Appendix B

Biological Resources Assessment

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

180 North Ashwood Avenue
Ventura, California 93003

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May 24, 2019
Project No: 19-07879

William Valentine
The Molasky Group of Companies
600 Gelleria Parkway, Suite 995
Atlanta, GA 30339
Via email: williamv@molaskyco.com

Subject: **Biological Resources Assessment for Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic, 5250 Ralston Street, Ventura, CA, 93003**

Dear Mr. Valentine:

This report documents the findings of a biological resources assessment (BRA) conducted by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) for a project site located at 5250 Ralston Street in the city of Ventura, California. This report is being prepared in response to the letter The Molasky Group of Companies received from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) (Appendix A). The purpose of this report is to document the existing conditions of the project site and to evaluate the potential for impacts to special-status biological resources for compliance with the VA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process.

Project Location and Description

The project site is located at 5250 Ralston Street (Assessor Parcel Number [APN] 137001305) in the city of Ventura, California. The project site is surrounded by Ralston Street to the north, Saratoga Avenue to the east, Walker Street to the south, and Glacier Avenue to the west. The study area for this report includes the project site plus a 100-foot buffer (Figure 1). The 8.04-acre project footprint consists of a pre-developed industrial facility with a vacant lot to the west and south, and a developed parking lot to the east. The site was previously owned by the Ventura County Star Newspaper and currently contains an abandoned building, as well as ground-level to knee-high ruderal vegetation, and ornamental trees. The site is completely urbanized and does not contain any natural habitat. The site is bordered by U.S. Highway 101 (U.S. 101) to the south, retail stores to the west and east, and a residential neighborhood to the north. The project proposes to demolish the existing structure on-site and construct a community-based outpatient clinic to serve the needs of veterans in the local area.

Regulatory Background

Regulated or sensitive resources studied and analyzed herein include special-status plant and wildlife species, nesting birds and raptors, sensitive plant communities, jurisdictional waters and wetlands, wildlife movement, and locally protected resources, such as protected trees.

Figure 1 Project Site and Study Area

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Fig 1 Project Site and Study Area

For the purpose of this report, the analysis of potential impacts to biological resources was guided by the following statutes:

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
- City of Ventura General Plan (2005)

The following threshold criteria, as defined within the *CEQA Guidelines*, Appendix G – Initial Study Checklist, are used as the basis to evaluate potential environmental effects. Based on these criteria, a proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

a) *Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

b) *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service.*

c) *Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.*

d) *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.*

e) *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.*

f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan.*

Methodology

The biological resources assessment consisted of a review of relevant literature followed by a field reconnaissance survey and preparation of this report. The analysis of potential presence of special status species was based on the literature review and reconnaissance field survey designed to assess habitat suitability and presence or absence of these species.

Literature Review

Rincon conducted a review of relevant background literature to assess the potential for federally regulated biological resources to occur at the project site, including threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat, nesting birds, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands. The materials reviewed included the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2019), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2019a), USFWS National Wetland Inventory (USFWS 2019b), National Wild and Scenic River System (NWSRS) online map (NWSRS 2019), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey (USDA 2019). The online Inventory of Rare Endangered Vascular Plants of California, California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2019) was reviewed. Also reviewed were a list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the project location provided by USFWS using the Information Planning and Conservation System (IPaC, Appendix B) and a list of federal and state regulated species included in Appendix C. In addition, Ventura County locally important species or communities were reviewed (County of Ventura 2014).

Site Survey

Rincon Biologist Danielle Yaconelli conducted a reconnaissance-level field survey on May 21, 2019, from approximately 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. The purpose of the survey was to document and map existing biological conditions within the study area, including plant and wildlife species, vegetation communities, potential jurisdictional waters and wetlands, and the potential for presence of state and federally regulated species and/or habitats. The biologist conducted the survey on foot. Where portions of the study area were inaccessible (e.g., private property), the biologist visually inspected those areas with binoculars (10 x 40). Weather conditions during the survey included an average temperature of 58 degrees Fahrenheit, with winds between 1 and 3 miles per hour and 100% cloud cover.

Existing Conditions, Impacts, and Mitigation

The project site is currently vacant, disturbed and urbanized. Portions of the site contains vegetation, described in more detail below. Site photographs can be found in Appendix D.

Topography and Soils

The project site is mostly level with an elevation of approximately 150 feet above mean sea level (amsl) (Google Earth 2019). According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the study area is underlain by Sorrento silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (USDA NRCS 2019).

Land Cover and Vegetation

The study area is comprised of developed land which is defined to be areas that have been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that native vegetation is no longer supported. Developed lands are characterized by permanent or semi-permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, and landscaped areas that often require irrigation. The project site consisted of an open field to the west that borders ornamental trees to the east. The northeastern quadrant of the site contains ornamental trees surrounded by developed hardscape.

