
APPENDIX C – BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT



**GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
FOR
ASSESSOR'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
7440-016-001, 7440-016-002, 7440-016-003, and 7412-024-007

CITY OF SAN PEDRO
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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1.0 Introduction

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted by EPD Solutions, Inc., to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) for the approximate 18.63-acre project site located within the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. The purpose of this GBA is to identify any biological resources that may be present or have the potential to be present on or adjacent to the project site.

1.1 Project Site Location

The project site is located at 1599 John S. Gibson Boulevard, Los Angeles County, California. The site consists of Los Angeles County Assessor's Identification Numbers (AINs) 7440-016-001, 7440-016-002, 7440-016-003, and 7412-024-007. Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 south, Range 13 & 14 west of the *Torrance* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°45'38" North and 118°17'12" West (Figure 1, *Location Map*; Figure 2, *Vicinity Map*).

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

HES conducted a literature review and reviewed aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project location and surrounding areas. The following USGS quads were used to query the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB): *Torrance*, *Venice*, *Inglewood*, *South Gate*, *Long Beach*, *San Pedro*, and *Redondo Beach*. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) County Endangered Species Lists, and CNPS's rare plant lists were reviewed to obtain species information for the project area.

2.2 Field Survey

On March 9, 2023, HES conducted a field survey of the approximate 18.63-acre project site. Ambient temperature at 11:00 AM was 61° Fahrenheit, sunny, with winds ranging from 0 to 3 miles per hour from the northeast. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess for the presence of critical habitat constituent elements.

Linear transects spaced approximately 50 feet apart were walked across the project site for 100 percent coverage. Areas that were not accessible due to dangerous terrain were surveyed with binoculars. All species observed were recorded and Global Positioning System (GPS) way points were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, or any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the project site.

3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

3.1 Environmental Setting

The project site is located within the City of Los Angeles, California. The site is surrounded by vacant land and commercial development. Onsite habitats include non-native grassland and disturbed coyote brush scrub. A homeless encampment is also established on the southern portion

of the project site. Onsite elevations range from 26 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 92 feet AMSL.

3.2 Soils

Two soil classes have been identified to occur on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D *Soils Map*). Soils at the project site are classified as:

- 1100, Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes, dredged fill substratum;
- 9999, Urban land, Industrial;

The soils above are not classified as hydric soils.

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The location of each habitat community in the Project Site are described in detail below and presented on Figure 3. Acreages of each habitat and plant community in the Project are shown in Table 3. Representative photographs of the habitats within the Project Site are included in Appendix C.

Table 3. Habitat Communities and Land Covers in Project Site	
Habitat Communities and Land Covers	Acres in Project Site
Non-Native Grassland	15.83
Disturbed Coyote Brush Scrub	2.8
Project Site Total	18.63

Non-Native Grassland

The project site contains approximately 15.83 acres of non-native grassland habitat dominated by crown daisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*) and compact brome (*Bromus madritensis*). Other species in this habitat include slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), hottentot-fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*) and white sweet clover (*Melilotus albus*). This habitat occupies most of the site with a homeless encampment and a walking path extending to the north of the project site.

Disturbed Coyote Brush Scrub

The project site contains approximately 2.8 acres of disturbed coyote brush scrub habitat dominated by coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*) and cheeseweed (*Malva neglecta*). Other species in this habitat include tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) and broadleaf filaree (*Erodium botrys*). This habitat is located within the southeast portion of the project site.

The complete list of species observed on site can be found in Appendix A, *Species List*.

4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

4.1 Special Status Species

A total of 49 sensitive species of plants and 47 sensitive wildlife species have the potential to be present on, or in the vicinity, of the project site. This includes those listed, or candidates for listing by the USFWS, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the CNPS. All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B, *Species Potential List*.

4.1.1 Special Status Plants

A total of 17 plant species listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species, or 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory have been found to have a potential to exist on the project site, as determined within Appendix B, *Species Potential List*.

Horn's milk-vetch

Horn's milk-vetch (*Astragalus hornii* var. *hornii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is generally found in Alkali playa, meadows and seeps, and wetlands. More specifically, this species can be found on lake margins and alkaline sites ranging from 75-350 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Ventura Marsh milk-vetch

Ventura Marsh milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*) is a federal and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps, salt marsh, and wetlands. More specifically, this species is found within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches, more rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs. This species can be found in elevations between 1 – 60 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Coastal Dunes milk-vetch

Coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*) is a federal and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal prairie. More specifically, this species is found in moist, sandy depressions of bluffs of dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean; one site on a clay terrace. This species can be found in elevations between 1 – 45 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Parish's brittlescale

Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Alkali playas, Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, and wetlands. More specifically, this species is usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils on

elevations ranging from 4 – 1420 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Lewis' evening-primrose

Lewis' evening-primrose (*Camissoniopsis lewisii*) is ranked 3 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is often found in cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Lewis' evening-primrose grows in coastal habitat and on the grasslands of the inland mountain ranges. This species typically occurs in association with *Mimulus aridus* and *Adiantum jordanii*. Its habitat includes clay (sometimes) and sandy (sometimes) soils. This species can be found on elevations ranging 0 – 985 meters above sea level. No CNDDDB occurrences of this species have been recorded within the project vicinity. This species was identified in the CNPS search and an observation was recorded approximately 6 miles northwest of the site at Malaga Cove, which consists of sandy coastline. A *Camissoniopsis* sp. was observed on site by Aspen Environmental Group biologists in 2021; however, the exact species could not be identified during that time. Although marginally suitable habitat for this species is present within the sandy substrate and sparse vegetation on the project site, the site is highly disturbed and dominated by non-native vegetation and lacking the species typically found in association with Lewis' evening-primrose; therefore, it is highly unlikely that this species occurs on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Southern Tarplant

Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is often found in disturbed sites near the coast, at marsh edges. It also grows in alkaline soils, sometimes with saltgrass, and on vernal pool margins. Its habitat includes marsh and swamp, salt marsh, valley & foothill grasslands, vernal pool, and wetland. This species can be found on elevations ranging 0 – 975 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Smooth Tarplant

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Alkali playas, Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, Riparian woodland, valley & foothill grasslands, and wetlands. More specifically, this species is found in Alkali meadows and alkali scrubs; also in disturbed places on elevations ranging from 5 – 1170 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Orcutt's Pincushion

Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Coastal bluff scrub and Coastal dunes. More specifically, this species is found in sandy sites on elevations ranging from 3 – 80 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Salt Marsh Bird's-Beak

Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*) is a federal and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps, salt marsh, and wetlands. More specifically, this

species is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat on elevations ranging from 0 – 10 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Fernando Valley Spineflower

San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*) is a state listed Endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Coastal scrub, valley & foothill grasslands. More specifically, this species usually is found in sandy soils on elevations ranging from 15 – 1015 meters above sea level. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Beach Spectaclepod

