Appendix C

Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)

Atwood Multipurpose Trail
Draft Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)

City of Placentia

Orange County, California

District 12

CML - 5269 (029)

April 2023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Transportation
Orange County Transportation Authority

Prepared By: Dayna King Date: 4/3/23

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project History

1.1.1 Project Purpose and Need

The City of Placentia received a grant from Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) through the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program for preliminary engineering and environmental analysis of the Atwood Multipurpose Trail Project (project). The purpose of this project is to assist in expanding the City's trail network, increase the number of users who can bike or walk to public transportation, and encourage greater recreational activity.

The project is needed to provide increased connectivity and walking accessibility to disadvantaged communities, including the City's Veterans Village and Atwood communities. This trail presents the opportunity for the City to expand its recreational amenities; enhance safety; and better connect its parks, schools, and neighborhoods.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project would involve the construction of a multiuse trail along the Atwood Channel, maintained by the District, within the community of Atwood in the City (Figure 1, Regional Vicinity Map). The proposed project site is comprised of portions of two gravel paved vacant access roads that are located along the northern and southern sides of the Atwood Channel, paved streets that cross over the channel, a gated intersection with the fenced pedestrian bridge to access Parque De Los Niños, and the southwestern edge of the existing Lakeview Loop roadway. The project site is generally bounded by Orangethorpe Avenue to the north, Lakeview Avenue to the east, Miraloma Avenue to the south, and Jefferson Street to the west. The proposed project would be centrally located and in close proximity to existing bikeways (Class I, Class II, and Class III), railroad tracks, and recreational facilities. The proposed trail would stretch east of the BNSF railroad tracks, approximately 600 feet east of Jefferson Street, to Lakeview Avenue and continue east adjacent to the Parque de Los Niños and the Placentia Veterans Village housing development along the Atwood Channel, alternating between north and south sides of the maintenance easement (Figure 2, Local Vicinity Map; Figure 3, Project Footprint Map).

The proposed project includes the construction of a 1.0-mile-long trail stretching from east of the BNSF railroad tracks to Lakeview Avenue (Figure 4, Project Impact Area). The proposed trail would include a paved multiuse path; new midblock crossings with ADA accessibility including modified sidewalks and curb ramps at Richfield Road, South Van Buren Street, and Fee Ana Street; a trailhead at Parque De Los Niños; new street signs and striping; wayfinding signage; and a staging area to the east of S. Van Buren Street between the channel and Vicente Avenue.

The City is considering three project elements:

1. Trail fencing along the edge of the channel,
2. A trail extension from Jefferson Street to the BNSF rail line, and
3. A bridge or grade separation crossing over the existing BNSF railroad tracks.

Of the three elements, the potential trail extension and the bridge or grade separation crossing, a 0.1-mile length, are considered “Optional To Be Determined” by the City and Caltrans (as labeled in Figure 3), and neither is a part of the project’s limits of work.

Crossing options at intersections, a connection on the eastern end from Lakeview Loop to the Class II bike lane on Lakeview Avenue, and local access points along the trail alignment have been identified to provide residents with connection to residential areas and parks.

Figure 1: Regional Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Local Vicinity Map

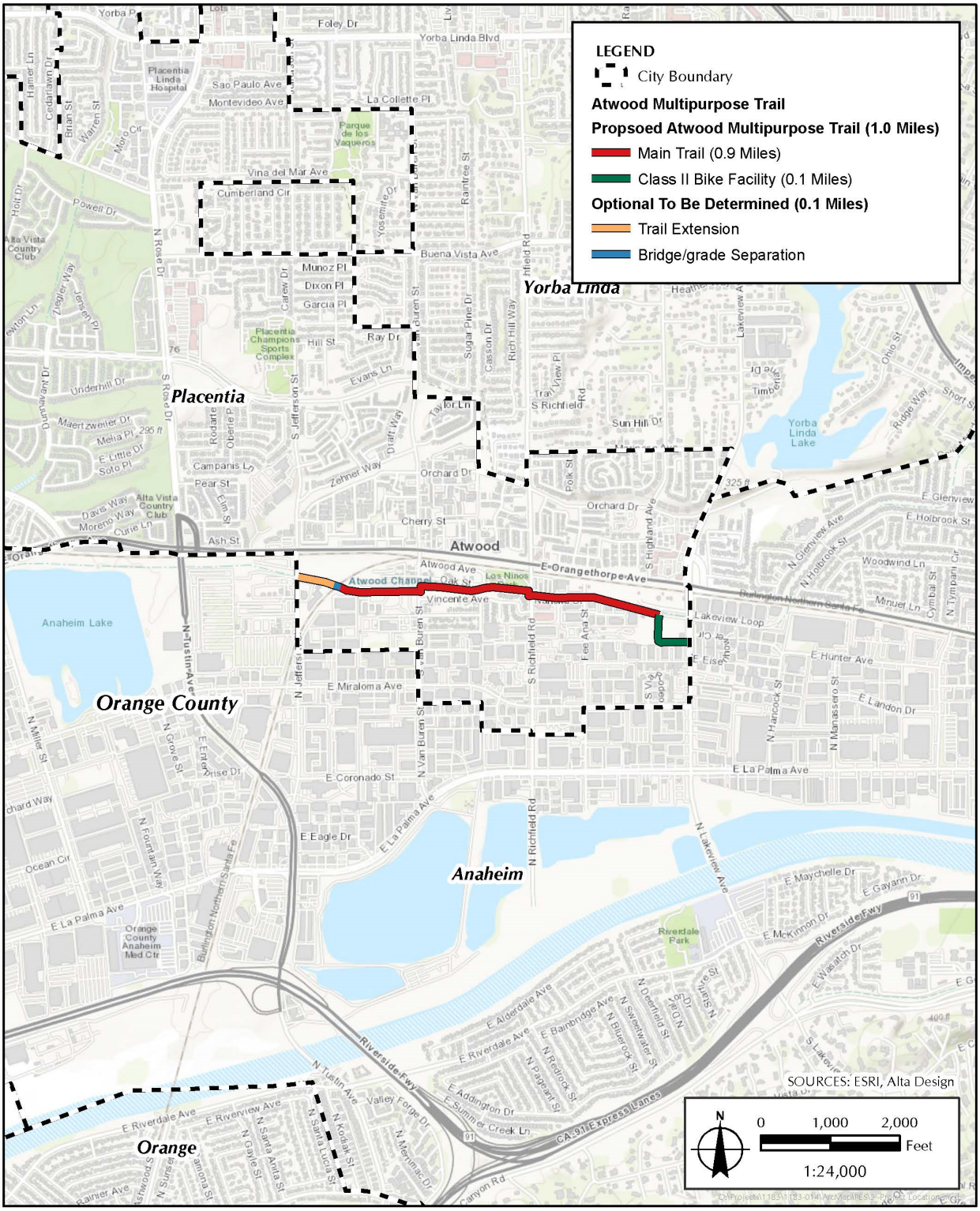


Figure 3: Project Footprint Map

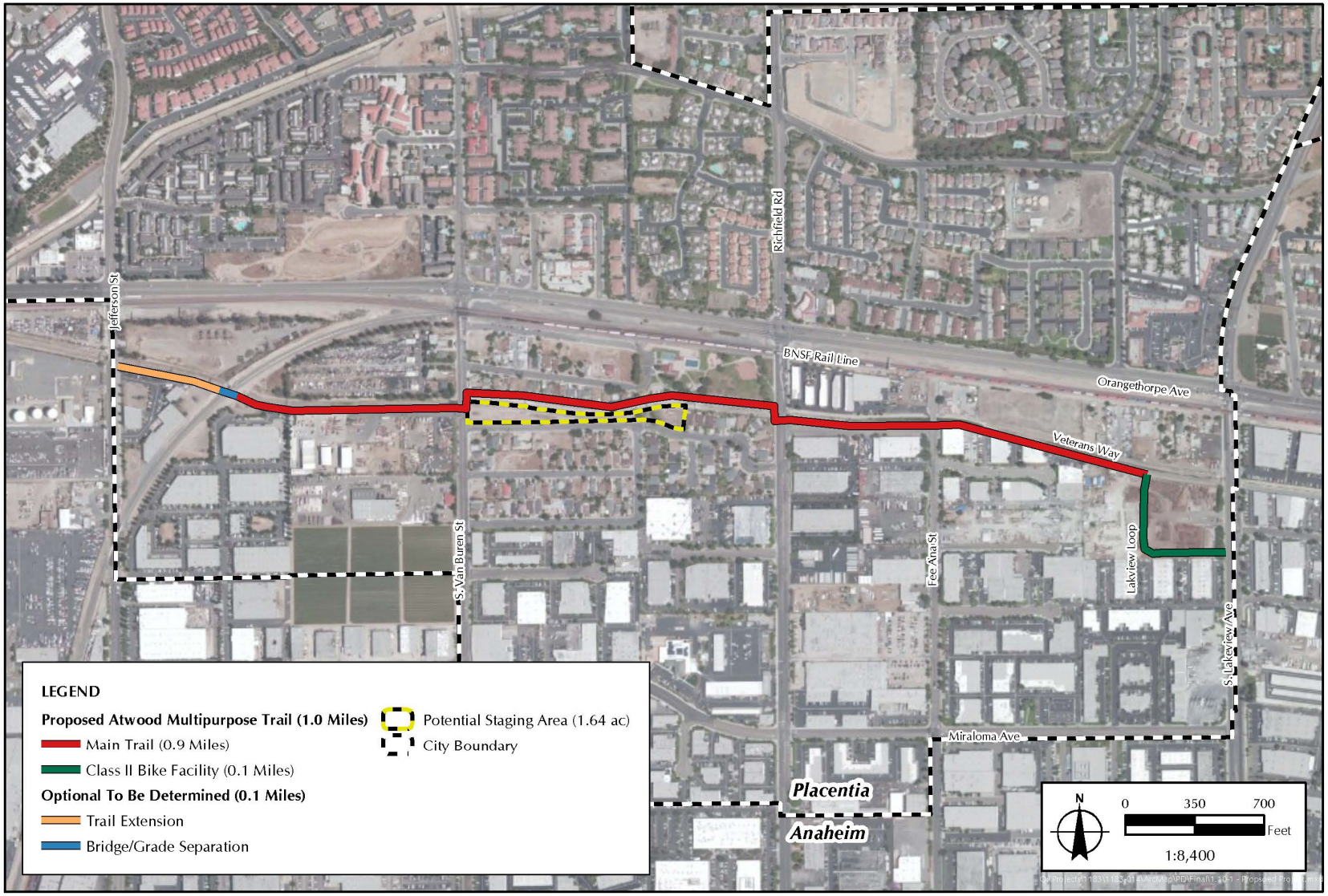
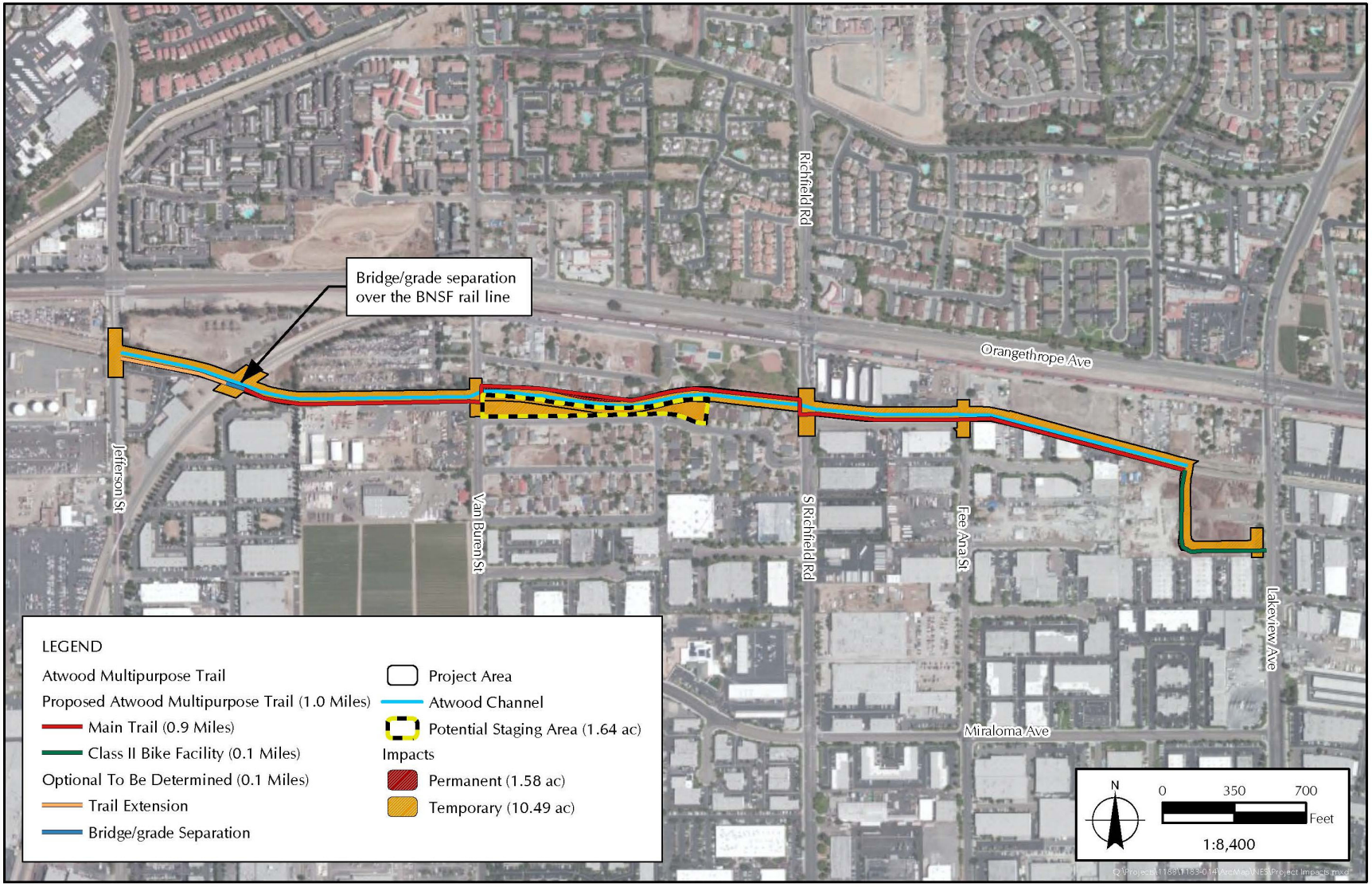