Ornamental vegetation, disturbed land (i.e., property that had been previously mowed and contains ruderal vegetation), and a combination of both were observed outside of the developed locations within the study area (Figure 1).

The vegetation within the study area primarily consists of ground-level to knee-high ruderal vegetation and ornamental trees as shown as shown in Appendix D. The western and southern areas within the site was observed to be heavily disturbed and had been mowed recently. The western side of the study area consisted of disturbed land that contains ruderal vegetation. The ruderal vegetation is composed primarily of non-native, disturbed, weedy species including cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), and various brome species (*Bromus* sp.). Trees observed onsite were primarily non-native, ornamental species including myoporum (*Myoporum laetum*), carob tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*), Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), and large pines (*Pinus* sp.).

A species of sycamore (*Platanus* sp.), likely London Plane (*Platanus orientalis* var. *acerifolia*), was observed on the northern end of the site. This determination was based on field observations made without fruiting bodies on the tree. Various oaks (*Quercus* sp.) were observed adjacent to the project footprint and planted between the sidewalk and the site (Appendix D). The dripline of these trees was observed within the project footprint. English ivy (*Hedera helix*) and castor bean (*Ricinus communis*) were also observed within the southeastern area of the property. Patches of graveled area with sparse vegetation and newly mowed vegetation occurred throughout the eastern side of the property. Land in the study area surrounding the project footprint was observed to be developed and consisted of existing commercial and residential buildings.

General Wildlife

The project site and surrounding area provide habitat for wildlife species that commonly occur in urban areas. The only wildlife observed during the site reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019 were common species: American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), Eurasian collared dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes* aura), and western gull (*Larus occidentalis*).

Multiple small mammal burrows were observed throughout the site (Appendix D, Site Photographs). Due to the highly disturbed nature of the herbaceous layer, the number of burrows in close proximity, and the burrow sizes (less than three inches in diameter), eastern gray squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis)* are most likely to have built these burrows. As stated above, common wildlife adapted to suburban disturbed areas are expected to occur in habitat within the study area.

Federal and State Regulated Biological Resources

Local, state, and federal agencies regulate special-status species and may require an assessment of their presence or potential presence to be conducted on site prior to the approval of any proposed development on a property. Assessments for the potential occurrence of special-status species are based upon known ranges, habitat preferences for the species, species occurrence records from CNDDB, species occurrence records from other sites in the vicinity of the study area, and previous reports for the site. The potential for each special-status species to occur in the study area was evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **Not Expected.** Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).

- **Low Potential.** Few of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.
- **Moderate Potential.** Some of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate probability of being found on the site.
- **High Potential.** All of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high probability of being found on the site.
- **Present.** Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDB, other reports) on the site recently (within the last 5 years).

For the purpose of this report, special-status species are those plants and animals listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered by the USFWS under the ESA; those listed or candidates for listing as Rare, Threatened, Endangered under CESA or the Native Plant Protection Act; those identified as Fully Protected under Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of the CFGC; Species of Special Concern identified by the CDFW; and plants occurring on Ranks 1 and 2 of the California Native Plant Society's California Rare Plant Rank system per the following definitions:

- **List 1A** = Plants presumed extinct in California
- **List 1B.1** = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- **List 1B.2** = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere; fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)
- **List 1B.3** = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere, not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)
- **List 2** = Rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

Based on a query of the CNDDB and CNPS, there are thirty-nine special-status plant species and twenty-two special-status wildlife species documented within a 5-mile radius of the project footprint. Also included in this analysis is the species listed in IPaC. In total, forty-five special-status plant species and twenty-eight special-status wildlife species were evaluated for potential to occur within the study area and results of this evaluation can be found in Appendix C. No special-status plant or animal species were detected during the field reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019.

No federally listed plant species were detected during the field reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019. Further, no federally listed plant species are expected to occur given the disturbed nature of the site, the high degree of urbanization within the vicinity of the project site, and the specific soil types and/or plant communities each species requires. No federally regulated wildlife species were observed or detected during the field reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019. Additionally, no federally regulated wildlife species were found to have a high or moderate potential to occur on the site due to lack of suitable habitat. Four federally regulated wildlife species (monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*], coast horned lizard [*Phrynosoma blainvillii*], California least tern [*Sternula antillarum browni*], and Mexican long-tongued bat [*Choeronycteris Mexicana*]) were found to have a low potential to occur due to marginally suitable habitat in the study area. However, given the high degree of urbanization on the site and surrounding the project site, these species have a low potential to occur on the site. There is no USFWS designated critical habitat within the study area.

