

Biological Assessment Report

**1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Topanga Canyon, CA**

APN: 4448-018-042

February 9, 2016

For:
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1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Topanga Canyon, CA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The property at 1720 Tuna Canyon Road currently consists of a single family residence (and patio), pool, guest house, and a gravel driveway that leads to the primary residence from Tuna Canyon Road. Surrounding these features are ornamental landscaping and hardscape and a substantial tree canopy of non-native ornamental species. Two county-protected coast live oak trees are located immediately to the north of the primary residence; however, proposed project activities would occur on the south-side of the residence and to the west along the existing driveway, therefore, these oak trees will not be affected. Regular brush clearance occurs on the property as required by the County Fire Department and an approximate 0.15 acre area is regularly disked to suppress plant growth. The ground cover is also maintained within the ornamental tree canopy on the property to meet brush clearance requirements. Dix Canyon Creek and an associated riparian forest canopy extends in a south to northeast direction across the southern and eastern portion of the property, respectively, and coast live oak woodland exists within the northern limits of the property, immediately north of the primary residence where the two aforementioned coast live oak trees are located, and continues offsite to the north.

Due to the disturbed condition of the area where the proposed project would occur, few special-status plant or animal species have the potential to be present. The riparian woodland associated with Dix Canyon Creek provides suitable habitat for a handful of special-status species, and this woodland is characterized as a Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, which is considered a sensitive natural community by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. There are two Habitat Categories on the property as defined in the Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Implementation Program - H1 Habitat and H3 Habitat. The area where the proposed project will occur is greatly disturbed with a gravel driveway, hardscape with impermeable surfaces that are associated with the primary residence, and ornamental landscaping. The area on the property that surrounds the proposed project consists of a substantial canopy of non-native ornamental trees has been characterized as H3 Habitat. This H3 Habitat provides an approximate 100 ft. buffer between H1 Habitat to the south that encompasses the undisturbed riparian woodland associated with Dix Canyon Creek, and the primary residence buffers the project from the H1 habitat to the north that consists of coast live oak woodland.

The proposed project will be confined to areas that have already been disturbed; therefore, the project is not expected to have an effect on any special-status species or sensitive communities, or any other sensitive biological resources including protected streams or wetlands, wildlife movement corridors, and protected trees.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Project name:1720 Tuna Canyon Kitchen Remodel, Pool and Driveway

Address/APN:1720 Tuna Canyon Road, Topanga Canyon, CA/4448-018-042

Parcel acreage:2.48 acres

Applicant name and contact: Angelo and Carmen Papperella; (424) 214-9348

Name and affiliation of preparer: Greg Ainsworth, consulting biologist

Type of report: Biological Assessment

This Biological Assessment Report has been prepared in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program, Local Implementation Program (LIP), Section 22.44.1870. This report provides a summary of the existing conditions of the property located at 1720 Tuna Canyon Road, Topanga Canyon, CA (“property”), and describes the biological resources currently located on and adjacent to the property. The information provided in this report was derived from a site-specific investigation as well as a review of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) On-line Inventory.

1.2 *Project Description*

The proposed project consists of additions to an existing single-family residence that include a 596 square foot (sq.ft.) new kitchen addition, a 998 sq.ft. new detached garage, and a new fire hammer-head truck turnaround (See Site Plan). The proposed project will occur within areas that are already disturbed. As shown on the approved drainage plan for the project, the project will include porous pavement to allow stormwater runoff to infiltrate the soil. In addition, all roof downspouts will be directed to garden/planter boxes, so that stormwater runoff is retained or treated onsite. No new landscaping or irrigation is proposed as part of the project.

2.0 Statement of Qualifications

Greg Ainsworth - Principal Biologist: Greg has over 15 years of experience in natural resource management and has been conducting biological assessment and focused wildlife and botanical surveys in Los Angeles County since 2003. Greg earned a B.S. in Environmental Horticulture and an M.S. in Environmental Planning from California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo. As the project’s Principal Biologist, Greg managed and participated in all field surveys and reporting and is responsible for the contents of this biological assessment.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 *Regional Location*

The property is located within the western Santa Monica Mountains, approximately two and one half miles of the Pacific Ocean and roughly seven miles to the south of the Highway 101

corridor, in the community of Topanga Canyon in unincorporated Los Angeles County (**Appendix A - Figure 1. Project Location**). The property is zoned Single Family Residential. Land use in this region between Highway 101 and the Pacific Ocean generally consists of natural open space areas of the Santa Monica Mountains and rural single-family residential development. The project site is located within the Topanga Canyon Watershed (**Appendix A - Figure 2. Project Watershed Map**).

3.2 Project Location

The property at 1720 Tuna Canyon Road supports a substantial tree canopy (**Appendix B – Representative Photographs**). The center portion of the property is disturbed and consists of a two story single-family residence, pool and spa, asphalt and gravel driveway, storage shed, guest house, and ornamental landscaping. The proposed additions (i.e., kitchen, garage and driveway widening) would occur within entirely disturbed areas. To the north of the property is a single family residence constructed within coast live oak woodland, which is characteristic of the community in Tuna Canyon. To the west of the proposed project is Tuna Canyon Road, beyond which is a rural single-family residence; to the south is coast live oak woodland and a rural single-family residence; and to the east is a southern coast live oak riparian forest and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) woodland, beyond which is rural residential.

The area where the proposed construction would occur (including driveway widening) consists of ornamental landscaping, which includes a substantial tree canopy of non-native, ornamental tree species that have been planted on the property. The southern portion of the property consists of an undisturbed southern coast live oak riparian forest, which is located approximately 100 feet to the south and east of the proposed disturbance areas. Also present on the property to the south from where the garage would be constructed, is a 0.13 acre area that has been completely cleared (i.e., disked) to meet the county’s brush clearance requirements. As depicted on the project’s Fuel Modification Plan, there are two native coast live oak trees located to the north of the residence.

3.3 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation communities of the property are depicted in (**Appendix A, Figure 3 – Vegetation Communities and Habitats**). The following is a description of the vegetation communities (including disturbed areas) that have been characterized and mapped on the property. Where appropriate, nomenclature used to characterize vegetation communities is taken from a *Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Keeler-Wolf and Evans, 2009); otherwise, vegetation communities are characterized based on species dominance or observed characteristics.

Ornamental Landscaping and Non-native Trees (1.5 acres)

The western-limits of the property consist of a dense tree canopy consisting of non-native ornamental trees such as red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*) and European olive (*Olea europaea*) trees, beyond which is Tuna Canyon Road. The eastern boundary of the property consists of several non-native

ornamental trees that mostly include mature blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulous*) trees and incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), and a railroad tie retaining wall. Dozens of silk oak (*Grevillea robusta*) trees have been planted to the south, east and north of the residence. Numerous other ornamental, non-native trees have been planted throughout the disturbed portions of the property that include non-native pine (*Pinus* sp.), lemon-scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), Peruvian pepper (*Schinus molle*), mock orange (*Pittosporum undulatum*), Jacaranda, red bark eucalyptus, Chinese elm, European olive and incense cedar. Most of the trees that currently exist on the property are depicted on the Fuel Modification Plan that has been prepared and approved for the project.

The understory within the ornamental tree canopy is sparse due to foot traffic, leaf litter, and consistent shading; however patches of non-native weeds were present such as common yellow woodsorrel (*Oxalis stricta*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), and small fescue (*Vulpia microstachys*). As seen in the attached photos, ornamental landscaping consisting of small to medium size shrubs and trees surround the perimeter of the pool/spa area, driveway, and the residence; and non-native trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.) occur to the north of the guest house at the southwestern boundary of the property. The approximate area mapped as ornamental landscaping and non-native trees within 200 feet of the proposed project is 1.5 acres, which encompasses portions of the existing driveway.

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (0.83 acre)

The southern portion of the property supports pristine Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest and a perennial “blue-line” stream that flows from west to east and extends beyond the property’s limits to the northeast. This community is dominated with coast live oak, with a co-dominance of western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), and to a lesser extent, Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*). A total of 0.83 acre of this community is located within 200 feet of the proposed project, none of which would be disturbed as a result of the proposed project.

Coast Live Oak Woodland (0.59 acre)

The northern portion of the property consists of Coast Live Oak Woodland, which continues to the north beyond the limits of the property and contributes to the larger woodland community in Tuna Canyon and beyond. This community is dominated by coast live oak, with an understory of non-native grasses, such as brome grass (*Bromus* sp.) and smilo grass (*Stipa miliacea*). There is approximately 0.59 acre of coast live oak located within 200 feet of the proposed project.

Bigpod Ceonothus (682 sqft)

As shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A), there are two small clusters of bigpod ceonothus (*Ceonothus megacarpus*) located within an area that undergoes regular brush clearance. The area surrounding these clusters are almost void of vegetation. A total of 682 square feet of bigpod ceonothus has been mapped within 200 feet of the proposed project.

Mixed Chaparral (0.18 acre)

A mixed chaparral community is located on the northern fringe of the Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland on the property. Chaparral species noted within this community include bigpod ceonothus and laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*). It should be noted that other chaparral species exist within this community; however, a close inspection was not conducted during the field assessment. Approximately 0.18 acres of mixed chaparral occurs within 200 feet of the proposed project.

Disked/Brush Clearance Areas (0.16)

There is an approximate 0.16 acre area to the south of the pool and residence that was void of vegetation during the assessment due to disking that had occurred sometime prior to the site visit. This area is regularly maintained to meet the county's brush clearance requirements. Photographs of this disked area are attached at the end of this report.

Other disturbed areas on the property include the existing driveway and hardscape areas; however, these areas have been mapped within the ornamental landscaping.

2.4 Historical Land Uses

Based on a review of historical photographs (Google Earth Professional, 2015), the site has been disturbed since at least 1990, and no visible new disturbances have occurred on the property since that time. Based on a review of a 1994 aerial image and a 2004 aerial image, the existing ornamental tree canopy began to fill in sometime between this period.

2.5 Physical Characteristics

Topography

The natural topography of the site slopes to the south towards Dix Canyon Creek, a natural perennial stream. Slopes range from flat at the existing development areas to approximately 15-20 percent closer to the stream corridor at the southern property limits. The elevation of the property ranges between 1434 above mean sea level (amsl) at the residence to 1379 amsl at the stream bottom.

Soils

The soils of the property consist of Sapwi loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes. These soils are predominant in this area of the Santa Monica Mountains and are indicative of hilly areas and are derived from colluviums and/or residuum weathered from sandstone. Sapwi loams are well-drained with an average depth of water of more than 80 inches below the surface (Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCS), Web Soil Survey. Information obtained on April 10, 2015 at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>).

Micro Climate

Mean annual precipitation in the area is 14-24 inches and mean annual air temperature is 60 to 64 degrees F (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, soil map (NRCS, Web Soil Survey. Information obtained on April 10, 2015 at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>).

Wildfire

According to the Statewide Historical Fire Perimeter Map (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Fire Resource Assessment Program, Fire Perimeters: Wildfires 1950-2012. Information obtained on April 10, 2015, http://frap.fire.ca.gov/data/frapgismaps/pdfs/firep_12_map.pdf), a fire occurred in the vicinity of the property between 1990 and 1999; however, it could not be confirmed if the fire actually burned the subject property.

2.6 Protected Trees

As depicted on the Site Plan and Fuel Modification Plan (attached), two native coast live oak trees are located immediately adjacent to the northeast corner of the residence. The property also supports native riparian and oak woodlands, which contain hundreds of mature native trees, including (but not limited to) coast live oak, California sycamore, Fremont cottonwood, and Southern California black walnut. However, as depicted on the project Site Plan and Fuel Modification Plan, there are only two coast live oak trees located in the vicinity of the proposed project additions that meet the size threshold (8 inch or greater trunk diameter or two trunks equal to or greater than 12 inches, when measured at 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade or diameter at breast height [dbh]) for receiving protection in accordance with the Los Angeles Oak Tree Ordinance. These two oak trees are located at the northeast corner of the residence. The proposed kitchen expansion would occur on the south-side of the residence, and the proposed garage and driveway widening are proposed to the west of the residence, more than 100 feet from the coast live oak trees. These coast live oaks are indicated on the Site Plan as "Oak D=12" and "3-3" Oaks". Based upon a close inspection and measurement of these coast live oaks, the following information was obtained:

Oak D=12

- Trunk dia. – 12" (dbh)
- Height – 37'
- Canopy spread to north - 20'
- Canopy spread to west - 22'
- Canopy spread to south - 12'
- Canopy spread to east - 16'
- Health – excellent
- Vigor – excellent
- Symmetry – excellent
- Aesthetics – excellent
- Comments – slight natural lean

3-3" Oaks

- Trunk dia. – two trunks equal to 9" (dbh)
- Height – 40'
- Canopy spread to north - 8'
- Canopy spread to west - 7'
- Canopy spread to south - 12'
- Canopy spread to east - 18'
- Health – excellent
- Vigor – excellent
- Symmetry – fair
- Aesthetics – good
- Comments – Multi-trunk tree.

2.7 Wildlife Movement and Habitat Linkages

The Santa Monica Mountains (and Western Transverse Ranges) have historically provided a vital connection between the Coast and Sierra Nevada Ranges of northern and central California and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountain Ranges in the southeast portion of the state. In the face of ongoing commercial, industrial and residential development occurring throughout the state of California, the foothills and mountainous topography of these landscapes continuously provide patches of undeveloped habitat for many species of flora and fauna that is becoming increasingly absent throughout the valleys and inland basins. In addition to providing contiguous upland habitat for various terrestrial wildlife species, the canyons and waterways traversing through the Santa Monica Mountains and surrounding ranges provide invaluable habitat to various aquatic species as well.

The following apex predators including coyote (*Canis latrans*) and cougar (*Puma concolor*), meso-predators including gray fox, raccoon, striped skunk and Virginia opossum and various large mammals including mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) are known to utilize these areas for movement. While these species undoubtedly utilize the upland habitats (chaparral and scrub communities) for overland travel, due to variations in topography and vegetation density, the canyons and streams within these mountain landscapes are also known to support long-term migration as well as to provide an invaluable resource for food and water.

Wildlife movement is hampered by rural development in the Santa Monica Mountains; however, animals are still able to move in many areas. Due to its large size and topographic complexity, many linkages are certain to occur within the mountains at various bottlenecks. These linkages allow movement between large open space areas in the mountains as well as between areas outside the mountains, such as the Simi Hills and the western extent of the Santa Monica Mountains in Ventura County. The genetic flow through these areas is crucial in maintaining the diversity and viability of certain species within the Santa Monica Mountains. Although there are significantly large open spaces within the mountains, contiguous habitat linkages between them are critical in reducing bottlenecks and providing for long-term sustainability.

Dix Canyon Creek is located at the southern boundary of the property and supports riparian woodland which provides ample shelter and movement opportunities for a variety of endemic wildlife. A number of animal species are expected to utilize this corridor for movement and shelter, including such species as mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), coyote and California mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* subsp. *californicus*). While these animals may pass through other portions of the property that are disturbed with ornamental landscaping and existing development, these (disturbed) areas are not associated with the movement corridor located within the southern coast live oak riparian forest that extends through Dix Canyon Creek.