Figure 4: Project Impact Area



In general, construction activities for the project would include excavation, clearing and grubbing, grading, placement of aggregate base and asphalt concrete, revegetation, and sign installation, as well as installation of lighting and other safety related features necessary to meet current requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and City and County design practice. Fencing would be erected to limit construction impacts to sensitive resources, such as existing animal and plant life in the channel. Large construction equipment would include trail dozers, skid steers, narrow track loaders, rollers, and vibrating plate compactors. In areas where width of impacts from construction activities requires minimization, specialized narrow-width equipment will be used. Hand excavation may be required in limited areas where the trail may cross within the dripline of oak trees.

Minor traffic control will be required at intersection crossings, including (but not limited to) lane and shoulder closures for durations not specified at this time. The majority of the construction will occur off-street and along the channel; therefore, the need for detours or loss of parking areas are not anticipated. The existing traffic circulation around the channel is likely to experience minor impacts including delays through the active construction zone where adjacent to public streets. Pedestrian access within public rights-of-way will be maintained at all times during construction along Jefferson Street, Van Buren Street, the pedestrian bridge, Richfield Road, Fee Ana Street, and Lakeview Loop. Details of construction, staging, and traffic control will be presented as part of the final delivery plans, specifications, and estimate, immediately following the Project Approval and Environmental Documentation Phase. In addition, public outreach campaigns should occur prior to and during construction to alert the Atwood community of the project.

2. Study Methods

The following discussion provides a summary of state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the project and study methods that were undertaken as required by resource agencies and environmental laws.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

2.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) defines listed species as “endangered” or “threatened” and provides regulatory protection for listed species. The FESA provides a program for conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species; it also ensures the conservation of designated critical habitat that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has determined is required for the survival and recovery of these listed species. Section 9 of the FESA prohibits the “take” of species listed by USFWS as threatened or endangered. Take is defined as follows: “to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in such conduct.” In recognition that take cannot always be avoided, Section 10(a) of the FESA includes provisions for take that is incidental to, but not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Section 10(a)(1)(B) permits (incidental take permits) may be issued if take is incidental and does not jeopardize the survival and recovery of the species. As defined in the FESA, individuals, organizations, states, local governments, and other nonfederal entities are affected by the designation of critical habitat only if their actions occur on federal lands; require a federal permit, license, or other authorization; or involve federal funding.

Project Applicability: No federally listed species are expected to occur within or adjacent to the project construction area or the BSA, and no take of these species is expected to occur.

2.1.2 Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act (CWA) provides guidance for the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters.

Section 404: Gives the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction over fill materials in essentially all water bodies, including wetlands. All federal agencies are to avoid impacts to wetlands whenever there is a practicable alternative. Section 404 established a permit program administered by USACE regulating the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. (including wetlands).

Section 401: Requires that an applicant for a federal license or permit that allows activities resulting in a discharge to waters of the U.S. must obtain a state certification that the discharge complies with other provisions of the CWA. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCBs administer the certification program in California.

The guidelines allow the discharge of dredged or fill material into the aquatic system only if there is no practicable alternative that would have less adverse impacts.

Project Applicability: The Atwood Channel is considered Waters of the State (WSC). While no direct impacts to the channel are anticipated during project construction, proximity of project activities to the channel increases the likelihood of indirect impacts in the form of falling debris from clearing and grubbing or grading activities. It is therefore anticipated that permits under the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Program may be required. Avoidance and minimization measures are discussed in Chapter 4.

2.1.3 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

This regulatory law expands the enforcement authority of the SWRCB and is becoming more prominent on projects involving impacts to isolated WSC (non-404/401 waters). The RWQCB regulates WSC impacts with a Construction General Permit, State General Waste Discharge Order, or Waste Discharge Requirements, depending on the characteristics of the waterway and the level of impact.

Project Applicability: Caltrans will need to obtain a Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB. The process requires the inclusion of the appropriate California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation with the formal application materials and fee (based on area of impact). It is anticipated that the project will require a Construction General Permit, which involves the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

2.1.4 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) makes it unlawful to pursue, capture, kill, or possess any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg of any such bird listed in wildlife protection treaties between the United States, Great Britain, Mexico, Japan, and Russia (formerly the Soviet Union). Migratory birds are defined to include all members of bird families considered migratory, whether or not the species in question exhibits migratory behavior. In practice, virtually all birds native to North America are covered by the MBTA, with exceptions including quail, turkey, and

grouse. Several commonly present, non-native, urban species, such as house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), and European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), are not subject to MBTA protection. As of December 22, 2017, the MTBA only prohibits any action where the purpose is to take or kill a migratory bird. Incidental take is no longer prohibited (U.S. Department of Interior 2017).

Project Applicability: No take of any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg listed in the MBTA is expected to take place, as the project impacts are entirely within the confines of a fenced gravel path that contains no trees and little other vegetation that could serve as suitable habitat for migratory birds. The area within the Atwood Channel itself provides marginally suitable habitat for some waterfowl. Temporary impacts resulting from noise and vibration related to the operation of construction equipment have the potential to occur, but the immediate surroundings of the construction area are entirely developed and disturbed by human activity, and these impacts are expected to be minimal after the implementation of the avoidance and minimization measure discussed in Chapter 4.

2.1.5 Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands

Established a national policy to avoid adverse impacts on wetlands whenever there is a practicable alternative. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) promulgated DOT Order 5660.1A in 1978 to comply with this direction. On federally funded projects, impacts on wetlands must be identified. Alternatives that avoid wetlands must be considered. If wetland impacts cannot be avoided, then all practicable measures to minimize harm must be included. This must be documented in a specific Wetlands Only Practicable Alternative Finding.

Additional requirement is to provide early public involvement in projects affecting wetlands. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides technical assistance in the Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents (Technical Advisory T 6640.8A) and reviews environmental documents for compliance.

Project Applicability: No impacts to wetlands are expected to occur as a result of project-related activities.

2.1.6 Executive Order 13112 – Invasive Species

On February 3, 1999, President William J. Clinton signed Executive Order (EO) 13112 requiring federal agencies to combat the introduction or spread of invasive species in the United States. The order defines invasive species as “any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that ecosystem whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health." FHWA guidance issued August 10, 1999 directs the use of the state’s invasive species list, maintained by the Invasive Species Council of California, to define the invasive plants that must be considered as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis for a proposed project.

Under the EO, federal agencies cannot authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species in the United States or elsewhere unless all reasonable measures to minimize risk of harm have been analyzed and considered.

Project Applicability: Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), an invasive plant species, was observed to be present on-site; however, the spread of invasive species is not expected to occur as a result of project-related activities.

2.1.7 California State Fish and Game Code

2.1.7.1 Sections 1600–1616

Activities in stream courses are subject to the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW; formerly California Department of Fish and Game) pursuant to Section 1600–1616 of the State Fish and Game Code. Section 1602 states,

> "An entity may not substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake."

This jurisdiction includes all diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow or bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream or lake in California that supports fish or wildlife resources. Under the State Fish and Game Code, a stream is defined as a body of water that flows at least periodically, or intermittently, through a bed or channel having banks and supporting fish or other aquatic life. Included are watercourses with surface or subsurface flows that support or have supported riparian vegetation. The jurisdiction of the CDFW within altered or artificial waterways is based on the value of those waterways to fish and wildlife. A Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) is required through CDFW for any project that may impact a streambed or wetland. A "no net loss" policy is maintained by CDFW regarding potential impacts.

Project Applicability: The Atwood Channel, lying directly adjacent to the proposed trail pathway, is a jurisdictional waterway under CDFW. While no impacts to waterways or wildlife resources under CDFW jurisdiction are expected to occur as a result of project activities, proximity of construction to the channel increases the likelihood of indirect impacts to the channel in the form of stray debris from clearing and grubbing or grading, for example. Thus, the project may necessitate an LSAA or written notification from CDFW that an LSAA is not required. Avoidance measures are discussed in Chapter 4.

2.1.7.2 Sections 1900–1913: Native Plant Protection Act

The Native Plant Protection Act includes measures to preserve, protect, and enhance rare and endangered native plants. The list of native plants afforded protection pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act includes those listed as rare and endangered under the California ESA (CESA). The Native Plant Protection Act provides limitations that no person would import into the State—or take, possess, or sell within the State—any rare or endangered native plant, except in compliance with provisions of the Native Plant Protection Act. Where individual landowners have been notified by the CDFW that rare or native plants are growing on their land, the landowners are required to notify the CDFW at least 10 days in advance of changing land uses to allow the CDFW to salvage any rare or endangered native plant material.

Project Applicability: No rare or endangered native plant species or their habitats are anticipated to be impacted by project activities. None are expected to occur within or adjacent to the project construction area or the BSA.

2.1.7.3 Sections 2080–2081: California Endangered Species Act

The CESA prohibits the take of listed species, except as otherwise provided in state law. Unlike FESA, the CESA also applies the take prohibitions to species petitioned for listing as State candidates rather than only those listed species. State lead agencies are required to consult with CDFW to ensure that any actions undertaken by the lead agency are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any state-listed species or result in destruction or degradation of required habitat. CDFW is authorized to enter into Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with individuals, public agencies, universities, zoological gardens, and scientific or educational institutions to import, export, take, or possess listed species for scientific, educational, or management purposes. Permits for incidental take of species protected pursuant to the CESA are available under certain circumstances as described in Sections 2080 and 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code described below.

Project Applicability: No California state-listed species or their habitats are expected to occur within or adjacent to the project construction area or the BSA, and none are expected to be impacted by project activities. Permits under Sections 2080–2081 are not anticipated to be required.

