



October 10, 2022

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Subject: Biological resources letter report for the approximately 0.68-acre parcel located at 1530 Scenic Drive located in the City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Trenman Yau:

Bargas Environmental Consulting (Bargas) is pleased to provide this biological resources letter report for the approximately 0.68-acre parcel located at 1530 Scenic Drive (hereafter, Project) located in the City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California. As described herein, no special status biological resources were observed on or in the vicinity of the property during the survey, and none have more than a low potential to occur on or in the vicinity of the site. Further, the proposed Project is unlikely to have an effect on wildlife movement and is not located within or adjacent to preserved areas or Significant Ecological Areas identified by the County of Los Angeles. Accordingly, the site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. The following letter details the resources analyzed during desktop analysis and methods used during the field survey.

Project Location & Description

The Project is a single-family residential project located at 1530 Scenic Drive (APN 5704025002) in the City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California. The Project is a 2-story home with an area of approximately 4000 square feet house, including a 2,800 square foot basement garage. The parcel size is approximately 0.68-acre.

Methods

This report is informed by data from a desktop analysis of the literature and numerous resource databases, as well as the field survey, the methods for which are described below.

Definitions

This report will use the following definitions for areas referred to herein:

- **Project site:** The Project site is defined as the 0.68 acres being analyzed for Project entitlements.
- **Biological Study Area:** The Biological Study Area is defined as the Project site and a 250-foot buffer. This is the area within which biological resources were fully analyzed.
- **Regional Study Area:** The Regional Study Area is defined as the Project site and a 3-mile buffer. The Regional Study Area was used as the basis for determining special status biological resource records for consideration in this report.

Desktop Review

Prior to conducting the field survey, Bargas conducted an initial review of literature and data sources to characterize the biological conditions and to compile records of sensitive biological resources that could potentially occur in the Biological Study Area. The methods used for this analysis are described below.



Biological Setting

The biological setting includes terrain, hydrology, soils, land uses, and other features that support or inhibit biological resources in an area. In order to better understand the biological setting of the project, the following resources were reviewed in detail:

- US Fish and Wildlife Service's *National Wetlands Inventory* to determine if surface waters and wetlands have been mapped on or adjacent to the Biological Study Area.
- US Geological Survey's *National Hydrography Dataset* to determine if hydrological features have been mapped on or adjacent to the Biological Study Area.
- US Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service *Web Soil Survey* to map and describe soil(s) within the Biological Study Area.
- Google Earth Pro aerial map images of the Biological Study Area, including historical aerial images.

Special Status Species & Habitats

It is important to create a well-defined list of habitats and species that could reasonably be expected to occur on the Project site in order to analyze potential Project effects on biological resources effectively. The following describes how the list of potentially-occurring special status biological resources was assembled.

Data Sources

Species and habitat occurrences were queried from the following resources:

- US Fish and Wildlife Service's *Information for Planning and Consultation* portal (IPaC) for a list of federally listed species and designated critical habitat recommended for impact analysis consideration, based on an upload of the Biological Study Area limits.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife's *California Natural Diversity Database* (CNDDDB) for special status species and habitat records within the Regional Study Area.
- California Native Plant Society's *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants* for a list of special status plant species occurrences within the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles that overlap the Regional Study Area.

Special Status Designations Considered

A variety of agencies and respected non-profit organizations assess the conservation status of plant and wildlife species, however, not all are applicable to this report. The following special status designations were considered when determining special status species to be discussed in this report:

- **Federal Status:** Species listed as **Endangered (FE)** or **Threatened (FT)**, as well as species **Proposed as Endangered (FPE)**, **Proposed as Threatened (FPT)**, **Proposed for Delisting (FPD)**, and **Candidates (FC)** for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- **California Status:** Species listed as **Endangered (CE)** or **Threatened (CT)**, as well as species that are **Candidates for Endangered (CCE)** status, **Threatened (CCT)** status, or **Delisting (CCD)** under the California Endangered Species Act. Also considered are species listed as **Fully Protected (FP)** and **Species of Special Concern (SSC)**.
- **CNPS Status:** All California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR) maintained by the CNPS *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants*.
- **Vegetation Communities:** All vegetation communities mapped by the CNDDDB.



Occurrence Potential

Following the desktop review, field surveys, and habitat analyses, Bargas assessed the potential for the occurrence of special status species in the Biological Study Area. Biological conditions (vegetation communities, wildlife habitats, disturbances, etc.) and the habitat and life cycle requirements of special status species identified for analysis in the desktop review were considered. “Recent” occurrences are defined as observed within the past 30 years. Based on these considerations, species were assigned to the following categories:

- **Present:** Species is known to occur in Biological Study Area based on recent surveys, CNDDDB (within 30 years), or other records.
- **High:** Species with known recent recorded occurrences/populations near the Biological Study Area and highly suitable habitat occurs within the Biological Study Area. Highly suitable habitat includes all necessary elements to support the species (e.g., elevation, hydrology, soils, cover, habitat type, food resources).
- **Moderate.** Species with known recent recorded occurrences/populations near the Biological Study Area; however, habitat within the Biological Study Area has been moderately disturbed, fragmented, or is small in extent. Moderately suitable habitat includes several elements to support the species (e.g., elevation, hydrology, soils, cover, habitat type, food resources). Furthermore, moderately suitable habitat may also be located at the edge of the species’ range, or there are no reported occurrences nearby.
- **Low.** Species with few known recent recorded occurrences/populations near the Biological Study Area and habitat within the Biological Study Area is highly disturbed or extremely limited. A low potential is assigned to annual or perennial plant species that may have been detectable during a focused survey in the appropriate blooming period but was not found; however, small populations or scattered individuals are still considered to have a low potential to occur. Additionally, species for which poor-quality habitat may support the species within the Biological Study Area, but the reported extant range is far outside the Biological Study Area and/or any species observations would anticipate being migratory (i.e., not likely to reproduce within the Biological Study Area).
- **Presumed Absent/No Potential.** Focused surveys were conducted and the species was not detected, or the species was found in the desktop review, but suitable habitat (soil, vegetation, elevational range) was not found in the Biological Study Area, or the Biological Study Area is not within the known geographic range of the species.

The potential for bird species were further distinguished into those that may: 1) nest within or near the Biological Study Area; 2) forage within or near the Biological Study Area; and/or 3) occur on or near the Biological Study Area only as transients during migratory flights or other dispersal events.

Field Surveys

Bargas biologists Jane Gao and Marcus England performed a reconnaissance-level biological survey on September 28, 2022, from 0815 to 0900h. The goal of the survey was to record all observations of plant and wildlife species and determine the suitability of habitats on the Project site for potential special status species. The Project site was examined on foot and by binoculars to view distant wildlife. Wildlife and plant species observed were recorded by hand in a field notebook. General photos of Project site conditions were taken using an iPhone camera using the Solocator app.

Seasonal and temporal factors may have influenced species detected. The survey was conducted in September and may have missed potentially occurring migrants, breeding species, and other season-specific flora and fauna. In addition, the survey was performed during the day and was limited to diurnal wildlife species.

Survey dates, times, personnel, and weather conditions are summarized in **Table 1** below.

*Table 1. Survey Summary Table*

Date	Biologist(s)	Time	Start Conditions			End Conditions		
			Temp	Clouds	Wind	Temp	Clouds	Wind
September 28, 2022	Marcus England, Jane Gao	0815 - 0900	67°F	Mostly Clear	Light Breeze out of the West	71°F	Mostly Clear	Light Breeze out of the West

Results

This section discusses in detail what is known about biological resources in the Biological Study Area based on information from the field survey, 46 CNDDDB records, 12 CNPS records, 5 IPaC records, and 0 critical habitat determinations in the Regional Study Area.

Biological Setting

The Project site is located in the city of Pasadena. It is situated on the northeast side of Scenic Drive. Elevations on the Project site range from 1,075 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at street level to 1,059 feet amsl on the east side of the property.

The Project site is not located within or adjacent to any conserved areas or Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs). The nearest SEAs are the Altadena Foothills and Arroyos SEA 3.5 miles to the northeast and Verdugo Mountains SEA 3.5 miles to the west.

No part of the Project site is identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), a habitat conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

Soils

All soils on the Project site are mapped as Urban land-Typic Xerorthents, coarse-Vista complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes.

Aquatic Resources

No aquatic resources or riparian vegetation were present on or in the vicinity of the Project site.

Vegetation Communities

The Project site is located on an east-facing slope in a residential community with oak woodland and ornamental vegetation (see photos in **Attachment C**).

A total of two sensitive vegetation communities were mapped by the CNDDDB within the Regional Study Area. These communities and their potential for occurrence are discussed below:

- **Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest**
1 CNDDDB record(s) in the Regional Study Area. Potential for Occurrence: None. Habitat is not present on the Project site.
- **Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland**
2 CNDDDB record(s) in the Regional Study Area. Potential for Occurrence: None. Habitat is not present on the Project site.



Plants

A total 19 plant taxa were detected during the field survey. A list of all plant taxa detected during the field survey is provided in **Attachment A**.

The desktop review determined that 13 plant taxa with special status had been documented as occurring within the Regional Study Area. These taxa and their occurrence potential are discussed below and summarized in **Attachment B**.

- No special status plant taxa from desktop analysis were determined to be **Present** in the Biological Study Area.
- No special status plant taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **High** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
- No special status plant taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **Moderate** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
- No special status plant taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **Low** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
- The following 13 special status plant taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **No** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
 - **White Rabbit-Tobacco**
Asteraceae > *Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 2B.2
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles.
Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Southern Tarplant**
Asteraceae > *Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles.
Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Smooth Tarplant**
Asteraceae > *Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 0. Nearest CNDDDB record: None. Habitat: Not Present.
Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Coulter's Goldfields**
Asteraceae > *Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles.
Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Greata's Aster**
Asteraceae > *Symphyotrichum greatae*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.3
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Nevin's Barberry**
Berberidaceae > *Berberis nevinii*
Federal Endangered, No state status, CRPR 1B.1



Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS, IPaC. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 3. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Not observed during the survey on the Project site.

- **San Gabriel Manzanita**
Ericaceae > *Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *gabrielensis*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.2
Source(s): CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 0. Nearest CNDDDB record: None. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Not observed during the survey and the Project site is outside of the range of the species.
- **Braunton's Milk-Vetch**
Fabaceae > *Astragalus brauntonii*
Federal Endangered, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): IPaC. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 0. Nearest CNDDDB record: None. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Salt Spring Checkerbloom**
Malvaceae > *Sidalcea neomexicana*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 2B.2
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Parry's Spineflower**
Polygonaceae > *Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Slender-horned Spineflower**
Polygonaceae > *Dodecahema leptoceras*
Federal Endangered, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Mesa Horkelia**
Rosaceae > *Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 1B.1
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Sonoran Maiden Fern**
Thelypteridaceae > *Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*
No federal status, No state status, CRPR 2B.2
Source(s): CNDDDB, CNPS. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. Soils: Unknown. Required habitat is not present to support the species.

Wildlife

A total of 8 wildlife taxa were detected during the field survey. A list of all wildlife taxa detected during the field survey is provided in **Attachment A**.

The desktop review determined that 14 wildlife taxa with special status had been documented as occurring within the Regional Study Area. These taxa and their occurrence potential are discussed below and summarized in **Attachment B**.

- No special status wildlife taxa from desktop analysis were determined to be **Present** in the Biological Study Area.



- No special status wildlife taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **High** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
- No special status wildlife taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **Moderate** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
- The following 2 special status wildlife taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **Low** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
 - **San Diegan Legless Lizard**
Anniellidae > Anniella stebbinsi
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 12. Nearest CNDDDB record: Overlaps. Habitat: Low Quality. While a sighting of this species by an observer on the Project site would be uncommon, it would not be entirely unexpected given the leafy environment.
 - **American Peregrine Falcon**
Falconidae > Falco peregrinus anatum
California Fully Protected
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: Overlaps. Habitat: Not Present. While a sighting of this species by an observer on the Project site would be uncommon, it would not be entirely unexpected. There is no nesting or roosting habitat on the Project site.
- The following 12 special status wildlife taxa from desktop analysis were determined to have **No** potential for occurrence in the Biological Study Area.
 - **Monarch - California Overwintering Population**
Nymphalidae > Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Federal Candidate
Source(s): IPaC. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 0. Nearest CNDDDB record: None. Habitat: Not Present. While Monarchs are widespread and likely occur as flyovers, or could feed locally, this sensitive status pertains to locations where they winter en masse. All known locations are coastal.
 - **Southern Mountain Yellow-legged Frog**
Ranidae > Rana muscosa
Federal Endangered; California Endangered
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. Required habitat is not present and the Project site is outside of the known range of the species.
 - **California Newt**
Salamandridae > Taricha torosa
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **Blainville's Horned Lizard**
Phrynosomatidae > Phrynosoma blainvillii
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
 - **California Condor**
Cathartidae > Gymnogyps californianus
Federal Endangered; California Endangered; California Fully Protected
Source(s): IPaC. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 0. Nearest CNDDDB record: None. Habitat: Not Present.



Suitable roosting and foraging habitat for this species does not exist on the Project site due to heavy human disturbance in the area. Not expected south of the San Gabriel Mountains.

- **Burrowing Owl**
Strigidae > *Athene cunicularia*
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. The CNDDDB record is from 1890s. This species no longer occurs regularly in Pasadena.
- **Southwestern Willow Flycatcher**
Tyrannidae > *Empidonax traillii extimus*
Federal Endangered; California Endangered
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: Overlaps. Habitat: Not Present. Required habitat is not present to support the species.
- **Least Bell's Vireo**
Vireonidae > *Vireo bellii pusillus*
Federal Endangered; California Endangered
Source(s): CNDDDB; IPaC. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 3. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. No suitable riparian vegetation exists on the Project site to support this species.
- **California Gnatcatcher**
Poliophtilidae > *Poliophtila californica*
Federal Threatened; California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 2. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. Coastal sage scrub is not present on or near the Project site.
- **Pallid Bat**
Vespertilionidae > *Antrozous pallidus*
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Not Present. There is no roosting habitat on the Project site for this species.
- **Western Mastiff Bat**
Molossidae > *Eumops perotis*
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 3. Nearest CNDDDB record: 1 to 3 Miles. Habitat: Low Quality. There is no roosting habitat on the Project site for this species.
- **Southern Grasshopper Mouse**
Cricetidae > *Onychomys torridus ramona*
California Species of Special Concern
Source(s): CNDDDB. CNDDDB records in the Regional Study Area: 1. Nearest CNDDDB record: < 1 Mile. Habitat: Not Present. The habitat quality is low and this species is not expected due to Project site disturbance.

Other Considerations

Wildlife Movement

Effects on wildlife movement are an important consideration when assessing the potential impacts of any project. At a small enough scale, any project or activity can potentially affect the movement of wildlife if any wildlife are present at all. In general, however, the term "Wildlife movement corridor" means an area of habitat that is important for the movement of wildlife between larger habitat areas. Wildlife movement corridors are important for maintaining population levels and genetic diversity.



Wildlife require space to roam in search of food, shelter, mates, or for seasonal migration. Fragmentation of wildlife movement from human development can disrupt the normal flow of essential ecosystem functions. The extent of habitat movement requirements is dependent on the taxa and is crucial to the survival of many species. Overall wildlife movement has become restricted due to man-made barriers, such as roads, structures, development, walls or fencing, and even agricultural fields. It is particularly important to maintain habitat and landscape connectivity and wildlife movement between regional habitat blocks for wide-ranging and low-density mammalian carnivores that require a large home range for survival, including Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), Coyote (*Canis latrans*), and Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*).

The Project site is unlikely to be of importance to wildlife movement because of significant existing anthropogenic site disturbance to habitats and surrounding residential development. As such, the proposed Project would not significantly affect wildlife movement.

Nesting Birds

Birds – including native species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code – have the potential to nest in nearly any environment, including those heavily altered by anthropogenic activity. On the Project site, trees and shrubs provide ample locations for potential nesting, although no nesting was observed.

Discussion

Any project resulting in ground disturbance has the potential to impact biological resources. However, this proposed Project is located in an established residential neighborhood. No special status species has more than a low potential to occur. Further, the proposed Project is unlikely to have an effect on wildlife movement and is not located with or adjacent to preserved areas or Significant Ecological Areas identified by the County of Los Angeles. It is recommended, however, that the following measures be taken:

- If construction occurs during the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 30), a nesting bird survey should be conducted within one week of construction initiation. If active nests of Migratory Bird Treaty Act-protected species are identified during the survey, and the surveying biologist determines that the nests could be impacted, the biologist should develop a written plan including measures to ensure the protection of nesting bird resources.
- An arborist survey should be conducted if it has not been conducted already. The consulting arborist will map the location and health of native and non-native trees on the Project site and determine what mitigation (replacement) may be required if tree impacts are expected.

We thank you for the opportunity to work on this project. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 838-4570 or aferkovich@bargasconsulting.com.

Sincerely,

Allison Ferkovich
Biologist

Attachments:

- Attachment A. Floral & Faunal Compendia
- Attachment B. Special Status Biological Resource Summary
- Attachment C. Site Photographs



Attachment A. Floral & Faunal Compendia

Bargas has documented the presence of 19 plant taxa and 8 wildlife taxa. Taxa are presented in taxonomic order.

Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Major Clade	Nativity
	<i>Pyracantha</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Eudicots	
	<i>Aloe</i> sp.	Asphodelaceae	Monocots	
	<i>Pseudognaphalium biolettii</i>	Asteraceae	Eudicots	Native
Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Brassicaceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
Perennial Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Brassicaceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
Jade Plant	<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Crassulaceae	Eudicots	Waif
Coast Live Oak, Encina	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Fagaceae	Eudicots	Native
Velvet Ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Oleaceae	Eudicots	Native
	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Oleaceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Araliaceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Ulmaceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
Italian Thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> subsp. <i>pycnocephalus</i>	Asteraceae	Eudicots	Naturalized
Mexican Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Arecaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Asparagaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
Slender Wild Oat	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Poaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
Ripgut Grass	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Poaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
Foxtail Chess, Madrid Brome	<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Poaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
Smilo Grass	<i>Stipa miliacea</i> var. <i>miliacea</i>	Poaceae	Monocots	Naturalized
	<i>Bergerocactus</i> sp.	Cactaceae	Eudicots	



Wildlife

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Introduced/Endemic
Acorn Woodpecker	Melanerpes formicivorus	Picidae (Woodpeckers and Allies)	
Nuttall's Woodpecker	Dryobates nuttallii	Picidae (Woodpeckers and Allies)	
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Corvidae (Crows and Jays)	
Bushtit	Psaltirparus minimus	Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits and Bushtits)	
Bewick's Wren	Thryomanes bewickii	Troglodytidae (Wrens)	
House Finch	Haemorhous mexicanus	Fringillidae (Fringilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies)	
Lesser Goldfinch	Spinus psaltria	Fringillidae (Fringilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies)	
California Towhee	Melospiza crissalis	Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)	



Attachment B. Special Status Biological Resource Summary

The research conducted for this report included a desktop review of numerous resource databases in order to determine a list of special status biological resources, including 13 plant taxa and 14 wildlife taxa to be analyzed for potential occurrence. The result of this analysis is summarized in the tables below. Table column definitions:

- **Common Name:** The most widely-accepted English common name for the taxon.
- **Scientific Name:** The most widely-accepted scientific name for the taxon.
- **Source(s):** The desktop review source(s) that contained this taxon.
- **Legal Status:** The legal protected status of the taxon. These terms are described in detail in the Methods section of this report.
- **Habitat:** The quality of the habitat on the Project site for supporting the taxon. Classification of habitats is described in detail in the Methods section of this report.
- **Soils:** The suitability of soils on the Project site to support the taxon, if known. Classification of soils is described in detail in the Methods section of this report.
- **Potential:** The potential for the taxon to be found on the Project site. Ranking of potential is described in detail in the Methods section of this report.

Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source(s)	Legal Status	Habitat	Soils	Potential
White Rabbit-Tobacco	<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 2B.2	Not Present	Unknown	None
Southern Tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Smooth Tarplant	<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	CNPS	CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Coulter's Goldfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Greata's Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 1B.3	Not Present	Unknown	None
Nevin's Barberry	<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS, IPaC	FE, CE, CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
San Gabriel Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i>	CNPS	CRPR 1B.2	Not Present	Unknown	None
Braunton's Milk-Vetch	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	IPaC	FE, CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Salt Spring Checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 2B.2	Not Present	Unknown	None



Common Name	Scientific Name	Source(s)	Legal Status	Habitat	Soils	Potential
Parry's Spineflower	Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Slender-horned Spineflower	Dodecahema leptoceras	CNDDDB, CNPS	FE, CE, CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Mesa Horkelia	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 1B.1	Not Present	Unknown	None
Sonoran Maiden Fern	Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	CNDDDB, CNPS	CRPR 2B.2	Not Present	Unknown	None

Wildlife

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source(s)	Legal Status	Habitat	Potential
Monarch - California Overwintering Population	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	IPaC	Federal Candidate	Not Present	None
Southern Mountain Yellow-legged Frog	Rana muscosa	CNDDDB	Federal Endangered; California Endangered	Not Present	None
California Newt	Taricha torosa	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None
San Diegan Legless Lizard	Anniella stebbinsi	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Low Quality	Low
Blainville's Horned Lizard	Phrynosoma blainvillii	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None
California Condor	Gymnogyps californianus	IPaC	Federal Endangered; California Endangered; California Fully Protected	Not Present	None
Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None
American Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	CNDDDB	California Fully Protected	Not Present	Low
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	CNDDDB	Federal Endangered; California Endangered	Not Present	None
Least Bell's Vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	CNDDDB; IPaC	Federal Endangered; California Endangered	Not Present	None
California Gnatcatcher	Poliophtila californica	CNDDDB	Federal Threatened; California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None
Pallid Bat	Antrozous pallidus	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None
Western Mastiff Bat	Eumops perotis	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Low Quality	None

**Biological Resources Letter Report**

1595-22 1530 Scenic Drive

October 10, 2022

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source(s)	Legal Status	Habitat	Potential
Southern Grasshopper Mouse	Onychomys torridus ramona	CNDDDB	California Species of Special Concern	Not Present	None



Attachment C. Site Photographs



Photo 1. View northeast of the Project site from Scenic Drive.



Photo 2. View southeast from the Project site.

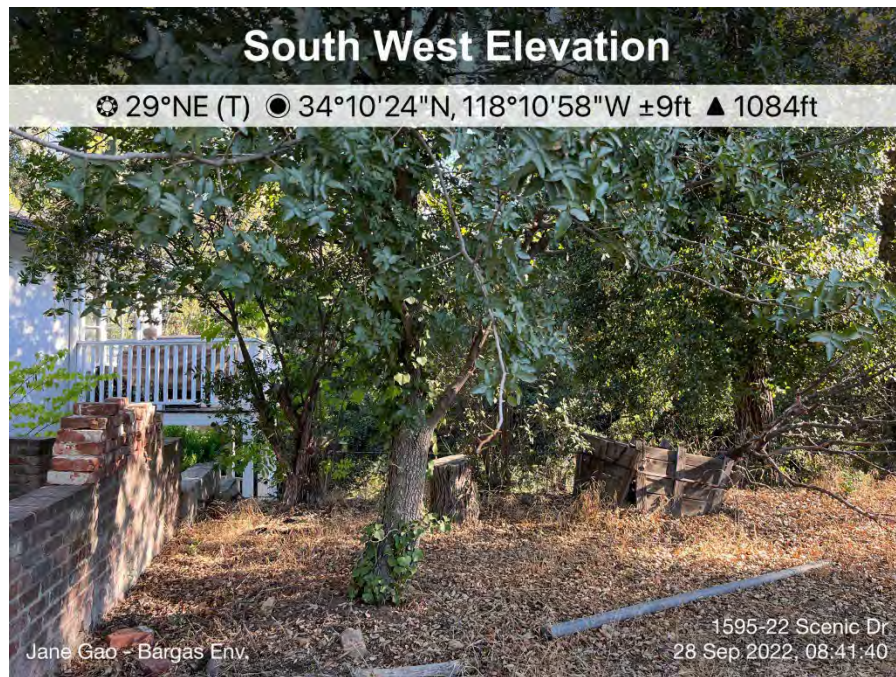


Photo 3. View northeast from the Project site.



Photo 4. View east from the Project site.



Photo 5. View north from the Project site.



Photo 6. View northeast from the Project site.

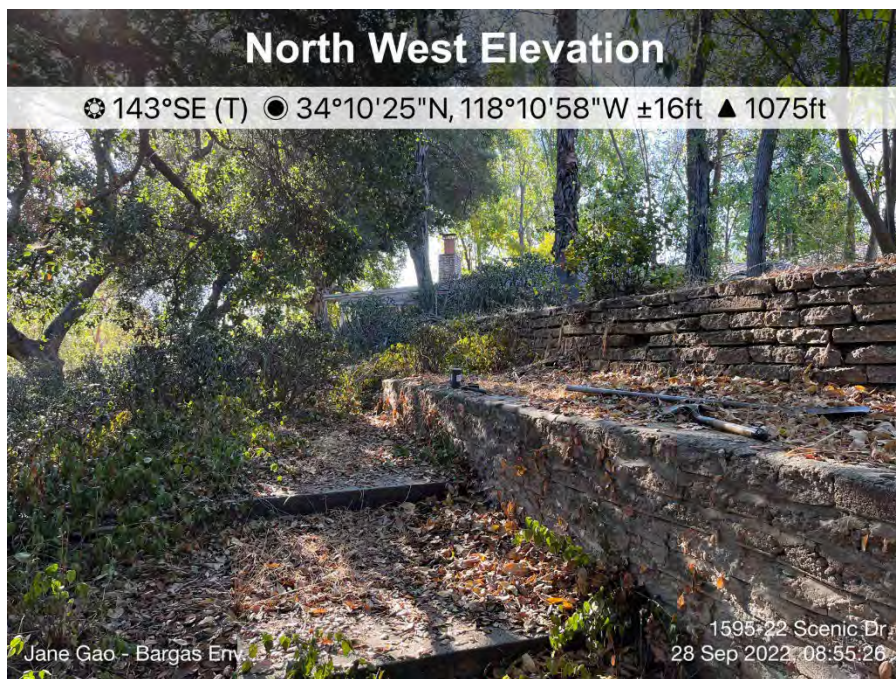


Photo 7. View southeast from the Project site.



Photo 8 View northwest from the Project site.