The study area does not fall within the California Coastal Zone (California Coastal Commission 2019). No locally important species or communities were observed onsite during the field survey.

Nesting Birds

Under the provisions of the MBTA, it is unlawful "by any means or manner to pursue, hunt, take, capture (or) kill" any migratory birds except as permitted by regulations issued by the USFWS. The term "take" is defined by the USFWS regulation to mean to "pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect" any migratory bird or any part, nest, or egg of any migratory bird covered by the conventions, or to attempt those activities. In addition, sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3511 of the CFGC describe unlawful take, possession, or destruction of birds, nests, and eggs. Fully protected birds (Section 3511) may not be taken or possessed except under specific permit. Section 3503.5 of the CFGC protects all birds-of-prey and their eggs and nests against take, possession, or destruction. The structures and trees within the study area and adjacent properties could provide habitat that has the potential to support protected nesting birds.

Mitigation Measure

BIO-1 To avoid disturbance of nesting and special-status birds, including raptor species protected by the MBTA and CFGC, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season (February 1 through August 30), if feasible. If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the Project Boundary, including a 300-foot buffer (500-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practical. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. If a raptor nest is observed in a tree proposed for removal, the Applicant must consult with CDFW. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and instructed to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground disturbing activities shall occur within this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is complete, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

Implementation of the recommended measure would reduce the potential for adverse effects to nesting birds, including raptors, to a less than significant level.

Sensitive Plant Communities

Plant communities are considered sensitive biological resources if they have limited distributions, have high wildlife value, include sensitive species, or are particularly susceptible to disturbance. CDFW ranks sensitive communities as "threatened" or "very threatened" and keeps records of their occurrences in CNDDB. Vegetation types on site were also compared with the current Natural Communities List maintained by CDFW (2018).

Three sensitive plant communities have been documented within a 5-mile radius of the project site, but were not observed within the study area at the reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019. Additionally, the community types within the Natural Communities List was not observed within the study area. Natural vegetation is not present on the site, due to development and prior uses.

Due to the absence of sensitive plant communities as identified by the CNDDB within the project area, the proposed project is not expected to result in direct or indirect adverse effects to sensitive habitat types or vegetation communities.

Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

No evidence of ponds, channels, hydrophytic vegetation, or other hydrological features was observed in the project site during the field reconnaissance survey on May 21, 2019. The project site does not contain any state or federally protected weltands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.). The nearest mapped jurisdictional water feature is Arundell Barranca located approximately 1.1 miles northwest of the project site. The nearest designated Wild and Scenic River is Sespe Creek, approximately 18 miles northeast of the project site. Based on the distance between the site and these features, no impacts are to jurisdictional waters and wetlands are expected.

Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors, or habitat linkages, are generally defined as connections between habitat patches that allow for physical and genetic exchange between otherwise isolated animal populations. Such linkages may serve a local purpose, such as providing a linkage between foraging and denning areas, or they may be regional in nature. Some habitat linkages may serve as migration corridors, wherein animals periodically move away from an area and then subsequently return. Others may be important as dispersal corridors for young animals. A group of habitat linkages in an area can form a wildlife corridor network.

Much of the land within the City of Ventura has been converted from open space to commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational uses, resulting in habitat fragmentation. Regional wildlife movement is restricted due to the urbanized nature of the City in which the project site is located, including U.S. 101, Walker Street, Glacier Avenue, Ralston Street, and Saratoga Avenue located on each side of the project site (see Figure 1).

The study area is located within a developed urban area and is surrounded by urbanized uses in each direction including roads, commercial uses and residential uses. The site does not contain any features, such as drainages, ridgelines, or densely vegetated corridors, which would serve as conduits and attract wildlife to use the site as a movement route. Furthermore, the CDFW does not include any mapped California Essential Habitat Connectivity areas within the study area (CDFW 2010). Common mammals, such as striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*) and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), may utilize the study area for local movement. However, given the urban nature of the vicinity and lack of connectivity to significant habitat areas, it is unlikely that wildlife utilizes the site for regional movement. Therefore, impacts to wildlife movement would not be significant.

Local Policies and Ordinances

While the City of Ventura does not have an established ordinance to protect specific species of trees (e.g. California native trees), within the City of Ventura Code of Ordinances, Section 20.150.210, it is

unlawful for any person to plant, prune, deface, destroy, or remove or in any manner injure any tree or shrub on any street in the city without first obtaining a permit from the Parks Manager to do so.

No street trees adjacent to the project footprint will be impacted by construction. Therefore, no impacts to local policies and ordinances would occur.

Conservation Plans

The project site is not subject to an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impact would occur.