2.1.7.4 Sections 2800–2835: Natural Community Conservation Planning Act of 1991, as Amended

The Natural Community Conservation Planning Act of 1991, as amended in 2003 (California Fish and Game Code Sections 2800–2835) established the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program for the protection and perpetuation of the State's biological diversity. The CDFW established the program in order to conserve natural communities at the ecosystem level while accommodating compatible land use. An NCCP identifies and provides for the regional or area-wide protection of plants, animals, and their habitats, while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity. The CDFW provides support, direction, and guidance to participants in order to ensure that NCCPs are consistent with the CESA.

Project Applicability: No natural communities afforded protection under Sections 2800–2835 were found to occur within or adjacent to the project construction area or the BSA. No impacts to these communities are anticipated.

2.1.7.5 Sections 3503 and 3503.5: State Protection for Birds

Sections 3503 and 3503.5 of the State Fish and Game Code provide regulatory protection to resident and migratory birds and all birds of prey within the State, including the prohibition of the taking of nests and eggs, unless otherwise provided for by the Code. Specifically, these sections of the Code make it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the Code.

Project Applicability: Although birds of prey and migratory bird species may be found within or adjacent to the project construction area and BSA, no take of these species or their nests, eggs, or parts is expected to occur as a result of the project.

2.1.7.6 Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515: State Fully Protected Species

The State classifies certain animals as "Fully Protected," in Section 3511 of the State Fish and Game Code. This classification was the state's initial effort in the 1960s to identify and provide additional protection to certain species that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were made for fish, mammals, amphibians and reptiles, and birds. Most of the species on these lists have subsequently been listed under the FESA and/or CESA. Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of the Fish and Game Code state that Fully Protected species (birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians) or parts thereof 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.

Project Applicability: No State Fully Protected species are expected to occur within or adjacent to the project construction area or the BSA, and no impacts to these species are expected as a result of project related activities.

2.2 Studies Required

2.2.1 Literature Search

Prior to conducting the survey, a desktop review, including a records search within a 5-mile radius of the project, was completed to determine the potential presence of state and federally listed species of special concern within the BSA. Sapphos Environmental, Inc. biologist Trevor Hazen (Appendix A, *Qualifications of Biologists*) conducted a literature and database search for the most current lists of special-status species and designated critical habitat with potential to occur within the project area. Species lists were obtained from California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2022), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory (CNPS 2022), and the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) (Appendix B, *USFWS IPaC Species List*) (USFWS 2022a). The Project area, including a 5-mile buffer, was queried in the CNDDB and CNPS databases and filtered to establish reported occurrences (Appendix C, *Results of the CNDDB 9-Quadrangle Search*; Appendix D, *Results of the CNPS 9-Quadrangle Search*). Additional resources referenced include the Calflora database, reviewed to supplement the CNPS query (Calflora 2022), and the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper, reviewed to determine the potential for riparian habitat associated with blueline drainages (USFWS 2022c). Critical habitat data, as determined by the USFWS, was searched to determine the proximity of critical habitat to the project area; this information is included in Appendix B (USFWS 2022b).

The CNDDB database query for occurrence data within and surrounding the proposed Project area included nine USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangles (USGS 2010a–2010i):

- La Habra
- Yorba Linda
- Prado Dam
- Anaheim
- Orange
- Black Star Canyon
- Newport Beach
- Tustin
- Lake Forest/El Toro

As this project is located outside of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS, or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] Fisheries) jurisdiction, a NOAA Fisheries Species List is not required and has not been included in the appendices.

2.2.2 Field Reviews

On January 20, 2022, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. biologists conducted a habitat assessment survey to determine the presence of suitable habitat for, or the potential presence of, special status species.

2.2.3 Survey Methods

Sapphos Environmental, Inc. biologists walked the BSA and noted the GPS location of biological resources observed using the ArcGIS Collector mobile application. The BSA was defined by the project impact area as well as a 250-foot buffer. Any wetland indicators identified within the BSA including vegetation, soil, and/or hydrology were noted during the assessment.

2.3 Personnel and Survey Dates

Surveys were conducted by two Sapphos Environmental, Inc. biologists, Dayna King and Trevor Hazen (see Appendix A). The survey was conducted on January 20, 2022.

2.4 Agency Coordination and Professional Contacts

An email from James Mace, of the Regulatory Division of the Orange and Riverside Counties Divisions of the USACE, dated March 14, 2022, confirmed that the USACE does not require a Section 404 permit as the project activities will not result in discharge of fill below the plane of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the Atwood Channel (Appendix E, *Agency Consultations*). Therefore, a Section 401 permit with the RWQCB will not be required. However, it is anticipated that a permit under the WDR Program may be required.

An email from Jessica Fischer, a fish biologist with the California Coastal Office of NOAA Fisheries, dated February 14, 2022, confirmed that NMFS does not expect endangered Southern California steelhead DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) or suitable habitat to be present at the project location (Appendix E).

2.5 Limitations That May Influence Results

Although construction is not anticipated to result in direct impacts to birds or their habitats, potential nesting substrates were identified within the BSA, and it should be noted that the site visit and habitat assessment were performed prior to the start of the nesting season (February 15–August 31). Moreover, the potential to observe all plant and wildlife species varies by season.

3. Results: Environmental Setting

3.1 Description of the Existing Physical and Biological Conditions

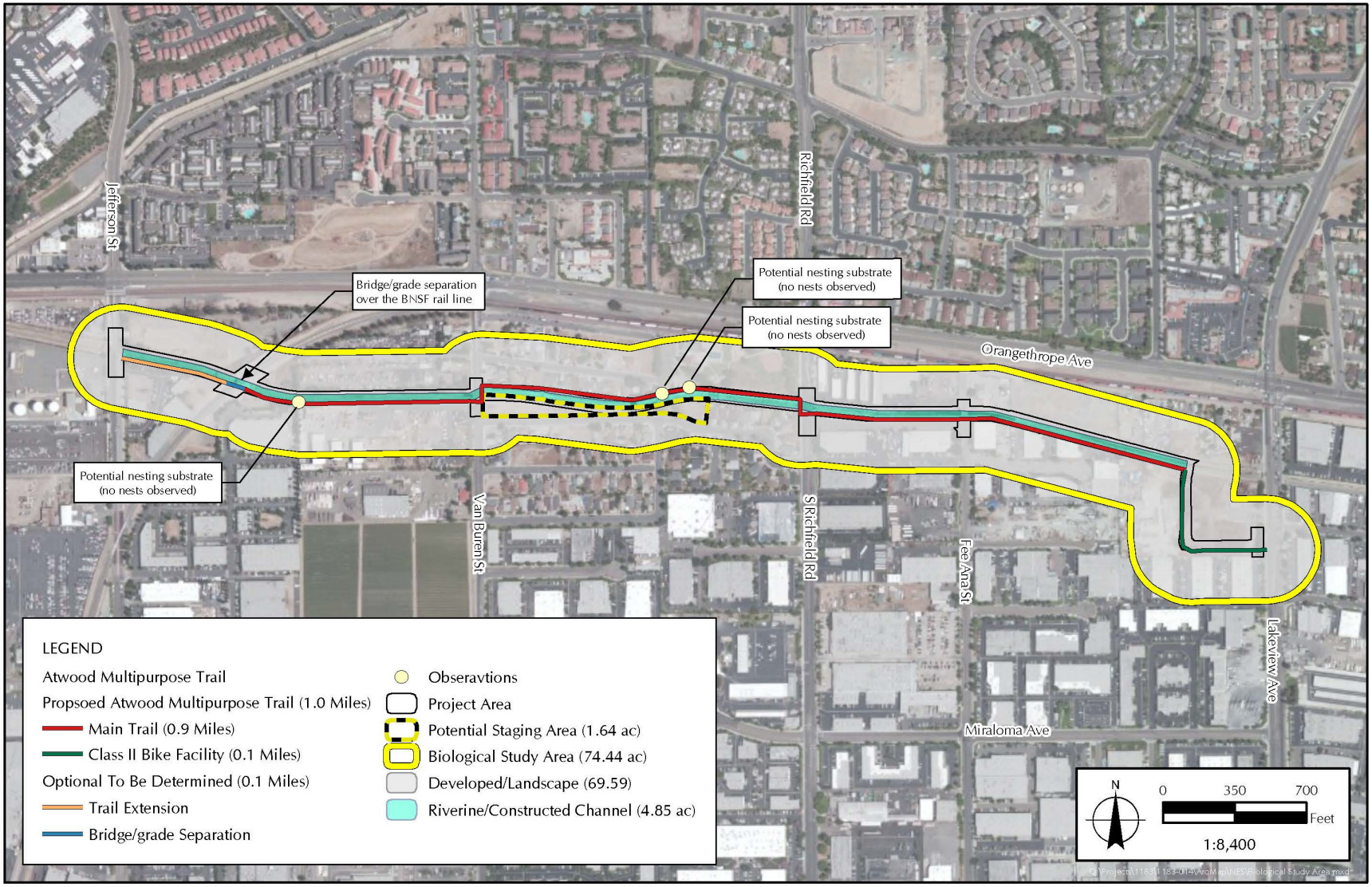
The proposed trail will be a paved pathway constructed over the existing Atwood Channel gravel maintenance road. The Atwood Channel is an engineered, trapezoidal channel with both earthen and concrete walls with minimal vegetation. At the time of the habitat assessment, the channel was mostly dry with sporadic instances of standing or lightly flowing water (Appendix F, *Site Photographs*). The area immediately surrounding the channel within the BSA is highly developed and is mostly characterized by residential buildings, industrial facilities, and a small public park.

3.1.1 Study Area

The BSA is located in the USGS Orange 7.5-minute quadrangle in the southwestern portion of the City of Placentia in Orange County (Figure 1). The approximately 74.44-acre BSA encompasses all potential areas and features expected to be temporarily or permanently impacted by the project plus a 250-foot buffer (Figure 3, *Biological Study Area and Project Impact Area*).

The length and width of the proposed trail extends from Jefferson Street to Lakeview Street and includes an extension over the BNSF rail line to Jefferson Street via bridge or grade separation. The area within the BSA is completely developed or landscaped and consists of residential, commercial, and manufacturing districts, including a small public park. Including the extension, the trail runs a total length of approximately 1.0 mile, of which 0.83 mile is adjacent to the Atwood Channel, and a width of about 20 feet.

Figure 5: Biological Study Area and Project Impact Area



3.1.2 Physical Conditions

The BSA is located within the large coastal plain between the Pacific Ocean and the San Bernardino Mountains. The elevation within the BSA ranges from about 229 to 260 feet above mean sea level. Soils in the BSA are mapped as Metz loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, somewhat excessively drained (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2022).

The trail runs adjacent to the Atwood Channel, an engineered, concrete- or earthen-lined channel maintained by Orange County Public Works for flood control purposes, which flows through residential, commercial, and manufacturing areas of the Cities of Placentia and Anaheim. Approximately 40 feet wide from bank to bank, the portion of the channel adjacent to the trail makes up an area of about 4.85 acres. The channel is diverted under streets via concrete culverts, eventually flowing outside of the BSA and into the Santa Ana River via Anaheim Lake and the excavated Carbon Canyon Diversion Channel. Downstream, the mouth of the Santa Ana River enters a small tidal lagoon between Huntington Beach and Newport Beach and flows into the Pacific Ocean.

It should be noted that the construction staging area would occur within the project site but outside of the Atwood Channel. Therefore, the staging area is not included as part of the channel's physical conditions and will not be discussed further.

Based on information from the Anaheim, CA (040192) weather station (Western Regional Climate Center 2016), which is located approximately 3 miles from the BSA, the local area has mean annual minimum and maximum temperatures of 55.4 and 77.4 degrees Fahrenheit, respectively, and a mean annual precipitation of 14.09 inches based on the monthly normal from 1989 to 2016 record period.

The NWI classification system developed by the USFWS identifies the Atwood Channel as a wetland feature containing riverine habitat classified as R4SBCr (riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded, artificial substrate) (USFWS 2022). However, it should be noted that NWI mapping does not correspond to jurisdictional wetlands and other waters as defined under the CWA and is limited in its use as a predictive tool.