2.8 Special-Status Species and Sensitive Natural Communities

2.8.1 Sensitive Natural Communities

Special-status natural communities are generally those that are considered by the CDFW to be imperiled due to their decline in the region and/or the habitat they provide to rare and endemic wildlife species. These communities are important ecologically because their degradation and destruction could threaten populations of dependent plant and wildlife species and significantly reduce the regional distribution and viability of the community and possibly the sensitive species they support.

A review of the most recent CNDDDB (CDFW, 2015) records revealed that 10 sensitive natural communities are known to occur within in the region; however, only one was confirmed to p=be present within the property, Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest . A complete list of these species and habitats is below in Table 1.

Table 1. Sensitive Natural Communities Recorded in the Region

Sensitive Natural Community	Status (Federal/State)	Potential for Occurrence
Southern California Coastal Lagoon	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Southern California Steelhead Stream	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
California Walnut Woodland	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	None/None	Present. This community is located in the southern portion of the project site.
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Southern Dune Scrub	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.
Valley Oak Woodland	None/None	None. This community is not located on or adjacent to the project site.

2.8.2 Special-Status Wildlife

Special-status wildlife are defined as those animals that, because of their recognized rarity or vulnerability to various causes of habitat loss or population decline, are recognized by federal, state, or other agencies as under threat from human-associated developments. Some of these

species receive specific protection that is defined by federal or state endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as special-status on the basis of adopted policies and expertise of state resource agencies or organizations with acknowledged expertise, or policies adopted by local governmental agencies such as counties, cities, and special districts to meet local conservation objectives. Special-status wildlife is defined as follows:

- Wildlife listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered, under the federal Endangered Species Act or the California Endangered Species Act;
- Wildlife that meet the definitions of rare or endangered under *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15380.
- Wildlife covered under an adopted NCCP/HCP;
- Wildlife designated by CDFW as species of special concern;
- Wildlife "fully protected" in California (Fish and Game Code Sections 3511, 4700, and 5050); and,
- Avian species protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

A review of the CNDDDB (CDFW, 2015) and California Native Plant Society Online Inventory (CNPS, 2015) was conducted, which included a query of the Topanga USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle and the surrounding USGS quadrangles (Malibu Beach, Calabasas, Canoga Park, Van Nuys and Beverly Hills). As present below in Table 2, a total of 104 special-status wildlife species and 10 sensitive natural communities have been documented within this search area. It should be noted that several birds considered sensitive by the Los Angeles Sensitive Bird Species Working Group may also forage and nest within the natural woodland and forest areas that are located on and adjacent to the property.

As indicated above, the majority of the property is disturbed in the form of structures, paved surfaces, gravel driveway, landscaping, and densely planted non-native trees that limit the growth of understory vegetation. None of the state-or federally-listed fish, amphibian, or reptile species that have been recorded in the region, such as arroyo chub (*Gila orcuttii*), arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) and coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*), would occur within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas associated with the project due to the lack of suitable habitat conditions (e.g., soils, vegetation, perennial water, geographic range, aspect, etc.). Of the 104 special-status wildlife species recorded, 56 are bird species, of which only a few have the potential to occur near the proposed project footprint, such as within the ornamental tree canopy on the property or within the riparian woodland located within the adjacent creek, such as Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechial*), and Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*). Woodland and riparian species such as (but not limited to) coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*) and California mountain kingsnake (*Lampropeltis zonata*) may occur within the woodland areas that are prevalent at the southern boundary of the property and within the riparian corridor. Although unlikely, it is conceivable that such species could wonder onto the property near the project footprint area. Due to the highly disturbed condition of the property where the proposed project would occur, no special-status

plants have potential to occur within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas, which includes areas dominated with non-native, ornamental landscaping. As with special-status animals, there are special-status plants that may occur within the natural areas on the property that are greater than 200 feet from the proposed impact areas that are less disturbed, especially areas that are within or immediately adjacent the riparian woodland.

Special-status wildlife within the table below was determined to have varying levels of potential to occur based on the following criteria:

- **None:** There is no habitat within or immediately adjacent to the project site; therefore, there is no potential for the species to be present.
- **Low Potential:** The survey area only provides limited habitat for a particular species. In addition, the known range for a particular species may be outside of the survey area.
- **Medium Potential:** The survey area provides marginal habitat for a particular species, and proposed development may impact this species.
- **High Potential:** The survey area provides suitable habitat conditions for a particular species and/or known populations occur in the immediate area.

Based on the vegetation and habitats that were characterized during the field assessment, the disturbed areas on the property that consist of landscaping and ornamental trees provide little to no habitat for the species presented in Table 2 below. It was determined that 6 wildlife species have a medium potential to occur and 17 have a high potential to occur within the project area, mostly within the riparian oak woodland associated with Dix Creek. The remaining 81 species were determined to have a low potential, or no potential, to occur on the project site, because the habitat is less than ideal or is non-existent, respectively.

Special-status wildlife species with CNDDDB records of occurrences in the region are listed below in **Table 2 Special-Status Wildlife Species**.

**Table 2
Potentially Occurring Special-Status Wildlife Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Amphibians				
arroyo toad	<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	Endangered/None/SSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	None. Dix Creek does not provide suitable habitat (sandy/gravelly banks, perennial flows, etc) or have a nexus with a watercourse with known occurrences.

Red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	Threatened/None/SSC	Lowlands & foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	None. Dix Creek does not provide suitable habitat (deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation) or have a nexus with a watercourse with known occurrences.
Western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	None/None/SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	None. Vernal pools or other areas that can support seasonal pools are absent.
Arachnids				
Gertsch's socialchemmis spider	<i>Socalchemmis gertschi</i>	None/None/--	Known from only 2 localities in Los Angeles County: Brentwood (type locality) and Topanga Canyon. Coastal scrub.	Low. Little is known about this species; however, because the property supports dense ornamental vegetation and natural areas generally consist of dense riparian or oak woodland, this species is considered to have a low potential to occur.
Birds				
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	None/WL	Cismontane woodland, riparian forest and woodland and upper montane coniferous forest.	High. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is located within the ornamental trees and native woodland that is located on and adjacent to the property.
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter chrysaetos</i>	None/None/SSC	Nest in mature and old-growth forests with more than 60% closed canopy.	Low. This species is rare in the region and the tree canopy located on the property is less than ideal for this species.

Sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	None/None/WL	Require dense forest, ideally with a closed canopy, for breeding. In the winter season, often occur at forest edges, in somewhat more open habitats than the dense forests they breed in, as well as in suburban areas with bird feeders.	High. This species has a high potential to occur during winter, but not expected to nest on the project site.
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	None/Endangered/SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, & foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	None. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species (open, perennial water, obligate vegetation, such as cattails).
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i> ssp. <i>canescens</i>	None/WL	Chaparral and coastal scrub.	Low. Suitable chaparral and coastal scrub habitat does not occur on or adjacent to the property.
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	None/None/SSC	Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys & on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs & scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	Low. This species not expected to occur, but may be found foraging while moving between areas of suitable habitat.
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	None/None/FP	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, & desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	High. Not expected to nest on the site due to lack of suitable cliff faces and tall trees; however, golden eagles may forage or periodically roost within the tree canopy on and adjacent to the site.
Great egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	None/None/--	Colonial nester in large trees. Rookery sites located near marshes, tide-flats, irrigated pastures, and margins of rivers and lakes.	None. Suitable coastal habitat is absent from the project site.

Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	None/None/SSC	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows.	High. Not expected to nest on or adjacent to the site; however, this species is known to forage within riparian woodlands as well as within upland areas with moderate rodent activity.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	None/None/SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts & scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	None. The generally sloping aspect of the property, as well as the tall vegetation and dense tree canopy is not ideal to support burrowing owls.
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	None/None/SSC	Small, semi-permanent wetlands in non-forested country where the water is deep enough to provide dense emergent vegetation is considered ideal breeding habitat for redheads. ^{[3][6]} When wintering, redheads switch to large areas of water near the coast that are protected from wave action but can also be found in reservoirs, lakes, playa wetlands, freshwater river deltas, coastal marshes, estuaries and bays. ¹	None. The site lacks the suitable habitat needed for this species to occur.
American bittern	<i>Notaurus lentiginosus</i>	None/None/--	Shallow freshwater marshes, typically toward the margins and among reeds and other vegetation. Also Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	None. The site lacks the suitable habitat needed for this wading bird species to occur.

Brant	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	None/None/SSC	It used to be a strictly coastal bird in winter, seldom leaving tidal estuaries, where it feeds on eel-grass (<i>Zostera marina</i>) and the seaweed, sea lettuce (<i>Ulva</i>). In recent decades, it has started using agricultural land a short distance inland, feeding extensively on grass and winter-sown cereals.	None. The site lacks the suitable habitat needed for this species to occur.
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	None/None/WL	Open spaces, in grasslands, prairie, sagebrush steppe, scrubland, and pinyon-juniper woodland edges	Low. Less than ideal habitat is present on the project site. This species would not nest on or adjacent to the site.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	None/Threatened/--	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & 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.	Low. Less than ideal habitat is present on the project site. This species would not nest on or adjacent to the site.
Vaux's swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	None/None/SSC	Redwood, Douglas-fir, and other coniferous forests. Nests in large hollow trees & snags. Often nests in flocks. Forages over most terrains & habitats but shows a preference for foraging over rivers and lakes.	Low. Less than ideal habitat is present on the project site. This species would not nest on or adjacent to the site.
Western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Threatened/None/SSC	Barren to sparsely vegetated sand beaches, dry salt flats in lagoons, dredge spoils deposited on beach or dune habitat, levees and flats at salt-evaporation ponds, river bars, along alkaline or saline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds.	None. This coastal beach species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Black tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	None/None/SSC	Freshwater lakes, ponds, marshes & flooded agricultural fields. At coastal lagoons & estuaries during migration. Breeding range reduced. Breeds primarily in Modoc Plateau region, with some breeding in Sacramento & San Joaquin valleys	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	None/None/SSC	Coastal salt & fresh-water marsh. Nest & forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienegas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Low. This species may pass through the site while flying between areas of suitable habitat; however, the site lacks the preferred nesting and foraging habitat for this species.
Clark's marsh wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris clarkae</i>	None/None/SSC	A common and noisy inhabitant of cattail marshes.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	None/None/--	Colonial nester, with nest sites situated in protected beds of dense tules. Rookery sites situated close to foraging areas: marshes, tidal-flats, streams, wet meadows, and borders of lakes.	Low. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat; however, may be found perched within riparian canopy on rare occasions.
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	None/None/FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	Low. This species is often observed foraging over open areas such as fallow agricultural fields and grasslands. The riparian woodland on the site is not ideal for this species to nest.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered/Endangered/--	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	Low. This species typically occur in areas with dense willow trees. Not expected, but there is a low potential that this species could be found migrating through the riparian woodland during spring migration.

California horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	None/None/WL	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma Co. to San Diego Co. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley & east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	None/None/WL	Seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of grasslands & deserts, farms & ranches. Clumps of trees or windbreaks are required for roosting in open country.	None. This species not expected to occur within the habitats on or adjacent to the project site.
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	None/None/WL	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly. Breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.	None. This species not expected to occur within the habitats on or adjacent to the project site.
American peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Delisted/Delisted/FP	Often perch and nest on skyscrapers, water towers, cliffs, power pylons, and other tall structures, and natural breeding habitats include cliffs almost always near water. Will forage over mudflats and open habitats.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Greater sandhill crane	<i>Grus Canadensis tabida</i>	None/Threatened/FP	Nests in wetland habitats in northeastern California; winters in the Central Valley. Prefers grain fields within 4 mi of a shallow body of water used as a communal roost site; irrigated pasture used as loafing sites	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Endangered/Endangered/FP	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat. Site is also outside of the known range of this species.

Black oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	None/None/--	Breeds on undisturbed, rocky, open ocean shores. Nesting ledges must be available beyond the reach of ocean waves, & inaccessible to terrestrial predators.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Caspian tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	None/None/SSC	Nests on sandy or gravelly beaches and shell banks in small colonies inland and along the coast. Inland fresh-water lakes and marshes; also, brackish or salt waters of estuaries and bays.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	None/None/SSC	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow & other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	Medium. The dense riparian oak woodland associated with Dix Creek is not deal; however, there may be areas within the creek (on the property) that provide marginal habitat for this species to occur.
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	None/None/SSC	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, & riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	Medium. This species often seen in more open areas; however, there is a medium potential that this species may utilize the riparian woodland for foraging.
California gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	None/None/WL	Littoral waters, sandy beaches, waters & shorelines of bays, tidal mud-flats, marshes, lakes, etc. Colonial nester on islets in large interior lakes, either fresh or strongly alkaline.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	None/Threatened/FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows & shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year & dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Least bittern	<i>Lxobrychus exilis</i>	None/None/SSC		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	None/None/SSC	Freshwater and saltwater sloughs, lagoons, shallow ponds and marshes.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Long-billed curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	None/None/WL		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	None/None/--	Colonial nester, usually in trees, occasionally in tule patches. Rookery sites located adjacent to foraging areas: lake margins, mud-bordered bays, marshy spots.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	None/None/WL		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Belding's savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	None/Endangered/--	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
large-billed savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus</i>	None/None/SSC	Breeds along the Colorado River delta in Mexico; winters at the Salton Sea. Saline emergent wetlands at the Salton Sea and southern coast.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
California brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Delisted/Delisted/FP		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Double-breasted cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	None/None/WL	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, & along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Summer tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	None/None/SSC	Summer resident of desert riparian along lower Colorado River, & locally elsewhere in California deserts. Requires cottonwood-willow riparian for nesting and foraging; prefers older, dense stands along streams.	Medium. This species may be observed within the riparian canopy during spring migration. Not expected to nest within the dense oak (riparian) woodland canopy on or adjacent to the project site.
White-faced ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	None/None/WL	Shallow fresh-water marsh. Dense tule thickets for nesting interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Coastal California gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila californica ssp. californica</i>	FT/SSC	Coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub.	Low. Suitable chaparral and coastal scrub habitat does not occur on or adjacent to the property.
Light-footed clapper rail	<i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	Endangered/Endangered/FP	Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line. Nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators. Roosts communally.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
California clapper rail	<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	Endangered/Endangered/FP	Salt-water & brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	None/Threatened/--	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Allen's hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	None/None/--	Breeds in coastal lowlands of the Upper Sonoran and Transition life zones. Prefers coastal sage scrub, soft chaparral, ravines & canyons, broken coastal forests, oak woodlands & riparian-lined watercourses.	High. This species is common in the region and the potential is high that this species could forage or nest within the riparian woodland on the project site.

Yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	None/None/SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	High. The riparian oak woodland on the property provides high quality habitat for this species.
California least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	Endangered/Endangered/FP	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Elegant tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	None/None/WL	Only 3 known breeding colonies: San Diego Bay, Los Angeles Harbor and Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve. Nests on open, sandy, undisturbed beaches & on salt-evaporating pond dikes (San Diego) in association with Caspian tern.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Least bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Endangered/Endangered/--	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	Low. This species typically prefers willow-dominated riparian habitats within larger, perennial stream courses. The riparian oak woodland is not ideal; however, it is conceivable that this species could be found foraging within the woodland during spring migration. Not expected to nest on the site.
Yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	None/None/SSC	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation & deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Crustaceans

Riverside fairy shrimp	<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	Endangered/None/--	Endemic to W RIV, ORA & SDG counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland & coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat. None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
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Insects

Sandy beach tiger beetle	<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i>	None/None/--	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
senile tiger beetle	<i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i>	None/None/--	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore. Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Busck's gallmoth	<i>Carolella busckana</i>	None/None/--	Coastal scrub dunes	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil	<i>Onychobaris langei</i>	None/None/--		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Dorothy's El Segundo Dune weevil	<i>Trigonoscutal dorothea dorothea</i>	None/None/--		None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Wandering (=saltmarsh) Skipper	<i>Panoquina errans</i>	None/None/--	Southern California coastal salt marshes. Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
El Segundo blue butterfly	<i>Euphilotes battoides allyni</i>	None/None/--	Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California. Hostplant is <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> ; larvae feed only on the flowers and seeds; used by adults as major nectar source.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
monarch – California overwintering population	<i>Danaus plexippus pop.</i>	None/None/--	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	Low. The riparian oak woodland does not provide ideal roosting habitat. This species often observed roosting in blue gum trees within the Santa Monica Mountains.
Quino checkerspot butterfly	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	None/None/--	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties. Hills & mesas near the coast. need high densities of food plants <i>Plantago erecta</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , <i>Orthocarpus purpureus</i>	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Belkin's dune tabanid fly	<i>Brennania belkini</i>	None/None/--	Inhabits coastal sand dunes of Southern California.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Globose dune beetle	<i>Coelus globosus</i>	None/None/--	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Santa Monica shieldback Katydid	<i>Aglaothorax longipennis</i>	None/None/--	Occur nocturnally in coastal sage scrub, chaparral and canyon stream bottom vegetation, in the Santa Monica Mtns of Southern California. Inhabit introduced iceplant and native chaparral plants.	Low. There is a low potential that this species could occur within the riparian oak woodland; however, not expected elsewhere on the project site.
Henne's eucosman moth	<i>Eucosma hennei</i>	None/None/--	Endemic to the El Segundo Dunes (type locality), Los Angeles County. Larval foodplant is Phacelia ramosissima var austrolitoralis; larvae can be found on woody stems and upper root parts.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Fish				
Arroyo chub	<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	None/None/SSC	Native to streams from Malibu Cr to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mohave & San Diego river basins. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation & associated invertebrates.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Tidewater goby	<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Endangered/None/SSC	Brackish water habitats along the Calif coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego Co. to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water & high oxygen levels.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Giant sea bass	<i>Stereolepis gigas</i>	None/None/--		None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
southern steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Endangered/None/SSC	Known from El Segundo Dunes.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Mammals

Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	None/SSC/WBWG-H	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and coniferous forests; most common in open, dry habitat with rocky areas for roosting, as well as abandon buildings and medal clad structures.	High. Although this species is not expected to roost within the project site, there is a high potential that this species would forage within the property, especially within the adjacent riparian woodland.
Spotted bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	None/None/SSC	Occupies a wide variety of habitats from arid deserts and grasslands through mixed conifer forests. Feeds over water and along washes. Feeds almost entirely on moths. Needs rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting.	Low. Foraging habitat on and adjacent to the project site is less than ideal for this species. Not expected to roost in the vicinity of the site.
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis ssp. californicus</i>	None/SSC/WBWG-H	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	High. Although this species is not expected to roost within the project site, there is a high potential that this species would forage within the property, especially within the adjacent riparian woodland.
Western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	None/None/SSC	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges & mosaics with trees that are protected from above & open below with open areas for foraging.	Medium. Foraging habitat on and adjacent to the project site provides marginal habitat for this species. Not expected to roost in the vicinity of the site.
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	None/None/--	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover & open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	High. The riparian oak woodland provides high quality habitat for this species, and this species may forage over the open areas of the site between the ornamental canopy and the riparian woodland.

Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	None/None/--	Primarily a coastal & montane forest dweller feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas. Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes & rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	Medium. The riparian oak woodland provides medium quality habitat for this species, and this species may forage over the open areas of the site between the ornamental canopy and the riparian woodland. No hollow trees observed that may be used for roosting.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	None/None/SSC	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats & open shrub / herbaceous & tree / herbaceous edges. Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	Low. This species prefers more open habitat than those that occur on the project site.
California leaf-nosed bat	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	None/None/SSC	Desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, alkali scrub and palm oasis habitats. Needs rocky, rugged terrain with mines or caves for roosting.	None. This species not expected to occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
South coast marsh vole	<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	None/None/SSC	Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and southern Ventura counties.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Western small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	None/None/--	Wide range of habitats mostly arid wooded & brushy uplands near water. Seeks cover in caves, buildings, mines & crevices. Prefers open stands in forests and woodlands. Requires drinking water. Feeds on a wide variety of small flying insects.	High. The riparian oak woodland provides high quality habitat for this species, and this species may forage over the open areas of the site between the ornamental canopy and the riparian woodland.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>		Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	High. The riparian oak woodland provides high quality habitat for this species, and this species may forage over the open areas of the site between the ornamental canopy and the riparian woodland.

San Diego desert woodrat	<i>Neotoma lepida ssp. intermedia</i>	None/None/SSC	Coastal scrub	High. No middens (nests) were during the field assessment and this species is not expected to occur within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a high potential for this species to occupy the riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
Los Angeles pocket mouse	<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i>	None/None/SSC	Lower elevation grasslands & coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin. Open ground with fine sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds & dead leaves instead.	Low. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species.
Southern California saltmarsh shrew	<i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i>	None/None/SSC	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	None. This species would not occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None/None/SSC	Various habitats ranging from coastal sand dunes to montane coniferous forests.	High. No burrows or evidence of presence was during the field assessment and this species is not expected to occur within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a high potential for this species to occupy the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.

Reptiles

Silvery legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra ssp. pulchra</i>	None/SSC	Chaparral, coastal dunes and coastal scrub.	High. This species is not expected to occur within the landscaped areas on the property, which includes all areas located within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas. This species prefers moist soils with leaf duff in oak woodlands, therefore, there is a high potential for this species to occupy the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
Coastal western whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris ssp. stejnegeri</i>	None/None	Deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas, woodland and riparian areas.	High. This species could occur throughout the property, including areas that are dominated with ornamental trees; however, the greatest potential for occurrence is within the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
San Bernardino ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus ssp. modestus</i>	None/None	Prefers mesic habitats within wet meadows, rocky hillsides, cultivated and disturbed areas, grassland, chaparral, coniferous forests and various woodlands.	Medium. This species is not expected to occur within 200 feet of proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for it to occur within the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
Western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	None/None/SSC		High. This species could occur within the portion of Dix Creek that extends through the property.

California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)	<i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i>	None/None/SSC	From near sea level along the south coast, to 9,000 ft. (2750 m) on Mt. San Jacinto. Coniferous forest, oak-pine woodlands, riparian woodland, chaparral, manzanita, and coastal sage scrub. Wooded areas near a stream with rock outcrops, talus or rotting logs that are exposed to the sun are good places to find this snake.	High. General prefers more open habitat than those that occur on the project site; however, the riparian oak woodland provides decent habitat for this species.
Coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	None/None/SSC	Various habitats throughout the foothills of California including coast live oak woodland and the herbaceous cover and friable soils.	High. This species could occur throughout the property, including areas that are dominated with ornamental trees; however, the greatest potential for occurrence is within the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	None/None/SSC	Below sea level to around 7,000 ft. (2,130 m.). Semi-arid brushy areas and chaparral in canyons, rocky hillsides, and plains.	Low. The dense tree canopy on the property is not considered ideal habitat for this species.
two-striped garter snake	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	None/None/SSC		High. This species could occur within the portion of Dix Creek that extends through the property.

Invertebrates

Santa Monica shieldback katydid	<i>Aglaothorax longipennis</i>	None/None	Chaparral	Medium. While there is only one population known to occur in the region (Big Rock Canyon), the project site supports some chaparral species near the riparian woodland and therefore it is conceivable that this species could occur in the chaparral that is intermixed with the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.
Gertsch's socialchemmis spider	<i>Socalchemmis gertschi</i>	None/None	Coastal scrub	Low. The property does not contain suitable coastal sage scrub habitat; therefore, this species has a low potential to occur.
Santa Monica grasshopper	<i>Trimerotropis occidentiloides</i>	None/None	Chaparral	Medium. The project site supports some chaparral species near the riparian woodland and therefore it is conceivable that this species could occur in the chaparral that is intermixed with the undisturbed riparian woodland located at the southern boundary of the property.

2.8.3 Special-Status Plants

Special-status plants are defined as those plants that, because of their recognized rarity or vulnerability to various causes of habitat loss or population decline, are recognized by federal, state, or other agencies as under threat from human-associated developments. Some of these species receive specific protection that is defined by federal or state endangered species legislation. Others have been designated as special-status on the basis of adopted policies and expertise of state resource agencies or organizations with acknowledged expertise, or policies adopted by local governmental agencies such as counties, cities, and special districts to meet local conservation objectives. Special-status plants are defined as follows:

- Plants listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered, under the federal Endangered Species Act or the California Endangered Species Act;

- Plants that meet the definitions of rare or endangered under *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15380;
- Plants considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be rare, threatened, or endangered (List 1A, 1B and 2 plants) in California;
- Plants listed by the CNPS as plants in which more information is needed to determine their status and plants of limited distribution (List 3 and 4 plants); and
- Plants listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act (Fish and Game Code 1900 et seq.)

As shown below in table 3, the CNDDDB (CDFW, 2015) and the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS, 2015) revealed a total of 63 special-status plant species within the search area (i.e., Topanga USGS Quadrangle and surround USGS quadrangles). Similar to wildlife, the potential for special-status plant species to occur is based on on-site vegetation and habitat quality, topography, elevation, soils, surrounding land uses, habitat preferences, geographic ranges and visual observations made during the focused sensitive plant surveys. Based on the presence of suitable habitat and known geographic distributions and range restrictions, it was determined that 12 special-status plant species have a medium potential to occur and 6 have a high potential to occur based on the potential-for-occurrence criteria indicated below. The habitat within the property that is conducive for supporting special-status plants is generally found within the riparian oak woodland associated with Dix Creek.

Special-status plants within the table below were determined to have varying levels of potential to occur based on the following criteria:

- **None:** There is no habitat within or immediately adjacent to the project site; therefore, there is no potential for the species to be present.
- **Low Potential:** The project site only provides limited habitat for a particular species and/or, the species was not observed onsite during focused rare plant surveys.
- **Medium Potential:** The project site provides marginal habitat for a particular species, and proposed development may impact this species.
- **High Potential:** The project site provides suitable habitat conditions for a particular species and/or known populations occur in the immediate area.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Plants				
Red-sand verbena	<i>Abronia maritima</i>	None/None/4.2	Grows in stabilized beach sand, of the interior dunes, 200-5000 ft.(60-1800 meters) from the surf.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Western spleenwort	<i>Asplenium vesperinum</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub and cismontane woodland.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur in the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense.
Braunton's milkvetch	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Endangered/None/1B.1	Recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. There is a low potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Ventura marsh milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> <i>var. lanosissimus</i>	Endangered/Endangered/1B.1	Perennial herb found in Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish)	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Coastal dunes milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus tenar</i> <i>var. titi</i>	Endangered/Endangered/1B.1	Perennial herb found in Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish)	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Coulter's saltbush	<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	None/None/1B.2	Alkaline or clay, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Parish's brittle scale	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	None/None/1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Vernal pool. Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 5-1420 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Davidson's salt scale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> <i>var. davidsonii</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline soil. 10-200 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Malibu Baccharis	<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub and riparian woodland.	High. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a high potential for this species to occur in the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.
Brewer's calandrinia	<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral and coastal scrub. Microhabitats include sandy or loamy soils within disturbed sites or burns.	Low. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas and the soils on the property are not ideal; however, there is a low potential for this species to occur in the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Round-leaved filaree	<i>California macrophylla</i>	None/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils. 15-1200 m.	High. There is a high potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Catalina mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus catalinae</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense.
Slender mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a low potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense..