Conclusions

Potential impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measures recommended herein. No significant impacts are proposed to any wetland habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. The project would not substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The project would not impact any local, state, or federally regulated species. Additionally, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The project would not impact any local policies or ordinances. Because no threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat occur within the study area, the project would have no effect on these resources. Accordingly, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA should not be required.

Thank you for selecting Rincon Consultants to provide you with this biological report. Please call if you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,
Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Danielle Yaconelli
Associate Biologist

Christopher Julian
Principal / Senior Regulatory Specialist

Attachments

Appendix A	Department of Veterans Affairs Letter
Appendix B	Federally Protected Species Identified by USFWS
Appendix C	Special-Status Species Table
Appendix D	Representative Site Photographs

References

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Appendix A

Department of Veterans Affairs Letter

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Washington, DC 20420

May 10, 2019

Sent by email to: mattc@molaskyco.com ; williamv@molaskyco.com

RE: RLP No. 36C10F18Q0572
Oxnard/Ventura, CA
VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic

Dear Mr. Connolly and Mr. Valentine:

Thank you for the revised proposal in response to the above-referenced RLP. Pursuant to Section 5 of the RLP, VA is in the process of conducting Federal due diligence associated with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). VA's initial environmental review/findings have determined that additional information is required concerning Federally-listed threatened and endangered species. You are requested to provide a Biological Assessment (BA) for your site. Please provide the following:

1. Biological Assessment Report as defined in Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) and/or described in 50 CFR 402.12.

   Scope of Work:
   - Review the attached official species list(s) obtained by the VA from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) through the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system for the proposed site(s) that identifies those species protected under the Endangered Species Act.
   - Obtain similar official state list(s) from the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify species protected under state law.
   - Propose site survey plan(s) specific to the listed species. The contractor shall plan the survey in accordance with all applicable FWS and state agency species-specific survey/BA guidelines. The contractor shall utilize the services of a qualified biologist familiar with conducting surveys/BAs per FWS and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines and requirements.
   - Conduct research and site visits to provide a biological survey of the site for the presence or likely presence of species listed under the Endangered Species Act and state laws. The contractor shall conduct the survey in accordance with the approved site survey plan.
   - Document findings in a biological survey report

2. Report must also demonstrate compliance with State of California CEQA Guidelines.
3. Offerors must provide the Biological Assessment Report as described above no later than fifteen (15) days from the date of this letter.

The US Fish and Wildlife (Ventura office) memorandum, dated May 3, 2019 is attached. This memorandum serves as the official species list for all Federally endangered and threatened species for the project area.

If you have questions, please contact our real estate representatives, Tim Pavek and Alyce Rados at tpavek@crcre.com; arados@crcre.com.

Sincerely,

Anntwinette Dupree-Hart, Contracting Officer
Department of Veterans Affairs

cc: Allyson Lee, Realty Specialist, US Department of Veterans Affairs
Timothy Pavek, Carpenter/Robbins Commercial Real Estate, Inc.
Alyce Rados, Carpenter/Robbins Commercial Real Estate, Inc.

Appendix B

Federally Protected Species Identified by USFWS

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
Phone: (805) 644-1766 Fax: (805) 644-3958

In Reply Refer To: May 03, 2019
Consultation Code: 08EVEN00-2019-SLI-0487
Event Code: 08EVEN00-2019-E-01172
Project Name: Oxnard CA, CBOC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed list identifies species listed as threatened and endangered, species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, designated and proposed critical habitat, and species that are candidates for listing that may occur within the boundary of the area you have indicated using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Information Planning and Conservation System (IPaC). The species list fulfills the requirements under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the species list should be verified after 90 days. We recommend that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists following the same process you used to receive the enclosed list. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any correspondence about the species list.

Due to staff shortages and excessive workload, we are unable to provide an official list more specific to your area. Numerous other sources of information are available for you to narrow the list to the habitats and conditions of the site in which you are interested. For example, we recommend conducting a biological site assessment or surveys for plants and animals that could help refine the list.

If a Federal agency is involved in the project, that agency has the responsibility to review its proposed activities and determine whether any listed species may be affected. If the project is a major construction project*, the Federal agency has the responsibility to prepare a biological assessment to make a determination of the effects of the action on the listed species or critical habitat. If the Federal agency determines that a listed species or critical habitat is likely to be adversely affected, it should request, in writing through our office, formal consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act. Informal consultation may be used to exchange information and resolve conflicts with respect to threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat prior to a

written request for formal consultation. During this review process, the Federal agency may engage in planning efforts but may not make any irreversible commitment of resources. Such a commitment could constitute a violation of section 7(d) of the Act.