Beach spectaclepod (*Dithyrea maritima*) is a state listed Threatened species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant inventory. This species is generally found in Coastal bluff scrub and Coastal scrub. More specifically, this species is found in rocky soils on elevations ranging from 0 – 275 meters above sea level. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego button-celery

San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*) is listed as a federal and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Coastal scrub, valley & foothill grasslands, vernal pools, and wetlands. Its flowering period is from May to June. More specifically, this species is found in San Diego mesa hardpan and claypan vernal pools and southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub on elevations ranging from 15 – 880 meters above sea level. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Mesa Horkelia

Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. More specifically, this species is found in sandy or gravelly sites on elevations ranging from 15 – 1645 meters above sea level. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Coulter's Goldfields

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*) are ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Alkali playas, marsh & swamps, Salt marsh, Vernal pools, and wetlands. More specifically, this species is usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands on elevations ranging from 1 – 1375 meters above sea level. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Spreading navarretia

Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) is listed as a federal Threatened species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. This species is generally found in alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, marsh & swamps, vernal pools, and wetlands. More specifically, this species is typically found in San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often

surrounded by other habitat types. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

California Orcutt Grass

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is listed as a federal and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Vernal pools and wetlands on elevations ranging from 10 – 660 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Lyon's Pentachaeta

Lyon's pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyonia*) is listed as a federal and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in Chaparral, Coastal scrub, and Valley & foothill grasslands. More specifically, this species is found in edges of clearings in chaparral, usually at the ecotone between grassland and chaparral or edges of firebreaks on elevations ranging from 30 – 670 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Brand's Star Phacelia

Brand's star phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is generally found in open areas of Coastal dunes and Coastal scrub. This species can be found in elevations ranging from 3 – 370 meters above sea level. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

4.1.2 Special Status Wildlife

A total of 15 animal species are listed as Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Species under state and federal endangered species laws, or for special consideration under the California Environmental Quality Act. Following are descriptions of the fifteen species and their potential of occurring on the site. (Note: Included in this list are California Species of Special Concern and other sensitive species that are present or have a potential to be present.)

Tricolored blackbird

The tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is a state listed Threatened species and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. Its habitat includes freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, and wetland. This highly colonial species is largely endemic to California and is most numerous in and around Central Valley. This species requires open accessible water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging areas with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Southern California legless lizard

Southern California legless lizard (*Anniella stebbinsi*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in a variety of habitats, generally around moist, loose soil. This species is generally found south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California, with disjunct populations found in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Its habitat includes broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. There is potential habitat

for this species to be present within the sandy substrate and sparse vegetation on site. **This species has low potential to be present.**

Crotch Bumble Bee

Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) is a state listed Candidate Endangered Species. This species typically lives in coastal California east to the Sierra Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Its food plant includes *Antirrhinum* sp., *Clarkia* sp., *Dendromecon* sp., *Eschscholzia* sp., and *Erigonum* sp. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Western Snowy Plover

The western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*) is a federal listed Threatened species. This species favors habitats in Great Basin standing waters, sand shores, and wetlands. It is found on sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. This species needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is a federally listed Threatened and state listed Endangered species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with a lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape. It is found in riparian forest habitat. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Monarch - California overwintering population

Monarch - California overwintering population (*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*) is a federally listed Candidate Species. It is found in roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby. There is potential roosting habitat in eucalyptus trees onsite. **This species has low potential to be present.**

Southwestern willow flycatcher

Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) is a federally and state listed Endangered species. It is found in riparian woodland habitat in southern California. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly

The Palos Verdes blue butterfly (*Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis*) is a state listed endangered species. It can be found in Coastal scrub. More specifically, this species is restricted to the remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California. Its host plant is *Eriogonum parvifolium*; larvae feed only on the flowers and seeds, where adults use this plant as a major nectar source. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

California Black Rail

The California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) is a state listed threatened species. Its general habitats are found in Brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh & swamps, salt marsh, and wetlands. More specifically, this species inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and

shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Its nesting habitat requires water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Belding's Savannah Sparrow

Belding's savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*) is a state listed Endangered species. Its general habitat includes marsh, swamps, and wetlands. More specifically, this species inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. It nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Pacific Pocket Mouse

The Pacific pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*) is a federally listed Endangered species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its general habitat is found in Coastal scrub. More specifically, it inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County. This species seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean, but much remains to be learned. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Coastal California Gnatcatcher

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed Threatened species and CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. This species is typically found in low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Bank Swallow

The bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*) is a state listed Threatened species. Its habitat includes Riparian scrub and Riparian woodland. More specifically, it requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, and/or ocean to dig nesting holes. This species is a colonial nester; it nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Mohave Tui Chub

The Mohave tui chub (*Siphateles bicolor mohavensis*) is a federal and state listed Endangered species. It inhabits aquatic, artificial flowing waters, and artificial standing waters. This species is endemic to the Mojave River basin, adapted to alkaline, mineralized waters. It needs deep pools, ponds, or slough-like areas. Vegetation is needed for spawning. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

California Least Tern

The California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*) is a federal and state listed Endangered species. It inhabits alkali playas and wetlands. This species is a colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas. It nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Riverside fairy shrimp

Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally listed Endangered Species. This species is found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitat. This species typically inhabits seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Least Bell's Vireo

Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federal and state listed Endangered Species. This species is found in riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

4.2 Critical Habitat

The project site is not within or adjacent to any federal critical habitat for endangered species.

4.3 Nesting Birds

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additionally, Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests. Trees and shrubs located on the site can be used by nesting birds or raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 to September 15.

4.4 Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations. The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage and does not have the potential to function as minor corridors or linkages to facilitate wildlife movement and dispersal.

4.5 State and Federal Jurisdictional Drainages

No streams, drainages, or riparian habitat occur on site. There are two cement lined culverts onsite. However only nuisance flows from the site and neighboring areas feed into these manmade structures. The project site does not contain any ephemeral streams that would be regulated under Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, the project site does not contain any waters of the state subject to Porter-Cologne and does not need to be regulated by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or by the USACE.

5.0 Project Impacts

5.1 Impacts to Habitats

The proposed project will impact 14.15 acres of non-native grasslands and 2.8 acres of disturbed coyote brush scrub for a total impact area of 16.95 acres. (Figure 4, *Impact Map*).

5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

5.2.1 Impacts to State or Federally Listed and CNPS Listed Plants

No sensitive plant species have the potential to occur on the project site; therefore, implementation of proposed project is not anticipated to result in impacts to sensitive plant species.

5.2.2 Impacts to State or Federally Listed and Sensitive Wildlife

Southern California legless lizard

The Southern California legless lizard is a CDFW Species of Special Concern the project site does contain potentially suitable habitat for this species. Therefore, implementation of proposed project has the potential to impact this species. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to this species are less than significant.