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Plummer's mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	None/None/4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest and valley and foothill grasslands.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense.
Lewis' evening primrose	<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	None/None/3	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy or clay soil. 0-300 m.	Medium. There is a moderate potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Southern tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	None/None/1B.1	The margins of marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Island mountain-mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	None/None/4.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur and this perennial woody species was not observed within 200 feet of the proposed impacts areas.
Orcutt's pincushion	<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	None/None/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. 0-100 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Brewer's calandrinia	<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m.	Low. There is a low potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Catalina mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus catalinae</i>	None/None/4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. In heavy soils, open slopes, openings in brush. 15-700 m.	Medium. There is a moderate potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Slender mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat. 320-1000 m.	Medium. There is a moderate potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Plummer's mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	None/None/4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 100-1700 m.	Medium. There is a moderate potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Island mountain mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. 30-600 m.	None. The perennial, woody species was not observed on or adjacent to the project site.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Coastal goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium littoreum</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal dunes. 10-30 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Salt marsh bird's-beak	<i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum</i>	Endangered/Endangered/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh, coastal dunes. Limited to the higher zones of the salt marsh habitat. 0-30 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
San Fernando Valley spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	FSC/SC/1B	Sandy soils within coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Parry's spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	None/None/1B.1	Sandy or rocky, openings within chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense.
Small-flowered morning glory	<i>Convolvulus simulans</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Paniculate tarplant	<i>Deinandra paniculata</i>	None/None/4.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually in vernal mesic sites. Sometimes in vernal pools or on mima mounds near them. 25-940 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Western dichondra	<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On sandy loam, clay, and rocky soils. 50-500 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Blochman's dudleya	<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>	None/None/1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-450 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Marcescent dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>marcescens</i>	Threatened/Rare/1B.2	Chaparral. On sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs. 145-670 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Santa Monica dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i>	Threatened/None/1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub. In canyons on sedimentary conglomerates; primarily N-facing slopes. 210-500 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Many-stemmed dudleya	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 15-790 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Santa Susana tarplant	<i>Hemizonia minthornii</i>	None/CR/1B.2	Rocky substrate within chaparral and coastal scrub.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Beach spectaclepod	<i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	None/Threatened/1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sea shores, on sand dunes, and sandy places near the shore. 3-65 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Santa Monica dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> <i>ssp. ovatifolia</i>	FT/None/1B.1	Sedimentary or volcanic, rocky substrate within chaparral or coastal scrub.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Many-stemmed dudleya	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Conejo buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>	None/CR/1B.2	Conejo volcanic outcrops within chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Island wallflower	<i>Erysimum insulare</i>	None/None/1B.3	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Mesas and cliffs. 0-300 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Suffrutescent wallflower	<i>Erysimum suffrutescens</i>	None/None/4.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral. Coastal dunes and bluffs. 0-150 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Santa Barbara bedstraw	<i>Galium cliftonsmithii</i>	None/None/4.3	Cismontane woodland. 200-1220 m.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Vernal barley	<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	None/None/3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-1000 m.	Low. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a low potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.
Mesa horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneate var. puberula</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 70-810 m.	Medium. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a medium potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.
Ocellated Humboldt lily	<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	None/None/4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest and riparian woodland.	High. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a high potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property.
Decumbent goldenbush	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 10-135 m.	Medium. This species could occur within openings along the fringe of the riparian woodland.
Southern California black walnut	<i>Juglans californica</i>	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. 50-900 m.	High. Although not observed, this species has a high potential to occur within the riparian woodland located on the property.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Southwestern spiny rush	<i>Juncus acutus</i> <i>ssp. leopoldii</i>	None/None/4.2	Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes (mesic sites). Moist saline places. 3-900 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Coulter's goldenfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> <i>ssp. coulteri</i>	None/None/1B.1	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1200 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Davidson's bush-mallow	<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy washes. 185-855 m.	High. The riparian woodland on the property provides high quality habitat for this species; however, this species is not expected to occur within the disturbed areas of the site that have been planted with ornamental species.
White-veined monardella	<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>hypoleuca</i>	None/None/1B.3	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	Low. There is no suitable habitat for this species within 200 feet of the proposed impact areas; however, there is a low potential for this species to occur at the fringe of the undisturbed woodland area located at the southern limits of the property, specifically in areas where the canopy is less dense.
Mud nama	<i>Nama stenocarpum</i>	None/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks)	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Ojai navarretia	<i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i>	None/None/1B.1	Openings within chaparral, coastal scrub and throughout valley and foothill grassland.	Medium. The property generally lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur; however, there is a medium potential that this species could occur within the chaparral that borders the riparian woodland located at the southern limits of the property.
Chaparral nolina	<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	None/None/1B.2	Sandstone and gabbro substrate within chaparral and coastal scrub.	Low. The property lacks suitable soils needed to support this species.
Lyon's pentachaeta	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	FE/CE/1B.1	Rocky, clay substrate within chaparral, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. The property lacks suitable soils/substrate needed to support this species.
Hubby's phacelia	<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i>	None/None/4.2	Gravelly or rocky soils within chaparral. Coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. The property lacks suitable soils/substrate needed to support this species.
South coast branching phacelia	<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>austrolitoralis</i>	None/None/3.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Sandy, sometimes rocky sites. 5-300 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Brand's star phacelia	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	None/None/1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Open areas. 1-400 m.	Low. The property lacks the desired habitat needed for this species to occur.
Ballona cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla multijuga</i>	None/None/1A	Meadows and seeps. Brackish meadows. 0-2 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

**TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/Other)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Nuttall's scrub oak	<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	None/None/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. 15-400 m.	None. This perennial, woody species was not observed on the project site.
Salt spring checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	None/None/2b.2	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. Alkali springs and marshes. 0-1530 m.	Low. There is a low potential for this species to occur in open areas located along the fringe of the riparian woodland, and within the oak woodland located on the northern limits of the property.
Woolly seablite	<i>Suaeda taxifolia</i>	None/None/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes and swamps. Margins of salt marshes. 0-50 m.	None. Suitable habitat is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Sonoran maiden fern	<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps. Along streams, seepage areas. 50-610 m.	High. This species could be present within the riparian woodland located on the property.

¹ Federal/State/Other Status: FE – federally endangered, FT – federally threatened; FSC – Federal Species of Concern; SE – State endangered, SSC – State Species of Special Concern, WL – State watch List; CE – State Endangered Candidate
S1- 6 element occurrences (Eos) or less than 1,000 individuals or less than 2,000 acres; S2– 6-20 Eos or 1,000-3,000 individuals or 2,000-10,000 acres; S3 – 21-100 Eos or 3,000-10,000 individuals or 10,000-50,000 acres; SNR – Conservation status not yet assessed; California Native Plant Society (CNPS) 1B – Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere, 2 – Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere, and 4 – Plants of limited distribution; 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat), 0.2 Fairly threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat) and 0.3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

2.9 Critical Habitat

Under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), to the extent feasible, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) are required to designate critical habitat for endangered and threatened species. Critical habitat is defined as areas of land, water, and air space containing the physical and biological features essential for the survival and recovery of endangered and threatened species. Designated critical habitat includes sites for breeding and rearing, movement or migration, feeding, roosting, cover, and

shelter. Designated critical habitats require special management and protection of existing resources, including water quality and quantity, host animals and plants, food availability, pollinators, sunlight, and specific soil types. Critical habitat delineates all suitable habitat, occupied or not, essential to the survival and recovery of the species.

No critical habitat is located within the survey area. The closest known critical habitat includes tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*) approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site and Braunton's milkvetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*) approximately 5.3 miles east northeast (USFWS 2015). The tidewater goby is a fish species endemic to California, and is found primarily in waters of coastal lagoons, estuaries, and marshes. The project site is not located within or adjacent to a lagoon, estuary or marsh, and Dix Canyon Creek appears to be an ephemeral system, only supporting flows during and following rain events; however, it is conceivable that this creek could support flows for much longer and therefore, it may be considered a perennial creek during normal to high rainfall years. Nonetheless, the portion of the creek that extends through the property does not support suitable habitat for goby. Additionally, the property does not support suitable coastal sage scrub habitat to support Braunton's milkvetch populations; therefore this species is not expected to occur on or adjacent to the property.

2.10 Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program Habitat Categories

As described in Section 22.44.1800 of the Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program (SMM LCP), various habitat categories are described as sensitive and require protection in the development of land within the coastal zone. Certain habitats are designated as Significant Environmental Resource Areas (SERA) [H1, H2, H2 "High Scrutiny"] and take priority in the development process under the SMM LCP and others, while not taking priority, are also afforded protection under the SMM LCP (H3). The subject property supports two Habitat Categories - H1 Habitat and H3 Habitat. As depicted on the various maps generated for this project, including Figure 2 below (however, difficult to see development due to dense ornamental tree canopy), the area where the proposed project will occur is greatly disturbed with gravel (driveway), development and hardscape with impermeable surfaces, and ornamental landscaping. The areas on the property include a substantial canopy of plants, ornamental trees has been characterized as H3 Habitat that surrounds the proposed impact areas associated with the project. This H3 Habitat provides an approximate 100 foot buffer between H1 Habitat to the south that encompasses the undisturbed riparian woodland associated with Dix Canyon Creek. Below is a summary of the SMM LCP habitat categories, including those that occur on the subject property.

H1 Habitat

Habitats of the highest biological significance including alluvial scrub, coastal bluff scrub, dunes, wetland, and native grassland and scrub (high concentration of native grasses or forbs), riparian, native oak, sycamore, walnut and bay woodlands, and rock outcrop habitat types. All H1 habitats have been afforded an automatic surrounding 100-foot buffer in an effort to avoid any direct or indirect impact to the resource. The buffer surrounding the resource should be treated as H1 habitat, and protected as such. An additional 100-foot "Quiet Zone" (measured from the

outer edge of the 100-foot H1 habitat buffer) is required where feasible to avoid impact to wildlife utilizing the habitat.

As shown in Figure 2, H1 Habitat encompasses 2.0 acres of the Southern Riparian Coast Live Oak Woodland that is associated with Dix Canyon Creek within the property. A small area consisting of 0.04 acre of H1 habitat also applies to the Coast Live Oak Woodland that exists on the northern boundary of the property to the northeast of the residence.

H2 Habitat

“Habitats of high biological significance, rarity, and sensitivity that are important for the ecological vitality and diversity of the Santa Monica Mediterranean Ecosystem” (SMM LCP, 2014). H2 Habitat includes contiguous swaths of coastal sage scrub and chaparral vegetation communities. Contiguity of these communities is important because it facilitates wildlife dispersal and migration; as well as supporting the persistence and growth of native plant populations.

There are no H2 Habitat areas on the property or within 200 feet of the proposed project.

H2 “High Scrutiny” Habitat

H2 Habitat that currently or has previously supported populations of special-status wildlife and plant species.

There is no H2 ‘High Scrutiny’ Habitat areas on the property or within 200 feet of the proposed project.

H3 Habitat

Habitat that would otherwise be designated as H2 Habitat; however, due to lawful historic disturbance, has been fragmented, thus reducing its ability to support native plant and wildlife populations. While not considered a SERA, this habitat type is afforded protection under the SMM LCP.

As described in the SSM LCP, H3 Habitat consists of areas that would otherwise be designated as H2 Habitat, but the native vegetation communities have been significantly disturbed or removed as part of lawfully-established development. This category also includes lawfully developed areas and lawfully disturbed areas dominated by non-native plants such as disturbed roadside slopes, stands of non-native trees and grasses, and fuel modification areas around existing development (unless established illegally in an H2 or H1 area). This category further includes isolated and/or disturbed stands of native tree species (oak, sycamore, walnut, and bay) that do not form a larger woodland or savannah habitat.

1.12 acre of H3 Habitat was determined to be located on the property, encompassing the areas that include landscaping, mostly of non-native trees such as silk oak, eucalyptus and jacaranda (to name a few). The majority of the proposed project activities are expected to take place within or adjacent to this habitat category, within areas that have been previously disturbed within the property.

3.0 METHODS

3.1 Database Review

As previously noted, a review of the CNDDDB (CDFW, 2015) and California Native Plant Society Online Inventory (CNPS, 2015) was conducted, which included a query of the Topanga USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle and the surrounding USGS quadrangles (Malibu Beach, Calabasas, Canoga Park, Van Nuys and Beverly Hills)(Attachment E – CNDDDB and CNPS Search Results).

3.2 Field Investigation

Greg Ainsworth conducted the field assessment on the property on March 25, 2015. The field assessment consisted of walking the majority of the property to assess and characterize habitats for supporting any rare or otherwise special-status plant or animal species. The assessment also took into consideration if any sensitive natural communities are present on or adjacent to the property, as well as any state or federally protected waters or wetlands, and whether or not the property may be used as a local or regional wildlife movement corridor.

The purpose of the assessment was to characterize all on-site and adjacent habitat conditions for supporting sensitive biological resources (i.e., special-status species, wetlands or streams, protected trees, and sensitive natural communities) and to determine the potential for sensitive biological resources to occur and be affected by the construction of the proposed project. The biological assessment took into consideration whether subsequent focused botanical or wildlife surveys would need to be conducted to determine the presence or absence of any special-status¹ species and whether wildlife may utilize the property as movement corridor. The potential for the property to support special-status plant and animal species and to be used as a wildlife movement corridor was evaluated based on the condition of the site and adjacent land uses, the presence of suitable habitat, known home ranges and distribution, and the overall ecological value of the site and surrounding area.

4.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

4.1 Special-Status Plants and Wildlife

Because the area where the proposed project will occur is entirely disturbed, there are no special-status plants that have the potential to be disturbed by the proposed kitchen remodel,

¹ Special status species are defined as listed plant and animal species that receive specific protection defined in federal or state legislation (Endangered Species Act), and are formally designated as endangered, threatened or rare under state or federal legislation. Also included in this definition are species that have no formal listing status as threatened or endangered, but are regarded as locally “rare,” “sensitive,” or “species of concern” on the basis of adopted policies and expertise of federal, state or local resource agencies, or local organizations with acknowledged expertise, such as the California Native Plant Society. Species that meet the criteria of Section 15380 of the California Environmental Quality Act or the California Native Plant Protection Act are defined as special status species. In general, plants constituting CNPS List 1A, 1B or 2 meet the definitions of California Department Fish and Game Code Section 1901 (Native Plant Protection Act) and/or Sections 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act), and are protected as such.

garage and driveway widening. The coast live oak woodland community located on the property does not provide ideal habitat for annual and perennial rare plants, because these areas are heavily shaded, often with a thatch of leaf litter with minimal understory cover. However, it is conceivable that some rare species could occur within the oak woodland community; however, no project related activities will occur within the woodland therefore, if any rare species are present within this area they will not be disturbed by the activities proposed to construct the project. Similarly, no terrestrial special-status wildlife have the potential to occur within the disturbed areas on the property; however, as indicated in Table 2 of this report, some species such as coastal whiptail, silvery legless lizard, and several bird species could occur within the undisturbed areas on the property. Moreover, special-status avian species such as Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and other native birds, including raptors, protected in accordance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and the Fish and Game Code (Sec. 3500-3516) may forage or nest within the tree canopy on the property.

4.1 Sensitive Natural Communities

A Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest exists within the creek that extends along the southern boundary of the property, and Coast Live Oak Woodland is present to the north of the residence, which is associated with the larger woodland in Tuna Canyon. Coast live oak woodlands are one of the most important wildlife habitats found in the state and are considered important cultural resources in many areas. Coast live oak woodlands are common throughout Southern California; however, development pressure and roadways has fragmented several large intact woodlands. Because coast live oak trees and woodland communities are valued as important resources to wildlife, this woodland community is considered sensitive by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

The CDFW maintains a database called the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) that is a computerized inventory of information on the location and condition of California's rare, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plants, animals, and natural communities. The CNDDDB has given Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest a Global Ranking of 'G4' and State Ranking of 'S4'. The global rank is a reflection of the overall condition (rarity and endangerment) of the community throughout its range and the state rank is a reflection of the condition (rarity and endangerment) of the community within the state. Both G4 and S4 ranks are apparently secure; but factors exist to cause some concern; i.e., there is some threat, or somewhat narrow habitat.

As depicted on the vegetation map (Figure 2), the project would not directly impact or encroach within the Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest or Coast Live Oak Woodland communities located on the property, nor would it encroach on any other natural community located within 200 feet of the proposed project. The natural habitats that exist on the property would be protected in perpetuity by the property owner. Therefore, no impacts to the riparian oak forest, oak woodland or chaparral communities would occur.

4.3 Protected Trees

Los Angeles County protects oak trees through its Oak Tree Ordinance (Ordinance 88-0157 1, 82-0168 2, Section 22.56.2050, 1988). In accordance with the ordinance, any tree of the oak genus (*Quercus*) that is 25 inches in circumference (8 inches in diameter) or has a combined trunk circumference of any two trunks of at least 38 inches (12 inches in diameter), as measured 4.5 feet above the mean natural grade (i.e., diameter at breast height [DBH]), is considered a Protected Tree. An oak tree that has a trunk DBH equal to, or greater than, 36 inches is considered a Heritage Tree. No damage shall occur within the protective zone of a protected oak tree or heritage tree without a permit from the Los Angeles County Fire Department Forestry Division Environmental Review Unit. The protected zone is defined as the area within the dripline of an oak tree and extending to a point at least 5 feet outside the dripline, or 15 feet from the trunk[s] of the tree, whichever distance is greater. Damage is defined as any act causing or tending to cause injury to the root system or other parts of an oak tree, including, but not limited to, burning, application of toxic substances, operation of equipment or machinery, paving, changing of natural grade, and trenching or excavating.

As indicated previously, and as shown on the site plan, there are two coast live oak trees located immediately to the north of the residence. The proposed kitchen remodel would occur on the south-side of the residence and would not encroach or otherwise impact these oak trees or any other protected oak tree located on the property. All coast live oak trees located on the property would be avoided and preserved in perpetuity by the property owner.

4.4 Nesting Birds

A number of resident and seasonal bird species have the potential to nest within the woodland community located on and adjacent to the property. Direct mortality of adult avian species would not likely occur during construction of the project; however, depending on the timing of construction, eggs and nestlings with small, well-hidden nests could be subject to loss, which would result in a violation of the MBTA and Fish and Game Code. Impacts to nesting birds would result primarily through direct and indirect disturbances such as through vegetation clearing or pruning, excavation, grading, equipment movement, and noises and vibrations generated by construction activities.

Breeding birds and their active nests are protected under the Fish and Game Code of California and the MBTA. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) is one of the nation's oldest environmental laws passed in 1918. Under the provisions of the MBTA, it is unlawful "by any means or manner to pursue, hunt, take, capture (or) kill" any migratory birds except as permitted by regulations issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The term "take" is defined by FWS regulation to mean to "pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect" any migratory bird or any part, nest or egg of any migratory bird covered by the conventions, or to attempt those activities. Migratory birds include all native birds in the United States, except those non-migratory species such as quail and turkey that are managed by individual states.

California Department of Fish and Game Code 3513 provide protection to the birds listed under the MBTA, essentially all native birds. Other Fish and Game Codes provide further protection to certain types of birds, such as raptors.

During the field assessment, no sign of raptor or passerine nests were found on or adjacent to the property. However, many of the tall trees located on the property have the potential to provide habitat to nesting passerine (i.e., small birds) and raptor species, such as red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) and Cooper's hawk.

4.5 Wildlife Movement Corridors

As previously indicated, the creek the extends in a east-west direction at the southern boundary of the property provides excellent shelter and movement opportunities for indigenous wildlife, including terrestrial and avian species. The proposed kitchen remodel, garage structure and driveway widening would not disturb the stream corridor, including the riparian forest and oak woodland community on and adjacent to the property. With respect to indirect impacts, the proposed project features would be buffered from the adjacent oak forest and woodland areas by the non-native tree canopy that is present throughout the property.

4.6 Jurisdictional Resources

Aside from Dix canyon Creek, a perennial "blue line" stream located at the southern limits of the property, there are no streams, wetlands, ephemeral creeks or other riparian features located within the areas of the property that would be disturbed by the proposed project. Dix Canyon Creek converges with Topanga Creek to the east, which ultimately flows into the Pacific Ocean; therefore, Dix canyon Creek is within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the CDFW. These agencies regulate direct and indirect impacts to waters of the U.S. and/or state-protected waters that fall under their jurisdiction.

According to the property owner, the proposed project will meet all drainage, hydrology and water quality requirements set forth by the County of Los Angeles and/or regulatory authorities. Therefore, the proposed project would not have an indirect impact to the stream that extends along the southern boundary of the property and to the east of the property limits.

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Nesting Birds

A number of resident and seasonal bird species have the potential to nest within the native and non-native woodland areas on and adjacent to the property. The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to nesting birds during construction activities:

- If construction is scheduled to occur during the non-nesting season (September 1 through November 30), no preconstruction surveys or additional measures are needed.

If construction or initial site preparation (e.g., excavation and grading, trenching, vegetation clearing, geotechnical borings, etc.) is scheduled to occur during the breeding season (December 1–August 31), a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitats within 500 feet of construction activities, but only where access is permissible. At least one survey should be conducted no more than three days prior to construction activities to identify active nests.

- Disturbance buffers shall be implemented around each nest based on the species and location of the nest as determined by a qualified biologist. A general buffer distance typically includes 500-feet around any confirmed active raptor nest and a 300-foot buffer around nests of passerine bird species protected in accordance with the MBTA and/or Fish and Game Code. However, buffer distances may be adjusted by the monitoring biologist based on ambient noise levels (at the nest less than 60 dB), surrounding land uses, and species tolerance to human presence. The monitoring biologist shall receive concurrence by the County Biologist prior to allowing any buffer reductions. Disturbance buffers should be delineated with temporary fencing or flagging material and in-place until it can be determined by a qualified biologist that young have fledged the nest and the nest is no longer active.
- If construction will occur during the nesting season, a biologist shall prepare weekly letter reports that shall be submitted to the County Biologist verifying bird presence and avoidance of bird nests during the construction period of the project. Any reduction of nest buffers

5.2 *Protected Trees*

The following measures should be implemented to preserve the oak trees located on the property that will be preserved:

- To avoid damaging roots to protected trees, a certified arborist should be present during all excavation, grading or trenching that would occur within 10 feet from the dripline of a protected oak tree. Initial trenching within 10 feet from the dripline for footings or other subsurface features should be achieved with hand tools to identify the location of any roots. No roots greater than 2 inches in diameter should be cut, unless approved by the monitoring arborist. Any major roots encountered should be conserved and treated as recommended by the arborist.
- Care should be taken to limit grade changes near the dripline of any protected tree. Grade changes can lead to plant stress from oxygen deprivation or oak root fungus at the root collar of trees. Minor grade changes further from the trunk are not as critical but can negatively affect the health of the tree if not carefully monitored by a certified arborist. The grade should not be lowered or raised around the trunks of any protected tree without the approval of the Los Angeles County forester.

- No storage of equipment, supplies, vehicles, or debris should be permitted within the dripline of any protected tree.
- No dumping of construction wastewater, paint, stucco, concrete, or any other clean-up waste should occur within the dripline of any protected tree or uphill from the dripline.
- No temporary structures should be placed within the dripline of any protected tree not approved for removal.
- If pruning is required, pruning should be limited to the removal of dead wood, and stubs, or removal of branches 2 inches in diameter or less. Pruning methods should be conducted in accordance with the guidelines published by the National Arborist Association. In no case should more than 20 percent of the tree canopy of any protected tree be removed. Cuts over 2 inches in diameter should require authorization by permit from the County.
- Irrigation water should not reach within the greater distance of 15 feet of any protected trunk or within the dripline (plus 5-feet or 10-feet as indicated above).
- Grass or ground covers should not be planted beneath the canopy of protected trees.

5.3 *Wildlife Movement Corridors*

The following mitigation measures should be implemented to avoid impacts to wildlife that may use the stream corridor for foraging or local/regional movement:

- No overhead nighttime lighting should occur during construction. If nighttime lighting is required, nighttime lighting should be shielded downward onto the construction area and shielded to prevent light spillage into the adjacent open space to the east.

6.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Database 2015. *Rarefind 5*, (April 7, 2015). The Resources Agency, Sacramento, California.

California Department of Fish and Game. 2009. *Fish and Game Code of California*.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Fire Resource Assessment Program, Fire Perimeters: Wildfires 1950-2012. Information obtained on April 15, 2015, http://frap.fire.ca.gov/data/frapgismaps/pdfs/firep_12_map.pdf

California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants – 7th Edition Interface. <http://cnps.site.aplus.net/cgi-bin/inv/inventory.cgi>. Information obtained on April 15, 2015.

John O. Sawyer, Todd Keeler-Wolf, and Julie M. Evens. 2009. *Manual of California Vegetation*, Second Edition. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California, USA.

County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program, Local Implementation Program, Adopted 2014

Google Earth Professional, 2015

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, soil map. Information obtained on April 15, 2015, <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

It was a pleasure to prepare this information for you. If you should have any questions regarding this report, please contact Greg Ainsworth at (818) 564-5544 or AinsworthEnv@gmail.com.

Sincerely,



Greg Ainsworth
Consulting Biologist
ISA Certified Arborist (WE-7473A)

ATTACHMENTS:

- Figure 1. Project Location
- Figure 2. Vegetation and Habitat Map

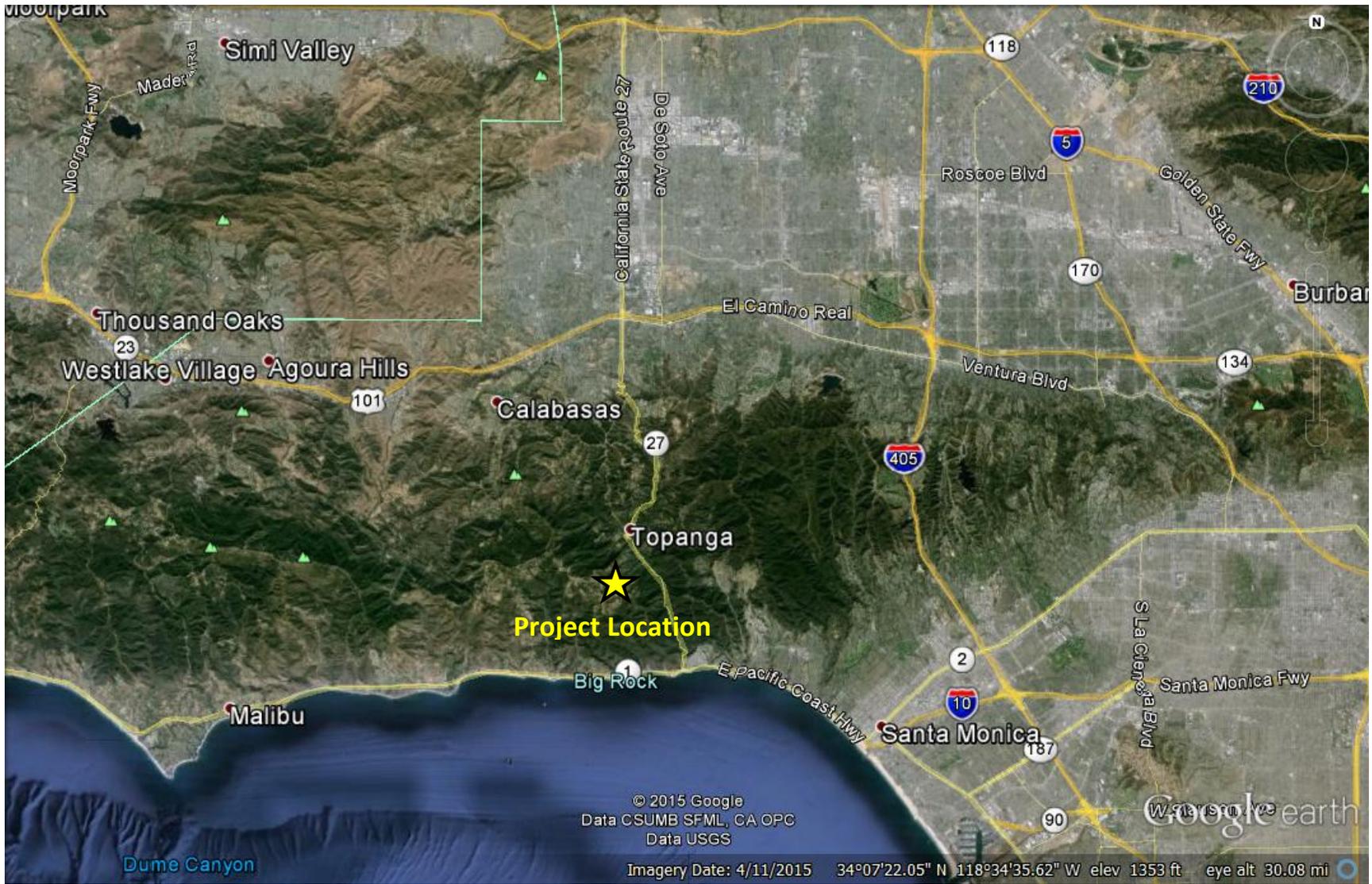
Appendix A

Figure 1. Project Location Map

Figure 2. Watershed Map

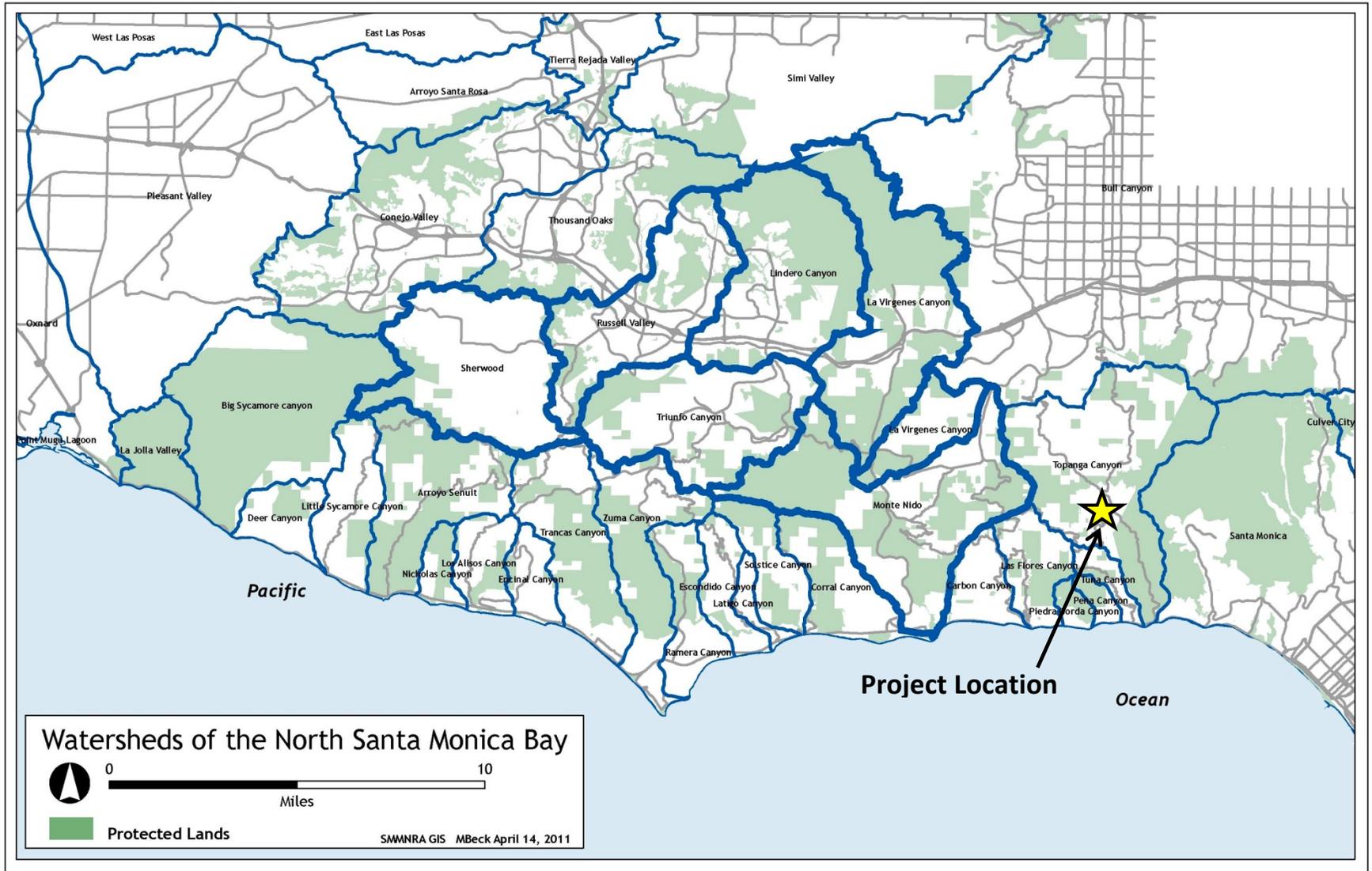
Figure 3. Vegetation and Habitat Map

Figure 4. Parcel Map



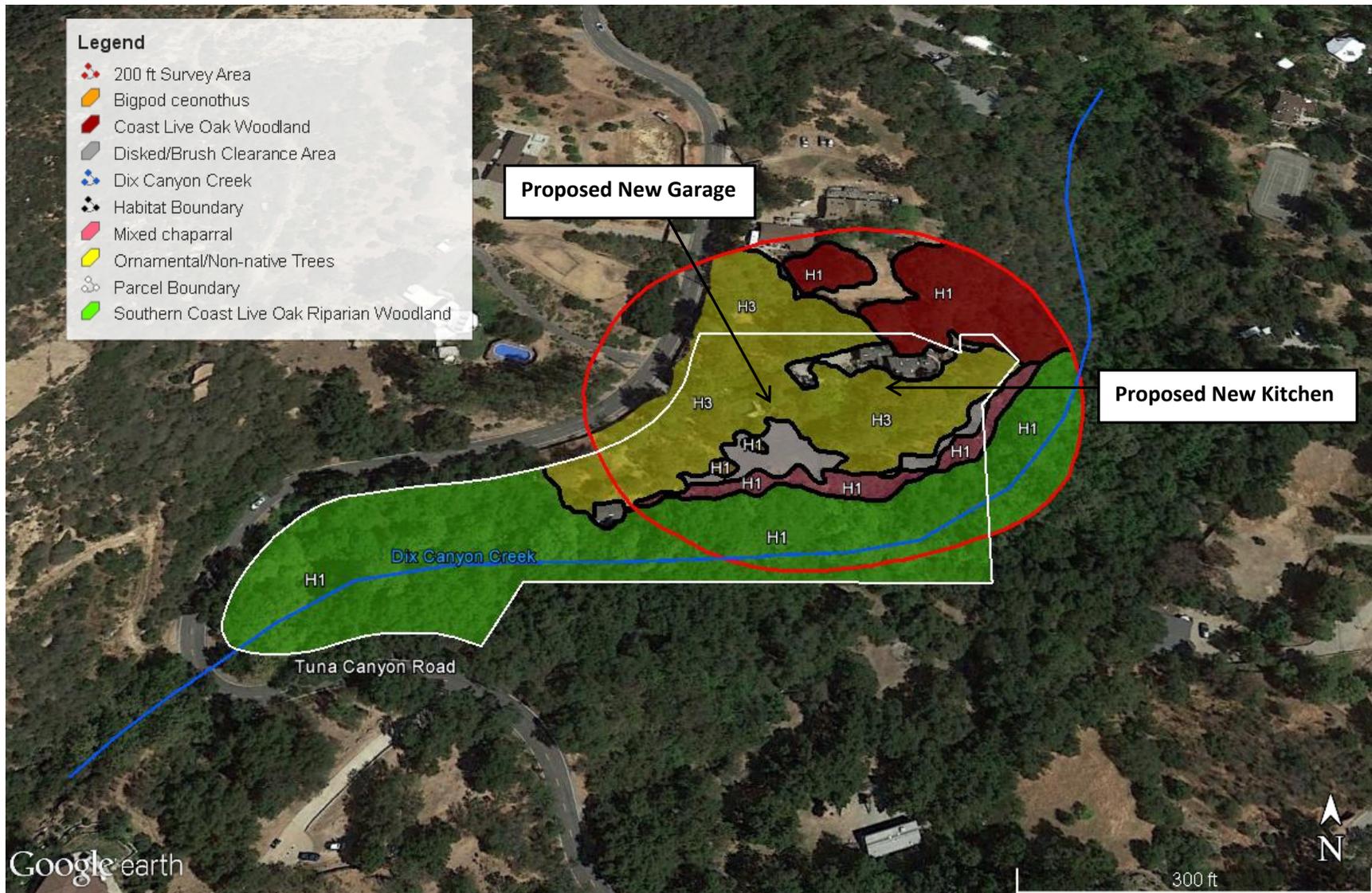
Source: Google Earth Pro, 2015

1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Figure 1. Project Location



Source: Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains, 2011

1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Figure 2. Project Watershed



Source: Google Earth Pro, 2015

1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Figure 3. Vegetation and Habitat Map



Source: County of Los Angeles Bureau of Land Management, Esri, Delorme, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, EPA, USDA, 2016

1720 Tuna Canyon Road
Figure 4. Parcel Map

Photograph Exhibits



Photo 1. Facing south from the southern boundary of the 2-story dwelling where the new kitchen addition would occur. View of the disturbed area where non-native trees have been planted.



Photo 2. Facing east from existing gravel driveway. View of existing gravel and asphalt driveway and ornamental landscaping. The new detached garage would be constructed where the green storage structures are situated at the right of this photograph.



Photo 3. Facing south from the south-side of the existing pool. View of the non-native grass area that was recently cleared before the site assessment. The Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest is visible in the background.



Photo 4. Facing east from the south-side of the existing pool. View of non-native grassland area that was recently cleared before the assessment. The proposed detached garage will be situated where the green structure is located in this photograph.

CNDDDB and CNPS Search Results

CNDDDB 9-Quad Species List 301 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Arachnids	Socalchemmis gertschi	Gertsch's socialchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Tenggellidae - Socalchemmis gertschi
Animals - Arachnids	Socalchemmis gertschi	Gertsch's socialchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Tenggellidae - Socalchemmis gertschi
Animals - Arachnids	Socalchemmis gertschi	Gertsch's socialchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Tenggellidae - Socalchemmis gertschi
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter gentilis	northern goshawk	ABNKC12060	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter gentilis
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo regalis

Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	ABNKC11010	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus cyaneus
Animals - Birds	Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	ABNKC11010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus cyaneus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Pandion haliaetus	osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Pandion haliaetus
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Aythya americana	redhead	ABNJB11030	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Anatidae - Aythya americana
Animals - Birds	Branta bernicla	brant	ABNJB05010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Anatidae - Branta bernicla
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Botaurus lentiginosus	American bittern	ABNGA01020	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Botaurus lentiginosus
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Ixobrychus exilis	least bittern	ABNGA02010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ixobrychus exilis
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cathartidae - Gymnogyps californianus

Animals - Birds	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
Animals - Birds	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
Animals - Birds	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
Animals - Birds	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
Animals - Birds	Mycteria americana	wood stork	ABNGF02010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ciconiidae - Mycteria americana
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	None	Endangered	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi
Animals - Birds	Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus	large-billed savannah sparrow	ABPBX9901D	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Grus canadensis canadensis	lesser sandhill crane	ABNMK01011	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Grus canadensis canadensis
Animals - Birds	Grus canadensis tabida	greater sandhill crane	ABNMK01014	None	Threatened	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Grus canadensis tabida
Animals - Birds	Haematopus bachmani	black oystercatcher	ABNNC01020	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Haematopodidae - Haematopus bachmani
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia

Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Endangered	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Endangered	SSC	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Chlidonias niger	black tern	ABNNM10020	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Chlidonias niger
Animals - Birds	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Hydroprogne caspia
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Sternula antillarum browni
Animals - Birds	Thalasseus elegans	elegant tern	ABNNM08040	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Thalasseus elegans
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus occidentalis californicus
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus occidentalis californicus
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus occidentalis californicus
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus

Animals - Birds	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	FP	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	light-footed clapper rail	ABNME05014	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - <i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	California clapper rail	ABNME05016	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	long-billed curlew	ABNNF07070	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Scolopaciidae - <i>Numenius americanus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - <i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - <i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Sylviidae - <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Sylviidae - <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Sylviidae - <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Sylviidae - <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	summer tanager	ABPBX45030	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Thraupidae - <i>Piranga rubra</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	white-faced ibis	ABNGE02020	None	None	WL	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Threskiornithidae - <i>Plegadis chihi</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's hummingbird	ABNUC51030	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's hummingbird	ABNUC51030	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Cistothorus palustris clarkae</i>	Clark's marsh wren	ABPBG10021	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Troglodytidae - <i>Cistothorus palustris clarkae</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>

Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Crustaceans	Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	ICBRA07010	Endangered	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Streptocephalidae - Streptocephalus woottoni
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Gobiidae - Eucyclogobius newberryi
Animals - Fish	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Gobiidae - Eucyclogobius newberryi
Animals - Fish	Stereolepis gigas	giant sea bass	AFCQA02010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Polyprionidea - Stereolepis gigas
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	southern steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	southern steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Insects	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Carabidae - Cicindela hirticollis gravida
Animals - Insects	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Carabidae - Cicindela hirticollis gravida
Animals - Insects	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Carabidae - Cicindela hirticollis gravida
Animals - Insects	Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	IICOL02121	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Carabidae - Cicindela senilis frosti
Animals - Insects	Carolella busckana	Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Cochyliidae - Carolella busckana
Animals - Insects	Carolella busckana	Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Cochyliidae - Carolella busckana
Animals - Insects	Onychobaris langei	Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil	IICOL4W010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Curculionidae - Onychobaris langei

Animals - Insects	Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea	Dorothy's El Segundo Dune weevil	IICOL51021	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Curculionidae - Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea
Animals - Insects	Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	IILEP84030	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Hesperidae - Panoquina errans
Animals - Insects	Euphilotes battoides allyni	El Segundo blue butterfly	IILEPG201B	Endangered	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Lycaenidae - Euphilotes battoides allyni
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Insects	Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK405L	Endangered	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Euphydryas editha quino
Animals - Insects	Brennania belkini	Belkin's dune tabanid fly	IIDIP17010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tabanidae - Brennania belkini
Animals - Insects	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tenebrionidae - Coelus globosus
Animals - Insects	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tenebrionidae - Coelus globosus
Animals - Insects	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tenebrionidae - Coelus globosus
Animals - Insects	Aglaothorax longipennis	Santa Monica shieldback katydid	IORT32020	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tettigoniidae - Aglaothorax longipennis
Animals - Insects	Eucosma hennei	Henne's eucosman moth	IILEM0R390	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tortricidae - Eucosma hennei
Animals - Mammals	Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	AMAFD01041	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - Perognathus longimembris brevinasus
Animals - Mammals	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	Pacific pocket mouse	AMAFD01042	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - Perognathus longimembris pacificus
Animals - Mammals	Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	AMAEB03051	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Leporidae - Lepus californicus bennettii
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus

Animals - Mammals	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - <i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - <i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - <i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - <i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	California leaf-nosed bat	AMACB01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Phyllostomidae - <i>Macrotus californicus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i>	southern California saltmarsh shrew	AMABA01104	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Soricidae - <i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	spotted bat	AMACC07010	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Euderma maculatum</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>

Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	western small-footed myotis	AMACC01140	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>
Animals - Mollusks	<i>Tryonia imitator</i>	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Hydrobiidae - <i>Tryonia imitator</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	silvery legless lizard	ARACC01012	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	silvery legless lizard	ARACC01012	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - <i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - <i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i>	California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)	ARADB19063	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - <i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - <i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - <i>Emys marmorata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - <i>Emys marmorata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - <i>Emys marmorata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - <i>Emys marmorata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - <i>Emys marmorata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped garter snake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped garter snake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis ssp.</i>	south coast garter snake	ARADB3613F	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - <i>Thamnophis sirtalis ssp.</i>

Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Coastal Lagoon	Southern California Coastal Lagoon	CALE1220CA	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Coastal Lagoon
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Steelhead Stream	Southern California Steelhead Stream	CARE2310CA	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Steelhead Stream
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland

Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Dune Scrub	Southern Dune Scrub	CTT21330CA	None	None	-	-	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Dune Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Needlegrass Grassland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Plants - Vascular	Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	PDAP10Z042	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Apiaceae - Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis	PDAST0W0W0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Baccharis malibuensis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis

Plants - Vascular	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's pincushion	PDAST20095	None	None	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Deinandra minthornii</i>	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Deinandra minthornii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Deinandra minthornii</i>	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Deinandra minthornii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Deinandra minthornii</i>	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Deinandra minthornii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Deinandra minthornii</i>	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Deinandra minthornii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Deinandra paniculata</i>	paniculate tarplant	PDAST4R0N0	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Deinandra paniculata</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	decumbent goldenbush	PDAST57091	None	None	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Nama stenocarpum</i>	mud nama	PDHYD0A0H0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - <i>Nama stenocarpum</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>austrolitoralis</i>	south coast branching phacelia	PDHYD0C416	None	None	-	3.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>austrolitoralis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Brand's star phacelia	PDHYD0C510	None	None	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - <i>Phacelia stellaris</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Dithyrea maritima</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Dithyrea maritima</i>

Plants - Vascular	<i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Dithyrea maritima</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Erysimum insulare</i>	island wallflower	PDBRA160D1	None	None	-	1B.3	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Erysimum insulare</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Erysimum suffrutescens</i>	suffrutescent wallflower	PDBRA160D2	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Erysimum suffrutescens</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Atriplex coulteri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittle scale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Atriplex parishii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittle scale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Atriplex parishii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i>	Davidson's salt scale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Chenopodium littoreum</i>	coastal goosefoot	PDCHE091Z0	None	None	-	1B.2	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Chenopodium littoreum</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Suaeda californica</i>	California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Suaeda californica</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	-	1B.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Suaeda esteroa</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Suaeda taxifolia</i>	woolly seablite	PDCHE0P0L0	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Suaeda taxifolia</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Convolvulus simulans</i>	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - <i>Convolvulus simulans</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>	western dichondra	PDCON08060	None	None	-	4.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - <i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>	western dichondra	PDCON08060	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - <i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	-	1B.1	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i> blochmaniae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> marcescens</i>	marcescent dudleya	PDCRA040A3	Threatened	Rare	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> marcescens</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> ovatifolia</i>	Santa Monica dudleya	PDCRA040A5	Threatened	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> ovatifolia</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> ovatifolia</i>	Santa Monica dudleya	PDCRA040A5	Threatened	None	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i> ovatifolia</i>

Plants - Vascular	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - <i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - <i>Quercus dumosa</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>California macrophylla</i>	round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070	None	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Geraniaceae - <i>California macrophylla</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>California macrophylla</i>	round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Geraniaceae - <i>California macrophylla</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Juglans californica</i>	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	Van Nuys	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - <i>Juglans californica</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Juglans californica</i>	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - <i>Juglans californica</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>	southwestern spiny rush	PMJUN01051	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - <i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>

Plants - Vascular	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A3	None	None	-	1B.3	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca
Plants - Vascular	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A3	None	None	-	1B.3	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca
Plants - Vascular	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A3	None	None	-	1B.3	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411825	Canoga Park	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	Van Nuys	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411816	Malibu Beach	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411815	Topanga	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae

Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt Spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt Spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Calandrinia breweri	Brewer's calandrinia	PDPOR01020	None	None	-	4.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Montiaceae - Calandrinia breweri
Plants - Vascular	Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	PDNYC010E0	None	None	-	4.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Nyctaginaceae - Abronia maritima
Plants - Vascular	Camissoniopsis lewisii	Lewis' evening-primrose	PDONA030X0	None	None	-	3	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Onagraceae - Camissoniopsis lewisii
Plants - Vascular	Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.2	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum
Plants - Vascular	Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.2	3411815	Topanga	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum
Plants - Vascular	Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	PMPOA380E0	None	None	-	3.2	3311884	Venice	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Hordeum intercedens
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	-	1B.1	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia ojaiensis
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	Calabasas	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia ojaiensis
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia prostrata
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Candidate	Endangered	-	1B.1	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Candidate	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Candidate	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411824	Van Nuys	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Candidate	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411825	Canoga Park	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina

Plants - Vascular	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411816	Malibu Beach	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - <i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - <i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	Beverly Hills	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Potentilla multijuga</i>	Ballona cinquefoil	PDROS1B120	None	None	-	1A	3311884	Venice	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - <i>Potentilla multijuga</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Galium cliftonsmithii</i>	Santa Barbara bedstraw	PDRUB0N0J0	None	None	-	4.3	3411814	Beverly Hills	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - <i>Galium cliftonsmithii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	chaparral nolina	PMAGA080E0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	Calabasas	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Ruscaceae - <i>Nolina cismontana</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	-	2B.2	3411815	Topanga	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Thelypteridaceae - <i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>



Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants - 7th edition interface

v7-15may 5-7-15

Status: search results - Mon, May. 25, 2015 18:01 ET c

Tip: CNPS_LIST:"List 3" (note the field name) returns only taxa on List 3. "List 3" by itself, matches the phrase wherever found. Browse the list of [field names](#).[\[all tips and help.\]](#)
[\[search history\]](#)

Your Quad Selection: Topanga (112D) 3411815, Van Nuys (111B) 3411824, Beverly Hills (111C) 3411814, Venice (090B) 3311884, Canoga Park (112A) 3411825, Calabasas (112B) 3411826, Malibu Beach (112C) 3411816

Hits 1 to 42 of 42

Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Astragalus brauntonii</u> 	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Astragalus pycnostachyus</u> var. <u>lanosissimus</u>	Ventura marsh milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Astragalus tener</u> var. <u>titi</u>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Atriplex coulteri</u>	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Atriplex parishii</u>	Parish's brittle scale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Atriplex serenana</u> var. <u>davidsonii</u>	Davidson's salt scale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Baccharis malibuensis</u>	Malibu baccharis	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>California macrophylla</u>	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Calochortus clavatus</u> var. <u>gracilis</u>	slender mariposa lily	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Camissoniopsis lewisii</u>	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Centromadia parryi</u> ssp. <u>australis</u>	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chaenactis glabriuscula</u> var. <u>orcuttiana</u>	Orcutt's pincushion	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chenopodium littoreum</u>	coastal goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chloropyron maritimum</u> ssp. <u>maritimum</u>	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	List 1B.2

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chorizanthe parryi</u> var. <u>fernandina</u>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Deinandra minthornii</u>	Santa Susana tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dithyrea maritima</u>	beach spectaclepod	Brassicaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dudleya blochmaniae</u> ssp. <u>blochmaniae</u>	Blochman's dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dudleya cymosa</u> ssp. <u>agourensis</u>	Agoura Hills dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dudleya cymosa</u> ssp. <u>marcescens</u>	marcescent dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dudleya cymosa</u> ssp. <u>ovatifolia</u>	Santa Monica dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dudleya multicaulis</u>	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eryngium aristulatum</u> var. <u>parishii</u>	San Diego button-celery	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Erysimum insulare</u>	island wallflower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hordeum intercedens</u>	vernal barley	Poaceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Horkelia cuneata</u> var. <u>puberula</u>	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Isocoma menziesii</u> var. <u>decumbens</u>	decumbent goldenbush	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lasthenia glabrata</u> ssp. <u>coulteri</u>	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Malacothamnus davidsonii</u>	Davidson's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella hypoleuca</u> ssp. <u>hypoleuca</u>	white-veined monardella	Lamiaceae	List 1B.3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Nama stenocarpum</u>	mud nama	Boraginaceae	List 2B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Navarretia ojaiensis</u>	Ojai navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Navarretia prostrata</u>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Nolina cismontana</u>	chaparral nolina	Ruscaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Pentachaeta lyonii</u>	Lyon's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Phacelia ramosissima</u> var. <u>austrolitoralis</u>	south coast branching phacelia	Boraginaceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Phacelia stellaris</u>	Brand's star phacelia	Boraginaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Potentilla multijuga</u>	Ballona cinquefoil	Rosaceae	List 1A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Quercus dumosa</u>	Nuttall's scrub oak	Fagaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Sidalcea neomexicana</u>	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	List 2B.2

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Suaeda esteroa</u> 	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Thelypteris puberula</u> var. <u>sonorensis</u> 	Sonoran maiden fern	Thelypteridaceae	List 2B.2

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ADD checked items to Plant Press

check all

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No more hits.



Santa Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist Page Initials

Santa Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist Page Initials		Page	Initial
Title Page		Title page	GA
A. Project name.		2	GA
B. County identification numbers (Project number, Permit number, APNs)		2	GA
C. Applicant name and contact information		2	GA
D. Name and affiliation of preparer.		2	GA
E. Date.		2	GA
I. Project and Survey Description		2, 45	GA
A. Project description.		2	GA
1. Project name, type of report, address of project.		2	GA
2. County application identification numbers including APNs.		2	GA
3. Applicant name and contact information.		2	GA
4. Parcel and acreage information.		2	GA
5. Location.		2	GA
a. Map of regional features showing project location, including watershed boundaries, proximity to public lands, streams, drainages, and roads in region.		App. A	GA
b. Color aerial photograph(s) showing regional context of project, project parcel(s), existing development, open space, etc.		App. A	GA
6. Detailed description of proposed project, including area of vegetation removal, modification, or disturbance, grading volumes, etc.		2	GA
B. Description of major natural features.		5	GA
1. Landforms and geomorphology.		5	GA
2. Drainage and wetland features.		48	GA
3. Soils (soil/geological map optional).		5	GA
Santa Monica Mountains Biological Assessment Checklist Page Initials			
C. Methodology of biological survey.		45	GA
1. Date(s) of survey(s).		45	GA
2. Detailed description of survey methods.		45	GA
II. Biological Characteristics of the site			
A. Flora.		3	GA
1. Map of vegetation communities, specifying system used (the use of Sawyer et al. 2009 is recommended).		App. A	GA
2. Map of project site showing the habitat areas (H1, H2, H2"High Scrutiny", H3 Habitat) from the LUP Biological Resources map.		App. A	GA
3. Vegetation cover table, with acreages of each vegetation type(can be a legend in map).		App. A	GA
4. Location, trunk, diameter, and canopy extent mapped for each protected tree (oak, sycamore, walnut, bay) that is within 25 feet of any portion of the proposed development (on-site or off-site). Note: for protected oaks (>5" DBH) on or within 200' of property, an oak tree report is required. Include oak tree reports in an appendix.		6	GA
B. Fauna.			
1. Discussion of species observed; description of wildlife community.		8	GA
C. Sensitive species.			
1. Table of possible sensitive species and possible sensitive vegetation, including brief description of potential impacts to any sensitive species.		8, 10, 31	GA
2. Maps of occurrence for sensitive species observed.		N/A	GA
D. List of flora and fauna observed or known from site.		3	GA
E. Survey Checklist (see Part B, Survey Checklist, above).			
III. Bibliography			
A. Bibliography of references cited in text.		51	GA
IV. Appendices			
A. Site photographs (color).		App. B	GA
B. Qualifications of biologists and other contributors.		2, App. C	GA
C. Oak tree report for sites with jurisdictional native oak trees (if applicable).		N/A	GA
Digital copies of biological assessments must be provided to DRP as .pdf for final version, including georeferenced files of vegetative data and sensitive species occurrences.			

Resume

Gregory C. Ainsworth

EDUCATION

M.C.R.P., Environmental Planning, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

B.S., Environmental Horticulture Science, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

16 YEARS EXPERIENCE

CERTIFICATIONS/ REGISTRATION

International Certified Arborist (Cert# WE 7473A)

California Department of Fish and Game Scientific Collection Permit

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit (Pending)

Certified wetland delineator, Wetland Delineation & Management (ACOE, #2128), 2003

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Desert Tortoise Workshop, The Desert Tortoise Council, 2006

Snowy plover nesting and roosting surveys, Los Angeles Audubon, 2004–present

Mohave Ground Squirrel Workshop, The Wildlife Society, 2005

California Native Plant Society Plant Survey Techniques, 2004 and 2006

Gregory Ainsworth has over 16 years of experience in biological resource consulting on numerous community development projects, solar and wind development, infrastructure, and water agency projects. He is a horticulturalist, certified arborist and professional wetland delineator. His technical strengths include project management, biological resource and fatal flaw assessments, rare plant surveys and vegetation mapping, special-status wildlife surveys, avian risk assessments, tree surveys, native plant restoration, wetland delineations, and permitting. He has worked on numerous projects involving CEQA and the Endangered Species Act and has extensive knowledge of habitats found between the California deserts and the coastal shoreline.

Relevant Experience

Santa Susana Field Laboratory, Ventura County, CA. Lead Biologist. The Santa Susana Field Laboratory is a former rocket engine test, nuclear, and liquid metals research facility located on a 2,849- acre portion of the Simi Hills in Simi Valley, California. The use of hazardous substances at the field laboratory such as trichloroethylene and other solvents, heavy metals, and radioactive material have resulted in soil and/or groundwater contamination. The field laboratory is currently the focus of a comprehensive environmental investigation and cleanup program, conducted by Boeing, the United States Department of Energy and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and overseen by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. ESA is preparing a Program EIR which will evaluate soil and groundwater remediation activities. Because there are multiple responsible parties with separate cleanup actions, the Program EIR will provide a framework for tiered environmental documents to be prepared to address the development and refinement of remediation approaches and actions. Greg is managing the biological resource analysis of the programmatic EIR for the Santa Susana Field Laboratory Cleanup Project and providing peer review of all biological technical studies provided to support the analysis.

Hollywood Heights Biological Resource Assessment, Los Angeles, CA. Project Manager. Greg prepared a biological resource assessment for a proposed residential development in the Hollywood Heights area of Los Angeles County. Following a literature and database review of the project area, Greg prepared a technical biological assessment report documenting the methods and results of the database and field assessment and provided mitigation measures and recommendations, where applicable, to reduce potential impacts to biological resources to levels of less than significant (per CEQA thresholds).

Las Virgenes Water District Seminole Check Valve Project. Los Angeles County, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg conducted nesting bird surveys within the project area in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Streambed Alteration Agreement Conditions of Approval. He prepared a focused bird monitoring report for submittal to the CDFG.

California Public Utilities Commission, SCE Presidential Substation EIR, Ventura County, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* Greg is co-managing the preparation of an EIR for the SCE Presidential Substation Project located in Ventura County. The proposed project would involve construction of a substation and associated subtransmission source lines. The proposed subtransmission line route passes through a rural residential area and is being met with organized opposition. ESA has implemented a rigorous public and agency outreach program to engage the stakeholders in the CEQA process. Key biological resource issues to be addressed in the EIR include state- and federally-endangered fairy shrimp species, the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher, and the federally-listed plant: Lyon's pentachaeta.

Solar Millennium Blythe and Palen Solar Power Projects, Blythe, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* The Blythe Solar Power Project will be a concentrated STE generating facility with two adjacent, independent, and identical solar plants of 250 MW nominal capacity each for a total capacity of 500 MW nominal. The project site is located approximately two miles north of Interstate 10 and eight miles west of the City of Blythe in an unincorporated area of Riverside County. Greg served as a third-party biological consultant under the direction of the BLM Palm Springs Field Office. Greg assisted with implementation of the BLM NEPA process including review and support for the project's Plan of Development, Notice of Intent, formal scoping meetings, Plan Amendment to the BLM California Desert Conservation Area Plan, EIS/EIR, required technical studies, Notice of Availability, and ultimately the Record of Decision. Greg provided field verification to the BLM on data collection efforts being conducted by the applicants biological consultants.

DWR Lake Perris Remediation Project. Riverside County, CA. *Environmental Compliance Manager.* Greg conducted protocol-level presence/absence surveys for least Bell's vireo at Lake Perris and multiple mitigation sites in Riverside County. Focused surveys were performed to assist in assessing impacts from a drawdown of the lake and to provide the basis for impact mitigation under the MSHCP under the conditions of an approved EIR. Greg serves as the Lead Avian Biologist and is overseeing daily compliance monitoring during construction activities. He communicates regularly with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife on permit regulations and potential violations and prepares weekly progress reports for the client and resource agencies.

Western Wind Energy Corporation, Aero Windswept Lower Resource Energy Project Biota Surveys, Tehachapi, Kern County, CA. *Project Manager.* Greg managed all data collection, reporting, and permitting services provided on this project. Biota surveys included rare plant surveys, wildlife surveys including burrowing owl, desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, bats, bird use counts, and raptor surveys in accordance with CEC Guidelines for Reducing Impacts to Birds and Bats from Wind Development. Greg is the primary author of the biological technical report and avian risk assessment being prepared to support the project's EIR.

Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project BLM Support Services, Desert Center, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* The Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project is a solar PV energy generating facility with a total capacity of 550 MW. The project is

proposed to be located on federal lands managed by the BLM approximately six miles north of the community of Desert Center, in Riverside County. Greg served as a third-party biological consultant under the direction of the BLM Palm Springs Field Office. Greg assisted with implementation of the BLM NEPA process including review and support for the project's Plan of Development, Notice of Intent, formal scoping meetings, Plan Amendment to the BLM California Desert Conservation Area Plan, EIS/EIR, required technical studies, Notice of Availability, and ultimately the Record of Decision. He provided field verification to the BLM on data collection efforts being conducted by the applicants biological consultants. Following project approvals, Greg assisted with the management of compliance monitoring for the duration of the three year construction period.

Red Mountain Ridge Wind Project, Kern County, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* Greg managed a 30-day fatal flaw analysis for biological, cultural, and paleo resources on a proposed 7.5 square mile wind development project known as the Red Mountain Ridge Wind Project, which includes approximately 8 miles of transmission line. The results of the fatal flaw assessment was used to develop a detailed scope and budget for conducting baseline biology and cultural assessments that will support the preparation of an EIR by Kern County's CEQA consultant for a zone change, Wind Energy overlay, CUP for the solar portion, and a variance.