Federal agencies are required to confer with the Service, pursuant to section 7(a)(4) of the Act, when an agency action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat (50 CFR 402.10(a)). A request for formal conference must be in writing and should include the same information that would be provided for a request for formal consultation. Conferences can also include discussions between the Service and the Federal agency to identify and resolve potential conflicts between an action and proposed species or proposed critical habitat early in the decision-making process. The Service recommends ways to minimize or avoid adverse effects of the action. These recommendations are advisory because the jeopardy prohibition of section 7(a)(2) of the Act does not apply until the species is listed or the proposed critical habitat is designated. The conference process fulfills the need to inform Federal agencies of possible steps that an agency might take at an early stage to adjust its actions to avoid jeopardizing a proposed species.

When a proposed species or proposed critical habitat may be affected by an action, the lead Federal agency may elect to enter into formal conference with the Service even if the action is not likely to jeopardize or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. If the proposed species is listed or the proposed critical habitat is designated after completion of the conference, the Federal agency may ask the Service, in writing, to confirm the conference as a formal consultation. If the Service reviews the proposed action and finds that no significant changes in the action as planned or in the information used during the conference have occurred, the Service will confirm the conference as a formal consultation on the project and no further section 7 consultation will be necessary. Use of the formal conference process in this manner can prevent delays in the event the proposed species is listed or the proposed critical habitat is designated during project development or implementation.

Candidate species are those species presently under review by the Service for consideration for Federal listing. Candidate species should be considered in the planning process because they may become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion. Preparation of a biological assessment, as described in section 7(c) of the Act, is not required for candidate species. If early evaluation of your project indicates that it is likely to affect a candidate species, you may wish to request technical assistance from this office.

Only listed species receive protection under the Act. However, sensitive species should be considered in the planning process in the event they become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion. We recommend that you review information in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Data Base. You can contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife at (916) 324-3812 for information on other sensitive species that may occur in this area.

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, CA 93003-7726
(805) 644-1766

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08EVEN00-2019-SLI-0487

Event Code: 08EVEN00-2019-E-01172

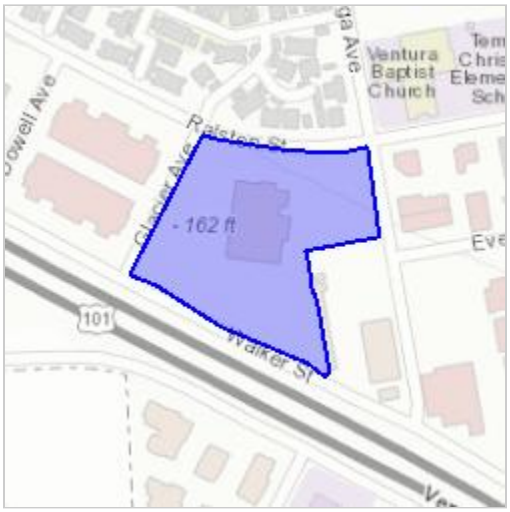
Project Name: Oxnard CA, CBOC

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: The Department of Veterans Affairs is proposing the lease the property at 5250 Ralston Street, Ventura CA 93003. The existing site consists of a pre-developed industrial facility (previously the Ventura County Star Newspaper). The project consists of demolishing the existing structure and construction of a Community Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC) to serve the needs of Veterans in the local area.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/34.25856429816177N119.22060468224282W



Counties: Ventura, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 12 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor *Gymnogyps californianus* Population: U.S.A. only, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus* Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Riverside Fairy Shrimp *Streptocephalus woottoni* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148	Endangered
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
California Orcutt Grass *Orcuttia californica* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4923	Endangered
Gambel's Watercress *Rorippa gambellii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201	Endangered
Marsh Sandwort *Arenaria paludicola* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2229	Endangered
Salt Marsh Bird's-beak *Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6447	Endangered
Spreading Navarretia *Navarretia fossalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1334	Threatened