Monarch - California overwintering population

Monarch - California overwintering population is a federally listed Candidate Species. The project site does contain potentially suitable habitat for this species. Therefore, implementation of proposed project has the potential to impact this species. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to this species are less than significant.

5.3 Migratory Nesting Birds

The project site contains shrubs and trees that can support nesting songbirds or raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15. Potential impacts to nesting birds may occur if ground disturbing activities or vegetation removal occur during the bird nesting season. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section (section 6) of this report will ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

The project site is not within or adjacent to any federal critical habitat for endangered species. No impacts to critical habitat would occur.

5.5 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage and does not have the potential to function as minor corridors or linkages to facilitate wildlife movement and dispersal. Development activities would not have the potential to impact wildlife movement corridors.

5.6 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

The City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (Chapter IV, Article 6, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code) regulates the relocation or removal of “Protected Trees or Shrubs”. Per Article 6, Section 46.01 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code “Protected Tree or Shrub means any of the following Southern California indigenous tree species which measure four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree, or any of the of the following Southern California indigenous shrub species which measure four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the shrub:

Protected Trees:

- a) Oak tree including coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), or any other tree in the oak genus native to California,
- b) western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*),
- c) Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*),
- d) California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*).

Protected Shrubs:

- a) Mexican Elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*)
- b) Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)

The definition shall not include any tree or shrub grown or held for sale by a licensed nursery, or trees planted or grown as part of a tree planting program.”

The project site contains one oak tree on the southern portion of the site, but it does not fall under the protection of the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance. The oak is less than four inches in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree and therefore does not meet the requirements for a permit according to the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance.

5.7 Conflicts with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Sensitive Ecological Areas (SEAs) are significant habitats identified by Los Angeles County as important for the preservation and maintenance of biodiversity. Los Angeles County defines SEAs as ecologically important land and water systems that support valuable habitat for plants and animals, and are often integral to the preservation of rare, threatened, or endangered species and the conservation of biological

diversity in the County. The project site is not within a Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning SEA. Further, development of the project site would not result in conflicts with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan as no plans are applicable to areas within or immediately adjacent to the project site.

5.8 State and Federal Drainages

No state or federal waters are present on the project site. Therefore, no impacts are expected to occur to CDFW Jurisdictional Waters of the State and Corps or RWQCB Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

6.0 Recommendations

Implementation of the following measures will mitigate any potential impacts resulting from project activities.

6.1 SENSITIVE WILDLIFE

Southern California legless lizard and Monarch - California overwintering population shall be mitigated by having a qualified biological monitor present on the site during initial ground disturbing activities to ensure no direct or indirect take of these species.

6.2 NESTING BIRDS

- Project ground disturbing and vegetation clearing activities should occur outside of the bird nesting season of February 1 through September 15;
- If avoidance of ground disturbing and vegetation clearing activities cannot be implemented and these activities will occur during the bird nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys during the nesting bird season within 3 days prior to vegetation removal and/or construction activities; and,
- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they will be flagged and a 500-foot buffer for raptors and a 250-foot buffer for migratory songbirds, shall be installed around the nests. The buffers must remain in place until the young have fledged and the nest becomes unoccupied.