3.1.3 Biological Conditions

Sapphos Environmental, Inc. mapped all biotic habitats within the BSA onto an aerial photograph during field surveys (Figure 3). Two habitats are identified within the approximately 74.44-acre BSA: developed/landscaped and riverine/constructed channel. Table 1 provides the approximate acreage of each of these. For a full list of species observed, see Appendix G, *Species Compendium*.

Table 1: Biotic Habitat/Land Use Acreages in the BSA

Land Use Type / Habitat	Acreage
Developed / landscaped	69.59
Riverine / constructed channel	4.85
Total	**74.44**

3.1.3.1 Developed / Landscaped

Vegetation. Upland portions of the BSA are composed entirely of developed and disturbed or landscaped areas, including residential, commercial, and manufacturing districts, as well as a small public park. Vegetation within these areas is limited to landscaping plants, overlapping residential plants, or roadside grasses and weeds. Trees that occur outside of the project impact area, but throughout the BSA, include avocado tree (*Persea americana*), Brazilian peppertree (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus sp.*), giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*), Canary Island pine (*Pinus canariensis*), Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), and orange tree (*Citrus sp.*).

Wildlife. Developed and landscaped areas lack quality habitat for most wildlife species, and wildlife with the potential to occur in developed portions of the BSA are primarily those species known to tolerate high levels of disturbance from human activities. Wildlife observed during the habitat assessment included American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*), Eurasian collared dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) (non-native), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) (non-native), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*) (non-native), and yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*). Trees and other landscaped vegetation in developed areas may provide usable nesting substrate for these species. Mammals such as the house mouse (*Mus musculus*), Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) can also occur in developed portions of the BSA, among others.

3.1.3.2 Riverine / Constructed Channel

Vegetation. The Atwood Channel is an engineered channel providing low-quality habitat suitable for ruderal species. The portion of the channel within the BSA was mostly concrete-lined, interspersed with concrete box culverts under streets, and a section where the channel walls were highly eroded where riprap or concrete doesn't occur. At the time of the habitat assessment, this section was found to support sparse vegetation including jimson weed (*Datura stramonium*), and invasive Russian thistle. Additionally, lightly flowing water existed on the eastern portion of the channel within the BSA, and a section west of it had pooled water with shallow drift deposits supporting cattails (*Typha* spp.).

Wildlife. Because the channel is a highly disturbed and constructed habitat with seasonal, short-term periods of flooding after rain events, it is expected to support a limited number of wildlife species able to tolerate these conditions. Wildlife observed during the habitat assessment were waterfowl including non-native Egyptian geese (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*), native greater yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*), and mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*). Special-status species are not expected to occur within the channel. There is low potential for movement of terrestrial wildlife species through the channel as it is entirely fenced and steep-walled, with little to no vegetative cover.

The portion of the Atwood Channel within the BSA is located within the Orange USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle, which has the potential for federally endangered southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) to occur (Appendix C). However, the channel does not provide suitable habitat for this species (Table 1; Appendix E).

3.1.4 Habitat Connectivity

There is limited potential for habitat connectivity in the BSA and general vicinity due to the level of urban development.

3.2 Regional Species and Habitats and Natural Communities of Concern

No special-status species were observed within the BSA during the habitat assessment. A desktop review of the literature, as described in Chapter 2 – Studies Required, show occurrences for 27 federally or state listed species in at least one of the nine USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles that contain or surround the BSA. For a full list of special-status species and their potential to occur within the BSA, see Table 2. Results of the database and literature reviews are also found in Appendices B, C, and D. Of the species identified by the searches, one plant, one bird, and one fish species were within a 5-mile radius of the BSA: federally and state endangered Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*), federally threatened coastal California gnatchatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), and federally threatened Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), respectively.

Other, nonlisted special-status species with CNDDB occurrence records within a 5-mile radius search of the BSA included two plants and four reptiles: intermediate mariposa-lily (*Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*), many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), southern California legless lizard (*Anniella stebbinsi*), orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*), western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), and coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*).

Habitats may be considered to be sensitive if they are limited in distribution, provide habitat for a sensitive species in the region, or are regulated by federal, state, or local law. Eleven California Sensitive Natural Communities were identified by the CNDDB to occur in at least one of the nine USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles that contain or surround the BSA. None of these 11 habitats were found to be within or closely associated with the BSA. Critical habitat as defined by the USFWS was also not identified within the BSA. The riverine/constructed channel habitat identified within the BSA is regulated under the California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600, and Section 13260(a) of the California Water Code, and thus may be considered sensitive.

Table 2: Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the BSA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
Amphibians					
Coast range newt	*Taricha torosa*	CSSC	Aquatic breeding phase in ponds, lakes, and streams from December to May and a terrestrial phase during the dry months. Breeding season rains often initiate group migrations. Lives in terrestrial habitats and will migrate over 1 kilometer (km) to breed in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	FE, CSSC	Found in semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	CSSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. The species relies on vernal pools for reproduction.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Birds					
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL	Found in forest and woodlands or wooded habitats, including residential areas. Preys on other smaller birds.	HP/SA	Marginally suitable habitat exists within the BSA; however, no occurrences were shown within a 5-mile radius CNDDB search.
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	ST, CSSC, BCC	Occurs in agricultural fields, dairy farms, and wetlands. Nest in wetlands and marshes almost exclusively, and occasionally in agricultural areas.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	CSSC	Open, dry grassland with tall grass and scattered shrubs.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	FP, BCC	Open mountains, foothills, plains, open country. Requires open terrain. In the north and west, found over tundra, prairie, rangeland, or desert; very wide-ranging in winter, more restricted to areas with good nest sites in summer. In forested eastern	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
			North America, often hunts over marshes or along rivers.		
Long-eared owl	*Asio otus*	CSSC	Woodlands, conifer groves. Favored habitat includes dense trees for nesting and roosting, open country for hunting.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	CSSC, BCC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	BCC	Found at all seasons in very open and dry country. Inhabits dry grassland, sagebrush plains, saltbush and greasewood flats, rangeland, desert. In winter, also in agricultural country, including over plowed fields.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	BCC, ST	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	A	Lack of suitable foraging habitat.
Coastal cactus wren	*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*	FSS, CSSC, BCC	Found in cactus scrub habitat in southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	FT, CSSC, BCC	Occurs in coastal beach and dune habitat.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FSS, BCC, FT, SE	Found in riparian forests, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Yellow rail	*Coturnicops noveboracensis*	FSS, CSSC, BCC	Nests in shallow freshwater sedge marshes and winters in wet meadows and marshes with low vegetation.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*	FP	Open groves, river valleys, marshes, grasslands. Found in a wide variety of open habitats in North America. Main requirements seem to be trees for perching	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
			and nesting, and open ground with high populations of rodents.		
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE, SE	Found in riparian woodlands in Southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
American peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	FP, BCC	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures.	HP/SA	While some suitable habitat conditions are present within the BSA, this species is not expected to occur within the project impact area and no occurrences were shown within a 5-mile radius CNDDB search.
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	SE, FP, FSS, BCC	Found near coasts, rivers, and large lakes; in migration, also found near mountains and open country. Typically close to water, also locally in open dry country. Occurs in a variety of waterside settings where prey is abundant and also winters in some very dry western valleys.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens*	CSSC	Found in riparian forest, scrub, and woodlands habitats. The species relies on dense patches of blackberry, wild grape, and willow to build its nests in.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
California black rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	ST, FP, BCC	Found in marshes almost exclusively in the San Francisco Bay region.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Coastal California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*	CSSC	Inhabits coastal sage scrub in arid washes on mesas and slopes below 2,500 feet in elevation above mean sea level.	A	Although CNDDB occurrence records show this species within a 5-mile radius, no suitable habitat exists for this species within the BSA.
Light-footed Ridgway's rail	*Rallus obsoletus levipes*	FE, SE, FP	Found in coastal salt marshes, lagoons, and their maritime environs in southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Bank swallow	*Riparia riparia*	ST	Nests primarily in large colonies in vertical banks or bluffs in riparian and other	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
			lowland habitats west of the desert, usually near large bodies of water.		
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	CSSC	Found in riparian scrub or woodland.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	FE, SE, FP	Occurs along the coast, nesting on open beaches kept free of vegetation by the tide.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE, SE	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms. Frequents riparian forest, scrub, and woodlands.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Invertebrates					
Crotch bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	SC	Generally found in grassland and scrub areas. Most observations of this species occur in the coastal areas of Southern California. Foodplants include lupines, phacelias, and sages.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Monarch butterfly – California overwintering population	*Danaus plexippus* population 1	FC	Overwintering monarchs roost in a variety of vegetation including eucalyptus, Monterey pines, and Monterey cypresses in California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat. The overwintering sites are well documented and are not found in or near the project area.
Quino checkerspot butterfly	*Euphydryas editha quino*	FE	Inhabits patchy scrublands in a few small populations in California. Requires open areas to facilitate movement. Optimal habitat contains little or no invasive exotic vegetation.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
San Diego fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta sandiegoensis*	FE	Vernal pool habitat in southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Riverside fairy shrimp	*Streptocephalus wootoni*	FE	Vernal pool habitat in southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
Fish					
Santa Ana sucker	*Catostomus santaanae*	FT	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams.	A	While CNDDB records of occurrence show this species within a 5-mile radius of the BSA, the Atwood Channel is only intermittently flooded and is highly disturbed, providing no suitable habitat for this species.
Steelhead – Southern California DPS	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* population 10	FE	Anadromous fish endemic to southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Santa Ana speckled dace	*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. *8*	CSSC, FSS	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers. May be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Mammals					
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	FSS, WBWG_H, CSSC	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, riparian woodland, Sonoran Desert scrub, upper montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	A	Lack of suitable habitat. The project area and all surrounding areas are completely disturbed.
Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*	CSSC	Sandy herbaceous areas, mainly in arid coastal and desert borders. Habitats tend to be stony soils within shrub communities.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Mexican long-tongued bat	*Choeronycteris mexicana*	WBWG_H, CSSC	Roosts in abandoned buildings and caves. It occurs in deciduous, semi-arid thorn scrub and mixed oak-conifer forests.	A	Lack of suitable habitat. Buildings and structures surrounding the project site are not abandoned.
Western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	WBWG_H, CSSC	Found in 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, and trees and tunnels.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	WBWG_M	Found in broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumaensis*	WBWG_LM	Found throughout western North America in a variety of habitats, most often buildings or bridges. Often roost in abandoned cliff swallow nests and forage over water in forested areas.	A	Marginally suitable habitat is present, but CNDDB records indicate this species is presumed extant from the area, and the most recent record is over 20 years old. No occurrences were shown within a 5-mile radius CNDDB search.
San Diego desert woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	CSSC	Found in northeastern and southeastern California in desert habitats.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Pocketed free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops femorasaccus*	WBWG_M, CSSC	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	A	Marginally suitable habitat is present, but CNDDB records indicate this species is presumed extant from the area, and the most recent record is over 30 years old. No occurrences were shown within a 5-mile radius CNDDB search.
Big free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops macrotis*	WBWG_M, CSSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Southern grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*	FE, CSSC	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Pacific pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*	CSSC	Found in sandy coastal soils of the coastal sage scrub ecoregion.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Southern California saltmarsh shrew	*Sorex ornatus salicornicus*	CSSC	Found in coastal saltmarsh habitats.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	CSSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Plants					
Chaparral sand-verbena	*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*	FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dune habitats. Between 75 and 1,600 meters (m).	A	Lack of suitable habitat
Yucaipa onion	*Allium marvinii*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in chaparral habitats on the slopes of hills and mountains between 760 and 1065 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Parish's brittlescale	*Atriplex parishii*	FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Found in central and southern California along the coastline and the Channel Islands. Prefers saline and alkaline soils. Between 25 and 1900 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Braunton's milk vetch	*Astragalus brauntonii*	FE, CRPR 1B.1	Found in chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland. Often found in recent burn areas. Between 4 and 640 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Thread-leaved brodiaea	*Brodiaea filifolia*	FT, SE, CRPR 1B.1	Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 15 and 700 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Intermediate mariposa-lily	*Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. Between 60 and 1,575 m.	A	Although CNDDB lists occurrence of this species within a 5-mile radius, lack of suitable habitat precludes it from the BSA.
Salt marsh bird's-beak	*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in coastal dunes, marshes, and swamps. Between 0 and 30 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
San Fernando Valley spineflower	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*	SE, FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Restricted to marine siltstone or mudstone in the Modelo Formation in the San Fernando Valley. Between 150 and 1,220 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Many-stemmed dudleya	*Dudleya multicaulis*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland habitats. Between 15 and 790 m.	A	Although CNDDB lists occurrence of this species within a 5-mile radius, lack