Critical habitats

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

Appendix C

Special-Status Species Table

Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring on the Project Site

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination
Plants			
Abronia maritima red sand-verbena	None/None 4.2	Coastal dunes. Dune plant. 0-100 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Nov	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Coastal dunes are absent.
Abronia villosa var. aurita chaparral sand-verbena	None/None 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy areas. -60-1570 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes are absent. Sand is not present.
Aphanisma blitoides aphanisma	None/None 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. 3-305 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Although clay soils are present on the site, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub are not present. Bluffs and slopes near the ocean are absent from the site. Site has history of disturbance and species has not been observed onsite.
Arenaria paludicola marsh sandwort	FE/SE 1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m. perennial stoloniferous herb. Blooms May-Aug	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No marshes or other aquatic features occur. No suitable habitat is present.
Astragalus brauntonii Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas; usually on sandstone with carbonate layers. Soil specialist; requires shallow soils to defeat pocket gophers and open areas, preferably on hilltops, saddles or bowls between hills. 3-640 m. perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Aug	**Not Expected.** Although disturbed areas are present on the site, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, sandstone and carbonate layers are absent. Hilltops, saddles, and bowls between hills absent. Site has history of disturbance and species has not been observed onsite.
Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus Miles' milk-vetch	None/None 1B.2	Coastal scrub. Clay soils. 50-385 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Although clay soils are present on the site, coastal scrub is not present on the site. Site has history of disturbance and species has not been observed onsite.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	FE/SE 1B.1	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches, more rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs. 1-35 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Jun)Aug-Oct	**Not Expected.** Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub not present on the site. The site is not located within the reach of high tide.
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	None/None 1B.2	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. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	**Not Expected.** Although clay soils are present on the site, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland are not present onsite. Alkaline soils, ocean bluffs, and ridgetops are absent from the site. Site has history of disturbance and species has not been observed onsite.
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	None/None 1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes. Alkali soils. 1-400 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	**Not Expected.** Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes habitat not present onsite. Alkali soils are absent. Site has history of disturbance and species has not been observed onsite.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii Davidson's saltscale	None/None 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline soil. 0-460 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	**Not Expected.** Coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub not present onsite. Alkali soils are absent.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination
Baccharis plummerae ssp. plummerae Plummer's baccharis	None/None 4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Brushy canyons and mountainsides near the sea; usually shaded north-facing slopes. Rocky substrates. 5-425 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms May,Aug,Sep,Oct	**Not Expected.** Broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral not present onsite. Brushy canyons and mountainsides near the sea are absent. Site lacks rocky substrates.
Calandrinia breweri Brewer's calandrinia	None/None 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral not present onsite. Brushy canyons and mountainsides near the sea are absent. Site lacks rocky substrates.
Calochortus catalinae Catalina mariposa-lily	None/None 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. In heavy soils, open slopes, openings in brush. 15-700 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland are not present onsite. Heavy soils, open slopes, and brush are absent.
Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus club-haired mariposa-lily	None/None 4.3	Chapparal, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub. Generally on serpentine clay, rocky soils. 75-1300 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms (Mar)May-Jun	**Not Expected.** Although clay soils are present on the site, Chapparal, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland are not present onsite. Rocky soils are absent.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana Orcutt's pincushion	None/None 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. 3-80 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Aug	**Not Expected.** Coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes are not present on the site. Sand is absent.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	FE/SE 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes. Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms May-Oct (Nov)	**Not Expected.** Marshes, swamps, and coastal dunes are not present on the site. Salt marsh habitat is absent.
Convolvulus simulans small-flowered morning-glory	None/None 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	**Not Expected.** Marshes, swamps, and coastal dunes are not present on the site. Salt marsh habitat is absent.
Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae dune larkspur	None/None 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal dunes (maritime). On rocky areas and dunes. 18-305 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Chaparral and coastal dunes are not present on the site. Rocky areas and dunes are absent.
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae Blochman's dudleya	None/None 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-450 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Although clay soils are present on the site, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland are not. Rocky slopes are absent.
Dudleya verityi Verity's dudleya	FT/None 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. On volcanic rock outcrops in the Santa Monica Mountains. 60-335 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun	**Not Expected.** Project site is located over 7 miles away from the Santa Monica Mountains. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and volcanic rock outcrops are not present on the site.
Eriogonum crocatum conejo buckwheat	None/SR 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Conejo volcanic outcrops; rocky sites. 90-580 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland are not present on the site. Conejo volcanic outcrops and rocky substrate are absent from the site.

Scientific Name **Common Name**	**Status Fed/State ESA CRPR**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination**
Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. sessiliflora beach goldenaster	None/None 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral (coastal). Sandy sites. 0-5 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Dec	**Not Expected.** Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and coastal chaparral are not present on the site. Sandy substrate is absent from the site.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	None/None 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep)	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub are not present on the site. Sandy and gravelly substrate is absent from the site.
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	None/None 2B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub. Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Sep-May	**Not Expected.** Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), and riparian scrub are not present on the site.
Juglans californica southern California black walnut	None/None 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. 50-900 m. perennial deciduous tree. Blooms Mar-Aug	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodland are not present on the site. Slopes, canyons, and alluvial habitats are absent from the site.
Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii southwestern spiny rush	None/None 4.2	Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes (mesic sites). Moist saline places. 3-900 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Mar)May-Jun	**Not Expected.** Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, and coastal dunes (mesic sites) are not present on the site. The site lacks moisture and salinity.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	None/None 1B.1	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Coastal salt marshes, playas, and vernal pools are not present on the site. Alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands are absent from the site.
Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum ocellated humboldt lily	None/None 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest. Yellow-pine forest or openings, oak canyons. 30-1800 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jul (Aug)	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian forests are not present on the site. Yellow-pine forest or openings and oak canyons are absent from the site.
Malacothrix similis Mexican malacothrix	None/None 2A	Coastal dunes. 0-40 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-May	**Not Expected.** Coastal dunes are not present on the site.
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	FT/SE 1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. 5-330 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No marshes or other aquatic features occur. No suitable habitat is present.
Navarretia fossalis spreading navarretia	None/ST 1B.1	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas. San Diego hardpan & San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. 15-850 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No vernal pools or other aquatic features occur. No suitable habitat is present.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca white-veined monardella	None/None 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Dry slopes. 50-1280 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Apr)May-Aug(Sep-Dec)	**Not Expected.** Chaparral and cismontane woodland are not present on the site. The site lacks slopes.
Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata southern curly-leaved monardella	None/None 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy soils. 20-305 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	**Not Expected.** Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, and cismontane woodland are not present on the site. The site lacks sandy soils.

Scientific Name **Common Name**	**Status Fed/State ESA CRPR**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination**
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	FE/SE 1B.1	Vernal pools. 10-660 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug	**Not Expected.** Vernal pools are not present on the site.
Phacelia hubbyi Hubby's phacelia	None/None 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Gravelly, rocky areas and talus slopes. 0-1000 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands are not present on the site. The site lacks gravelly, rocky areas and talus slopes.
Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis south coast branching phacelia	None/None 3.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Sandy, sometimes rocky sites. 5-300 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Aug	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal salt marsh are not present on the site. The site lacks sandy and rocky substrate.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum white rabbit-tobacco	None/None 2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	**Not Expected.** Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral are not present on the site. The site lacks sandy and gravelly substrate.
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	None/None 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. In standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-605 m. perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	**Not Expected.** Marshes and swamps are not present on the site. The site lacks freshwater.
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	None/None 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr(May)	**Not Expected.** Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub is not present on the site. The site lacks drying, alkaline flats.
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	None/None 2B.2	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and Mojavean desert scrub is not present on the site. The site lacks freshwater.
Suaeda taxifolia woolly seablite	None/None 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes and swamps. Margins of salt marshes. 0-50 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Jan-Dec	**Not Expected** Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes and swamps are not present on the site. The site lacks salt marshes.
Texosporium sancti-jacobi woven-spored lichen	None/None 3	Chaparral. Open sites; in California with *Adenostoma fasciculatum*, *Eriogonum*, *Selaginella*. At Pinnacles, on small mammal pellets. 290-660 m. crustose lichen (terricolous).	**Not Expected** Chaparral is not present on the site. *Adenostoma fasciculatum*, *Eriogonum* sp., and *Selaginella* sp. not observed during the May 21, 2019 survey.
Plant Communities			
coastal and valley freshwater marsh	None/None None	Freshwater marsh. Wetland.	**Not Expected.** Plant community not observed onsite during site surveys. No freshwater observed on the site.
southern coastal salt marsh	None/None None	Marsh and swamp. Wetland.	**Not Expected.** Plant community not observed onsite during site surveys. No freshwater observed on the site.
Southern Riparian Scrub Southern Riparian Scrub	None/None None	Riparian scrub.	**Not Expected.** Plant community not observed onsite during site surveys. No freshwater observed on the site.
Invertebrates			
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	None/None None	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include *Antirrhinum*, *Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*.	**Not Expected.** The project site is disturbed and/or developed. No food plant present. No suitable habitat present.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination
Cicindela hirticollis gravida sandy beach tiger beetle	None/None None	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sands not affected by wave action.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks water for the majority of the year and lacks sand.
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	None/None None	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks sand dune habitat.
Danaus plexippus monarch butterfly	None/None None	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	**Low Potential.** Suitable roosting habitat not present onsite, since wind-protected tree groves not present on the site. Individuals of the species may forage onsite.
Crustaceans			
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	None/ST None	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No pools or other aquatic features occur. No suitable habitat is present.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	None/SE None	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.	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No pools or other aquatic features occur. No suitable habitat is present.
Fish			
Catostomus santaanae Santa Ana sucker	FT/None None	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. Habitat generalists, but prefer sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks freshwater.
Eucyclogobious newberryi tidewater goby	FE/None SSC	Brackish water habitats along the Calif coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego Co. to mouth of Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks freshwater.
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni unarmored threespine stickleback	FE/SE FP	Weedy pools, backwaters, and among emergent vegetation at the stream edge in small Southern California streams. Cool (<24 C), clear water with abundant vegetation.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks freshwater.
Reptiles			
Anniella stebbinsi southern California legless lizard	None/None SSC	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	**Not Expected.** While loamy soil occurs on the site, the site lacks water and sand. The only CNDDB records within 5 miles are over 3 miles away from the site (1979, 1982, 1983, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2017, 2018).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination
		County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	None/None SSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	**Not Expected.** Little suitable habitat and no suitable substrates within the project site. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development. One CNDDB record exists within 5 miles over 4 miles away from the site (N/A).
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	None/None SSC	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.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks freshwater.
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	None/None SSC	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.	**Low Potential.** While open areas for sunning and loose soil for burial occurs at the project site, sandy washes with scattered low bush habitat is not present onsite. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development. Two CNDDB records exist within 5 miles of the site from 1992 and 1995.
Amphibians			
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	None/ST SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks water.
Birds			
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	None/ST SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. The only CNDDB record within 5 miles has been presumed extirpated (1991).
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	None/None SSC	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.	**Not Expected.** Although ground squirrel burrows present at project site, the site is completely surrounded by a development and highly disturbed.
Brachyramphus marmoratus marbled murrelet	FE/ST	Feeds near-shore; nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. Nests in old-growth redwood-dominated forests, up to six miles inland, often in Douglas-fir.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks old-growth redwood dominated forests and Douglas-fir.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus western snowy plover	FT/None SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat not present onsite. Site lacks sandy, gravelly and friable soils.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT/SE	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.	**Not Expected.** No suitable riparian nesting or foraging habitat within the project site. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development.