7.0 Certification

“CERTIFICATION: *I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.”*



DATE 09/21/2023

SIGNED _____

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Sarah Vasquez

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

8.0 References

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FIGURE 1

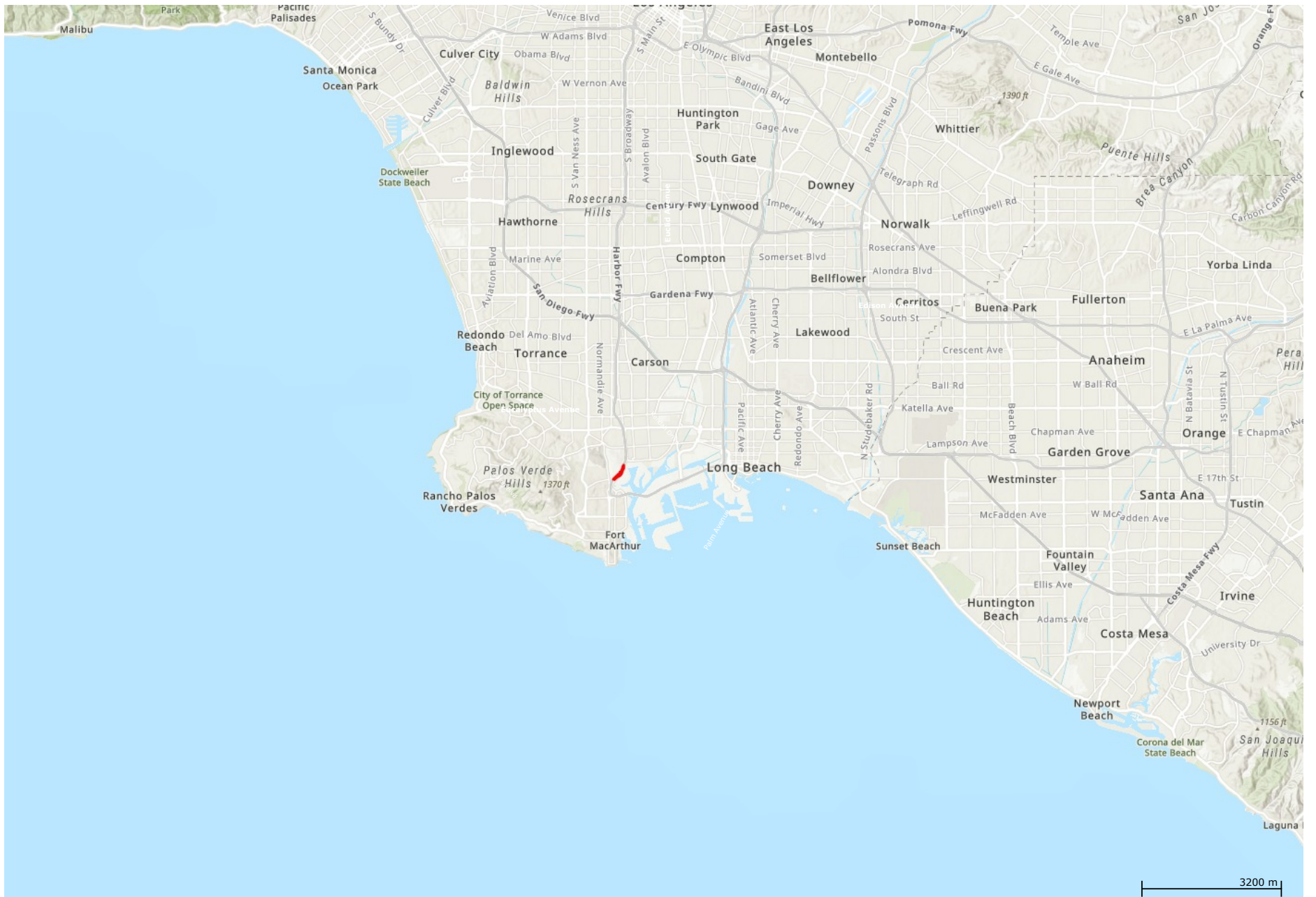


Figure 1

Location Map
1599 John S. Gibson Boulevard
San Pedro, Los Angeles County, CA

Legend


 Property Boundary



FIGURE 2

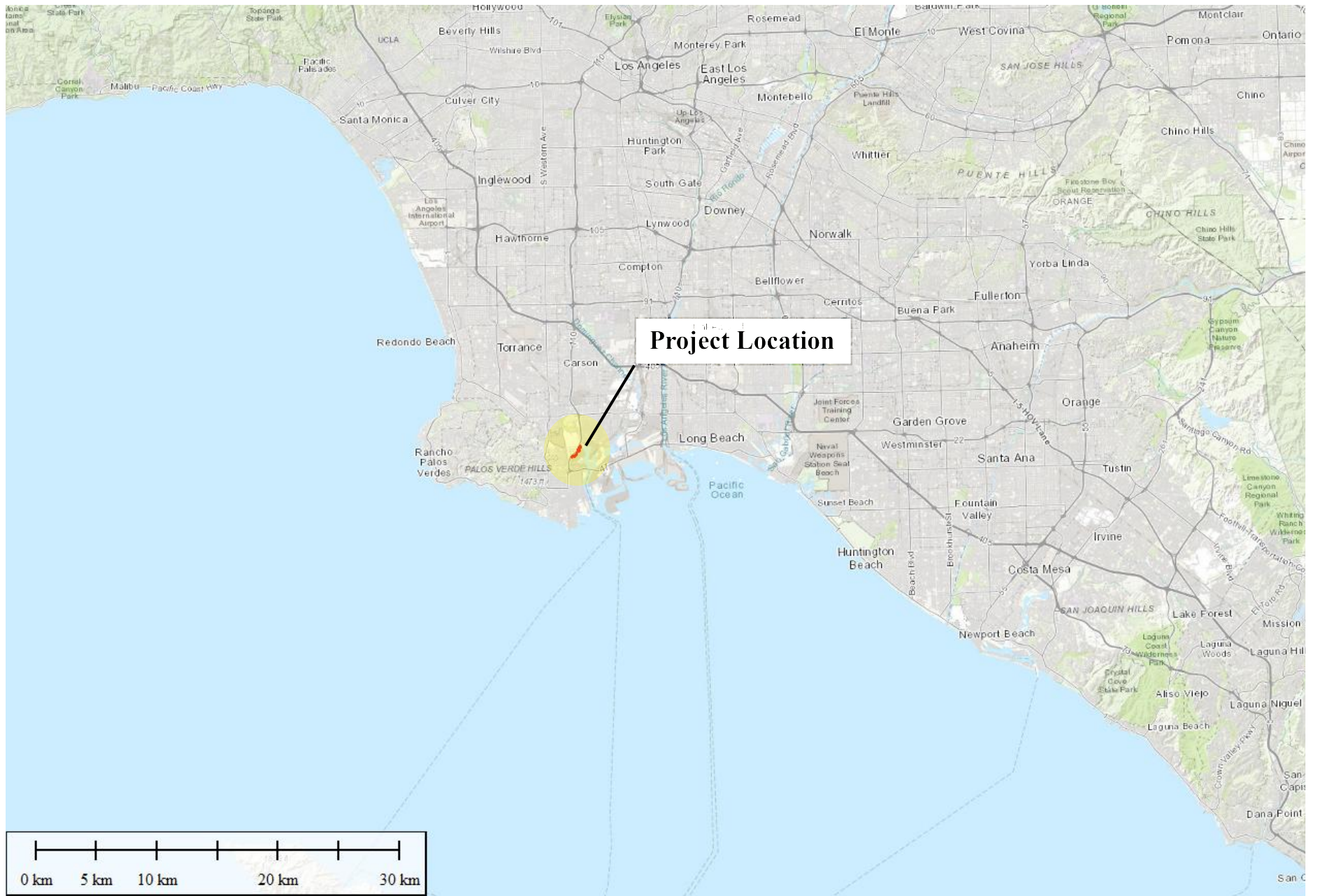


Figure 2
 Vicinity Map
 1599 John S. Gibson Boulevard
 San Pedro, Los Angeles County, CA

Legend


 Property Boundary

FIGURE 3



Figure 3

Habitat Map
 1599 John S. Gibson Boulevard
 San Pedro, Los Angeles County, CA

Legend




-  Property Boundary
-  Non-native grassland (16.0 acres)
-  Disturbed coyotebrush scrub (2.8 acres)



FIGURE 4



Figure 4

Impacts Map
 1599 John S. Gibson Boulevard
 San Pedro, Los Angeles County, CA

Legend

- Property Boundary
- Non-native grassland (14.15 acres)
- Disturbed coyotebrush scrub (2.8 acres)



APPENDIX A

Observed Species List

Plant List

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian blackwood
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender wild oat
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great brome
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact brome
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Crown daisy
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Broadleaf filaree
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Redstem filaree
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented gum
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Curtain fig
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Licorice
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraphweed
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Shortpod mustard
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall barley
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Perez's sea lavender
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	Arroyo lupine
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Cheeseweed
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White sweet clover
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow sweet clover