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
					of suitable habitat precludes it from the BSA.
Santa Ana River woollystar	*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. s*anctorum*	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	Found in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Grows in open areas such as sand dunes and dry washes. Between 91 and 610 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
San Diego button celery	*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	Found in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland. It is an obligate vernal pool species. Between 20 and 620 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Tecate cypress	*Hesperocyparis forbesii*	FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in montane chaparral and woodlands habitats and is found only in the Peninsular Ranges. Between 450 and 1,500 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Gowen cypress	*Hesperocyparis goveniana*	FT	Found in chaparral and closed-cone coniferous forests on the coast in Monterey County, California. Between 30 and 300 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat and out of range.
Mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Found in maritime chaparral communities, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub that have sandy or gravelly soils. Between 70 and 810 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Heart-leaved pitcher sage	*Lepechinia cardiophylla*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in closed-cone pine forests, foothill woodlands, and chaparral habitats in the Peninsular Ranges. Between 600 and 1,200 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Jokerst's monardella	*Monardella australis* ssp. *jokerstii*	FSS, CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in montane forest or chaparral habitats between 1,350 and 1,750 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Gambel's water cress	*Nasturtium gambelii*	FE, ST, CRPR 1B.1	Found in marshes and swamps. Between 5 and 330 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Chaparral nolina	*Nolina cismontana*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitat on rocky sandstone and gabbro substrates. Found in the Peninsular and Transverse Ranges of California between 140 and 1,275 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
California Orcutt grass	*Orcuttia californica*	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	Vernal pool obligate species. Between 15 and 660 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
California beardtongue	*Penstemon californicus*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in forest and woodland habitat in the Peninsular Ranges and nearby slopes. Between 1,170 and 2,300 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Salt spring checkerbloom	*Sidalcea neomexicana*	FSS, CRPR 2B.2	Can be found in chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas. It tends to grow in alkaline springs and marshes. Between 15 and 1,530 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	FSS, CRPR 1B.2	Usually occurs in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands. Between 2 and 2,040 m.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Reptiles					
Orange-throated whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*	FSS	Inhabits semi-arid brushy areas typically with loose soil and rocks, including washes, streamsides, rocky hillsides, and coastal chaparral.	HP/SA	CNDDB records of occurrence show this species within a 5-mile radius of the BSA, and marginally suitable habitat exists; however, due to the high level of human disturbance, it is unlikely that this species would be found within the BSA or immediately surrounding areas.
Coastal whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	CSSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
California glossy snake	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	CSSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	A	Lack of suitable habitat, and the most recent CNDDB occurrence record is nearly 70 years old and over 5 miles from the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
Red-diamond rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*	FSS, CSSC	Distributed in southwestern California and southward through the Baja California peninsula, in addition to several islands in the Gulf of California. This species prefers dense chaparral, cactus patches, and boulders covered with brush.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Western pond turtle	*Emys marmorata*	FSS, CSSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6,000 feet elevation. Depends on sandy banks and grassy upland habitat for egg laying.	A	Although CNDDB lists occurrence of this species within a 5-mile radius of the BSA, there is sparse vegetation and virtually no foraging habitat within the channel. Additionally, the lack of sandy banks and grassy habitats needed for egg laying would likely preclude the species from the area.
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	CSSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats and most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Needs open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	A	Although CNDDB lists occurrence of this species within a 5-mile radius, lack of suitable habitat likely precludes it from the BSA.
Southern California legless lizard	*Anniella stebbinsi*	FSS, CSSC	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	A	The channel along which the project aligns contains minimal sediment and no suitable soil. The nearest CNDDB record is less than 5 miles from the Project area but is over 50 years old.
Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	CSSC	Inhabits semi-arid brushy areas and chaparral in canyons, rocky hillsides, and plains.	A	Lack of suitable habitat.
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	FSS, CSSC	Found in marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, wetland, coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to	A	Lack of suitable habitat.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Presence / Absence	Rationale
			northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 feet elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water.		

Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Candidate (FC); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); State Candidate (SC); State Protected (SP); State Rare (SR); United States Forest Service Sensitive (FSS); California Species of Special Concern (CSSC).
CRPR 1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
CRPR Rank 2 = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
CRPR Rank 3 = Plants about which information is needed-a review list
CRPR Rank 4 = Plants of limited distribution-a watch list
.1 = seriously endangered in California
.2 = fairly endangered in California
.3 = not very endangered in California
Effects determinations are provided only for federally listed species (N/A = Not Applicable).

Presence/Absence: A = absent—no habitat present or site is outside the species' range. HP/SA = habitat present/species absent—site conditions consistent with suitable habitat, but for other reasons (e.g., habitat quality), the species is not expected to occur. HP = habitat present—habitat is or may be present and the species may be present.

4. Results: Biological Resources, Discussion of Impacts, and Mitigation

4.1 Habitats and Natural Communities of Special Concern

Habitats are considered to be of special concern based on (1) federal, state, or local laws regulating their development; (2) limited distributions; and/or (3) the habitat requirements of special-status plants or animals occurring on-site. Riverine/constructed channel habitat, identified in the habitat assessment and described in Chapter 3, meets the third criterion, and is discussed below. Although 12 California Sensitive Natural Communities were identified in a CNDDB nine-quadrangle search, as described in Chapter 3, there were none found in or adjacent to the BSA. The BSA and the local vicinity provide low habitat connectivity.

4.1.1 Discussion of Riverine/Constructed Channel Habitat

4.1.1.1 Survey Results

The BSA contains approximately 4.85 acres of riverine/constructed channel habitat. This habitat is highly disturbed by human activity and does not provide suitable habitat to special-status or sensitive species occurring in the region.

4.1.1.2 Project Impacts

It is anticipated that while construction is not planned within the channel itself, proximity of the project to the channel would increase the likelihood of direct impacts to the riverine/constructed channel habitat in the form of falling debris from clearing and grubbing and other construction activities. In anticipation of this potential impact, the current project design includes the installation of fencing to limit direct impacts to existing animal and plant life in the channel via falling debris. While the potential for these impacts would be reduced, it would not be completely removed.

As discussed in Chapter 2 – Regulatory Requirements, the RWQCB regulates WSC impacts under the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act with a Construction General Permit, State General Waste Discharge Order, or WDR, depending on the characteristics of the waterway and the level of impact. Caltrans will need to obtain a Water Quality Certification. The process requires the inclusion of the appropriate CEQA documentation with the formal application materials and fee (based on area of impact). As a result of consultation with the Santa Ana RWQCB, it was determined that a Section 401 permit will not be required. However, it is anticipated that a permit under the WDR Program may be required.

4.1.1.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts/Compensatory Mitigation

Fencing will be constructed where the trail is adjacent to the channel to prevent direct impacts to the channel resulting from falling debris. Compensatory mitigation is not required for these impacts.

4.2 Special Status Plant Species

No special-status plant species or their habitats were found within the project impact area or the BSA. No impacts to special-status plant species are expected to occur.

4.3 Special Status Animal Species

No special-status animal species were found within the project impact area or the BSA, and only marginally suitable habitat was identified for those identified in Table 2. No impacts to special-status animal species are expected to occur.

4.3.1 Survey Results

Within the BSA, marginally suitable habitat exists for species including Cooper's hawk, American peregrine falcon, pocketed free-tailed bat, and orange-throated whiptail; however, due to the high level of human disturbance surrounding the project impact area, quality habitat was not found to exist within the BSA for any of these species. Additionally, of these species, only orange-throated whiptail was found to have a CNDDB record of occurrence within a 5-mile radius of the project area. This record is 10 years old and from an area that is also highly developed, but less than a mile from more suitable natural habitat.

Quality habitat conditions suitable for orange-throated whiptail is characterized by semi-arid brushy areas typically with loose soil and rocks, including washes, stream sides, rocky hillsides, and coastal chaparral. Areas meeting these criteria can be found in the hills approximately 4 or 5 miles east of the BSA, a distance likely to preclude this species from the BSA.

4.3.2 Project Impacts

No sensitive biological resources were identified in the habitat assessment, including sensitive species and their habitats. Some nesting substrate exists within the BSA, including trees and structures such as box culverts, bridges, and buildings. No trees are planned for removal, and no direct impacts to these structures are anticipated; however, temporary impacts due to construction noise and vibration disturbance have the potential to occur. While there is potential for birds to nest within the BSA during the nesting season, after avoidance and minimization efforts described below (BIO-1), impacts to birds or their nests are anticipated to be minimal.

4.3.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts/Compensatory Mitigation

BIO-1: It is recommended that a qualified biologist conduct a nesting bird survey within 14 days prior to the start of construction activities, if construction takes place during the nesting bird season (February 1–August 31). If a protected nest is found within the project impact area or BSA, an appropriately sized buffer should be established around the nest to prevent disturbance until the nest has fledged.

5. Conclusions and Regulatory Determinations

5.1 Federal Endangered Species Act Consultation Summary

This project is located outside of NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction; therefore, an NOAA Fisheries species list is not required, and no effects to NOAA Fisheries species are anticipated.

The species list obtained from USFWS IPaC on January 17, 2022 (Appendix B), identifies endangered, threatened, or candidate species occurring in the region, in accordance with the requirements of Section 7 of the ESA. These species include two birds, one fish, and one insect: coastal California gnatcatcher (threatened), least Bell's vireo (endangered), Santa Ana sucker (threatened), and monarch butterfly (candidate), respectively. There are no critical habitats identified by this consultation existing within or adjacent to the construction area. Of these species, only coastal California gnatcatcher was found to have CNDDB records of occurrence within a 5-mile radius of the project area; however, the coastal sage scrub habitat required for this species was not identified to exist within the BSA for this project.

No effect is expected for any of the federally listed species identified in the list. Supporting evidence is included in Chapter 3.

5.2 Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Summary

No Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project limits or the BSA.

5.3 Wetlands and Other Waters Coordination Summary

The Atwood Channel is considered WSC; however, project activities would not impact the channel as the proposed trail would be constructed along/next to the Atwood Channel. As stated in Chapter 2, coordination with the Orange and Riverside Counties Division of the USACE has confirmed that the project will not require a Section 404 permit. Proximity of project activities to the channel increases the likelihood of indirect impacts in the form of falling debris from clearing and grubbing or grading activities, for example. As a result of consultation with the Santa Ana RWQCB, it was determined that a Section 401 permit will not be required. However, it is anticipated that a permit under the WDR Program may be required. Additionally, the Atwood Channel, lying directly adjacent to the proposed trail pathway, is a jurisdictional waterway under CDFW. While no impacts to waterways or wildlife resources under CDFW jurisdiction are expected to occur as a result of project activities, proximity of construction to the channel increases the likelihood of indirect impacts to the channel in the form of stray debris from clearing and grubbing or grading, for example. Thus, the project may necessitate an LSAA or written notification from CDFW that an LSAA is not required.

5.4 Invasive Species

Because there are no areas of soft-bottomed, unpaved substrate outside of landscaped areas at the proposed project site, there is no potential for the introduction or spread of invasive plant species due to the proposed project with mitigation.

Russian thistle was identified within the project impact area, but mostly within the path of the proposed trail, which is to be paved over. Thus, spread of this species as a result of project activities is unlikely to occur. This species is found in every contiguous state except Florida, and is commonly found in disturbed sites, waste places, roadsides, and fields. It is invasive in arid natural areas. Commonly referred to as tumbleweed, Russian thistle is known to interfere with traffic and can become a fire hazard if many blowing skeletons become lodged in fences or other structures. It is an alternate host for the beet leafhopper (*Circulifer tenellus*), which can carry beet curly-top virus. This species may be resistant to sulfonylurea and triazine herbicides.

Russian thistle is listed as a Noxious Weed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (2022), and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Inventory lists it as having Limited Invasiveness (Cal-IPC 2022).

Hand-pulling or hoeing has been used an effective mechanical (nonchemical) control method for small infestations (DiTomaso et al. 2013). It is recommended that any Russian thistle found within the impact area be hand-pulled and disposed of within bags to prevent the spread of seeds.

5.5 Migratory Bird Treaty Act Summary

No take of any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg listed in the MBTA is expected to take place, as the project impacts would occur entirely within the confines of a fenced gravel path that contains no trees and little other vegetation that could serve as suitable habitat for migratory birds. While the area within the Atwood Channel itself provides marginally suitable habitat for some waterfowl, no impacts are expected to occur to nesting birds within the channel. Where there were potential nesting substrates found, no nests were observed during the habitat assessment (Figure 3).

Temporary impacts to migratory birds as a result of project activities may include noise and vibration from the operation of construction equipment. The area within the general vicinity of the project is already highly developed and disturbed by human activity, however, and no impacts to migratory birds are expected to occur after implementation of the avoidance and minimization measure discussed in Section 4.3.3.

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7. Appendix A: Qualifications of Biologists

Sapphos environmental inc.

Dayna King, BS

Biological Resources Specialist

Bachelor of Science, Biology, West Chester University of Pennsylvania, West Chester, PA, 2012-2016

- *Certified Wetland Delineator*
- *AEP CEQA Basics Workshop*
- *Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard Identification and Field Survey Techniques Workshop*
- *Tracking Workshop*
- *Neotropical Bat Capture and Acoustics Workshop – Belize*

Years of Experience: 4

Relevant Experience

- *Valley Forge National Historic Park Crayfish Corps invasive species removal*
- *Wissahickon Valley Park and water maintenance*
- *Kern County Bat Working Group*
- *Construction and environmental compliance monitoring for SoCalGas*
- *Nesting bird surveys*
- *Jurisdictional delineation for Waters of the U.S. and related permitting*
- *Agency coordination*
- *Habitat assessment and vegetation mapping*
- *Protocol level surveys for special-status plants and wildlife*

Ms. Dayna King is a Biological Resources Specialist at Sapphos Environmental, Inc. with 4 years of experience in the field of wildlife biology, including construction surveys and monitoring, project management, agency coordination, construction monitoring, trapping, surveys, and habitat analysis. Ms. King also has experience in marine aquaculture and aquatic species.

Over the past year, Ms. Dayna King has worked over 100 survey days conducting transect surveys for pre-construction clearance in the Central Valley and Southern California. Ms. King surveyed for biological resources following agency-approved methods for the detection of state and federal listed species. She is familiar with preparing evaluations of biological resources, identifying plants and wildlife observed during surveys, has evaluated for potential species occurrences, and monitors construction in compliance with biological/environmental avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. In addition to surveys and monitoring, Ms. King has prepared evaluations of biological resources, plant and wildlife identification, habitat assessment and evaluations of potential for sensitive species occurrence.

In the field, Ms. King has conducted trapping efforts, relocations, and burrow excavation for small mammals and herps, habitat assessment and survey design, and field safety.

Some of Ms. King's project experience includes the Santa Anita Headworks Improvements Project for Los Angeles County Public Works, in which she provided a jurisdictional delineation and Jurisdictional Delineation report for potential impacts to Waters of the State of California (WSC).

Ms. King also provided agency coordination in support of the 3599 Lankershim Blvd. Single-Family Residence Project, including water permitting efforts for determination of features within the project site that would be subject to regulation by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) under Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code.

For the SoCalGas Line 8109 Mile Posts (MP) 49.39 and 49.48 Drop Section Project, Ms. King provided multi agency coordination in support of water permitting efforts for determination of features within the project site that would be subject to regulation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) under Section 401 of the CWA, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) under Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code.

Additional project experience includes the Eaton Reservoir Annual Maintenance Project for Los Angeles County Public Works, in which she performed an assessment for potential bat habitat, nesting bird surveys, and tree surveys. She also coauthored a Habitat Assessment MFR for the western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) and several bat species.

Sapphos environmental inc.

Trevor J. Hazen, BS

Biological Resources Coordinator

Bachelor of Science, Molecular Environmental Biology; University of California, Berkeley, 2018

- *Basic Wetland Delineation Workshop*
- *AEP CEQA Basics Workshop*
- *Desert Tortoise Council workshop*
- *Jepson Herbarium Basic Botany and Poaceae workshops*
- *HAZWOPER 40-hr certification*
- *Construction monitoring*
- *Vernal pool ecology*
- *Technical writing/ permitting*
- *Bird identification*
- *Ecological data collection and analysis*

Years of Experience: 2

Relevant Experience

- *Biological technical reports*
- *Compliance monitoring*
- *Nesting bird surveys*
- *Agency coordination*
- *Assist in jurisdictional delineation for Waters of the U.S. and related permitting*
- *Large branchiopod and rare botanical surveys in vernal pool habitat throughout CA*
- *ArcGIS geospatial data analysis*
- *Protocol surveys for special-status species*
- *Member of the UC Berkeley Jepson Herbarium*

Mr. Trevor Hazen is a Biological Resources Coordinator at Sapphos Environmental, Inc. specializing in California wildlife and infrastructure projects. Mr. Hazen works on compliance monitoring, collecting ecological and water quality data, assisting in wetland delineation, performing geospatial and species data analysis, and writing technical reports and permitting documents following state and federal agency guidelines, including CEQA/NEPA effects analysis, for various private and public sector clients.

Mr. Hazen has experience performing large branchiopod and rare botanical surveys for federally endangered species in vernal pool habitat throughout northern California and the Central Valley. He has worked on riparian restoration projects for Valley Oak, California delta restoration projects, and habitat restoration for the endangered California least tern.

Additionally, Mr. Hazen has conducted nesting bird surveys, performed compliance monitoring, and assisted in protocol-level surveys or monitoring for special-status species including least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) and the Mojave desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), among others, for a variety of development and infrastructure projects in southern California.

Projects for which Mr. Hazen has provided technical assistance and/or field monitoring or surveys include the California High Speed Rail Project—Fresno to Bakersfield Section, Line 8109 Drop Section Project and Line 2001 West Santa Ana River Crossing Project for the Southern California Gas Company, the Eaton Wash Reservoir Annual Maintenance Project for Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, as well as other development and infrastructure projects.

Technical assistance for these projects has included authoring various biological technical reports, amendment requests for Incidental Take Permits through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, applications for Section 401/404 permits through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as coordinating with other relevant agencies. Other report writing includes memoranda addressed to clients regarding biological resources and avoidance and mitigation measures.

Graduating with a BS from the University of California, Berkeley in 2018, Mr. Hazen majored in molecular environmental biology with an emphasis on biodiversity. His senior coursework focused primarily on field-based education and the natural history of California vertebrate species, in which he gained experience in the identification of over 200 vertebrate species by sight, sound, and sign.

Mr. Hazen is a member of the UC Berkeley Jepson Herbarium and has attended workshops on basic botany and identification of California native grasses. He has also attended workshops on CEQA analysis, the Mojave desert tortoise, and basic wetland delineation.

8. Appendix B: USFWS IPaC Species List

United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer To: January 17, 2022
Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2022-SLI-0337
Event Code: 08ECAR00-2022-E-00880
Project Name: Placentia Atwood Multipurpose Trail Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

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

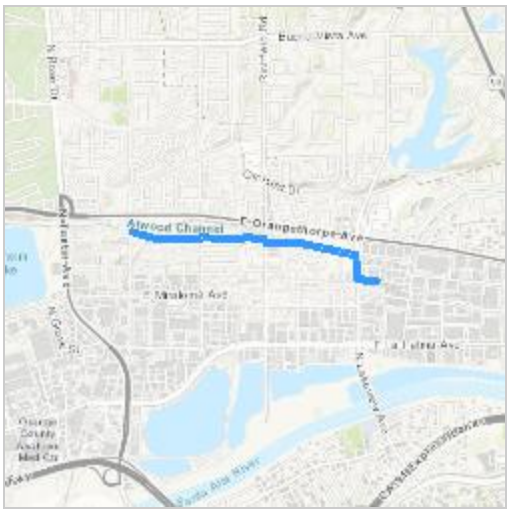
Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2022-SLI-0337
Event Code: Some(08ECAR00-2022-E-00880)
Project Name: Placentia Atwood Multipurpose Trail Project
Project Type: RECREATION CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE
Project Description: The City of Placentia received a grant from Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) through Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program for preliminary engineering and environmental analysis of the Atwood Multipurpose Trail. Alta recognizes the significance of creating this key segment of the trail which will assist in expanding the city's trail network and help increase the number of users who can bike/walk to public transportation. The proposed trail is 0.6-miles long stretching from Jefferson Street to Lakeview Avenue introducing a paved pathway along the existing Atwood channel maintenance road. The multi-use path will include a fence along the edge of the channel, new midblock crossings at Richfield Road and at Van Buren Street, a trailhead at Parque De Los Niños, a bridge or grade separation crossing the BNSF rail line, new street signs, and wayfinding signage. The specific alignment of the trail between the northernly and southernly side of the channel will be examined during the alternatives analysis. Additionally, the project will study the hydrologic effects of the proposed trail along with additional examination of potential water quality improvements.

The Atwood Multi-Purpose Trail aims to provide connectivity to the disadvantage communities, including Placentia's Veterans Village and the Atwood communities while promoting a livable community where people can get around without cars. This trail presents a great opportunity for Placentia to dramatically expand its recreational amenities, enhance safety, and better connect its parks, schools, and neighborhoods. Consequently, the primary purpose of this feasibility study is to identify a preferred trail alignment; explore the feasibility of trail crossings at roads and railroads; identify opportunities for access points that connect the trail to neighborhoods, parks, schools, and transit; and develop strategies for implementation.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@33.8653767,-117.81861306630091,14z



Counties: Orange County, California

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Santa Ana Sucker *Catostomus santaanae* Population: 3 CA river basins There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3785	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

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

9. Appendix C: Results of the CNDDB 9-Quadrangle Search

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH and WILDLIFE RareFind

Query Summary:
Quad IS (Prado Dam (3311786) OR Tustin (3311767) OR El Toro (3311766) OR Black Star Canyon (3311776) OR Anaheim (3311778) OR La Habra (3311788) OR Orange (3311777) OR Yorba Linda (3311787) OR Newport Beach (3311768))

Print Close

CNDDB Element Query Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	Element Code	Total Occs	Returned Occs	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand-verbena	Dicots	PDNYC010P1	98	6	None	None	G5T2?	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	ABNKC12040	118	5	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	ABPBXB0020	955	9	None	Threatened	G1G2	S1S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Birds	ABPBX91091	235	11	None	None	G5T3	S3	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	PMLIL02330	47	1	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral
Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	Birds	ABPBXA0020	27	4	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Valley & foothill grassland
Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	Amphibians	AAABB01230	139	1	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered	Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	ARACC01060	426	5	None	None	G3	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	Mammals	AMACC10010	420	1	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Dicots	PDCHE02010	82	2	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2	SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	ABNKC22010	324	3	None	None	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-	Broadleaved upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie, Great Basin

											Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	grassland, Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Ardea herodias	great blue heron	Birds	ABNGA04010	156	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Brackish marsh, Estuary, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Wetland
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	ARADB01017	260	1	None	None	G5T2	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	ABNSB13010	56	3	None	None	G5	S3?	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Great Basin scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	ARACJ02060	369	21	None	None	G5	S2S3	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	ARACJ02143	148	6	None	None	G5T5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Dicots	PDFAB0F1G0	57	7	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Limestone, Valley & foothill grassland
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk-vetch	Dicots	PDFAB0F421	28	1	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Meadow & seep, Wetland
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	ABNSB10010	2011	19	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Dicots	PDCHE040E0	121	3	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Dicots	PDCHE041C0	109	1	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	PDCHE041D0	15	1	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, Meadow & seep, Vernal pool, Wetland
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	PDCHE041T1	26	3	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis	Dicots	PDAST0W0W0	13	3	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	IIHYM24480	437	9	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	null	null	null
Branchinecta sandiegonensis	San Diego fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA03060	122	3	Endangered	None	G2	S2	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Vernal pool, Wetland
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	PMLIL0C050	141	1	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland,

											Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	ABNKC19120	107	2	None	None	G4	S3S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Valley & foothill grassland
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	ABNKC19070	2541	2	None	Threatened	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	Woodland	CTT71210CA	76	26	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Cismontane woodland
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	PMLIL0D150	230	6	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	PMLIL0D1J1	197	78	None	None	G3G4T2	S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	Dicots	PDCON040P0	10	6	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1	null	Meadow & seep, Riparian scrub
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis	coastal cactus wren	Birds	ABPBG02095	156	31	None	None	G5T3Q	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal scrub
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	Fish	AFCJC02190	28	6	Threatened	None	G1	S1	null	AFS_TH-Threatened, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	Dicots	PDAST4R0P4	94	23	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	PDAST4R0R4	137	1	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Wetland
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	AMAFD05031	101	1	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	ABNNB03031	138	4	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin standing waters, Sand shore, Wetland
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	PDSCR0J0C2	26	1	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Choeronycteris mexicana	Mexican long-tongued bat	Mammals	AMACB02010	14	1	None	None	G3G4	S1	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-	Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub,

											Near Threatened, WBWG_H-High Priority	Sonoran thorn woodland
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Dicots	PDPGN040J1	21	1	None	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	PDPGN040K1	166	1	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Meadow & seep, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	Insects	IICOL02101	34	1	None	None	G5T2	S2	null	null	Coastal dunes
Cicindela latesignata	western beach tiger beetle	Insects	IICOL02110	27	3	None	None	G2G3	S1	null	null	Estuary, Mud shore/flats, Salt marsh, Sand shore
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	ABNRB02022	165	5	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	Insects	IICOL4A010	50	2	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal dunes
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	Birds	ABNME01010	45	2	None	None	G4	S1S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Meadow & seep
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	ARADE02090	192	9	None	None	G4	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	Insects	IILEPP2012	383	3	Candidate	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	null	USFS_S-Sensitive	Closed-cone coniferous forest
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA040H0	154	45	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	ABNKC06010	180	18	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Marsh & swamp, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Wetland
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	ABPAE33043	70	2	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	null	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodland
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	ARAAD02030	1398	20	None	None	G3G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	ABPAT02011	94	6	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities, Meadow & seep
Eriastrum densifolium ssp.	Santa Ana River	Dicots	PDPLM03035	31	1	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho	Chaparral, Coastal scrub

sanctorum	woollystar										Santa Ana Botanic Garden	
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Dicots	PDAPI0Z042	83	1	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	AMACD02011	296	11	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	IILEPK405L	165	3	Endangered	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	null	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	Birds	ABNKD06071	58	1	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	null
Glyptostoma gabrielense	San Gabriel chestnut	Mollusks	IMGASB1010	24	2	None	None	G2	S2	null	null	null
Habroscelimorpha gabbii	western tidal-flat tiger beetle	Insects	IICOL02080	9	2	None	None	G2G4	S1	null	null	Estuary, Mud shore/flats
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	ABNKC10010	329	1	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest, Oldgrowth
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	Dicots	PDAST4N102	7	2	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	null	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Hesperocyparis forbesii	Tecate cypress	Gymnosperms	PGCUP040C0	27	6	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz, SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	PDROS0W045	103	1	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	Birds	ABPBX24010	100	12	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	decumbent goldenbush	Dicots	PDAST57091	126	1	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	Mammals	AMACC05030	238	1	None	None	G3G4	S4	null	IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Broadleaved upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, North coast coniferous forest
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	PDAST5L0A1	111	3	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Alkali playa, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Vernal pool, Wetland
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	ABNME03041	303	3	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened, NABCI_RWL-Red	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland

											Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	
Lepechinia cardiophylla	heart-leaved pitcher sage	Dicots	PDLAM0V020	25	10	None	None	G3	S2S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	PDBRA1M114	142	6	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii	Jokerst's monardella	Dicots	PDLAM18112	3	1	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1	USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. intermedia	intermediate monardella	Dicots	PDLAM180A4	38	9	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.3	null	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Mammals	AMACC01020	265	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_LM-Low-Medium Priority	Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Dicots	PDHYD0A0H0	22	3	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	Dicots	PDBRA270V0	13	2	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	PDPLM0C0Q0	61	1	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	null	Coastal scrub, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Dicots	PDPGN0G011	42	4	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal dunes
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	AMAFF08041	132	2	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub
Nolina cismontana	chaparral nolina	Monocots	PMAGA080E0	68	32	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Ultramafic
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	AMACD04010	90	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Joshua tree woodland, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	Mammals	AMACD04020	32	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_MH-Medium-High Priority	null
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	Fish	AFCHA0209J	20	2	Endangered	None	G5T1Q	S1	null	AFS_EN-Endangered	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	AMAFF06022	28	1	None	None	G5T3	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chenopod scrub
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	PMPOA4G010	39	1	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Vernal pool, Wetland
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	Birds	ABNKC01010	504	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest

Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	Insects	IILEP84030	14	2	None	None	G4G5	S2	null	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	Birds	ABPBX99015	39	5	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	null	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Penstemon californicus	California beardtongue	Dicots	PDSCR1L110	13	1	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinon & juniper woodlands
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii	Allen's pentachaeta	Dicots	PDAST6X021	8	5	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	null	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Perognathus longimembris pacificus	Pacific pocket mouse	Mammals	AMAFD01042	14	1	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	ARACF12100	784	18	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	ABPBJ08081	1087	216	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	Dicots	PDAST440C0	62	2	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	null	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland
Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	Birds	ABNME05014	32	3	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1	null	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 8	Santa Ana speckled dace	Fish	AFCJB3705K	13	1	None	None	G5T1	S1	null	AFS_TH-Threatened, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	Birds	ABPAU08010	298	3	None	Threatened	G5	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Scrub	CTT32720CA	30	1	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null	Coastal scrub
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	Reptiles	ARADB30033	34	4	None	None	G5T4	S2S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	PDAST8H060	98	2	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	ABPBX03010	78	9	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	PDMAL110J0	30	2	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	USFS_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Wetland
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	Mammals	AMABA01104	4	1	None	None	G5T1?	S1	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Salt marsh
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa	Southern California	Inland Waters	CARE2330CA	4	1	None	None	GNR	SNR	null	null	null

Ana Sucker Stream	Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream											
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	CTT61310CA	246	18	None	None	G4	S4	null	null	Riparian forest
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Marsh	CTT52120CA	24	4	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	CTT61330CA	111	6	None	None	G3	S3.2	null	null	Riparian forest
Southern Dune Scrub	Southern Dune Scrub	Dune	CTT21330CA	10	1	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null	Coastal dunes
Southern Foredunes	Southern Foredunes	Dune	CTT21230CA	23	2	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Coastal dunes
Southern Interior Cypress Forest	Southern Interior Cypress Forest	Forest	CTT83230CA	24	2	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Closed-cone coniferous forest
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	CTT63300CA	56	1	None	None	G3	S3.2	null	null	Riparian scrub
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	CTT62400CA	230	22	None	None	G4	S4	null	null	Riparian woodland
Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	Riparian	CTT63320CA	45	2	None	None	G3	S2.1	null	null	Riparian scrub
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	AAABF02020	1422	35	None	None	G2G3	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	Birds	ABNNM08103	75	5	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	null	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Alkali playa, Wetland
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA07010	83	3	Endangered	None	G1G2	S1S2	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Dicots	PDCHE0P0D0	39	7	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	null	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	PDASTE80C0	102	6	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland
Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	Amphibians	AAAAF02032	88	2	None	None	G4	S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	AMAJF04010	594	2	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh, Alkali playa, Alpine, Alpine dwarf scrub, Bog & fen, Brackish marsh, Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes, Desert wash, Freshwater marsh, Great Basin grassland,

												Great Basin scrub, Interior dunes, Ione formation, Joshua tree woodland, Limestone, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, Montane dwarf scrub, North coast coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Pavement plain, Redwood, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Salt marsh, Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, Ultramafic, Upper montane coniferous forest, Upper Sonoran scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	ARADB36160	184	2	None	None	G4	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Marsh & swamp, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Wetland
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	Mollusks	IMGASJ7040	39	1	None	None	G2	S2	null	IUCN_DD-Data Deficient	Aquatic, Brackish marsh, Estuary, Lagoon, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	ABPBW01114	503	52	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	null	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened, NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland

10. Appendix D: Results of the CNPS 9-Quadrangle Search

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California

California Native Plant Society

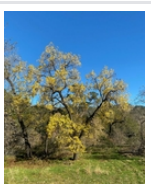
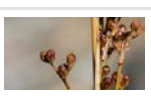
Search Results

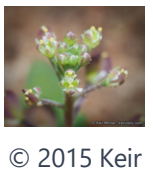
68 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: 9-Quad include [**3311786:3311767:3311766:3311776:3311778:3311788:3311777:3311787:3311768**]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	PHOTO
Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Nov	None	None	G4	S3?	4.2	 ©2003 Christopher L. Christie
Abronia villosa var. *aurita*	chaparral sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	annual herb	(Jan)Mar-Sep	None	None	G5T2?	S2	1B.1	 © 2011 Aaron E. Sims
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Alliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-May	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2	 © 2013 Keir Morse
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Aug	FE	None	G2	S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
Astragalus hornii var. *hornii*	Horn's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*	Davidson's saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	No Photo Available
Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis	Asteraceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Aug	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved	Themidaceae	perennial	Mar-Jun	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	

	brodiaea		bulbiferous herb							 © 2016 Keir Morse
Calandrinia breweri	Brewer's calandrinia	Montiaceae	annual herb	(Jan)Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius*	intermediate mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G3G4T2	S3	1B.2	No Photo Available
Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual rhizomatous herb	Mar-Sep	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Calystegia sepium ssp. *binghamiae*	Santa Barbara morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug	None	None	G5TXQ	SX	1A	No Photo Available
Camissoniopsis lewisii	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Mar-May(Jun)	None	None	G4	S4	3	No Photo Available
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis*	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*	smooth tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum*	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	May-Oct(Nov)	FE	CE	G4?T1	S1	1B.2	No Photo Available
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	CE	G2T1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina*	long-spined spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	No Photo Available
Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Mar)Apr-Nov	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Diplacus clevelandii	Cleveland's bush monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	 © 2020 W. Juergen Schrenk

Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Eleocharis parvula	small spikerush	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	(Apr)Jun-Aug(Sep)	None	None	G5	S3	4.3	No Photo Available
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. *sanctorum*	Santa Ana River woollystar	Polemoniaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	FE	CE	G4T1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*	San Diego button-celery	Apiaceae	annual/perennial herb	Apr-Jun	FE	CE	G5T1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G4	S3	4.2	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. *parishii*	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	No Photo Available
Hesperocyparis forbesii	Tecate cypress	Cupressaceae	perennial evergreen tree		None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	 © 2011 Joey Malone
Hesperocyparis goveniana	Gowen cypress	Cupressaceae	perennial evergreen tree		FT	None	G1	S1	1B.2	 © 2016 Susan McDougall
Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	3.2	No Photo Available
Horkelia cuneata var. *puberula*	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Jul(Sep)	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	 © 2008 Tony Morosco
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens*	decumbent goldenbush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Nov	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	 © 2020 Zoya Akulova
Juncus acutus ssp.	southwestern	Juncaceae	perennial	(Mar)May-	None	None	G5T5	S4	4.2	

leopoldii	spiny rush		rhizomatous herb	Jun						 © 2019 Belinda Lo
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	 © 2013 Keir Morse
Lepechinia cardiophylla	heart-leaved pitcher sage	Lamiaceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Jul	None	None	G3	S2S3	1B.2	 © 2003 Vince Scheidt
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*	Robinson's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Lilium humboldtii ssp. *ocellatum*	ocellated Humboldt lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G4T4?	S4?	4.2	 © 2008 Thomas Stoughton
Lycium californicum	California box-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial shrub	Mar-Aug(Dec)	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Microseris douglasii ssp. *platycarpha*	small-flowered microseris	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Monardella australis ssp. *jokerstii*	Jokerst's monardella	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1	No Photo Available
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *intermedia*	intermediate monardella	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.3	No Photo Available
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Namaceae	annual/perennial herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	FE	CT	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Nemacaulis denudata var. *denudata*	coast woolly-heads	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Nolina cismontana	chaparral nolina	Ruscaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	(Mar)May-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	No Photo Available
Orcuttia californica	California	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	

	Orcutt grass									No Photo Available
Penstemon californicus	California beardtongue	Plantaginaceae	perennial herb	May-Jun(Aug)	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	 Justin M. Wood 2009
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. *allenii*	Allen's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	 ©2008 Bob Allen
Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Phacelia ramosissima var. *austrolitoralis*	south coast branching phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Aug	None	None	G5?T3Q	S3	3.2	No Photo Available
Polygala cornuta var. *fishiae*	Fish's milkwort	Polygalaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	May-Aug	None	None	G5T4	S4	4.3	No Photo Available
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	Asteraceae	perennial herb	(Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann oak	Fagaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
Romneya coulteri	Coulter's matilija poppy	Papaveraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Apr(May)	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	(Jan-May)Jul-Oct	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Suaeda taxifolia	woolly seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jan-Dec	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Viguiera laciniata	San Diego County viguiera	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Feb-Jun(Aug)	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	No Photo Available

Showing 1 to 68 of 68 entries

Suggested Citation:

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2022. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v9-01 1.0). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 18 January 2022].

11. Appendix E: Agency Coordination

Matthew Adams

From: Mace, James E CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) <James.E.Mace@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 2:57 PM
To: Dayna King
Cc: Laura Razo; Trevor Hazen; Paulette Loubet
Subject: RE: Permit Inquiry - Section 404 CWA

Hi Dayna,

If there is no discharge of fill below the plane of the OHWM of Atwood Channel, then a Department of the Army Permit would not be required. Please retain this email with your file.

Thank you for contacting the Regulatory Program.

Jim

James E. Mace
Lead, Orange & Riverside Counties Team

Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Phone (951) 276-6624 x263
Gov Cell (951) 258-8121
email: james.e.mace@usace.army.mil
website: www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory

Mailing Address:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Riverside Regulatory Field Office
1451 Research Park Drive, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507-2154

During the Coronavirus Health Emergency, Regulatory Program staff are teleworking. Please do not mail hard copy documents to any Regulatory staff or office. For further details on corresponding with us, please view our COVID-19 special public notice at:
https://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Portals/17/docs/publicnotices/COVID19%20Regulatory_SPN.pdf?ver=2020-03-19-134532-833

Assist us in better serving you! Please complete our brief customer survey, located at the following link:
https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/

From: Dayna King <DKing@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 2:40 PM
To: Mace, James E CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) <James.E.Mace@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Laura Razo <lrazo@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Paulette

Loubet <ploubet@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] RE: Permit Inquiry - Section 404 CWA

Hi Jim,
Thank you for your quick response. Yes, that's correct, the project *would not* discharge fill material below the plane of the OHWM.

Dayna King
Biological Resources Specialist
SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
WBE/MBE/DBE/SBE/CBE Certified
Tel: (626) 683-3547 ext. 155| Fax: (626) 628-1745
430 North Halstead Street, Pasadena, CA 91107
Website | LinkedIn | Instagram | Facebook

From: Mace, James E CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) <James.E.Mace@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 2:38 PM
To: Dayna King <DKing@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Cc: Laura Razo <lrazo@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Paulette Loubet <ploubet@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Subject: RE: Permit Inquiry - Section 404 CWA

Hello Dayna,

I will be able to assist you. From what I read below, it does not sound like the project would discharge fill material below the plane of the Ordinary High Water Mark of Atwood Channel. Do I have that right?

Thank you,
Jim

James E. Mace
Lead, Orange & Riverside Counties Team

Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Phone (951) 276-6624 x263
Gov Cell (951) 258-8121
email: james.e.mace@usace.army.mil
website: www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory

Mailing Address:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Riverside Regulatory Field Office
1451 Research Park Drive, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507-2154

During the Coronavirus Health Emergency, Regulatory Program staff are teleworking. Please do not mail hard copy documents to any Regulatory staff or office. For further details on corresponding with us, please view our COVID-19 special public notice at:
https://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Portals/17/docs/publicnotices/COVID19%20Regulatory_SPN.pdf?ver=2020-03-19-134532-833

Assist us in better serving you! Please complete our brief customer survey, located at the following link:
https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/

From: Dayna King <DKing@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 2:28 PM
To: Mace, James E CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) <James.E.Mace@usace.army.mil>; Farrar, Corice J (Cori) CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) <Corice.J.Farrar@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Laura Razo <lrazo@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com>; Paulette Loubet <ploubet@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] Permit Inquiry - Section 404 CWA

Good Afternoon,
I have been looking to speak with someone with the Army Corps in regards to an inquiry for the need of a Section 404 permit for a project my team is assisting a client with.

I was given your contact information from the Administration desk in hopes you could help with my questions.

Our client has a project that is located in Placentia, CA that proposes to create a multipurpose trail. The project will include a paved trail, a portion of which will run along the edge of the Atwood Channel in Placentia, CA. There is an existing gravel trail that runs along the channel that I believe is currently only used for utility access. We were wondering if you could assist us in determining if a Section 404 permit would be required by the USACE for the project that will not directly impact the Atwood Channel, which is a WOTUS, as it is tributary to the Santa Anna River, however the work will be done along/next to the channel.

Please let me know if I can provide you with any more information and feel free to reach me by phone at 484-354-7441.

Thank you!

Dayna King
Biological Resources Specialist
SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
WBE/MBE/DBE/SBE/CBE Certified
Tel: (626) 683-3547 ext. 155| Fax: (626) 628-1745
430 North Halstead Street, Pasadena, CA 91107
Website | LinkedIn | Instagram | Facebook

Matthew Adams

From: Jessica Fischer - NOAA Federal <jessica.fischer@noaa.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 1:01 PM
To: Trevor Hazen
Subject: Re: Request for assistance determining NOAA fisheries jurisdiction for a CalTrans NES

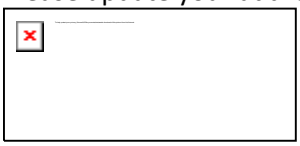
Trevor,

This project is located within the Orange quad which has the potential for endangered southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) to occur. However, based on the coordinates provided, NMFS does not expect steelhead or habitat for the species to be present.

Thanks,
Jess

Jess Fischer
Fish Biologist, California Coastal Office
NOAA Fisheries | U.S. Department of Commerce
Work Cell: (562) 533-6813
www.fisheries.noaa.gov

Please update your address books with my new email: jessica.fischer@noaa.gov



On Mon, Feb 14, 2022 at 12:02 PM Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com> wrote:

> Jessica,
>
> Thank you for your help. I first would like to determine if the project is within NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction. If it is not, then there is no requirement for a species list using the Tool.
>
> The project is for the construction of a multi-purpose trail adjacent to the Atwood Channel in Placentia, CA (within the Carbon Creek subwatershed of Lower San Gabriel River watershed). The trail will extend from Jefferson St to Lakeview St, or from approximately **33.867985, -117.837117** to **33.866435, -117.818342.**
>
> Let me know if you need additional information.

Trevor Hazen

Biological Resources Coordinator

SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

WBE/MBE/DBE/SBE/CBE Certified

Tel: (626) 683-3547 ext. 134 | Fax: (626) 628-1745

430 North Halstead Street, Pasadena, CA 91107

Website | LinkedIn | Instagram | Facebook

From: Jessica Fischer - NOAA Federal <jessica.fischer@noaa.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 11:34 AM
To: Mandy Ingham - NOAA Federal <mandy.ingham@noaa.gov>
Cc: Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com>
Subject: Re: Request for assistance determining NOAA fisheries jurisdiction for a CalTrans NES

Trevor,

We are still using the interim email (nmfs.wcrca.specieslist@noaa.gov) since the Tool no longer resides on the WCR webpage. If you or a Caltrans colleague still have a copy of the Tool downloaded, you may continue to use it. How it works: A list is generated of threatened and endangered species using the Tool; then, pastes that list into an email addressed to nmfs.wcrca.specieslist@noaa.gov, along with their name, phone number, agency, address, project title, and brief description of the project. The email account is set with a "vacation responder" message that confirms the Species List nearly instantaneously. Note, however, the "vacation responder" will only send one confirmation to each sender every four (4) days. If a sender needs more than one species list within a 4 day timeframe, let me know and I can send an email confirmation.

If you no longer have access to the Tool on Google Earth, please send me a short description of the proposed action and action area with GPS coordinates and I can populate a list for you by hand.

Thanks,

Jess

Jess Fischer

Fish Biologist, California Coastal Office
NOAA Fisheries | U.S. Department of Commerce
Work Cell: (562) 533-6813
www.fisheries.noaa.gov

Please update your address books with my new email: jessica.fischer@noaa.gov

On Mon, Feb 14, 2022 at 11:25 AM Mandy Ingham - NOAA Federal <mandy.ingham@noaa.gov> wrote:

> Hi Trevor,
>
> It appears the species list tool may no longer be accessible. I'm looking into this. Jessica Fischer is the POC for the area you are interested in determining species occurrence. She'll be able to assist you.
>
> -Mandy
>
> On Mon, Feb 14, 2022 at 11:17 AM Trevor Hazen <thazen@sapphosenvironmental.com> wrote:
>
> > Hello,
> >
> > I am a consultant working on a project in southern CA near Placentia. Would you be able to point me in the right direction for determining whether the project is located within or outside of NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction?
> >
> > If within jurisdiction, an NES requires a NOAA Fisheries Species List (obtained from California Species List Tools). Do you know where I can find this tool?
> >
> > Thank you for your time,
> >
> > **Trevor Hazen**

Biological Resources Coordinator

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12. Appendix F: Site Photographs

PHOTO 1
Representative photograph of the Atwood Channel and adjacent maintenance road near Van Buren Street

PHOTO 2
Vegetation and pooled rain water present in the Atwood Channel near Parque de los Niños

PHOTO 3
Water present after recent rain in the Atwood Channel at Richfield Road

PHOTO 4
Sediment deposited at the bottom of the Atwood Channel in the area adjacent to the trail extension

PHOTO 5
Photograph of the location of the planned BNSF rail crossing/ grade separation
(preliminary site visit on January 13, 2022)

PHOTO 6
Pedestrian bridge leading from Parque de los Niños (left of frame)
(preliminary site visit on January 13, 2022)

PHOTO 7
Parque de los Niños as seen from the Atwood Channel gravel maintenance road
(preliminary site visit on January 13, 2022)

PHOTO 8
The Atwood Channel and gravel maintenance road across from Veterans Village on the left; water present from recent rain event (preliminary site visit on January 13, 2022)

13. Appendix G: Species Compendium

SPECIES COMPENDIUM

Common Name	Scientific Name
Birds	
American crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*
Cassin's kingbird	*Tyrannus vociferans*
Egyptian goose	*Alopochen aegyptiaca*
Eurasian collared dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Greater yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*
House finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*
Yellow-rumped warbler	*Setophaga coronata*
Plants	
Avocado tree	*Persea americana*
Barbary fig	*Opuntia ficus-indica*
Brazilian peppertree	*Schinus terebinthifolia*
Canary Island pine	*Pinus canariensis*
Cattails	*Typha spp.*
Dwarf umbrella tree	*Schefflera arboricola*
Eucalyptus spp.	*Eucalyptus spp.*
Giant sequoia	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*
Indian shot	*Canna indica*
Jimson weed	*Datura stramonium*
Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*
Mexican petunia	*Ruellia simplex*
Orange tree	*Citrus spp.*
Paper flower	*Bougainvillea*
Russian thistle	*Kali tragus*