Scientific Name **Common Name**	**Status Fed/State ESA CRPR**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination**
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	**Not Expected.** No suitable riparian woodland nesting or foraging habitat within the project site. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development.
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	FD/SE FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	**Not Expected.** No suitable wetland, lake, river, or other water nesting or foraging habitat within the project site.
Gymnogyps californianus California condor	FE/SE FP	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.	**Not Expected.** Project site is disturbed and in an urban environment. No suitable nesting, roosting, or foraging habitat is present on the site.
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's savannah sparrow	None/SE None	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	**Not Expected.** Suitable nesting habitat not present onsite, as the species is strongly associated with pickleweed and salt marshes, elements which are not present at the site.
Riparia riparia bank swallow	None/ST	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.	**Not Expected.** Suitable nesting habitat not present onsite, as the species is strongly associated with freshwater, elements which are not present at the site.
Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	FE/SE FP	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land-fills, or paved areas.	**Low potential.** While paved areas and sparsely vegetated habitat occurs on the site, the project area occurs over 2.5 miles away from the coast. The CNDDB record within 5 miles of the project area is from 1996. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development.
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	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.	**Not Expected.** No suitable riparian nesting or foraging habitat within the project site. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development.
Mammals			
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	None/None SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	**Not Expected.** No deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, or forests are present on the site. No suitable rocky roosting habitats are present within the project site. Project site is highly disturbed and surrounded by suburban development.
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	None/None SSC	Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	**Low Potential.** Elements of suitable habitat present onsite; however, frequent site disturbances limit the potential for occurrence. The CNDDB record within 5 miles of the project area is from 1994 and is located approximately 4 miles away from the project area.

Regional Vicinity refers to within a 5 mile radius of site.

FT = Federally Threatened
FC = Federal Candidate Species
FE = Federally Endangered
SE = State Endangered
ST = State Threatened
SR = State Rare

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank):
1A=Presumed Extinct in California
1B=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
2=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
3=Need more information (a Review List)
4=Plants of Limited Distribution (a Watch List)

Scientific Name **Common Name**	**Status Fed/State ESA CRPR**	**Habitat Requirements**	**Potential for Occurrence / Basis for Determination**
SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern FD = Federally Delisted SD = State Delisted FP = CDFW Fully Protected		CRPR Threat Code Extension: .1=Seriously endangered in California (> 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat) .2=Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened) .3=Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened)	

Appendix D

Representative Site Photographs

Photograph 1. View of the northeastern side of the study area, looking at the ornamental trees and disturbed, ruderal vegetation, facing south. Note oak trees (*Quercus* sp.) planted within the sidewalk to the right of the project footprint (5/21/19).

Photograph 2. View northeastern side of the study area, consisting of developed, ornamental, and disturbed, ruderal vegetation, facing east. Note oak trees (*Quercus* sp.) planted within the sidewalk to the left of the project footprint (5/21/19).

Photograph 3. View southern side of the study area, consisting of developed, ornamental, and disturbed, ruderal vegetation, facing east (5/21/19).

Photograph 4. View of the southwestern side of the study area, consisting of developed, ornamental, and disturbed, ruderal vegetation, facing south (5/21/19).

Photograph 5. View of the northwestern side of the property, looking at the developed land and ornamental vegetation, facing northeast (5/21/19).

Photograph 6. View of the small mammal holes and ruderal vegetation observed within the study area (5/21/19).