Nicotiana glauca

Tree tobacco

Olea europaea

Olive tree

Pennisetum setaceum

Fountain grass

Quercus agrifolia

Coast live oak

Schinus molle

Peruvian pepper tree

Sisymbrium irio

London rocket

Wildlife List

Scientific Name

Calypte anna

Corvus corax

Passerella iliaca

Sceloporus occidentalis

Zenaida macroura

Common Name

Anna's hummingbird

Common raven

Fox sparrow

Western fence lizard

Mourning dove

APPENDIX B

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	On bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. 3-305 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk-vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Meadow & seep Wetland	Meadows and seeps, playas.	Lake margins, alkaline sites. 75-350 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	Within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches, more rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs. 1-60 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no seeps or sandy bluffs onsite. This species is not present.
Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal prairie	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie.	Moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean; one site on a clay terrace. 1-45 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs/dunes or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. Alkaline or clay soils. 2-460 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs, ridgetops, alkaline or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Alkali playa Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes.	Alkali soils. 1-400 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali soils onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali flats, vernal pools, chenopod scrub or playas onsite. This species is not present.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0-480 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkaline soils onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. 0-975 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes, vernal pools or alkaline soils onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkaline meadows or scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	Orcutt's pincushion	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes.	Sandy sites. 3-80 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or dunes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Chenopodium littoreum	coastal goosefoot	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal dunes	Coastal dunes.	Generally on sandy soils, and on dunes. 5-40 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	Coastal dunes Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no salt marsh habitat onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Dicots	None	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy soils. 15-1015 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Crossosoma californicum	Catalina crossosoma	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	On rocky sea bluffs, wooded canyons, and dry, open sunny spots on rocky clay. 5-535 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no rocky bluffs, wooden canyons or rocky clay onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Dithyrea maritima	beach spectaclepod	Dicots	None	Threatened	1B.1	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	Sea shores, on sand dunes, and sandy places near the shore. 3-60 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no sea shores, sand dunes or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Dudleya virens</i> ssp. <i>insularis</i>	island green dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Rocky soils. 0-275 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	San Diego mesa hardpan and claypan vernal pools and southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15-880 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	decumbent goldenbush	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 1-915 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub or chaparral onsite. This species is not present.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal salt marshes, playas, or vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Lycium brevipes var. hassei	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Dicots	None	None	3.1	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Coastal bluffs and slopes. 30-95 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or slopes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 15-815 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no lake shores, river banks, or intermittently wet areas onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Marsh & swamp Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools or meadows and seeps onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal dunes	Coastal dunes.	0-5 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub.	Edges of clearings in chaparral, usually at the ecotone between grassland and chaparral or edges of firebreaks. 30-670 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3-370 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub and dunes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Potentilla multijuga	Ballona cinquefoil	Dicots	None	None	1A	Meadow & seep	Meadows and seeps.	Brackish meadows. 0-2 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no meadows or seeps onsite. This species is not present.
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Alkali playa Chaparral Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Mojavean desert scrub Wetland	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub.	Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali springs or marshes onsite. This species is not present.
Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub	Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub	Scrub	None	None		Coastal bluff scrub			This is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Marsh	None	None		Marsh & swamp Wetland			This is not present.
Southern Dune Scrub	Southern Dune Scrub	Dune	None	None		Coastal dunes			This is not present.
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates. 0-80 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Symphotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland.	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-2045 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no Meadows, seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes, swamps, valley or foothill grassland. onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Swamp Wetland	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	There is potentially suitable habitat within the sandy substrate and sparse vegetation on site. This species has low potential to be present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	Coastal prairie Coastal scrub Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Mojavean desert scrub Sonoran desert scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, or Valley & foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered		Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There were no food plant genera including Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, or Eriogonum found onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	American bumble bee	Insects	None	None	Coastal prairie Great Basin grassland Valley & foothill grassland		Long-tongued; forages on a wide variety of flowers including vetches (<i>Vicia</i>), clovers (<i>Trifolium</i>), thistles (<i>Cirsium</i>), sunflowers (<i>Helianthus</i>), etc. Nests above ground under long grass or underground. Queens overwinter in rotten wood or	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal prairie, Great Basin grassland, or Valley & foothill grassland onsite. This
<i>Brennania belkini</i>	Belkin's dune tabanid fly	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	Sand obligate species known from coastal dunes near Playa del Rey and El Segundo south to Ensenada, Mexico. One of few tabanids not requiring a blood meal for successful egg production; adults taken on flowers.	Larvae collected 50 cm beneath surface of sandy soil; presumably burrowing predators with undetermined hosts, likely beetle larvae. Adult flight generally May - July.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	Great Basin standing waters Sand shore Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no great basin standing waters, sand shore, or wetland onsite. This species is not present.
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Cicindela latesignata</i>	western beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None	Estuary Mud shore/flats Salt marsh Sand shore	Mudflats and beaches of coastal estuaries from San Diego County to Los Angeles County.	Typically inhabit wet or dry sandy beaches and mud, sand, or salt flats.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no mudshore/flats, salt marsh, or sand shore onsite. This species is not present.
<i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i>	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None	Mud shore/flats Wetland	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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no mudshore/flats or wetland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no riparian forest onsite. This species is
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	Birds	None	None	Freshwater marsh Meadow & seep	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County.	Freshwater marshlands.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no freshwater marshlands onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	Insects	Candidate	None	Closed-cone coniferous forest	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.	Suitable habitat occurs on site. There is potential roosting habitat in eucalyptus trees onsite. This species has low potential to be present.
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no riparian woodland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Klamath/North coast flowing waters Klamath/North coast standing waters Marsh & swamp Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters South coast flowing waters South coast standing waters Wetland	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no suitable habitat for egg-laying onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal southern California.	Tiny micro-moth (1 cm) with larva forming galls on host plant Encelia californica (California brittlebush). Adult flight period is during winter, generally from November to February, and have been reported at UV lights and porch lights.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no roosting opportunities in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees or tunnels onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Euphilotes allyni	El Segundo blue butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None	Coastal dunes	Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California.	Host plant is Eriogonum parvifolium; larvae feed only on the flowers and seeds; used by adults as major nectar source.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis	Palos Verdes blue butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None	Coastal scrub	Restricted to the cool, fog-shrouded, seaward side of Palos Verdes Hills, Los Angeles County.	Host plant is Astragalus trichopodus var. lonchus (locoweed).	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Glyptostoma gabrielense	San Gabriel chestnut	Mollusks	None	None		Terrestrial.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is not located in or within close enough proximity to the San Gabriel Mountain. This species is not present.
Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	Mollusks	None	None	Aquatic	Primarily creeks and rivers and less often lakes. Originally in most of state, now extirpated from Central and Southern California.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no creeks, rivers, or lakes onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Habroscelimorpha gabbii	western tidal-flat tiger beetle	Insects	None	None	Estuary Mud shore/flats	Inhabits estuaries and mudflats along the coast of Southern California.	Generally found on dark-colored mud in the lower zone; occasionally found on dry saline flats of estuaries.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no estuaries or mudshore/flats onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	Mammals	None	None	Lower montane coniferous forest Oldgrowth Riparian forest	Primarily a coastal and montane forest dweller, feeding over streams, ponds and open brushy areas.	Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no lower montane coniferous forest, oldgrowth or riparian forest onsite. This species is not present.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	Brackish marsh Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes or wetlands onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	Mammals	None	None		Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and southern Ventura counties.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes onsite. This species is not present.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	Joshua tree woodland Pinon & juniper woodlands Riparian scrub Sonoran desert scrub	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no rocky areas with high cliffs onsite. This species is not present.
Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None		Low-lying arid areas in Southern California.	Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no low-lying arid areas onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Onychobaris langei	Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	Known from El Segundo Dunes.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	Insects	None	None	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Southern California coastal salt marshes.	Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marsh & swamp or wetland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	Birds	None	Endangered	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County.	Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marsh & swamp or wetland onsite. This species is not present.
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	Birds	Delisted	Delisted		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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal islands onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Pelochrista hennei</i>	Henne's eucosman moth	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	Coastal sand dunes with host <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> . Originally believed to be endemic to the El Segundo sand dunes of Los Angeles County where the type specimen was collected. Also collected from coastal San Luis Obispo County.	Larval foodplant is <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var <i>austrolitoralis</i> ; larvae can be found on woody stems and upper root parts.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	Pacific pocket mouse	Mammals	Endangered	None	Coastal scrub	Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County.	Seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean, but much remains to be learned.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub Desert wash Pinon & juniper woodlands Riparian scrub Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub or lowlands onsite. This species is not present.
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Rhaphiomidas terminatus terminatus	El Segundo flower-loving fly	Insects	None	None		Presumed extinct but recently discovered on Malaga Dunes, Los Angeles County.	Perched dunes.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no perched dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	Birds	None	Threatened	Riparian scrub Riparian woodland	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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no riparian scrub or riparian woodland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Siphateles bicolor mohavensis	Mohave tui chub	Fish	Endangered	Endangered	Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Artificial standing waters	Endemic to the Mojave River basin, adapted to alkaline, mineralized waters.	Needs deep pools, ponds, or slough-like areas. Needs vegetation for spawning.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no artificial slowing or standing waters onsite. This species is not present.
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	Mammals	None	None	Salt marsh	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties.	Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no salt marsh onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	Alkali playa Wetland	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, land fills, or paved areas.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali playa or wetland onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no seasonally astatic pools onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	Alkali marsh Alkali playa Alpine Alpine dwarf scrub Bog & fen Brackish marsh Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Chenopod scrub Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal prairie Coastal scrub Desert dunes Desert wash Freshwater marsh Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Interior dunes lone formation Joshua tree woodland Limestone Lower montane	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There were no potential burrows observed onsite during the biological survey. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea	Dorothy's El Segundo Dune weevil	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes	Coastal sand dunes in Los Angeles County.		No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	Mollusks	None	None	Aquatic Brackish marsh Estuary Lagoon Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County.	Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no permanently submerged areas onsite. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	Riparian forest Riparian scrub Riparian woodland	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.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no riparian forest, riparian scrub or riparian woodland onsite. This species is not present.