Private Wind Developers, Los Angeles County, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* Greg has managed and conducted several confidential biological resource fatal flaw assessments for potential wind development projects in the Mojave desert and rural areas of Los Angeles County. Tasks included reconnaissance-level biological field assessments, identification of adjacent land uses and zoning, and preparation of technical biological constraints reports. Greg has provided consultation to wind developers on the local, state, and federal permitting requirements associated with biological resources and wind development.

Bureau of Land Management, Ocotillo Wind Farm Express, El Centro, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* The Ocotillo Express Wind Energy Project is a 15,000-acre, 561 megawatt wind energy project including a substation, transmission facilities, administration facilities, operations and maintenance facilities, and temporary construction lay-down areas. The project would be located almost entirely on BLM administered lands in the Imperial Valley, approximately 5 miles west of Ocotillo, Imperial County, California. Greg is serving as a third-party biological consultant under the direction of the BLM El Centro Field Office. Specifically, Greg and ESA are contracted to assist with implementation of the BLM NEPA process including review and support for the project's Plan of Development, Notice of Intent, formal scoping meetings, Plan Amendment to the BLM California Desert Conservation Area Plan, EIS/EIR, required technical studies, Notice of Availability, and ultimately the Record of Decision. Greg is providing field verification to the BLM on data collection efforts being conducted by the applicants biological consultants.

NextEra Genesis Solar Energy Project, BLM Support Services, Palm Springs, CA. *Senior Biologist.* Greg and ESA provided regulatory review for the California

South Coast BLM for the Genesis Solar project application. Greg's role in this project included review of the biological resources technical reports that accompanied the permit applications. He determined appropriate mitigation strategies in consultation with project managers to help facilitate compliance with the Endangered Species Act and BLM Wildlife Management Areas.

Sun Peak Chuckwalla and Superstition Solar, Riverside County, CA. *Biological Resources Task Leader.* The Chuckwalla Solar I project is a 200 megawatt photovoltaic power plant located in Riverside County. All components of the proposed facility would be located on public lands managed by the BLM, under the jurisdiction of the Palm Springs Field Office. Specifically, Greg and ESA are contracted to assist with implementation of the BLM NEPA process including review and support for the project's Plan of Development, Notice of Intent, formal scoping meetings, Plan Amendment to the BLM California Desert Conservation Area Plan, EIS/EIR, required technical studies, Notice of Availability, and ultimately the Record of Decision. Greg is providing field verification to the BLM on data collection efforts being conducted by the applicants biological consultants.

The Old Road SEATAC Biota Report, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist/Arborist. Greg prepared an Initial Biological Study and Habitat Assessment for a proposed vintage automobile structure and site improvements on underdeveloped private land in Los Angeles County. Focused studies included a bird survey, botanical inventory and oak tree survey. A Biota Report was prepared, submitted, and approved by the Los Angeles County Sensitive Area Technical Ecological Advisory Committee and the Division of Planning.

Air Design Movie Ranch SEATAC Biota Report, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg prepared a Biological Constraints Assessment (BCA) for an existing movie set known as the Air Design Movie Ranch, located in Acton, Los Angeles County. The BCA was prepared in accordance with the Los Angeles County SEATAC Guidelines in support of a retroactive Conditional Use Permit for unpermitted grading and façade structures located in a Los Angeles County Sensitive Ecological Area (SEA). Tasks included a detailed literature and database review, field investigation, spring plant survey, focused bird surveys, wetland delineation, BCA report, and negotiations on behalf of the applicant.

Los Angeles County Sanitation District Deep Well Injection Project EIR, Oak Tree Survey and Biological Assessment Report, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist/Arborist. Greg prepared the Biological Resource Section of the Draft EIR for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District's (SCVSD) Facilities Plan Update for the Valencia and Saugus Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs) located along the Santa Clara River in Los Angeles County. The Facilities Plan Update is needed to comply with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limit for chloride adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Upper Santa Clara River. The project includes MF/RO treatment upgrades, and installation of a 37-mile brine pipeline. Tasks conducted to support biological resource baseline information included focused plant surveys and an oak tree survey and report prepared in accordance with the Los Angeles Oak Tree Ordinance. A stand-alone Biota report was also prepared and submitted to the County's biologist for review and approval.

Los Angeles County of Public Works Channel Permitting Support and Biological Resource Surveys, Valencia, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg conducted focused surveys for the federally-endangered Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and a focused tree survey within two channels located in Valencia that are operated and maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. A technical biological resource report was prepared to support required permitting in accordance with the Clean Water Act.

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Van Norman Complex Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Surveys, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Following the 1994 Northridge earthquake, oil filled equipment within the Van Norman Reservoir Complex (VNC), located in Sylmar, California, began leaking into the surrounding areas. Under the oversight of the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substance Control, LADWP is proposing to test for heavy metal contaminants within designated areas onsite. Greg led a site reconnaissance to assess habitat conditions for supporting any federally or state listed species, including southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). Following the reconnaissance, Greg led a team of biologists in conducting USFWS-protocol surveys to determine presence/absence of these species, followed by a 45-Day survey report that was prepared for LADWP and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Los Angeles County Park and Recreation, Hansen Dam Skatepark Tree Survey, Biological Assessment and MND, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist/Arborist. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks manages land used for recreational purposes in the Hansen Dam basin that is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Greg conducted a biological assessment and focused tree survey for a 10,000-square-foot skate park on an approximately one-acre site within the Hansen Dam Recreation area. The results of the biological assessment and tree survey were used to determine whether the project may have a significant impact on sensitive biological resources.

Los Angeles World Airports, Southern Tarplant Surveys, Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg is leading quarterly and annual monitoring of southern tarplant mitigation areas that were created to compensate for permanent impacts to natural populations that were caused during a runway expansion project. Greg is coordinating with LAX's environmental program manager and is currently conducting a pilot study for LAWA on the effects of various weed control practices on tarplant germination and recruitment.

Mariner's Village Renovation Project, Marina del Rey, CA. Lead Biologist/Arborist. ESA is currently preparing an EIR for the proposed Mariner's Village renovation project, which includes the renovation of a 981 unit apartment community on a 49-acre parcel immediately adjacent to the main channel in Marina del Rey. Greg prepared a plant palette for a landscape plan to include drought tolerant, invasive shrub and tree species that would enhance the

aesthetic appeal of the project, while limiting the need for supplemental irrigation. Greg also conducted a formal tree inventory and biological assessment on the project site to support CEQA analysis.

City of Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Griffith Park Performing Arts Center, Los Angeles, CA. Lead Biologist. ESA prepared an Initial Study /Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the development of an open air outdoor stage in Griffith Park for summertime events. The proposed project included other ancillary improvements such as a new switchboard, resurfaced parking lot, improvements to existing restrooms, path lighting, resurfaced walkways, a new path and bridge meeting Americans with Disability Act requirements, and undergrounding of an existing overhead power line. Greg managed the collection of baseline data for biological resources that included a biological assessment, plant survey and extensive literature review to assess potential operational and construction-related impacts to sensitive biological resources.

22752 Hileah Way Biological Assessment and Fuel Modification Plan, Chatsworth, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg conducted a general biological assessment to determine if the development of a gazebo, pool, and retaining wall would result in impacts to sensitive biological resources. Greg prepared a fuel medication plan that was approved and prepared in accordance with the Los Angeles County Fuel Modification Unit guidelines.

Zitola Terrace Bird Nest Survey, Playa del Rey, Los Angeles, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg conducted three focused bird surveys and prepared a technical report for the City of Los Angeles to identify breeding bird activity prior to the removal of a hedge located within a utility easement.

Catalina Island Conservancy Eagle Nest Lodge Renovation Project, Catalina Island, Los Angeles County, CA. Lead Biologist. Greg prepared a CDFW Streambed or Lake Alteration Agreement in accordance with Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code for proposed renovation and improvements of the Conservancy's Eagle Nest Lodge on Catalina Island.

City of Commerce Sidewalks Improvement Project, City of Commerce, CA. Lead Biologist/Arborist. ESA prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative declaration for the Sidewalk Improvement and Tree Reforestation Project located on Slauson Avenue, from I-710 FWY to Telegraph Road. The purpose of the project is to repair the severe displacement of sidewalk and other hardscape along Slauson Avenue caused by City tree roots, while striving for a balance between the urban forest and pedestrian/motorist safety on this heavily travelled corridor. Greg conducted a tree survey and prepared a biological assessment report in support of the CEQA analysis, and prepared a plant palette that included drought tolerant trees with suitable form and root structure to be planted along Slauson Avenue.

City of Calabasas, On-call Arborist Services, Los Angeles County, CA. On-call Arborist. Greg is the City of Calabasas' on-call arborist. His services include providing conducting tree inventories, tree damage assessments for the Code

Enforcement Department, review of oak tree reports prepared by city-approved arborists, and preparation of tree damage and appraisal reports.

Oak Woodland Habitat Conservation Strategic Alliance, Los Angeles County, CA. Consulting Arborist. The goal of the Alliance is to develop an Oak Woodlands Conservation Management Plan for Los Angeles County that provides a pragmatic, economically equitable and defensible framework to guide the protection and restoration of Oak Woodlands. The plan will be a blueprint for community outreach and identify economic, social and ecological benefits associated with functional Oak Woodlands.

County of Los Angeles, Newhall Land and Farming, Los Angeles, CA. Consulting Arborist/Biologist. Greg managed and performed annual biological surveys for a 13,000-acre Specific Plan area located in northwestern Los Angeles County, California. Surveys conducted include over 4,000 oak trees in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Oak Tree Ordinance and identification of suitable trees for relocation.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Arborist Support and Revegetation Plan, Los Angeles, CA. Biological Resources Task Leader. Greg is conducting annual monitoring for several mitigation requirements that include City of Los Angeles oak tree mitigation, PM10 tree buffer mitigation, big cone Douglas fir mitigation, coastal sage scrub restoration, coastal sage scrub and chaparral revegetation required by the Air Quality Control Management District. Greg prepared a restoration and revegetation plan introducing native coastal sage scrub and chaparral vegetation between the landfill and adjacent neighborhoods. Greg is monitoring the implementation of the plan for the next five years. Greg is providing on-call services that include: preconstruction bird surveys, protected tree surveys for proposed grading activities, and identification of suitable native revegetation sites throughout the landfill property.

Los Angeles Audubon Western Snowy Plover Monitoring Program, Los Angeles County, CA. Volunteer Biologist. Greg has been volunteering with the Los Angeles Audubon to provide Western Snowy Plover census survey data at Zuma and Malibu beaches since 2007. Surveys have consisted of monitoring fall and winter snowy plover populations at specific beaches as well as documenting all shore birds observed during monitoring efforts. Following each monitoring assessment, Greg completes and submits monitoring forms to the Los Angeles Audubon.

Department of Water Resources, Piru Creek Special Use Permit Renewal, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg is providing environmental compliance and permitting for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for the renewal of a Special Use Permit to operate and maintain access to an existing stream gauging station to measure flows into Pyramid Lake. The permit would also include necessary improvements at the gauging station. Greg conducted a habitat assessment for potentially occurring special-status species, a focused plant survey, protocol survey for the federally endangered arroyo toad, wetland delineation, and wildlife migration corridor analysis. Greg managed the preparation of a Biological Assessment and Environment Assessment in

accordance with the Endangered Species Act and the NEPA, respectively. Greg will be engaging in Section 7 consultation with the USFWS for potential impacts on the arroyo toad.

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LADPW), Sorensen Community Park Phase III MND, Los Angeles, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg prepared the biological resource section of the EIR/EA for the LADPW for Phase III of the Stephen Sorensen County Park Project. Greg conducted and managed special-status wildlife surveys including protocol-level surveys for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) and southern grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus Ramona*), terrestrial mammal trapping and relocation, and implementing an employee education and awareness training.

Metropolitan Water District City of La Verne Tree Ordinance Compliance and Breeding Bird Surveys, La Verne, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg conducted a significant tree survey, prepared a tree report, and submitted a tree permit to the City of La Verne for the Metropolitan Water District Weymouth Treatment Plan Main Line Project. Greg conducted a preconstruction breeding bird and nest survey for the proposed project and identified appropriate buffers to avoid impacts to breeding birds.

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Arroyo Toad Monitoring Plan, Los Padres National Forest, CA. Biological Technician and Technical Analyst. Greg is providing three consecutive years' of biological monitoring and technical analysis for DWR's monitoring program for the federally endangered arroyo toad and other special-status species including California red-legged frog, southwestern pond turtle, and two-striped garter snake in middle Piru Creek in the Los Padres National Forest. Greg managed the implementation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved monitoring plan, and is conducting field surveys to monitor arroyo toad reproductive success, habitat quality, and hydrological features on middle Piru Creek.

Department of Water Resources, East Branch Enlargement Project, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg conducted habitat assessments for special-status plant and animal species in proposed construction areas, as well as, presence/absence surveys for burrowing owls. He is currently conducting a floristic inventory and rare plant survey within the Department's easement areas. ESA has conducted technical studies to complete the EIR and has begun negotiating permit requirements and restoration planning with resource agencies including the USACE, RWQCB, and USFWS.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, April Road Reservoir Environmental Constraints Analysis, Agoura Hills, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg is preparing a Biological Constraints Analysis for the proposed April Road Recycled Water Reservoir Site for the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. The purpose of the assessment is to identify fatal flaws of the site and to characterize key biological resource hurdles. His analysis includes an assessment of potential incompatibilities with Los Angeles County's Sensitive Ecological Areas, impacts to wildlife migration corridors and sensitive plants and wildlife, and potential mitigation options. Greg prepared a draft oak tree appraisal to assess the

potential cost of impacting approximately 200 coast live oak trees and conducted a rare plant survey of the proposed project site.

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LADPW), Sorensen Community Park Phase III MND, Los Angeles, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg prepared the biological resource section of the EIR/EA for the LADPW for Phase III of the Stephen Sorensen County Park Project. Greg conducted and managed special-status wildlife surveys including protocol-level surveys for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) and southern grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus Ramona*), terrestrial mammal trapping and relocation, and implementing an employee education and awareness training.

Orange County Sanitation District, Newport Trunk Sewer Biological Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Newport, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg provided construction monitoring efforts for sensitive biological resources in the area of the Santa Ana River Marsh. Greg assisted in the demarcation of boundaries for construction through the marsh area and conducted breeding surveys for the federally and state listed Belding's savannah sparrow. He also provided training for the construction workers to ensure they are aware of their responsibilities with regard to protecting sensitive species and habitats in the area.

Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD), Baker Regional Water Treatment Plant MND. Irvine, CA. Senior Biologist. Greg prepared the biological resource section of this Initial Study and MND for the IRWD Baker Regional Water Treatment Plant project. The goal of the proposed project is to increase water supply reliability in southern Orange County by creating redundancy of treatment system capacity and distribution infrastructure for potable water in the event of facility outages due to routine maintenance or unforeseen emergencies. Greg conducted a rare plant survey, habitat assessment for potentially occurring special-status species, mapped plant communities and sensitive habitats, and assessment potential mitigation options.

City of San Juan Capistrano, Terminal Reservoir MND, San Juan Capistrano, CA. Senior Biologist.. Greg conducted a biological resource assessment, floristic inventory and rare plant survey, and prepared the biological resource section of the MND.