

**Historic Biological Reports  
Scan Control Sheet**

**County Project Number(s):**

CUP-4874-2

**Report Type (check one):**

- ☐ Initial Study
- ☒ Species Inventory/Survey
- ☐ Focused Study
- ☐ EIR
- ☐ Draft EIR
- ☐ EIS
- ☐ ND
- ☐ MND
- ☐ Other

**Report Date (Month/Day/Year):**

11 / 1 / 2004

**Check if the following apply to the report:**

- ☐ Wetland and/or aquatic habitat
- ☐ Within designated Coastal Zone
- ☐ Potential movement corridor for fish and/or wildlife

## **APPENDIX F**

### **Biological Resources**

- List of Vascular Plants on the Project Site
- List of Wildlife Species Expected to Occur on the Project Site
- Special Status Plant Species Description
- Special Status Wildlife Species Description
- Oak Tree Survey Data

**APPENDIX F****Vascular Plants Observed at Best Rock Products Corporation (BR), Grimes Rock, Inc. (G) and Wayne J Sand & Gravel Project Sites**

GROUP	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
<b>FERNS AND ALLIES</b>				
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>				
		<i>Polypodium californicum</i>	California polypody	BR, G
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>				
		<i>Selaginella bigelovii</i>	Bigelow's spike-moss	BR, G
<b>FLOWERING PLANTS - DICOTS</b>				
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>				
		<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>	lemonade berry	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian peppertree	G
		<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	poison-oak	BR, G, WJ
<b>Apiaceae</b>				
		<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	G
		<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	G
		<i>Tauschia arguta</i>	southern Tauschia	G, WJ
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b>				
		<i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i>	kotolo	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaf milkweed	BR, WJ
<b>Asteraceae</b>				
		<i>Achillea millifolium</i>	yarrow	BR
		<i>Acourtia microcephala</i>	sacapellote	G, WJ
		<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	sand-bur	G, WJ
		<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	western ragweed	BR
		<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Artemisia dracunculoides</i>	dragon sagewort	G, WJ
		<i>Baccharis pilularis consanguinea</i>	coyote brush	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	mule fat	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Bidens</i> sp.	beggar's-ticks	BR
		<i>Brickellia californica</i>	California Brickellbush	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	totalote	BR, WJ
		<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> g.	yellow pincushion	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Cirsium occidentale</i>	western cobweb thistle	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Cnicus benedictus</i>	blessed thistle	G
		<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	South American Conyza	G, WJ
		<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	horseweed	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i>	California-aster	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Deinandra fasciculata</i>	fascicled tarweed	BR, WJ
		<i>Encelia californica</i>	California encelia	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Ericameria pinifolia</i>	pinebush	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Erigeron foliosus stenophyllus</i>	fleabane-aster	BR, G, WJ
		<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> c.	golden-yarrow	BR, G, WJ

GROUP Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
	<i>Filago californica</i>	California filago	WJ
	<i>Gnaphalium bicolor</i>	two-tone everlasting	BR
	<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	green everlasting	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Gnaphalium canescens</i>	white everlasting	BR, G, WJ
	<i>microcephalum</i>		
	<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>	cudweed	BR, WJ
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	BR, G
	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	telegraph weed	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Heterotheca sessiliflora</i> ssp. ?	hairy golden-aster	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	smooth cat's-ear	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Isocoma menziesii vernonioides</i>	coast isocoma	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lasthenia gracilis</i>	goldfields	, WJ
	<i>Layia glandulosa</i>	sticky layia	G
	<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> ssp. ?	cliff-aster	BR
	<i>Micropus californicus</i>	slender cottonweed	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Rafinesquia californica</i>	California chicory	BR, WJ
	<i>Senecio flaccidus douglasii</i>	bush senecio	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle	G
	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	prickly sow-thistle	WJ
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sow-thistle	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Stanleya pinnata</i> p.	Prince's-plume	BR
	<i>Stephanomeria exigua coronaria</i>	wand chicory	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i> v.	wand chicory	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Uropappus lindleyi</i>	silver puffs	BR, G, WJ
Boraginaceae			
	<i>Amsinckia menziesii intermedia</i>	rancher's fireweed	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Cryptantha</i> sp.	popcorn flower	BR, WJ
	<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i>	popcorn flower	G
	<i>Pectocarya penicillata</i>	popcorn flower	BR
Brassicaceae			
	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	black mustard	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	western wallflower	BR, G
	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	hoary mustard	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	sweet alyssum	BR
	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	western hedge-nettle	BR, WJ
	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Oriental mustard	BR, G
Cactaceae			
	<i>Opuntia littoralis</i> l.	coast prickly pear	G, WJ
Capparaceae			
	<i>Isomeris arborea</i>	bladder pod	G
Caprifoliaceae			
	<i>Lonicera subspicata denudata</i>	chaparral honeysuckle	BR, WJ
	<i>Sambucus mexicanus</i>	Mexican elderberry	BR, G
Caryophyllaceae			
	<i>Cardionema ramosissima</i>	sand-mat	BR, G, WJ

GROUP Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
	<i>Silene gallica</i>	windmill pink	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Silene laciniata major</i>	fringed Indian pink	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	BR, G, WJ
Chenopodiaceae			
	<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>	lens-fruited saltbush	BR
	<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i>	goosefoot	G, WJ
	<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	California soapplant	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	nettle-leaf goosefoot	BR
	<i>Chenopodium multifidum?</i>	--	WJ
	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Russian-thistle	BR, G, WJ
Convolvulaceae			
	<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i> <i>cyclostegia</i>	chaparral morning-glory	BR, G, WJ
Crassulaceae			
	<i>Crassula connata</i>	pygmy crassula	BR
	<i>Dudleya lanceolata</i>	lance-leaf dudleya	BR, G, WJ
Cucurbitaceae			
	<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>	stinking gourd	BR, G
	<i>Marah macrocarpus</i>	wild cucumber	BR, G, WJ
Cuscutaceae			
	<i>Cuscuta californica</i> c.	dodder	BR, G, WJ
Euphorbiaceae			
	<i>Chamaesyce albomarginata</i>	rattlesnake weed	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Croton setigerus</i>	California croton	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	petty spurge	WJ
	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	BR, G, WJ
Fabaceae			
	<i>Amorpha californica</i>	false-indigo	G
	<i>Astragalus trichopodus phoxus</i>	locoweed	BR
	<i>Lotus salsuginosus</i>	succulent lotus	BR, G
	<i>Lotus scoparius</i> s.	deerweed	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lotus strigosus</i>	strigose lotus	BR, G
	<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	miniature lupine	BR
	<i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i>	stinging lupine	G
	<i>Lupinus longifolius</i>	bush lupine	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lupinus sparsiflorus</i>	few-flowered lupine	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	arroyo lupine	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lupinus truncatus</i>	truncate-leaf lupine	G, WJ
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur-clover	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	white sweetclover	BR, WJ
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	sour clover	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Trifolium willdenovii</i>	tomcat clover	G
	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	hairy vetch	G
Fagaceae			
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> a.	coast live oak	BR, WJ
Geraniaceae			

GROUP Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	red-stem filaree	BR, G, WJ
Hydrophyllaceae			
	<i>Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia</i> c.	common eucrypta	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Phacelia cicutaria hispida</i>	caterpillar phacelia	BR
	<i>Phacelia distans</i>	--	G, WJ
	<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i>	branching phacelia	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Pholistoma auritum</i>	blue fiesta flower	BR, G
Juglandaceae			
	<i>Juglans californica</i>	southern California black walnut	BR, G, WJ
Lamiaceae			
	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	horehound	BR, WJ
	<i>Salvia apiana</i>	white sage	BR, WJ
	<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia	BR, G
	<i>Salvia leucophylla</i>	purple sage	BR, G, WJ
Malvaceae			
	<i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i>	bush mallow	BR, G
	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	cheeseweed	BR, WJ
Nyctaginaceae			
	<i>Mirabilis laevis crassifolia</i>	wishbone bush	G, WJ
Onagraceae			
	<i>Camissonia bistorta</i>	sun cup	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Camissonia boothii decorticans</i>	shredding evening-primrose	BR
	<i>Camissonia californica</i>	mustard evening-primrose	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Camissonia intermedia</i>	intermediate evening-primrose	G, WJ
	<i>Gaura</i> sp.	Gaura	WJ
	<i>Clarkia bottae</i>	Botta's godetia	BR, WJ
	<i>Clarkia unguiculata</i>	elegant clarkia	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Epilobium canum</i> c.	hoary California-Fuchsia	BR, G, WJ
Paeoniaceae			
	<i>Paeonia californica</i>	California peony	G, WJ
Papaveraceae			
	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	California poppy	BR, G
Plantaginaceae			
	<i>Plantago ovata</i>	plantain	WJ
Platanaceae			
	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	G
Plumbaginaceae			
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Perez' leadwort	G
Polemoniaceae			
	<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i>	leafy wooly-star	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Eriastrum sapphirinum</i>	sapphire wooly-star	WJ
dasyanthum			
	<i>Gilia angelensis</i>	Angeles gilia	BR, WJ

GROUP Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
	<i>Gilia brecciarum?</i>	breccia gilia	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Gilia capitata abrotanifolia</i>	globe gilia	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Leptodactylon californicum c.</i>	prickly-phlox	BR, G, WJ
<b>Polygonaceae</b>			
	<i>Chorizanthe staticoides</i>	Turkish-rugging	G
	<i>Eriogonum angulosum</i>	angle-stem buckwheat	G
	<i>Eriogonum elongatum</i>	long-stem buckwheat	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum foliolosum</i>	California buckwheat	BR, G
	<i>Eriogonum ?gracile</i> <sup>1</sup>	slender annual buckwheat	G
	<i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i>	dune buckwheat	BR
	<i>Lastarriaea coriacea</i>	Lastarriaea	G, WJ
	<i>Mucronea californica</i> <sup>2</sup>	California spineflower	BR
	<i>Pterostegia drymarioides</i>	threadstem	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Rumex hymenosepalus</i>	wild-rhubarb	WJ
<b>Portulacaceae</b>			
	<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>	red-maids	BR
	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's-lettuce	BR
<b>Primulaceae</b>			
	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel	BR, WJ
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>			
	<i>Rhamnus ilicifolia</i>	holly-leaf redberry	BR, G
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>			
	<i>Delphinium parryi p.</i>	Parry's larkspur	G
<b>Rosaceae</b>			
	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	birch-leaf mountain-mahogany	BR, G
	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i>	wedge-leaf horkelia	G
<b>Rubiaceae</b>			
	<i>Galium angustifolium a.</i>	narrow-leaf bedstraw	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Galium aparine</i>	goose-grass	BR, G
	<i>Galium nuttallii</i>	climbing bedstraw	WJ
<b>Salicaceae</b>			
	<i>Populus fremontii f.</i>	Fremont cottonwood	BR
	<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrow-leaf willow	BR, WJ
	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	BR, G, WJ
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>			
	<i>Antirrhinum coulterianum</i>	Coulter's snapdragon	BR, WJ
	<i>Castilleja affinis</i>	Indian paintbrush	BR, WJ
	<i>Castilleja exserta e.</i>	red owl's-clover	BR, WJ

<sup>1</sup> Plants with yellow, dimorphic tepals may be an undescribed species, previously and perhaps erroneously referred to *E. gracile*. These plants I have tentatively referred to as *E. 'Burgess' annual*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Best Rock location: 34 20 02.2, 118 55 26.5, white sage/pinebush, sandy with *Gilia brecciarum*.

GROUP	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
Family			
	<i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>	Chinese-houses	BR
	<i>Keckiella cordifolia</i>	heart-leaf penstemon	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	orange bush monkeyflower	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Penstemon centranthifolius</i>	scarlet bugler	BR, G, WJ
Solanaceae			
	<i>Datura wrightii</i>	Jimsonweed	G, WJ
	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	tree tobacco	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Solanum douglasii</i>	Douglas' nightshade	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i>	Eleagnum-leaf nightshade	BR
Tamaricaceae			
	<i>Tamarix</i> sp.	salt-cedar	WJ
Urticaceae			
	<i>Urtica dioica holosericea</i>	hoary stinging nettle	BR, G
Violaceae			
	<i>Viola pedunculata</i>	Johnny-jump-ups	BR
FLOWERING PLANTS - MONOCOTS			
Agavaceae			
	<i>Yucca whipplei intermedia</i>	Whipple's yucca	BR, G, WJ
Calochortaceae			
	<i>Calochortus clavatus gracilis</i>	slender mariposa lily	G, WJ
Cyperaceae			
	<i>Carex triquetra</i>	--	WJ
Hyacinthaceae			
	<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> c.	wavy-leaf soap plant	BR, G, WJ
Liliaceae			
	<i>Bloomeria crocea</i>	golden-stars	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Dichelostemma capitata</i> c.	blue-dicks	BR, G, WJ
Poaceae			
	<i>Achnatherum coronatum</i>	giant stipa	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Agrostis semiverticillata</i>	water bentgrass	BR
	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	BR
	<i>Avena barbata</i>	slender wild oat	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	BR, G
	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft-chess	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Bromus madritensis rubens</i>	red brome	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	BR
	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	veldt grass	WJ
	<i>Elymus glaucus</i> g.	blue wildrye	BR
	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	foxtail barley	BR, G
	<i>Leymus condensatus</i>	giant wildrye	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	BR, G
	<i>Melica imperfecta</i>	coast melic	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Muhlenbergia microsperma</i>	littleseed muhly	WJ
	<i>Nassella cernua</i>	nodding needlegrass	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Nassella lepida</i>	foothill needlegrass	BR, G, WJ



GROUP Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location(s) Observed
	<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	purple needlegrass	BR, G
	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	mountain-millet	BR
	<i>Poa secunda</i> s.	one-sided bluegrass	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	rabbit's-foot grass	BR
	<i>Schismus</i> sp.	schismus	BR, G, WJ
	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	G
	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> m.	rattail fescue	BR, G, WJ
Typhaceae			
	<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattail	BR

**APPENDIX F****Wildlife Species Observed or Expected at the Project Site**

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
<b>Mammals</b>	Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>		√
	Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>		√
	Red bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>		√
	California bat	<i>Myotis californicus</i>		√
	Fringed myotis	<i>Myotis thysanoides</i>		√
	Long-eared bat	<i>Myotis evotis</i>		√
	Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>		√
	Western pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus hesprus</i>		√
	Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinerus</i>		√
	Pale big-eared bat	<i>Plecotus townsendii</i> <i>palescens</i>		√
	California mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis</i> <i>californicus</i>		√
	Brazilian free-tailed bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>		√
	Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>		√
	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	√	
	Gray fox	<i>Urocyon</i> <i>cinereoargenteus</i>		√
	Dog	<i>Canis familiaris</i>		√
	Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	√	
	Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>		√
	Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>		√
	Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>		√
	Mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	√	
	Mountain lion	<i>Felis concolor</i>		√
	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>		√
	Feral cat	<i>Felis catus</i>		√
	California ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus</i> <i>beecheyi</i>	√	
	Western gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>		√
	Botta's pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	√	
	Pacific kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys agilis</i>	√	
	California pocket mouse	<i>Chaetodipus</i> <i>californicus</i>		√
	Brush mouse	<i>Peromyscus boylei</i>		√
	California mouse	<i>Peromyscus</i> <i>californicus</i>		√

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
	Harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>		√
	Deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatis</i>		√
	Dusky-footed woodrat	<i>Neotoma fuscipes macrotis</i>	√	
	San Diego desert woodrat	<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	√	
	California meadow vole	<i>Microtus californicus</i>		√
	Audubon's cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>		√
	Brush rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus bachmanii</i>	√	
	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i>	√	
	Black rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>		√
	House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>		√
<b>Amphibians</b>	Black-bellied salamander	<i>Batrachoseps nigriventris</i>		√
<b>Reptiles</b>	Western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis longipes</i>	√	
	Side-blotched lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana elegans</i>	√	
	Coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>		√
	Coastal western whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus</i>		√
	Western skink	<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>		√
	San Diego alligator lizard	<i>Elgaria multicarinatus webbia</i>		√
	Silvery legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>		√
	San Diego mountain kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis zonata</i>		√
	Coast-patch nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>		√
	San Diego gopher snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus annectens</i>		√
	Southern Pacific rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis helleri</i>		√
	California kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getulus californiae</i>		√
	Western black-headed snake	<i>Tantilla planticeps</i>		√
	Red coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum piceus</i>		√

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
	California whipsnake	<i>Masticophis lateralis</i>		√
	Western yellow-belly racer	<i>Coluber constrictor mormon</i>		√
<b>Birds</b>	Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	√	
	California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>		√
	Cooper's hawk(B)	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	√	
	Red-tailed hawk(B)	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	√	
	Red-shouldered hawk(B)	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>		√
	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>		√
	Sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>		√
	Northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	√	
	White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>		√
	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	√	
	Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>		√
	American kestrel(B)	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	√	
	American pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	√	
	California quail(B)	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	√	
	California gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	√	
	Western gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	√	
	Northern shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	√	
	Mourning dove(B)	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	√	
	Rock dove(B)	<i>Columba livia</i>		√
	Band-tailed pigeon(B)	<i>Columba fasciata</i>		√
	Great-horned owl(B)	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	√	
	Western Screech owl(B)	<i>Otus kennicottii</i>		√
	Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>		√
	Barn owl(B)	<i>Tyto alba pratincola</i>	√	
	Lesser nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>		√
	Common poorwill(B)	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>		√
	Least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo belli pusillus</i>		√
	Hutton's vireo(B)	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>		√
	Loggerhead shrike(B)	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	√	
	White-throated swift(B)	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	√	
	Anna's hummingbird(B)	<i>Calypte anna</i>	√	
	Costa's hummingbird(B)	<i>Calypte costa</i>	√	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
	Black-chinned hummingbird(B)	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>		√
	Allen's hummingbird(B)	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>		√
	Acorn woodpecker(B)	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	√	
	Nuttall's woodpecker(B)	<i>Picoides scalaris</i>	√	
	Downy woodpecker(B)	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>		√
	Hairy woodpecker(B)	<i>Picoides villosus</i>		√
	Lewis' woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>		√
	Northern flicker(B)	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	√	
	Western Wood pewee(B)	<i>Cantopus sordidulus</i>	√	
	Black phoebe(B)	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	√	
	Say's phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	√	
	Ash-throated flycatcher(B)	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	√	
	Western flycatcher(B)	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>		√
	Cassin's kingbird(B)	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	√	
	Western kingbird(B)	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	√	
	Western Scrub jay(B)	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	√	
	Greater Road runner(B)	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>	√	
	Common raven(B)	<i>Corvus corax</i>	√	
	American crow(B)	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	√	
	California Brown towhee(B)	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	√	
	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	√	
	Pine siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	√	
	Red-breasted sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	√	
	Violet-green swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	√	
	Tree swallow(B)	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>		√
	Barn swallow(B)	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		√
	North Rough-winged swallow(B)	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	√	
	Cliff swallow(B)	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	√	
	Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		√
	Coastal California gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>		√

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
	Blue-gray gnatcatcher(B)	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	√	
	Brown-headed cowbird(B)	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	√	
	Oak titmouse(B)	<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	√	
	White-breasted nuthatch(B)	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>		√
	Common bushtit(B)	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>	√	
	Bewick's wren(B)	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	√	
	Coastal Cactus wren	<i>Camplorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegoense</i>		√
	Rock wren(B)	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	√	
	Canyon wren(B)	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	√	
	House wren(B)	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	√	
	Western bluebird(B)	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	√	
	Cedar waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrula</i>	√	
	Ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regalus calendula</i>	√	
	American robin(B)	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	√	
	Swainson's thrush(B)	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	√	
	Hermit thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>		√
	Wrentit(B)	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	√	
	Northern mockingbird(B)	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	√	
	Western meadowlark(B)	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	√	
	California thrasher(B)	<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	√	
	European starling(B)	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	√	
	Phainopepla(B)	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	√	
	Orange-crowned warbler(B)	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	√	
	Yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i>	√	
	Common yellowthroat(B)	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	√	
	Wilson's warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	√	
	Spotted towhee(B)	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	√	
	California towhee(B)	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	√	
	Southern California Rufous-crowned sparrow(B)	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	√	
	House sparrow(B)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	√	
	White-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	√	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Observed	Expected
	Golden-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	√	
	Lark sparrow(B)	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	√	
	Sage sparrow(B)	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	√	
	Song sparrow(B)	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	√	
	Lincoln's sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	√	
	Brewer's blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>		√
	Dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	√	
	Blue grosbeak(B)	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	√	
	Lazuli bunting(B)	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	√	
	Bullock's oriole(B)	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	√	
	Northern oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		√
	Hooded oriole(B)	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	√	
	House finch(B)	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	√	
	Purple finch	<i>Caprodacus purpureus</i>		√
	Lesser goldfinch(B)	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	√	
	Lawrence's goldfinch	<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	√	
	American goldfinch	<i>Caduelis tristis</i>	√	
B = Potential for breeding on-site.				

## APPENDIX F SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES DESCRIPTION

### **CNDDDB Reported Plant Species And On-Site Status**

- 1) **Braunton's milkvetch** (*Astragalus brauntonii*) (FE, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; recent burns or disturbed areas; in stiff gravelly clay soils overlying granite or limestone, sea level to 460m elevation. Locations in nine-quadrangle area: mainly on south slope of Simi Hills, and in the Santa Monica Mountains. Status On-site - Presumed absent on the basis of sandy soil (lack of clay soils) and as the location of the project site is substantially west of known range.
- 2) **Plummer's mariposa lily** (*Calochortus plummerae*) (CNPS 1B). Habitat association with coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; on rocky and sandy sites, usually granitic or alluvial material; can be very common after fire; 90-1610m. Locations in the Santa Monica Mountains, Simi Hills (vic. Wood Ranch), Santa Susana Mountains (Simi Valley Landfill), and one location "at the mouth of Grimes Canyon, in chaparral, along roadside in decomposed granite (from a 1971 collection by T. Bruhns #529 cited by A. Sanders [UCR]). Status On-site - Presumed absent - based on the lack of current observations, despite recent findings of the Club-haired mariposa (*C. clavatus* ssp. *gracilis*).
- 3) **Southern tarplant** (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*) (CNPS 1B). Habitat association with marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, from southern California and Baja California, often in disturbed sites near the coast, also in alkaline soils, sometimes with saltgrass, 0-425m. There is one documented location in Conejo Valley that was disced in 2003 for "fire control" (Wishner, personal observation). Status On-site - Presumed absent - on basis of lack of suitable habitat.
- 4) **Santa Susana tarplant** (*Deinandra minthornii*) (CR, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with chaparral, coastal scrub. Known only from Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, on sandstone outcrops and crevices, 280-760m (one occurrence north of Lake Sherwood on basaltic cliffs, Wishner, personal observation). Locations are known in the Simi Hills and Santa Monica Mountains, and on the south flank of the Santa Susana Mountains from Rocky Peak eastward. No locations are reported on the Moorpark quadrangle or the project site. Status On-site - Presumed absent - based on the flora surveys and the easily identifiable nature of the species; lack of hard-rock sandstone habitat; and the project site is substantially west of known range.
- 5) **Dune larkspur** (*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*) (Species of Concern,



- CNPS 1B). Habitat association of chaparral and coastal dunes (maritime) from 30-375m. Two locations in the Santa Monica Mountains, near Lake Eleanor and in Long Grade Canyon. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on basis of lack of suitable habitat.
- 6) **Blochman's Dudleya** (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*) (CNPS 1B). Habitat association of coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland; open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. Locations in vicinity of Conejo Mountain in the Santa Monica Mountains and Santa Rosa Mountains near Conejo Grade. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat and project site is substantially interior of known range.
  - 7) **Agoura Hills Dudleya** (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*) (Federally Threatened, CR, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with chaparral and cismontane woodland; rocky, volcanic breccia 200-500m. Species is endemic to the north slope of the Santa Monica Mountains from Agoura Hills, west to near Lake Sherwood, on volcanic breccia. Status On-site - Presumed absent - site well outside of known, very restricted range; suitable habitat not present.
  - 8) **Marcescent Dudleya** (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *marcescens*) (Federally Threatened, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with chaparral [and riparian woodland], known only from several occurrences in Los Angeles and Ventura counties; on sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs, 180-520m. Endemic to the Santa Monica Mountains. Nearest location to the project site is Hidden Valley. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the site is well outside of known, very restricted range and suitable habitat is not present.
  - 9) **Conejo Dudleya** (*Dudleya abramsii* ssp. *parva* [= *D. parva*]) (Federally Threatened, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Endemic to Ventura Co., in clayey or volcanic soils on rocky slopes and grassy hillsides, 60-450m. Nearby locations in Montclef Ridge and Santa Rosa Hills areas near Conejo Grade. No locations are known in the Santa Monica Mountains or the Santa Susana Mountains. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the site is well outside of known, very restricted range and suitable habitat is not present.
  - 10) **Verity's Dudleya** (*Dudleya verityi*) (Federally Threatened, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Endemic to Ventura County; on volcanic rock outcrops in the Santa Monica Mountains, 60-120m. Restricted to summer fog area from north slope base of Conejo Mountain south to Long Grade Canyon. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the site is well outside of known, very restricted range and suitable habitat is not present.
  - 11) **Conejo buckwheat** (*Eriogonum crocatum*) (CR, CNPS 1B) Habitat association with chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Endemic to Ventura Co. Conejo Volcanic outcrops, rocky sites 50-580m.

- Restricted to western Santa Monica Mountains and adjacent Santa Rosa Hills (west extension of Simi Hills-Montclef Ridge) in volcanic rocklands. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the site is well outside of known, very restricted range and suitable habitat is not present.
- 12) **Round-leaved filaree** (*California macrophylla* [= *Erodium macrophyllum*]) (CNPS 2). Habitat association with cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; clay soils, 15-1200m. One reported location vic. Reagan Library (Tierra Rejada Hills), another vic. Montclef Ridge (Wishner, pers. obs.) approved for development in 2003 (R. Burgess, City of Thousand Oaks, pers. comm.). Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat.
  - 13) **Ojai fritillary** (*Fritillaria ojaiensis*) (CNPS 1B). Habitat association with broadleaved upland forest (mesic), chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest; rocky sites; one reported as "moist shale talus," 300-670m. One reported location in Topatopa Mountains at Big Cone Camp; the type locality. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat.
  - 14) **California orcutt grass** (*Orcuttia californica*) (FE, CE, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with vernal pools. Known only from southern California and Baja California, 15-660m. Reported occurrences nearby have location information suppressed because it is sensitive. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat.
  - 15) **Abram's Oxytheca** (*Oxytheca parishii* var. *abramsii*) (CNPS 1B). Habitat association with chaparral. Known only from Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties; shale to sandy places, 1150-2060m. One reported location in Topatopa Mountains, exact location unknown, based on a 1923 collection by Mason. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the project site is south of known range, the plant prefers higher elevations; and suitable habitat is not present.
  - 16) **Lyon's Pentachaeta** (*Pentachaeta lyonii*) (FE, CE, CNPS 1B). Habitat association with chaparral, valley and foothill grassland; edges of clearings in chaparral, usually the ecotone between grassland and chaparral, or edges of firebreaks, 30-630m. Endemic to Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, Santa Monica Mountains and western Simi Hills. Former occurrences in the Palos Verdes Hills, and on Santa Catalina Island are believed extirpated. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis that the project is site well outside of known, very restricted range, and suitable habitat is not present.
  - 17) **Rayless ragwort** (*Senecio aphanactis*) (CNPS 2). An annual plant found in association with cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub; drying alkaline flats, 20-575m. Reports vic. Conejo Mountain and Long Grade Canyon, Santa Monica Mountains, and vic. Montclef Ridge (Wishner, pers. obs.). Status On-site - Potentially present - given its resemblance to the common groundsel (*S. vulgare*), which is a widespread and weedy alien, the Rayless ragwort could have been overlooked or documented as being the common groundsel. Dames and Moore observed the Common groundsel in 1992, in

connection with the preparation of the previous EIR (Ventura County 1992).

### **CNPS List And Other Sources**

- 1) **Plummer's baccharis** (*Baccharis plummerae* ssp. *plummerae*) (CNPS 4). Habitat association with chaparral, coastal scrub, and coast live oak woodlands. Species known from perhaps fewer than 500 individual plants restricted to several locations in the central Malibu Creek watershed of the Santa Monica Mountains, with one location (one female plant) outside (but nearby) the Solstice Canyon watershed, (Wishner, pers. obs.) and one substantially disjunct population of a few individuals in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County. Status On-site - Presumed absent - these plants are clearly evident, easily identifiable, and the site is substantially west of known range.
- 2) **Catalina mariposa lily** (*Calochortus catalinae*) (CNPS 4). Uncommon plants of heavy soil of open grassland or shrub land, below 700m in the south Central Coast and South Coast, and Channel Islands. Status On-site - Presumed absent - all observed mariposas are the Club-haired mariposa (*C. clavatus* ssp. *gracilis*).
- 3) **Slender (club-haired) mariposa lily** (*Calochortus clavatus* ssp. *gracilis*) (CNPS 1B) Uncommon plants of shaded foothill canyons below 1000m in the San Gabriel Mountains, and in the adjacent Liebre Mountains, and southerly and westerly from these in the vicinity of Canyon Country into the Santa Susana Mountains (Wishner, pers. obs.). This variety of the club-haired mariposa is often mentioned as being endemic to the San Gabriel Mountains of southern California (Fiedler & Ness 1993). It should be mentioned that the Santa Susana Mountains (including the property) are geologically and floristically related to the San Gabriel Mountains. Within the population observed on-site, and in general in the local area (Santa Susana Mountains and "Canyon Country") by this observer, occasional plants are sometimes taller than the described height (<30 cm), usually when these are growing through shrubs. However, the overall characteristics of the population are those of the slender variety. Status On-site - Present and observed - documented on the project site in 2003. Small numbers of these plants were observed at three locations in highland areas of the north central portion of the project site. CNPS list and other sources
- 4) **Western dichondra** (*Dichondra occidentalis*) (CNPS 4). Uncommon plant of slopes and headlands to 500m, generally under shrubs in the South Coast and southern Channel Islands and Baja California. Reported after fires in the Santa Monica Mountains. Status On-site - Potentially present; however not observed - based on habitat and recent fire.
- 5) **Vernal barley** (*Hordeum intercedens*) (CNPS 3). Plants of vernal pools and dry, saline streambeds, and alkaline flats of southwest California to northern Baja California. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of

- suitable habitat.
- 6) **Santa Barbara bedstraw** (*Galium cliftonsmithii*) (CNPS 4). Uncommon, perennial climbing plants in light shade of upper parts of canyons below 1220m in the outer south coast and Western Transverse mountain ranges. Status On-site - Potentially present; however not observed - these plants are easily evident, although difficult to distinguish from the commonly occurring climbing bedstraw (*G. nuttallii*) [observed].
  - 7) **Southern California black walnut** (*Juglans californica*) (CNPS 4). Reported nearby occurrences mainly based on Wieslander's 1934 maps, numerous in the Topatopa Mountains (north of Santa Clara River) and in the Santa Susana Mountains, Simi Hills, and Santa Monica Mountains. None reported on Moorpark quad, or on the project site. Status On-site - Present and observed - documented as relatively abundant, comprising small, pure woodlands and isolated individuals, and in admixture with woodlands and individuals of coast live oak.
  - 8) **Coulter goldfields** (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*) (CNPS 1B). Plants annual, of saline places and vernal pools below 1000m from the Tehachapi Mountains and western Mojave Desert, southward along the South Coast and Peninsular Ranges. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat.
  - 9) **Robinson peppergrass** (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*) (CNPS 1B). Uncommon plants of dry soils and shrublands below 500m in southwestern California, and northern Baja California. Potentially present; however, not observed - suitable habitat exists on-site.
  - 10) **California spineflower** (*Mucronea californica*) (CNPS 4). Plants annual, of sandy soils below 1400m in southern Central Western and Southwestern California. Observed in small numbers at another nearby gravel quarry (Best Rock) (Envicom Corporation 2003). Status On-site - Potentially present; however, not observed - these plants exist at a nearby location and suitable habitat exists on-site.
  - 11) **Fish's milkwort** (*Polygala cornuta* var. *fishiae*) (CNPS 4). Uncommon plants of chaparral and oak woodland below 1100 m in the outer South Coast Ranges, Transverse Ranges, Peninsular Ranges, and northern Baja California. Status On-site - Potentially present; however, not observed - suitable habitat exists on-site.
  - 12) **Nuttall scrub oak** (*Quercus dumosa*) (CNPS 1B). Plants of generally sandy soils near the coast, sandstone, chaparral and coastal scrub below 200m in the South Coastal Ranges of California, and Baja California. Plant evident, difficult to distinguish from common California scrub oak (*Q. berberidifolia*) [not observed]. Status On-site - Presumed absent - on the basis of lack of suitable habitat and these plants are evident and identifiable, and the project site is interior of known range.
  - 13) **Hoffmann's sanicle** (*Sanicula hoffmannii*) (CNPS 4). Uncommon plants of

shrubby coastal hills and pine woodland below 300m in the South Coast and northern Channel Islands. Status On-site - Potentially present; however, not observed - suitable habitat exists on-site.

- 14) **Wedge-leaf horkelia** (*Horkelia cuneata* ssp. *puberula*) (CNPS 1B). Plants of dry, sandy coastal chaparral below 700m along the Central Coast and South Coast of California. Known from nearby Grimes Rock Quarry (Padre 2002). Status On-site - Potentially present; however, not observed - suitable habitat exists on-site.

## **APPENDIX F**

### **SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES DESCRIPTION**

#### ***Invertebrates***

A review of the CNNDDB results, dated November 3, 2003 (California Department of Fish and Game, 2003a), indicates the occurrence of one invertebrate species, the Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*), in the project area. The project site does not support this species habitat; vernal pools or swales, and in addition, the drainages on the project site are highly disturbed. Because of these reasons, this species would not occur at the project site. The Riverside fairy shrimp is recognized federally as endangered. This species is endemic to western Riverside, Orange and San Diego Counties in vernal swales and pools. One occurrence of this species was, however, noted near the west end of Simi Valley.

#### ***Fish***

The CNDDDB database identifies Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) and Arroyo Chub (*Gila Orcutti*) as two sensitive fish species that could potentially occur in the general project area. However, these species would not be found on the project site because of the lack of suitable habitat and the disturbed conditions of the aquatic environment. The Santa Ana sucker is recognized federally as threatened and is also a State Species of Special Concern. The Arroyo Chub is recognized as a Species of Special Concern by the State. Both these species are endemic to the Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. The Santa Ana sucker prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, with cool, clear water with filamentous algae. The nearest occurrence of this species is in the Santa Clara River, from San Francisquito Canyon to the vicinity of the Santa Paula Creek and Piru Creek. The on-site drainages do not support the microhabitat conditions preferred by this species. Suitable habitat for the Arroyo chub consists of slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Historic CNDDDB records indicate multiple occurrences at Castaic junction. More recent (2000, 2003) occurrence records are from the Santa Clara River, south of Fillmore. Neither of these species is discussed further.

#### ***Amphibians***

No CNDDDB occurrences of amphibians in the nine-quadrangle search area are at the project site, none have been observed, and they are not expected based on the lack of suitable habitat (cool, mountain streams). This conclusion applies to the following species of amphibians:

- Mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*);
- Coast Range newt (*Taricha t. torosa*);
- California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*);
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*); and,
- Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondi*).

## Reptiles

Results of the CNDDDB nine quadrangle search area indicates the following special status reptile species as potentially occurring within the project area:

- Southwestern pond turtle. No suitable breeding habitat exists on-site (perennial water courses with deep pools). Therefore, this species would not use the project site.
- Two-striped garter snake. No suitable habitat exists on-site (perennial stream courses, supporting populations of tadpoles). Therefore, this species would not use the project site.
- Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*) (CSC). This species is endemic to California and is California Species of Special Concern (CSC). The coast horned lizard was detected at Grimes Rock (Padre Associates, Inc., 2002) and has a high potential to occur at the project site. It is distributed from Shasta County southward, along the Sacramento Valley into the South Coast Ranges, San Joaquin Valley, and Sierra Nevada foothills to northern Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. Elevation range extends from near sea level near Monterey to 1,980 meters at Breckenridge Mountain. It is active between April and October. Hatchlings first appear in July and August. Coast horned lizards are recorded as preying on beetles and ants, but probably take many other insects, which are seasonally abundant (Stebbins 1954b). It occurs in several habitat types, in areas with an exposed gravelly-sandy substrate containing scattered shrubs (e.g., California buckwheat), to clearings in riparian woodlands, to dry uniform chamise chaparral to annual grassland with scattered perennial seep weed or saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*). This species has disappeared from approximately 35% of its range in central and northern California and extant populations are becoming increasingly fragmented with continued development of the region.
- Coastal western whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris stejnegeri* [= *C. t. multiscutatus* (ours)]). SA. This species is recognized as a California Species of Special Concern (CSC). This species was observed at Grimes Rock (Padre Associates, Inc., 2002). This species has a high potential to occur at the project site. It occurs in coastal southern California, from Ventura County and south into Baja California, commonly found utilizing open rocky areas in a wide variety of habitat types such as coastal sage scrubs and grasslands. Prey items include termites, scorpions, cockroaches, lion larvae, and various insect eggs.
- Silvery (=California) legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra pulchra*) CSC. This species is recognized as a Species of Special Concern (CSC) by the State. It was detected southwest of the project site at Grimes Canyon Road (Padre Associates, Inc. 2002). There is a high potential for this species to occur at the project site. It is distributed from Contra Costa County south through the Coast, Transverse and Peninsular ranges, and into to Baja California, Mexico and the East and South Los Coronados and Todos Santos Islands off the coast of Baja California. The known elevation range extends from near sea level on the Monterey Peninsula to about 1800 m in the Sierra Nevada foothills. Silvery

legless lizards occur primarily in areas with sandy or loose loamy soils under the sparse vegetation of beaches, chaparral, or pine-oak woodland; or sycamores, cottonwoods, or oaks that grow on stream terraces. Legless lizards also occur in desert scrub at the western edge of the Mojave Desert. Rocky soils, areas disturbed by agriculture, sand mining, or other human uses discourage the presence of legless lizards. Soil moisture is essential for legless lizards and they die if unable to reach a moist substrate.

## **Birds**

Special status bird species that could potentially occur at the project site are further described below.

- Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). Federally Threatened/California Species of Special Concern. The coastal California gnatcatcher is recognized federally as a threatened species and by the State as a Species of Special Concern. This species is localized and occurs in arid and coastal regions of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties. The species occurs in or near sage scrub habitat with characteristic species of sagebrush, various species of sage, California buckwheat, lemonade berry and prickly pear, generally below 2,500 feet in Southern California. Gnatcatchers generally tend to prefer open stands of sage scrub, occurring in high numbers in scrub habitat with open canopy, and in low numbers or absent in dense, tall scrub with a closed overstory canopy. Gnatcatchers have also been detected utilizing non-sage scrub habitats for foraging during drought. The nesting season is late February to August. Since 1993, this species has apparently increased in abundance. The increase is believed to be a result of additional surveys occurring within previously undocumented areas, as well as increased productivity in response to favorable climatic conditions. Agricultural use, such as grazing and field crops, urbanization, air pollution, increases in fire frequency, and the introduction of exotics have all had an adverse impact on extant sage scrub habitat.
- Populations of gnatcatchers have been found about 0.5 miles north of Moorpark (1995) and north of Simi Valley (2000) and in the winter of 2000. Based on these occurrence accounts and the existence of sage scrub habitat, the project site provides a high potential for this species to forage, but only a moderate potential for breeding and nesting. Jim Greaves conducted protocol surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) in 2000/2001, in accordance with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) guidelines. No gnatcatchers were detected. In May-June of 2003, Mike San Miguel conducted a protocol survey for the California gnatcatcher. This survey was also negative for gnatcatchers. Although no gnatcatchers were found during the two protocol surveys conducted, there is a potential for this species to breed on-site, as suitable habitat exists. During this survey, two other resident birds, the rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps*) and Bell's sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*), were detected. Both these species are recognized as California Department of Fish and Game Species



of Special Concern.

- Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus gambeli*). Species of Concern/California Species of Special Concern. This species is recognized federally as a Species of Concern (Species of Concern) and by the State as a Species of Special Concern (CSC). This species was observed on the southern part of the Wayne J site (DMEC, 2000). The project site supports a high quality habitat for foraging by this species, and moderate breeding and nesting habitat. Generally, throughout most of the southern portion of its range in California, the shrike is resident. The northern populations are migratory. The species nests from southern Canada through the Great Basin and California, to Baja California, Mexico, and the Gulf coast. The loggerhead shrike forages over open ground within areas of short vegetation. Individuals perch on posts, utility lines, and often use the edges of denser habitats to search for prey, which include large insects, small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish and invertebrates and use impaling as a means of feeding. Displacement of habitat through urban development, the spraying of biocides, and competition with species that are more tolerant of human-induced changes are resulting in population declines.
- Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) (Species of Concern, California Species of Special Concern). This species is recognized federally as a Species of Concern (FSC) and by the State as a Species of Special Concern (CSC). This species was observed during previous surveys of the project site (DMEC, 2001; Envicom Corporation, 2003). The project site supports high potential for foraging and breeding (it is a ground-nesting bird and easy target for predators). It is most numerous in the western portion of California. Rufous-crowned sparrows are found on grass-covered hillsides, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and often occur near the edges of denser scrub and chaparral associations. Preference is shown for stands of California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*). This species forages on the ground in herbage and in litter beneath shrubs, also gleaning from foliage of live oak, foraging predominantly on insects during the breeding season and seeds, grasses, and forb shoots at other times of the year. The loss of coastal sage scrub for agriculture and urban development has reduced the available habitat for this resident species. Other stressors may include a range of predators, including avian, mammalian and reptilian species, both native and domestic.
- Bell's sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*) (CSC). This species is recognized by the State as a Species of Special Concern (CSC). It was observed at the project site during a 2000/2001 bird survey (DMEC, 2001) and more recently in the 2003 surveys (Envicom Corporation, 2003). The project site provides high foraging and breeding potential for this species. This bird occurs as a non-migratory resident on the coastal ranges of California, on the western slope of the central Sierra Nevada Mountains, into northwestern Baja California; (Bent, 1968) and is a localized resident breeder in dry chaparral and coastal sage scrub along the coastal lowlands, inland valleys, and in the lower foothills of local mountains. Coastal scrub plant species associated with Bell's sage sparrow include *Artemisia* spp., *Purshia* spp., and *Atriplex* spp. as well as mixed brush and cactus patches in arid washes. Sage sparrows predominantly forage on the

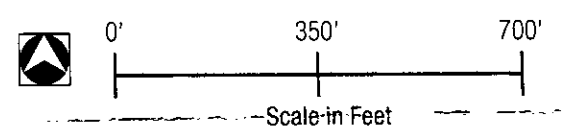
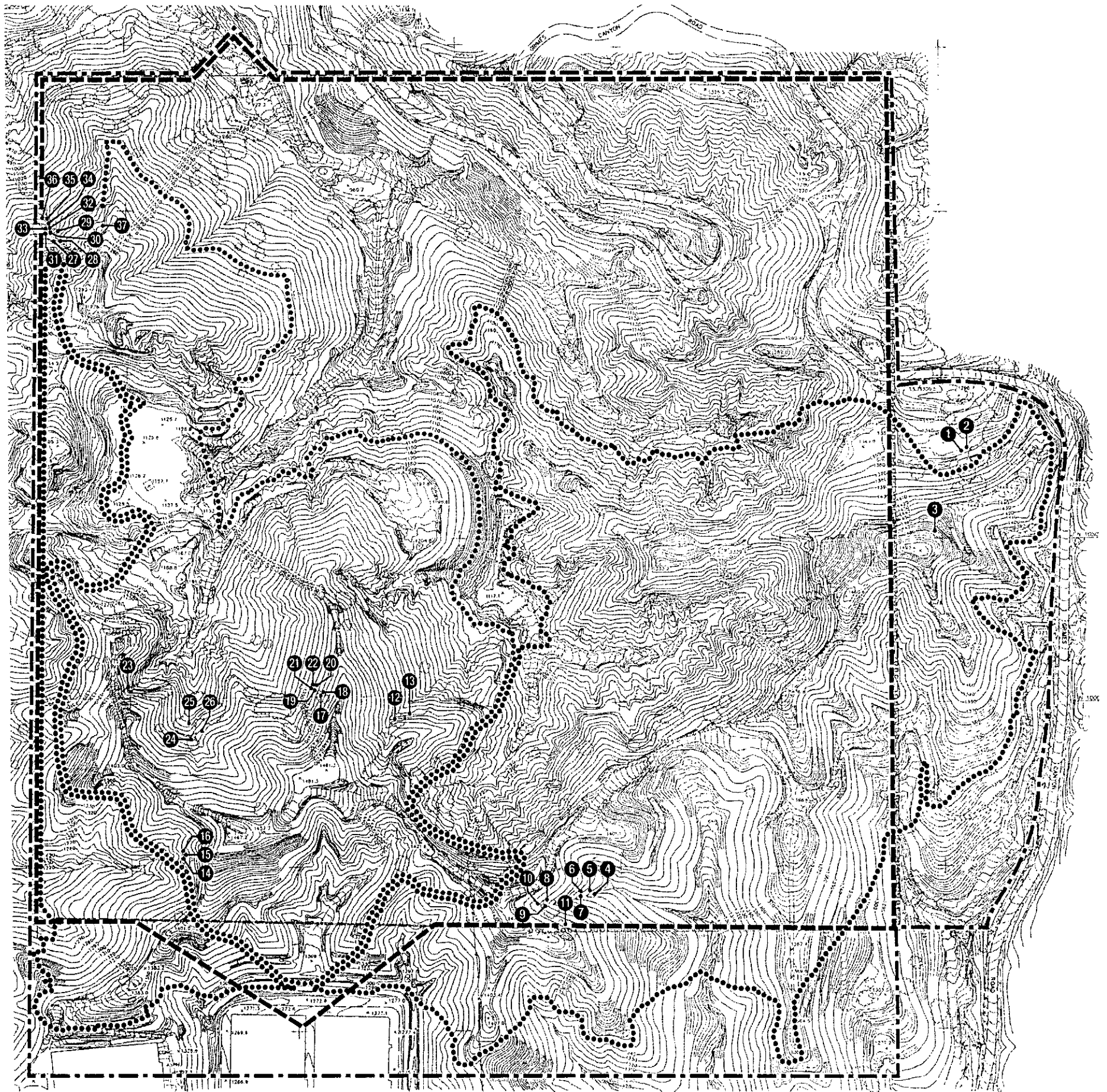
ground, mostly by gleaning from the ground and low foliage of shrubs. It feeds on insects, spiders, and seeds while breeding, switching to grasshoppers in the late breeding season and seeds in winter; it also takes green foliage. Loss of coastal sage scrub habitat is the primary threat to this species together with long-term fire suppression that allows plant communities to reach tall, thick shrublands, which reduces the availability of sage sparrow habitat for breeding.

### **Mammals**

The CNDDDB database results indicated one species of special status mammal, the San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*), as potentially occurring in the project area. This species was also detected in the project area. Padre Associates, Inc., (2002), noted that mountain lions (*Felis concolor*) are routinely reported from Happy Camp Canyon, located approximately 1.6 miles east of the project site.

- San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*), (CSC). The desert woodrat is a State Species of Special Concern (CSC). This species was detected at Grimes Rock, adjacent to the project site (Padre Associates, Inc. 2002; Envicom Corporation, 2003). The coastal sage scrub on-site provides a suitable habitat for breeding. It is widespread throughout central and southern California and the Great Basin, Mojave, and Colorado deserts. Desert woodrats are found in a variety of shrub and desert habitats, primarily associated with rock outcroppings, boulders, cacti, or areas of dense undergrowth. This species is noted for their flexibility in utilizing various materials, such as twigs and other debris (sticks, rocks, dung), to build elaborate dens, which typically include several chambers for nesting and food, as well as several entrances. Desert woodrats are primarily herbivorous, and their diet may include leaves, seeds, berries, parts of flowers, and yucca shoots. The documented threats to the desert woodrat are the general loss of coastal sage scrub habitat to agricultural and urban development. A potential long-term threat to the species is isolation and fragmentation of habitat.

The presence of any federally threatened or endangered species on a project site generally imposes severe constraints on development; particularly if the development would result in "take" of the species or its habitat. The term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in such conduct. Harm in this sense can include any disturbance to habitats used by the species during any portion of its life history. State threatened and endangered species are also fully protected against take, unless an incidental take permit is obtained from wildlife agencies.



### Legend

- Existing Project Site Boundary
- · - Proposed Project Site Boundary
- ..... Limits of Existing Permitted Mining Area
- ..... Limits of Proposed Mining Area

# SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION - OAK TREES

FORM						PHYSICAL CONDITION														TREATMENT						RATING			RATING CODE					
Tree number	Quercus Agrifolia	Quercus Lobata	SIZE			Tree Declining	Drought Stressed	Weak Main Crotch(s)	Broken Hanging Limb(s)	Fire Damage	Sparse Foliage	Cavity(s) in tree	Trunk Damage or Exudation	Hollow Trunk or Cavity	Mainstem Dieback	Insect Damaged	Diseased	Soil buildup at Base	Leaning	Regrown Stump	Surface Roots	Safety Hazard	Safety Prune (crown reduction)	Remove Deadwood	Raise Canopy	Insect Treatment	Disease Treatment	Cable / Brace	Replenish Nutrients	Health	Aesthetics & Conformity	Balance	REMARKS	
			Trunk Diameter ( inches" )	4.5 Ft Above Base	Height ( feet' )																													Spread ( feet' )
1	X		35 21 17 7		35	50			X	X	X							X													C	A	A	Badly scorched by recent fires Old fire damage
2	X		9 6 6, 6, 4		24	18			X	X						X	X														C	A	A	Badly scorched - old fire damage Ehrhorn's scale
3	X		14 14		25	22			X																						C	A	A	Badly scorched - old fire damage
4	X		9 @ 2 - 5		18	14			X																						D	A	A	Badly scorched
5	X		13 4 2		24	20			X																						D	A	A	Badly scorched
6	X		13 12		28	18			X	X																					D	A	B	Badly scorched
7	X		14 14 5		30	25			X	X																					D	A	A	Badly scorched - old fire damage
8	X		18 10 7		28	22			X	X																					D	A	A	Badly scorched
9	X		16 8 3, 2, 1		28	22			X	X																					D	A	A	Badly scorched
10	X		20 4		32	28			X	X																					D	A	A	Badly scorched
11	X		25 18 7		34	50			X	X																					D	A	B	Badly scorched
12	X		9 8		22	28				X																					C	B	A	Growing from steep embankment NT = Not Tagged
13	X		10 10 6		18	18																									B	B	A	Growing from steep embankment NT - Not Tagged
14	X		11, 8 5 4, 4, 3		12	13			X		X																				C	C	C	Growing from steep embankment
15	X		4 4		12	7																									B	C	C	Growing from steep embankment

## SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION - OAK TREES

[illegible]

# SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION - OAK TREES

FORM					PHYSICAL CONDITION															TREATMENT							RATING			RATING CODE			
Tree number	Quercus Agrifolia	Quercus Lobata	SIZE			Tree Declining	Drought Stressed	Weak Main Crotch(s)	Broken Hanging Limb(s)	Fire Damage	Sparse Foliage	Cavity(s) in tree	Trunk Damage or Exudation	Hollow Trunk or Cavity	Mainstem Dieback	Insect Damaged	Diseased	Soil buildup at Base	Leaning	Regrown Stump	Surface Roots	Safety Hazard	Safety Prune (crown reduction)	Remove Deadwood	Raise Canopy	Insect Treatment	Disease Treatment	Cable / Brace	Replenish Nutrients	Health	Aesthetics & Conformity	Balance	REMARKS
			Trunk Diameter ( inches" )	4.5 Ft Above Base	Height ( feet' )																												
16	X		6, 4, 4 3, 3, 2		12	12																											Growing out of embankment
17	X		8 7		16	14				X								X															Growing out of embankment
18	X		6 5	6	12	14				X								X															Growing out of embankment
19	X		4 4		14	10				X								X															Growing out of embankment
20	X		4 4		7	12				X									X														Growing out of embankment
21	X		8		8	12				X									X														Growing out of embankment
22	X		6 6	6	10	16				X									X														Growing out of embankment
23	X		16		20	25																											Not tagged
24	X		17 9		18	25													X														Growing out of embankment
25	X		18		24	25																											Growing out of embankment
26	X		18		15	30				X	X								X														Uproot on ground
27	X		21		18	28			X																								
28	X		8 5	6	17	18			X																								
29	X		6 5		9	12			X																								Partially uprooted
30	X		7 6	6	14	14			X																								New and old fire damage