APPENDIX C



View of site access. View looking southeast.



View of walking path leading to non-native grassland. View looking north.



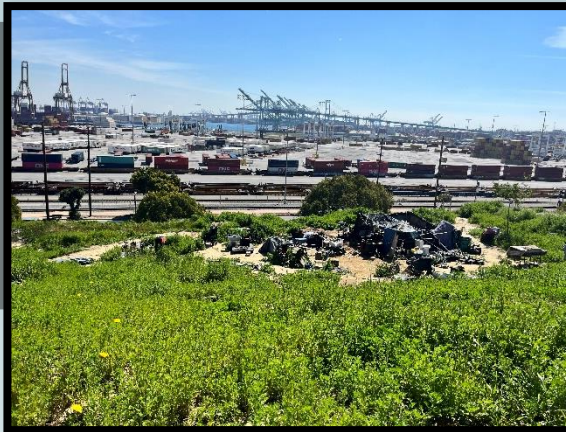
View of disturbed coyote brush scrub followed by John S. Gibson Boulevard in the distance. View looking northeast.



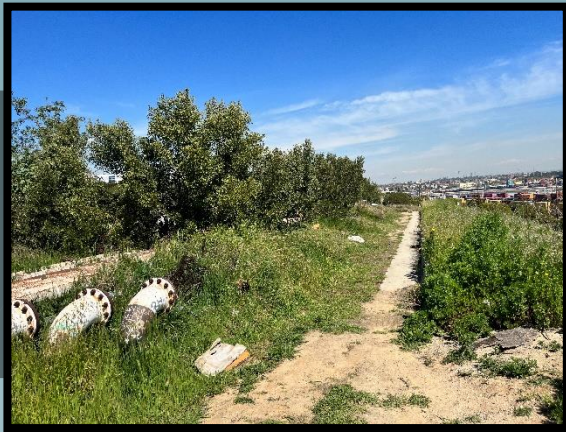
View of walking path within center of site through non-native grassland. View looking north.



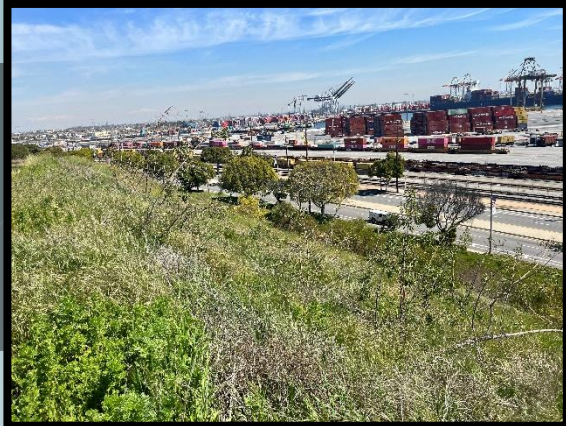
View of non-native grassland habitat in the southern portion of the site followed by I-110 Harbor Freeway in the distance. View looking southwest.



View of homeless encampment in the center of the site followed by Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp. in the distance. View looking east.



View of walking path leading to northern portion of site where multiple homeless encampments exist. View looking northeast.



View of non-native grassland habitat where impacts will occur followed by John S. Gibson Blvd and marine transport company in the distance.



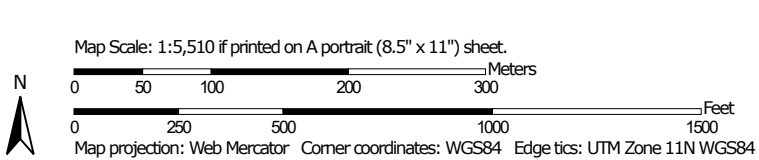
View of disturbed coyote brush scrub (*Baccharis pilularis*) including tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) and cheeseweed (*Malva neglecta*). View looking west.

APPENDIX D

Soil Map—Los Angeles County, California, Southeastern Part



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Los Angeles County, California, Southeastern Part

Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 14, 2022—Apr 23, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1100	Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes, dredged fill substratum	1.9	10.1%
9999	Urban land, industrial	16.9	89.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		18.8	100.0%

APPENDIX E

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CRPR	Other Status	CESA	FESA	Habitat	Microhabitat	ElevationLow_ft	ElevationHigh_ft	Presence/Absence
Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	4.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Coastal dunes		0	330	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2	SB_CRES; SB_SBBG	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	5	1000	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.

Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk- vetch	Fabaceae	1B.1	BLM_S	None	None	Meadows and seeps, Playas	Alkaline, Lake Margins	195	2790	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	Fabaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_SBBG	CE	FE	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt, brackish)		5	115	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no seeps or sandy bluffs onsite. This species is not present.

Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Fabaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	CE	FE	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie (mesic)	Mesic (often), Vernal Mesic (often)	5	165	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs/dunes or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Alkaline (sometimes), Clay (sometimes)	10	1510	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs, ridgetops, alkaline or clay soils onsite. This species is not present.
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Playas		0	460	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali soils onsite. This species is not present.

Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittle scale	Chenopodiaceae	1B.1	SB_CRES; USFS_S	None	None	Chenopod scrub, Playas, Vernal pools	Alkaline	80	6235	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali flats, vernal pools, chenopod scrub or playas onsite. This species is not present.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's salt scale	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	Alkaline	35	655	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkaline soils onsite. This species is not present.
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	4.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_SBBG	None	None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland		50	2295	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.

Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	4.2		None	None	Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland		100	4920	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Camissoniopsis lewisii	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	3		None	None	Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Clay (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	0	985	Although marginally suitable habitat for this species is present within the sandy substrate and sparse vegetation on the project site, the site is highly disturbed and dominated by non-native vegetation; therefore, it is highly unlikely that this species occurs on the project site. This species is not present.

Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG	None	None	Marshes and swamps (margins), Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), Vernal pools		0	1575	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes, vernal pools or alkaline soils onsite. This species is not present.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Asteraceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	Alkaline	0	2100	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkaline meadows or scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	Orcutt's pincushion	Asteraceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes		0	330	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs or dunes onsite. This species is not present.

Chenopodium littoreum	coastal goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2	SB_SBBG	None	None	Coastal dunes		35	100	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	1B.2	BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES; SB_SBBG	CE	FE	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)		0	100	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no salt marsh habitat onsite. This species is not present.
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; USFS_S	CE	None	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland		490	4005	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.

Cistanthe maritima	seaside cistanthe	Montiaceae	4.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_SBBG	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Sandy	15	985	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluffs, coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.
Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	4.2	SB_CRES	None	None	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Clay, Seeps, Serpentinite	100	2430	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Crossosoma californicum	Catalina crossosoma	Crossosomataceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub	Rocky	0	1640	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no rocky bluffs, wooden canyons or rocky clay onsite. This species is not present.

Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	4.2		None	None	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Sandy (sometimes), Vernally Mesic (usually)	80	3085	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no veranal pools, coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.
Dichondra occidentalis	western dichondra	Convolvulaceae	4.2		None	None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland		165	1640	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Dithyrea maritima	beach spectaclepod	Brassicaceae	1B.1	SB_SBBG	CT	None	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub (sandy)		10	165	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no sea shores, sand dunes or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Dudleya virens ssp. insularis	island green dudleya	Crassulaceae	1B.2		None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	Rocky	15	985	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.

Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Apiaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	CE	FE	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Mesic	65	2035	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland onsite. This species is not present.
Erysimum insulare	island wallflower	Brassicaceae	1B.3	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes		0	985	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Erysimum suffrutescens	suffrutescens wallflower	Brassicaceae	4.2	SB_SBBG	None	None	Chaparral (maritime), Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub		0	490	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	Poaceae	3.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (depressions, saline flats), Vernal pools		15	3280	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland or vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.

Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; USFS_S	None	None	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	230	2660	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	decumbent goldenbush	Asteraceae	1B.2	BLM_S; SB_CRES	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub (often disturbed areas, sandy)		35	820	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub or chaparral onsite. This species is not present.
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	4.2	IUCN_NT; SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_USDA	None	None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland		165	2955	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	southwestern spiny rush	Juncaceae	4.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal dunes (mesic), Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Meadows and seeps (alkaline seeps)		10	2955	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps, vernal pools or meadows and seeps onsite. This species is not present.

Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	1B.1	BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_SBBG	None	None	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Playas, Vernal pools		5	4005	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal salt marshes, playas, or vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.
Lycium brevipes var. hassei	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Solanaceae	3.1		None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub		215	985	No suitable habitat occurs on site. The site is below the elevation required for this species. This species is not present.
Lycium californicum	California box-thorn	Solanaceae	4.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub		15	490	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Namaceae	2B.2		None	None	Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks)		15	1640	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no lake shores, river banks, or intermittently wet areas onsite. This species is not present.

Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Polemoniaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	FT	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools		100	2150	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	1B.2		None	None	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools	Mesic	10	3970	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools or meadows and seeps onsite. This species is not present.
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Polygonaceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal dunes		0	330	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Poaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES	CE	FE	Vernal pools		50	2165	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no vernal pools onsite. This species is not present.

Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	CE	FE	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Clay, Rocky	100	2265	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, or coastal scrub onsite. This species is not present.
Phacelia ramosissima var. australitoralis	south coast branching phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	3.2		None	None	Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)	Rocky (sometimes), Sandy	15	985	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no chaparral, coastal scrub, marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG	None	None	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub		5	1310	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no coastal scrub and dunes onsite. This species is not present.
Potentilla multijuga	Ballona cinquefoil	Rosaceae	1A		None	None	Meadows and seeps (brackish)		0	5	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no meadows or seeps onsite. This species is not present.

Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	2B.2	USFS_S	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas	Alkaline, Mesic	50	5020	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no alkali springs or marshes onsite. This species is not present.
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	1B.2		None	None	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)		0	15	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.
Suaeda taxifolia	woolly seablite	Chenopodiaceae	4.2	SB_CRES	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal margins)		0	165	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There is no coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes or swamps onsite. This species is not present.

Symphotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RS ABG; SB_CRES; USFS_S	None	None	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)	Streambanks	5	6695	No suitable habitat occurs on site. There are no Meadows, seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes, swamps, valley or foothill grassland. onsite. This species is not present.
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APPENDIX F

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Los Angeles County, California



Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (760) 431-9440

📅 (760) 431-5901

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

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

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Pocket Mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8080	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Coastal California Gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila californica californica</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Least Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
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Southwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys pallida*

Proposed Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4768>

Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

Crustaceans

NAME

STATUS

Riverside Fairy Shrimp *Streptocephalus woottoni*

Endangered

Wherever found

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

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148>

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

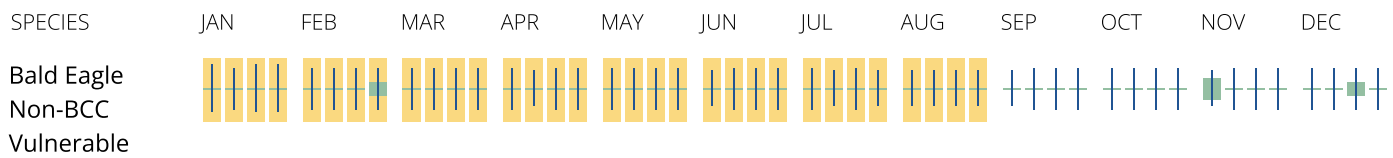
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



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

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

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

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

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Allen's Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus sasin</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637</p>	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

<p>Belding's Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15
<p>Black Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus bachmani</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31
<p>Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234</p>	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
<p>Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878</p>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
<p>Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093</p>	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
<p>Black Turnstone <i>Arenaria melanocephala</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Bullock's Oriole <i>Icterus bullockii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25
<p>California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
<p>California Thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31

Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Lawrence's Goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Scripps's Murrelet <i>Synthliboramphus scrippsi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Feb 20 to Jul 31
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere

Tricolored Blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910>

Western Grebe *Aechmophorus occidentalis*

Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743>

Willet *Tringa semipalmata*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

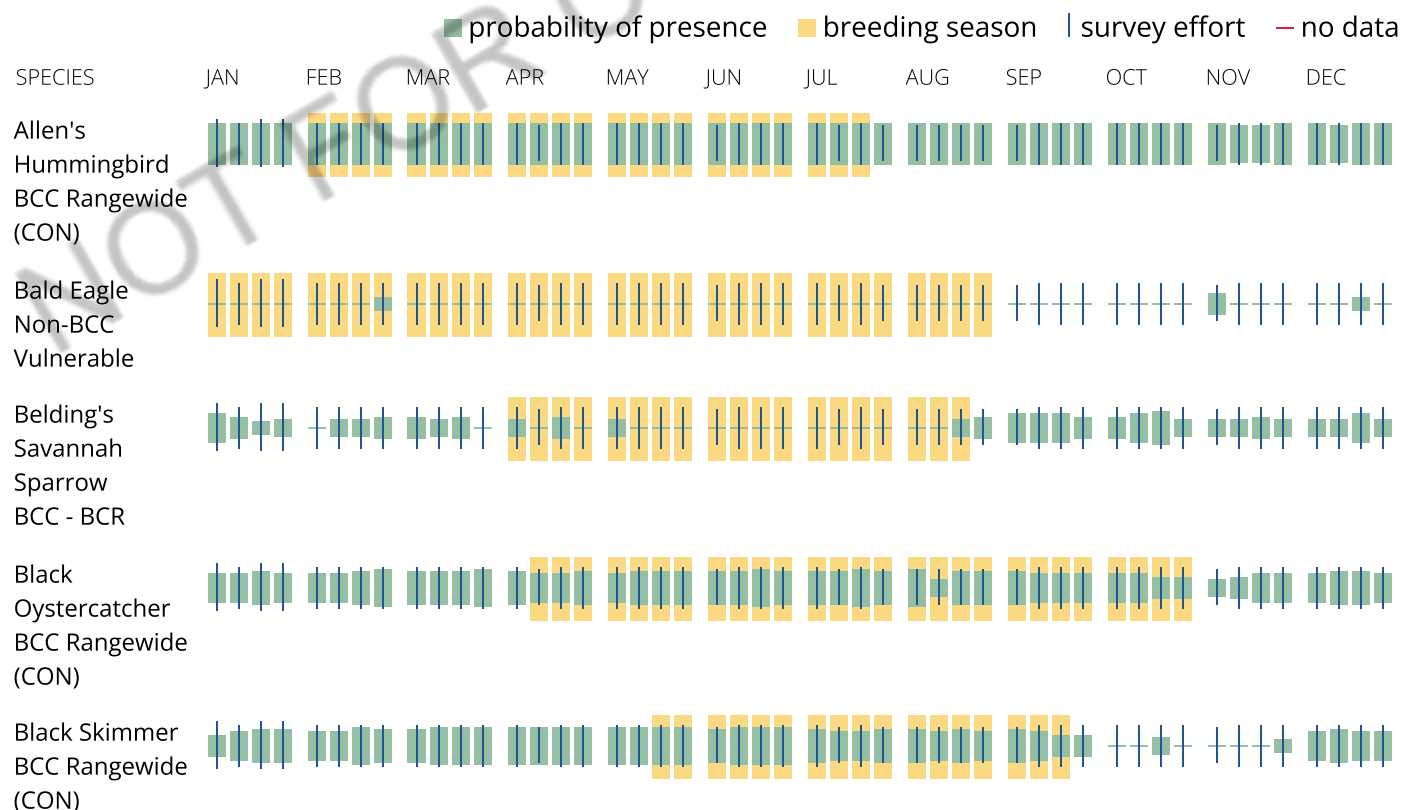
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

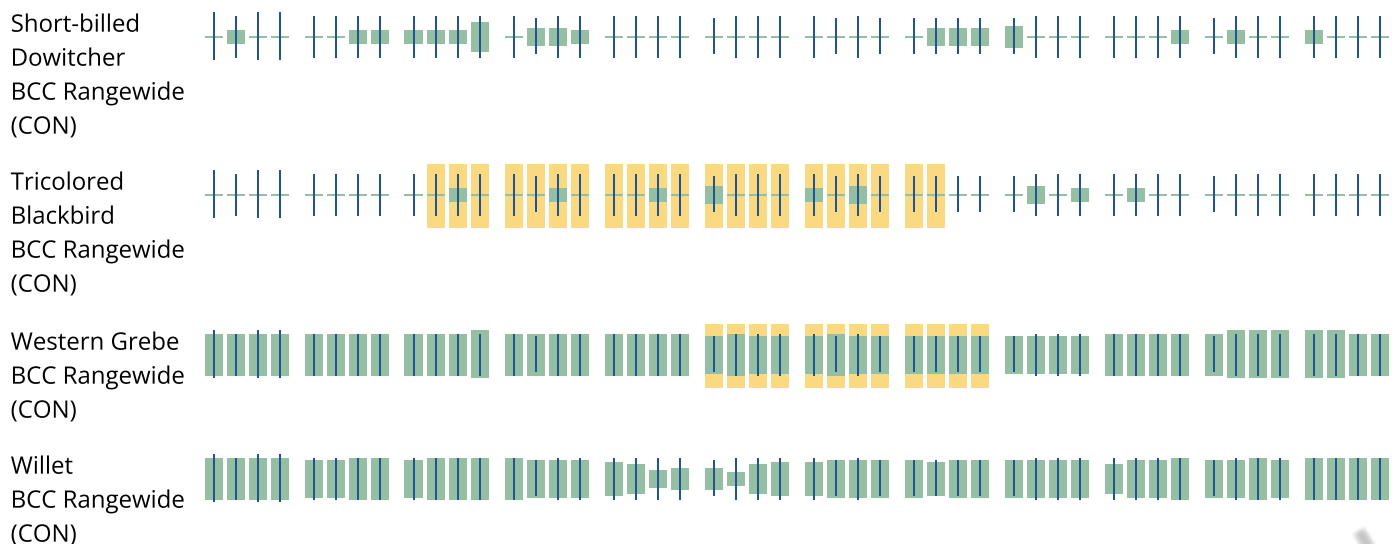
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

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

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

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

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

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

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should

seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION