August 28, 2024

Darren Embry – VP, Community Development
Faring
659 N. Robertson Blvd.
West Hollywood, CA 90069
Email: darren@faring.com

RE: Biological Resources Assessment for the 21611 South Perry Street Project

Dear Darren:

This report includes findings of a biological resources assessment conducted by South Environmental for the 21611 South Perry Street Project (project). This report identifies and assesses the potential impacts to any sensitive or protected biological resources on the project site, indicates the regulations governing these resources, and discusses recommendations for avoiding or mitigating any potential impacts. Figures are in Attachment A and site photographs are in Attachment B.

The biological resources of the project site were assessed based on a literature review and a field survey. The literature review included queries of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) online and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California online to identify any special-status plants, animals, and natural communities that have previously been recorded in the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Torrance 7.5" quad that the project site is located within, and the eight surrounding USGS 7.5" quads: Venice, Inglewood, South Gate, Redondo Beach, Long Beach, Redondo Beach OE S, San Pedro, and Long Beach OE S. Other sources are referenced throughout the document and listing in the Bibliography. A field survey of the project site, plus a 200-Foot buffer surrounding the project site (study area), was conducted by South Environmental biologist James McNutt on August 9, 2024. The field survey assessed which plants, natural communities, and wildlife currently occupy the site, or have the potential to occur at the site or in the vicinity. An assessment of potential jurisdictional features was also completed during the survey.

Project Description

Project Location

The project site consists of approximately 2.83 acres located north of East Carson Street and west of South Perry Street in Carson, California. The project site consists of two assessor's parcels (APNs) 7327-010-014 & 7327-010-015. The area surrounding the project site generally includes developments or parks in all directions. Perry Park is within the study area (project site plus a

200-foot buffer) to the northeast of the project site, and Dominguez Channel is within the study area to the west of the project site. (attached Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Proposed Development

The proposed development for the project consists of a three-story residential townhome project with 62 units, parking and open space for residents. The proposed development would include 10 distinct buildings designed as four building types: Building A would contain four units, Building B would contain six units, Building C and D would both contain eight units. Across all buildings, the project would provide eight (8) two-bedrooms ranging from 1,205 to 1,168 square feet each, 27 three-bedrooms approximately 1,527 square feet each, and 27 four-bedrooms approximately 1,784 square feet each. The proposed project would include 152 parking stalls that would be accessed from one driveway providing ingress/egress off South Perry Street. The proposed project would provide approximately 29,000 square feet of landscaping across the project site. (Site Plan in Attachment C and attached Figure 3).

Environmental Setting

The project site is in an urban setting surrounded by residential and commercial developments. The project site is generally flat area and undulates between approximately 15 and 20 feet above mean sea level (amsl). It includes ornamental landscaping from a previous development near an existing fence along its southwest border, within a concrete curb along its southern and southeastern border, and along Perry Street parallel to its eastern border. The rest of the project site is a non-native grassland that extends west to Dominguez Channel, which is a concrete lined drainage channel outside the project site to the west.

Soils

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) SoilWeb mapper (NRCS 2024), soils on the project site include **Urban land-Biscailuz-Hueneme, drained complex, 0 to 2 percent**, which is a non-hydric soil found in urban areas of Los Angeles County.

Plant Communities and Land Cover

There are three land cover types on the study area and project site. Each is shown in attached Figure 4 and acres of each is summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Plant Communities on the Study Area and Project footprint

Community or Cover Type	Acres on Study Area	Acres on Project footprint
Developed / Ornamentally Landscaped	7.55	0.25
Dominguez Channel	1.72	0
Mixed Non-Native Grassland	3.35	2.58
Total	**12.62**	**2.83**

Developed / Ornamentally Landscaped land cover areas were found on 7.55 acres of the study area and 0.25 acres of the project site. Developed and/or ornamental landscaped areas are not natural communities and do not have the capability to support special-status species plants or animals. The land cover area includes East Carson Street, South Perry Street, East 215th Place, and East 216th Street. It also includes commercial and residential developments along these roadways, as well as ornamental landscaping associated with the developments.

Among others, vegetation observed in the landscaping included carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), Canary Island pine (*Pinus canariensis*), yew pine (*Afrocarpus falcatus),* Mexican fan palm *(Washingtonia robusta),* oleander (*Nerium oleander*), tropical milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*), creeping fig (*Ficus pumila*), Monterey cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*), Indian hawthorne (*Rhaphiolepis indica*), cape honeysuckle (*Tecoma capensis*), paperflower (*Bougainvillea glabra*), Australian saltbush (*Atriplex semibaccata*), four o'clock flower (*Mirabilis jalapa*), Carolina cherry laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*), bay laurel (Laurus nobilis), lemon (*Citrus limon*), moringa (*Moringa oleifera*), bitter orange (*Citrus* x *aurantium*), avocado (*Persea americana*), New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*), boxwood (*Buxus sinica* var. *parvifolia*), fairy iris (*Dietes grandiflora),* pygmy date palm (*Phoenix roebelenii*), century plant (*Agave americana*), St. Augustine grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), desert willow (*Chiopsis linearis*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*), vinegar tree (*Lophostemon confertus*), Queensland bottle tree (*Brachychiton rupestris*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), queen palm (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*) and golden raintree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*).

Dominguez Channel was found on 1.72 acres of the study area and none of the project site. At the time of the survey, Dominguez Channel had flowing water. The water resource/land cover is generally parallel to the western project site boundary and is separated from the project site by a sloped flood control bank that includes a gravelly non-native grassland. Sedimentation was visible along the Dominguez Channel bed and bank contact. Among others, upright veldt grass (*Ehrharta erecta*) and algae species were present along the Dominguez Channel bed and bank contact.

Mixed Non-Native Grassland was found on 3.31 acres of the study area and 2.58 acres (most) of the project site. Mixed non-native grassland areas are disturbed and are not natural communities. The land cover does not have the capability to support special-status species plants or animals. The land cover area was found on the project site and the banks of the Dominguez Channel.

Among others, vegetation observed on the land cover included prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), bristly oxtongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*), nettle-leaved goosefoot (*Chenopodiastrum murale),* summer cypress (*Bassia scoparia*), common knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), poverty brome (Bromus sterilis), flaxleaf fleabane (*Erigeron bonariensis*), cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), compact brome (*Bromus madritensis*), spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Buck's horn plantain (*Plantago coronopus*), tamarisk (*Tamarix ramosissima*), and upright veldt grass.

Excluding tamarisk, the project site includes all of the vegetation found with the mixed non-native grassland land cover; tamarisk was found only on the sloped banks of the Dominguez Channel outside the project site but within the study area. The project site also included ornamental plants from previous development, as well as ornamental plants that have spread from adjacent parcels along property walls. Ornamental plants found on the parcel include carrotwood, Canary Island pine, yew pine, Mexican fan palm, oleander, tropical milkweed, creeping fig, Monterey cypress, Indian hawthorne, cape honeysuckle, paperflower, Australian saltbush, and four o'clock flower.

Animals

During the survey, one bird species common to urban settings of southern California, house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), was observed on the project site. One reptile species common to urban settings of southern California, western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), was observed on the project site. No mammals or amphibians were observed during the visit, and it is expected that common animals that would typically be found in urban areas might occur (i.e. fox squirrel, California ground squirrel, coyote).

Special-Status Species

No special-status species were observed on the site during the survey. According to the literature review presented in Attachment D, no special-status species have previously been recorded on the project site and none are expected to occur based on the level of disturbance and a lack of native habitats. There was no other evidence of special-status species: tracks, scat, carcasses or

bones at the site. Based on the literature analysis, no special-status species were assessed to have the potential to inhabit the site. The disturbed nature of the site and its complete fragmentation from core high-quality habitat (as discussed below) does not provide conditions that would support populations of special-status species. There are no special habitats on the site, such as caves, thickets, cliffs, or wetlands that many special-status species in the region require. Furthermore, the site is not within designated Critical Habitat for any species.

Wildlife Movement Corridors and Habitat Linkages

The project area includes disturbed non-native grasslands and ornamental landscaped areas. It is set in an urbanized setting surrounded by urban development. The project site is completely isolated from native habitats for plants and animals. The closest area with native habitats is approximately 22.0-miles to the northwest within the Santa Monica Mountains. The nearest movement corridor is Domingues Channel, a concrete drainage channel located 70-feet east of the project site, but it is a highly controlled developed channel. Animals using this movement corridor would not use the project site as a movement corridor due to a high level of disturbance on the project site, and developments on the project site would not effect the channel and would not create any barriers within the channel. While there are some parks closer to the site, they do not provide high-quality habitats that special-status wildlife require. There is no habitat corridor connecting the project site to the Santa Monica Mountains area. The survey area is not within an important habitat linkage corridor, nor is it part of or close to USFWS critical habitat. Moreover, it is not in or close to any state or federal protected parks, forests, or wilderness areas. Therefore, the site is isolated from high-quality natural habitats and does not provide wildlife movement corridors or habitat linkages.

Jurisdictional Water Resources

The project site is within the San Gabriel Watershed and within the Lower Dominguez Channel Sub-Watershed. Domingues Channel is a concrete drainage channel located 70-feet east of the project site. In the proximity of the project site, Domingues Channel flows to the southeast and eventually forms a confluence with the Pacific Ocean. Domingues Channel does not encroach on the project site, nor does it have a riparian area on the project site. No other water resources (i.e. wetlands, rivers, lakes, drainage ditches) were found in the study area. The project site is a developed, urban area that lacks jurisdictional water resources.

Protected Trees

Article III Chapter 9 of the Carson Municipal Code includes City Tree Preservation and Protection measures. Specifically, the City of Carson protects City owned trees within the parkway and street

right-of-way. There are several street trees within the sidewalk on the north end of Carson Street along the southern edge of the project site. These trees are protected by the City Tree Preservation and Protection measures.

Regulatory Setting

The following regulations at the federal, state, and local levels are applicable to the protection of natural resources on the project site:

Federal Regulations

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protects individuals as well as any part, nest, or eggs of any bird listed as migratory. In practice, federal permits issued for activities that potentially impact migratory birds typically have conditions that require pre-disturbance surveys for nesting birds. In the event nesting is observed, a buffer area with a specified radius must be established, within which no disturbance or intrusion is allowed until the young have fledged and left the nest, or it has been determined that the nest has failed. If not otherwise specified in the permit, the size of the buffer area varies with species and local circumstances (e.g., presence of busy roads, intervening topography, etc.), and is based on the professional judgment of a monitoring biologist. A list of migratory bird species protected under the MBTA is published by USFWS.

California Regulations

State of California Fish and Game Code Section 3500

Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds of prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto." Activities that result in the abandonment of an active bird of prey nest may also be considered in violation of this code. In addition, California Fish and Game Code, Section 3511 prohibits the taking of any bird listed as fully protected, and California Fish and Game Code, Section 3515 states that is it unlawful to take any non-game migratory bird protected under the MBTA.

California Migratory Bird Protection Act

The California Migratory Bird Protect Act (MBPA) was enacted in September 2019 to reinforce the MBTA at the state level. The Act states:

"It is unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 703 et seq.) before January 1, 2017, any additional migratory nongame bird that may be designated in that federal act after that date, or any part of a migratory nongame bird described in this section, except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the United States Secretary of the Interior under that federal act before January 1, 2017, or subsequent rules or regulations adopted pursuant to that federal act, unless those rules or regulations are inconsistent with this code." This section is inactive on January 20, 2025, and the following language below will be adopted.

"It is unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 703 et seq.), or any part of a migratory nongame bird described in this section, except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the United States Secretary of the Interior under that federal act." This section is operative starting on January 20, 2025.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a statute that requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible. CEQA applies to certain activities of state and local public agencies. A public agency must comply with CEQA when it undertakes an activity defined by CEQA as a "project." A project is an activity undertaken by a public agency or a private activity which must receive some discretionary approval (meaning that the agency has the authority to deny the requested permit or approval) from a government agency which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment.

Local Regulations

City of Carson Municipal Code, Article III Public Safety, Chapter 9 City Tree Preservation and Protection

The Tree Preservation and Protection guidelines include protections for trees on City-owned and maintained property. Section 3928 of the Chapter includes Protective Measures for Trees During Construction that includes a list of protective measures for trees during construction projects adjacent to City trees. These measures include things such as protective fencing, work restrictions under the canopy of the trees, and replacement for damaged or destroyed trees, among others. During the project review process the City designee will determine to what extent conditions or measures will be required to protect parkway trees.

Impacts Analysis

The biological impacts from the project include the removal of ornamental landscaped herbaceous plants, ornamental landscaped shrubs, ornamental landscaped trees that are not in a street tree position, and some invasive herbaceous plants. The trees and any shrubs on the project site could provide habitat for nesting birds, and if trees or shrubs are removed when nests are present, they could be impacted. However, due to the urban setting and lack of native habitat or water resources, the project is not expected to result in additional impacts. For the purposes of this project, the impacts to biological resources will be assessed within the context of the questions found in Appendix G of CEQA.

The proposed development would require the removal of shrubs and trees that could provide potential nesting structures for birds protected by the MBTA, MBPA, and the Fish and Game Code. If present at the time of vegetation removal, active nests, eggs, or young could be destroyed or otherwise disturbed to a point at which the young do not survive, which would be a violation of the MBTA, MBPA, and the Fish and Game Code. In addition, indirect impacts from construction noise or vibration have the potential to disturb an active bird nest to the point of failure if the nest is within immediate proximity to project construction activities, and this would also be a violation of the MBTA and Fish and Game Code. To avoid impacts to active bird nests, eggs, or young, preconstruction nesting bird surveys and monitoring is required as described in the Regulatory Compliance Condition below. This is for the sole purpose of complying with pertinent regulations such as MBTA, MBPA, and the Fish and Game Code.

<u>Regulatory Compliance (MBTA, MBPA, Fish and Game Code): Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance</u>

- If possible, ground disturbing activities and vegetation removal (including tree trimming) should be timed to occur outside the bird nesting season (September 1 – January 31).

- If ground disturbing activities or vegetation removal (including tree trimming) are scheduled during the bird nesting season (February 1 – August 31) a preconstruction survey for nesting birds should be conducted within 72 hours prior to initiation of construction activities. The survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist with prior experience conducting nesting bird surveys for construction projects. The survey area should include the project site and suitable habitat within a 100-foot buffer, or a buffer size determined by the qualified biologist based on level of proposed disturbance and access. If no active nests are found, no additional measures are required.

- If active nests are found the biologist will map the location and document the species and nesting stage. A no-work buffer will be established around the active nest as determined by the qualified biologist and based on the species sensitivity to disturbance and the type and duration of the disturbance. No construction activities shall occur within the no-work buffer until the biologist has determined the nest is no longer active.

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The project site is either a disturbed and degraded non-native grassland, or it is an ornamental landscaped area. No native habitats occur on the project site and no special-status species are expected to occur on the project site due to the lack of habitat and level of disturbance. No impacts would occur to special-status species or their habitat from the project.

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

No riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities occur on the project site. The project site is either a disturbed non-native grassland, or it is an ornamental landscaped area. Therefore, no impact to riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities would occur from the project.

Would the project 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?

Based on literature reviews and field reconnaissance, there are no state or federally protected wetlands or jurisdictional features on the site. The Domingues Channel is a concrete drainage channel located 70-feet east of the project site. It has no riparian area on the project site and would be avoided by the project. Surface relief and a gravelly steep bank acts as a barrier to any effects. Therefore, development of the project will result in no impact to state, or federally protected, wetlands.

Would the project 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?

Based on the lack of native habitats, the urban nature of the project site, and the project site's isolation from other habitat, there are no migratory wildlife corridors, habitat linkages, or wildlife nursery sites. No waterways occur on the project site. A gravelly and steep bank with a disturbed non-native grassland separates Domingues Channel from the project site; therefore, no fish would be present as a result. The project would not create any barriers to wildlife movement that could occur in Dominguez Channel. No impact to the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors would occur from the project. Nor would the project impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites because they do not occur on the project site.

Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Several street trees occur within the sidewalk on the south side of the project site that are protected by the City of Carson Municipal Code. The project does not propose removal of these trees, and they will be avoided. In addition, the City will review the project and determine the extent of protections that would be required for these trees during the construction of the project to avoid impacts. The City may include things such as protective fencing or project design features that avoid impacts, or replacement trees if there is expected damage. However, the City requirements will be implemented by the project per the City approvals and project compliance with the Municipal Code requirements for street trees will be achieved. Therefore, the project will not conflict with any local policies.

Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans or similar approved plans at the local, regional, state, or federal level for the project site or adjacent areas. Therefore, development of the project will have no impact to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.

Conclusion

The project site is either a disturbed and degraded non-native grassland, or it is an ornamental landscaped area. No native habitats or plant communities occur, and special-status species have no potential to occur due to the lack of habitats and urban nature of the project site. There are no wetlands or protected riparian areas and the project is not within a protected area or habitat conservation plan area. Potential impacts from the proposed development area are limited to

the potential for bird nests to be lost during (non-street tree) tree removal or indirectly impacted by project construction noise and vibration. With the implementation of nesting bird preconstruction surveys and avoidance measure, compliance with the MBTA, MBPA, and the Fish and Game Code.

If you have any questions regarding the information in this report, please contact Matthew South by email: msouth@southenvironmental.com or by mobile phone: 303.818-3632.

Sincerely,

Matthew R. South
Principal Biologist

Bibliography

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024a. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (available by subscription) and Rarefind. Sacramento, California. Accessed online: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB

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USFWS. 2024c. National Wetlands Inventory Online Wetlands Mapper. Accessed online: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html

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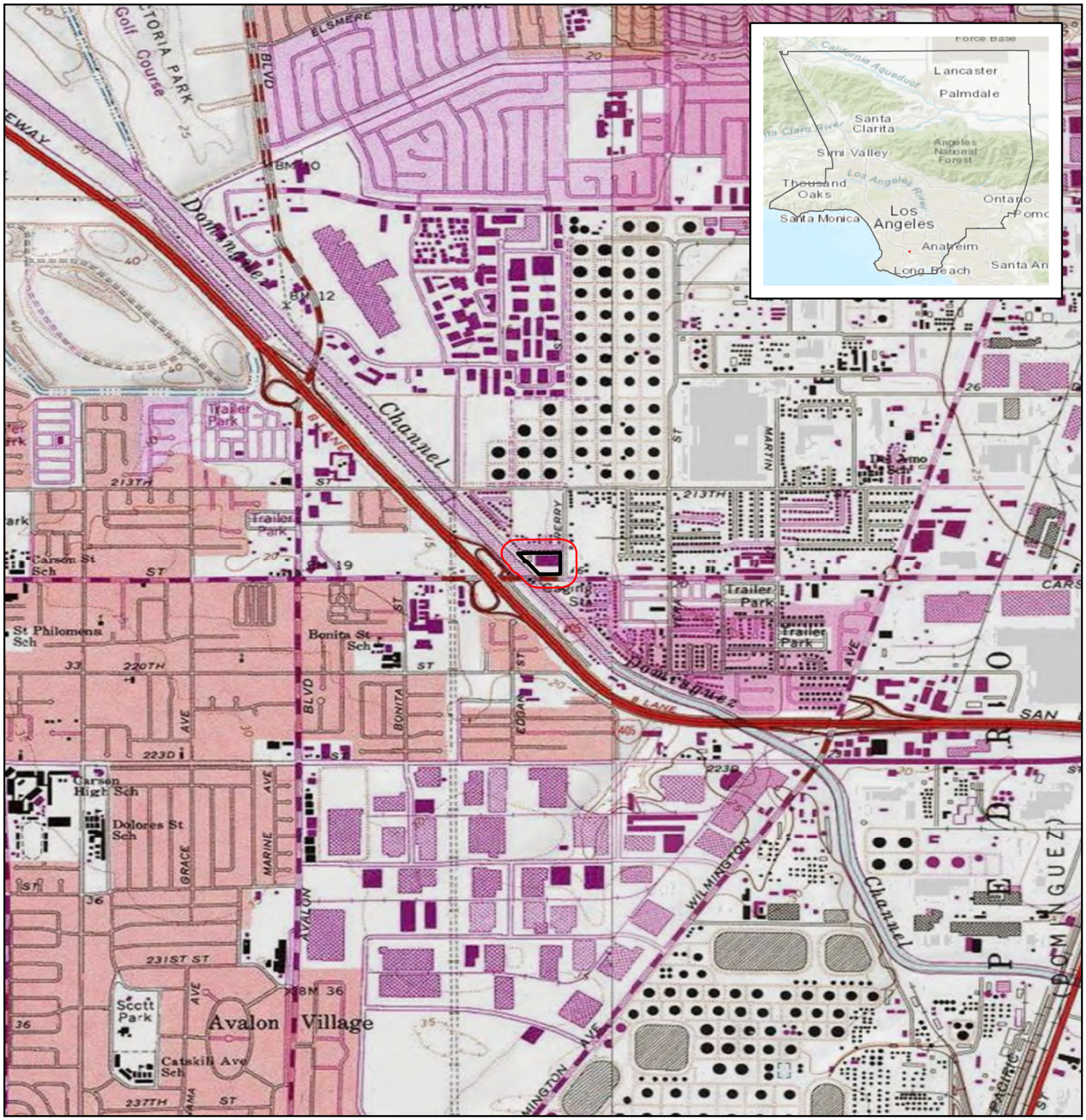
List of Attachments

1. **Attachment A**. Figures
2. **Attachment B**. Photograph Exhibit
3. **Attachment C**. Site Plan
4. **Attachment D**. Special-Status Species Assessment

Attachment A:

Figures



Source: ESRI USA Topo Maps and World Topo Map 2024

21611 S Perry Street Project

Figure 1. Regional Location

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:24,000

N

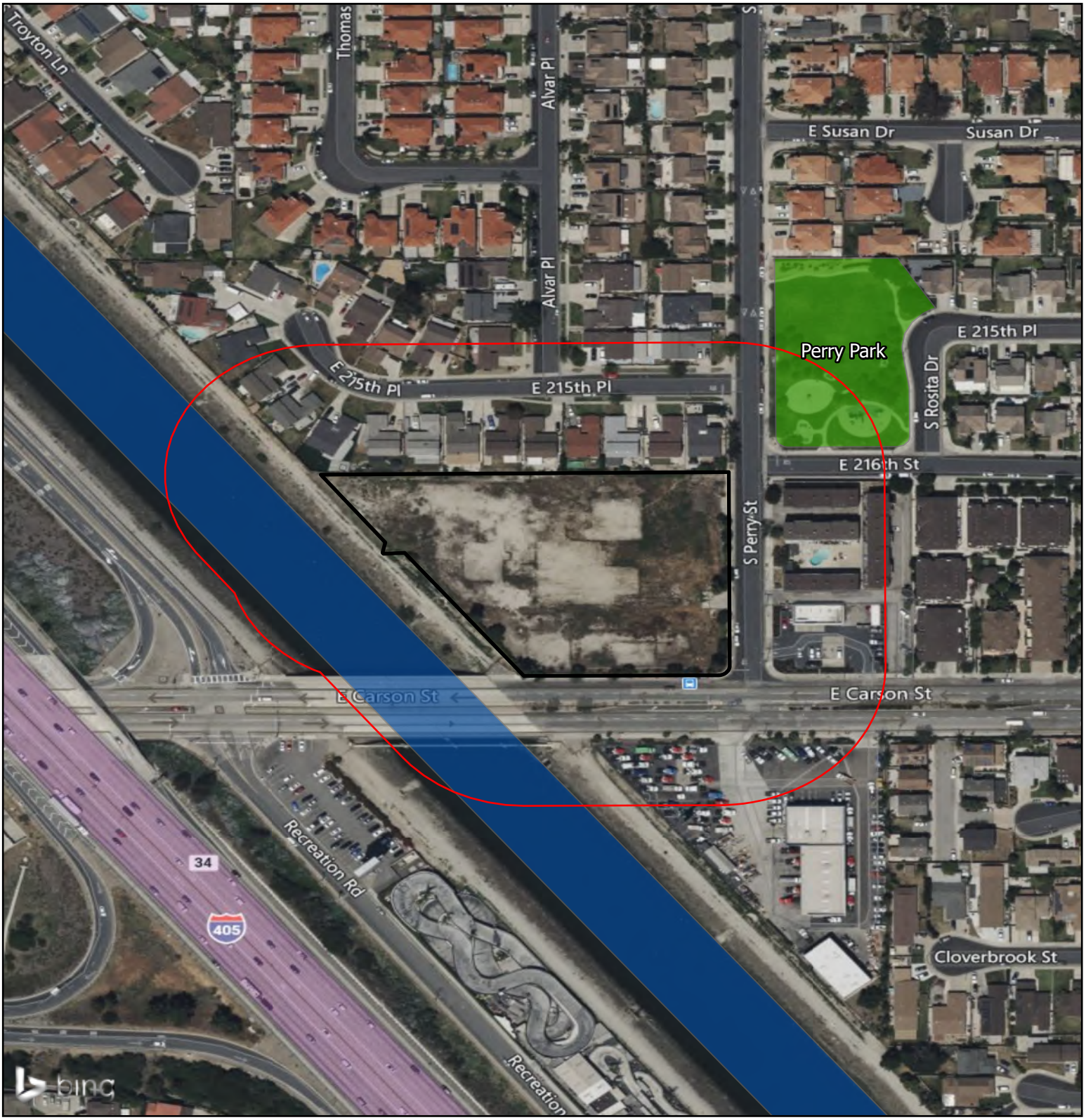
Project Site

Study Area (200-Foot Buffer)

Project Location is within Carson, California, in Los Angeles County on the USGS Torrance 7.5-minute quadrangle maps in Section 09 of Township 04 South and Range 13 West

Center Coordinate (Decimal Degrees):
Latitude: 33.8322761N Longitude: -118.2534701W

SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL



Source: BING Aerial Map 2024

21611 S Perry Street Project

Figure 2. Project Vicinity

0 125 250 Feet

N

Scale: 1:2,500

- Project Site
- Study Area (200-Foot Buffer)
- California Protected Area Database (CPAD)
- USFWS - National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: BING Aerial Map 2024

21611 S Perry Street Project

Figure 3. Proposed Development

0 55 110 Feet

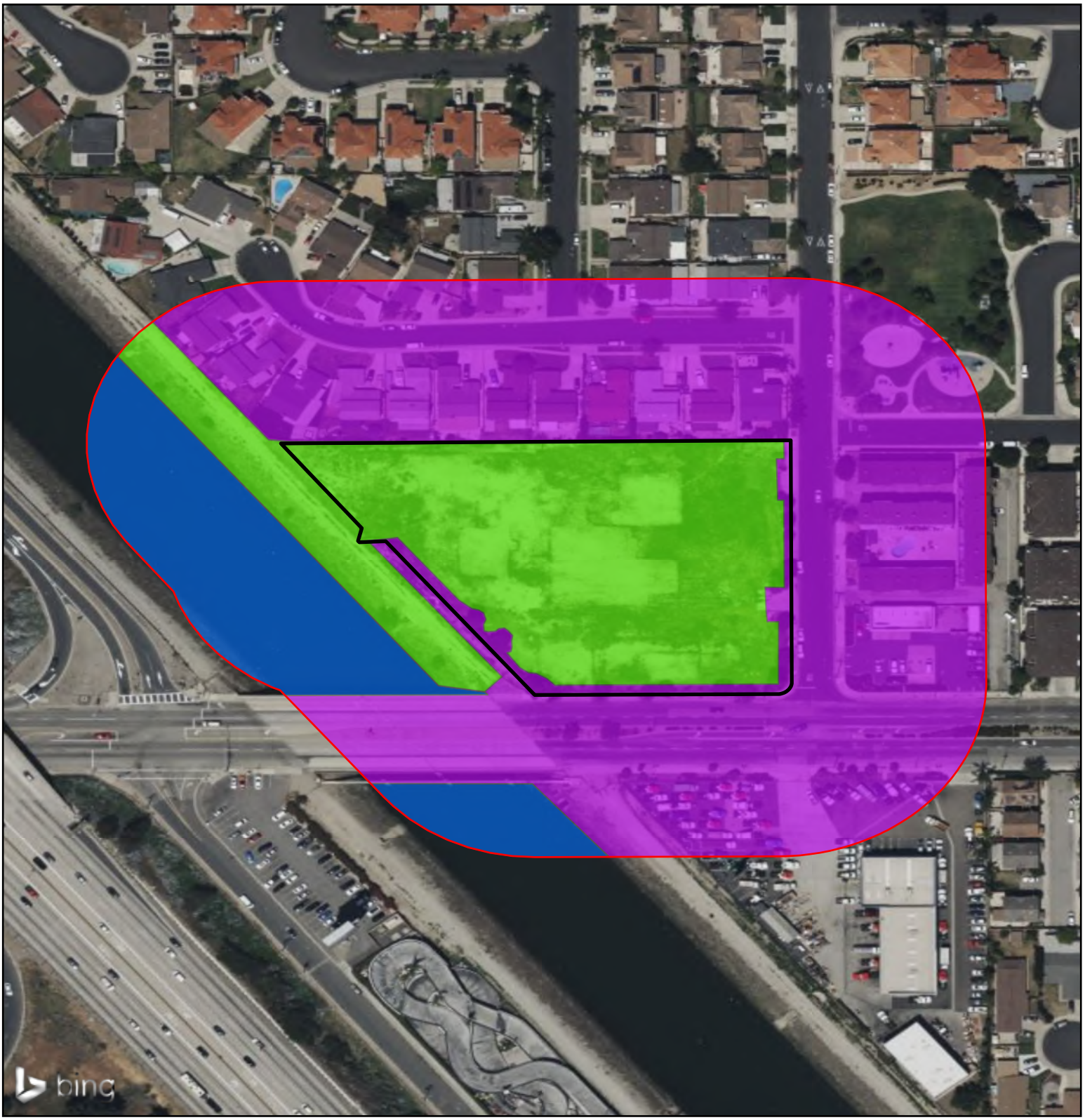
N

Scale: 1:1,100

Project Site

Mixed-Use Development with Driveways and Parking

SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL



Source: BING Aerial Map 2024

21611 S Perry Street Project

Figure 4. Plant Communities and Land Cover

0 100 200 Feet

N

Scale: 1:2,000

- Project Site
- Study Area (200-Foot Buffer)
- Developed / Ornamentally Landscaped
- Dominguez Channel
- Mixed Non-Native Grassland

SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL

Attachment B:

Photograph Exhibit

Photo 1. View from project site northeast corner along South Perry Street, facing south.

Photo 2. View from project site northeast corner along South Perry Street, facing west / northwest.

Photo 3. View from project site southeast corner, facing north.

Photo 4. View from project site southeast corner, facing west / northwest.

Photo 5. View from project site southwest corner, facing east.

Photo 6. View from project site southwest corner, facing northwest.

Photo 7. View from project site western border, facing northwest.

Photo 8. View from project site western border, facing southeast.

Photo 9. View of ornamental (non-street) trees and shrubs along the project site western border, facing south / southeast.

Photo 11. View from project site northwest corner, facing southeast.

Photo 13. View from project site northwest corner, facing east / southeast.

Photo 14. View of street trees along South Perry Street, facing north.

Attachment C:

Site Plan

VICINITY MAP

Overall Site Summary	
Site Area	*2.80 Acres*
Total Dwelling Units	62 du
Gross Density	22.1 Du/Ac
Existing Zoning / Land Use	Specific Plan | Storage
Proposed Zoning / Land Use	Specific Plan | Residential

Building Summary					
Building Type	Quantity	Building Footprint Area		Gross Building Area	
		Area per Bldg	Total Area	Area per Bldg	Total Area
Building A - 4 Plex	2	2,635 sf	5,270 sf	8,004 sf	16,008 sf
Building B - 6 Plex	5	4,377 sf	21,885 sf	13,321 sf	66,605 sf
Building C - 8 Plex	2	5,526 sf	11,052 sf	16,898 sf	33,796 sf
Building D - 8 Plex	1	5,842 sf	5,842 sf	17,787 sf	17,787 sf
Total			44,049 sf		134,196 sf
Building Lot Coverage			36.1%		
Garage Area					27,911 sf
FAR (Using Total Building Area)					1.10
FAR (Excluding Garage Area)					0.87

Unit Plan Summary						
Plan	Beds	Net Unit Area	Quantity	%	Total Net Area	Avg. Unit Size
Rowtowns - P1	2	1,210 sf	4	6.5%		
Rowtowns - P2	2	1,168 sf	4	6.5%		
Rowtowns - P3	3	1,525 sf	27	43.5%		
Rowtowns - P4	4	1,783 sf	27	43.5%		
Total			62	100%	98,828 sf	1,594 sf
Unit Mix			Quantity	%		
2 Bedroom Total			8	12.9%		
3 Bedroom Total			27	43.5%		
4 Bedroom Total			27	43.5%		
Total			62	100.0%		

Parking Summary - State Density Bonus Standard			
Parking Required	Quantity	Ratio Req'd	Spaces Req'd
2 Bed	8	*1.50 Spaces/Unit*	12
3 Bed	27	*1.50 Spaces/Unit*	41
4 Bed	27	*2.50 Spaces/Unit*	68
Total Residential Parking Req'd		1.95 Spaces/Unit	121
Parking Provided		Ratio Provided	Spaces Provided
Garage Spaces		2.00	124
Driveway Spaces		0.00	*0*
On Site Spaces		0.45	*28*
Total Residential Parking Provided		2.45	152
Accessible Parking Required		Ratio Req'd	Spaces Req'd
Resident Open Spaces	28	5%	2

Open Space Summary			
Private Open Space (Decks)	4,722 sf	76 sf/Unit	Average
Common Open Space	29,071 sf	469 sf/Unit	
Total Open Space	33,793 sf	545 sf/Unit	

SITE PLAN KEYNOTES

1. PROPERTY LINE
2. TRASH ENCLOSURE
3. PERPENDICULAR PARKING SPACE (9'X18')
4. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE (9'X18')
5. ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL

NOTE: ALL NON-ADA COMPLIANT SIDEWALK RAMPS ABUTTING THE PROJECT SITE WILL BE UPGRADED TO CURRENT CODE

LEGEND

- PLAN 1
- PLAN 2
- PLAN 3
- PLAN 4
- PROPERTY LINE
- ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL
- TYPICAL PERPENDICULAR & ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE (18'-0" x 9'-0")
- A — ACCESSIBLE UNIT
- UNIT ENTRY
- 1 / A — Building Number / Building Type

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PERRY STREET
CARSON, CA #2024-0578

SCHEMATIC DESIGN
NOVEMBER 18, 2024

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SITE KEY MAP & INFORMATION

A1.0

Attachment D:

Special-Status Species Assessment

Special-Status Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	CESA	FESA	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low_ft	Elevation High_ft	Potential to Occur
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	5	1000	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk-vetch	Plants	None	None	Meadows and seeps, Playas	Alkaline, Lake Margins	195	2790	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. The nearest record is approximately 11.5 miles to the southeast and it was in 1896. The species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	Plants	CE	FE	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps		5	115	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. The nearest records are approximately 7-8 miles to the southwest and are proximal to the Pacific Ocean coastline.
Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Plants	CE	FE	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie (mesic)	often vernally mesic areas	0	165	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.

Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Alkaline (sometimes), Clay (sometimes)	10	1510	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Playas		0	460	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Plants	None	None	Chenopod scrub, Playas, Vernal pools	Alkaline	80	6235	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	Alkaline	35	655	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	Plants	None	None	Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools		0	1575	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. **The study area has medium potential to occur** in Dominguez Channel. The nearest record is from 2009 in section 06-04S-13W within Dominguez Channel. The record is

									approximate 1.65 miles upstream from the project site.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Plants	None	None	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places.	16	3839	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. The nearest record is approximately 6.75 miles to the south within Dominguez Channel, but it was in 1920. The species may be extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	Orcutt's pincushion	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes		0	330	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Chenopodium littoreum	coastal goosefoot	Plants	None	None	Coastal dunes				The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Plants	CE	FE	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps		0	100	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. The nearest record is approximately 5 miles to the south near Long Beach Middle Harbor, but it was in 1980. The species may be extirpated from the area due to urbanization.

Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Plants	FC	CE	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland		490	4005	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel. The project site and study area are also well below the known elevation range for the species.
Crossosoma californicum	Catalina crossosoma	Plants	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub	On rocky sea bluffs, wooded canyons, and dry, open sunny spots on rocky clay.	16	1755	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Dithyrea maritima	beach spectaclepod	Plant	None	CT	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub (sandy)		5	165	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Dudleya virens ssp. insularis	island green dudleya	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	Rocky soils	0	902	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Plants	CE	FE	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Mesic	65	2035	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. The nearest

									record is approximately 9.5 miles to the northwest and is not connected to Dominguez Channel. The record was from 1901, and the species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Plants	None	None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	230	2660	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	decumbent goldenbush	Plants	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub		35	445	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Plants	None	None	Marshes and swamps, Playas, Vernal pools		5	4005	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. Three records are within waterways between 1.5-3.5 miles from the project site, and one is within Dominguez Channel. The records were from 1917, 1962, and 1973; therefore, the species is possibly extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Lycium brevipes var. hassei	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Plants	None	None	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Coastal bluffs and slopes	98	312	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed /

									ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Plants	None	None	Marshes and swamps		15	1640	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. One record is within Harbor Park approximately 4 miles to the southwest. The record was from 1924; therefore, the species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Plants	None	FT	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools		95	2150	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. One record is approximately 10.5 miles to the northwest. The record was from 1906; therefore, the species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Plants	None	None	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools		10	3970	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. Six records are within 10 miles of the project site, and one is within Dominguez Channel. The records span from 1882-1963; therefore, the species is possibly extirpated from the area due to urbanization.
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Plants	None	None	Coastal dunes		0	330	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed /

								ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Plants	FE	CE	Vernal pools		45	2165	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	Plants	CE	FE	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Clay, Rocky	100	2265	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Plants	None	None	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub		0	1310	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Potentilla multijuga	Ballona cinquefoil	Plants	None	None	Meadows and seeps (brackish)		0	5	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. One record is within 14.5 miles northwest of the project site near the coast. The record is from 1890; therefore, the species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization. The project site and study area are also outside the known elevation for the species.

Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Plants	None	None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas	50	5020	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Plants	None	None	Marshes and swamps	0	15	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. Two records are south of the project site near the coastline, but the project site and study area are also outside the known elevation for the species.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Plants	None	None	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland	5	6695	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has very low potential to occur in Dominguez Channel. Two records are within 7 miles of the project site, and one is within Dominguez Channel. The records span from 1930-1932; therefore, the species is likely extirpated from the area due to urbanization.

Special-Status Animals

Sceintific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Fed	Cal	Other	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Potential to Occur at the Site
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_EN-Endangered | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has low potential to occur. The study area has Dominguez Channel but lack a suitable foraging area in its proximity.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Retiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. Generally, south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally, in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	None. Both the project site and study area lack moist or loose soil. Dominguez Channel in the study area has banks maintained with gravel, boulders, and concrete.

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	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.	None. Both the project site and study area the habitat and microhabitat for the species.
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	None	None	CE		Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires. The area lacks plant species required as a food source.
Brennania belkini	Belkin's dune tabanid fly	Insects	None	None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal dunes. Inhabits coastal sand dunes of Southern California.		None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	The project site lacks habitat for the species. **The study area has Dominguez Channel, and a medium chance for occurrence**. Dominguez Channel has banks maintained with gravel, boulders, and concrete. It is possible that that the banks have the microhabitat necessary for the species.
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes. Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico.	Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.

Cicindela latesignata	western beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mudflats and beaches of coastal estuaries from San Diego County to Los Angeles County.	Typically inhabit wet or dry sandy beaches and mud, sand, or salt flats.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mud shore/flats, Wetland. Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore	Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | USFS_S-Sensitive	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.	The project site lacks habitat for the species. Dominguez Channel in the study area lack the microhabitat the species requires; therefore, it has a low chance for occurrence of the species.
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	Insects	None	None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico.	Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | USFS_S-Sensitive | USFWS_BCC-Birds	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County.	Freshwater marshlands.	The project site lacks habitat for the species. **The study area has Dominguez Channel, and a medium chance for occurrence**. Dominguez Channel has the microhabitat necessary for the species.

					of Conservation Concern			
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	Insects	Candidate	None	USFS_S-Sensitive	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.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.

Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable | USFS_S-Sensitive	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.	The project site lacks habitat for the species. **The study area has Dominguez Channel, and a medium chance for occurrence**. Dominguez Channel has the microhabitat necessary for the species.
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub in southern California	Tiny micro-moth (1 cm) with larva forming galls on host plant *Encelia californica* (California brittlebush). Adult flight period is during winter, generally from November to February, and have been reported at UV lights and porch lights.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | WBWG_H-High Priority	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.

Euphilotes battoides allyni	El Segundo blue butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Coastal dunes. Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California.	Host plant is *Eriogonum parvifolium*; larvae feed only on the flowers and seeds; used by adults as major nectar source.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires. The area lacks plant species required as a food source.
Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis	Palos Verdes blue butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Restricted to the cool, fog-shrouded, seaward side of Palos Verdes Hills, Los Angeles County.	Host plant is Astragalus trichopodus var. lonchus (locoweed).	None. The species is not found in the area of the project site and study area.
Glyptostoma gabrielense	San Gabriel chestnut	Mollusks	None	None		Terrestrial		Low. The species has two results within the literature search area, but the dates of the records are 1953 and some earlier date. The species s likely extirpated from the area.
Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	Mollusks	None	None		Aquatic. Primarily creeks & rivers & less often lakes. Originally in most of state, now extirpated from Central & Southern Calif.		None. The species is extirpated from the area.
Habroscelimorpha gabbii	western tidal-flat tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Inhabits estuaries and mudflats along the coast of Southern California.	Generally found on dark-colored mud in the lower zone; occasionally found on dry saline flats of estuaries.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally

								landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	Mammals	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Lower montane coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Riparian forest. Primarily a coastal and montane forest dweller, feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas.	Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | IUCN_NT-Near Threatened | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	The project site lacks habitat for the species. **The study area has Dominguez Channel, and a medium chance for occurrence**. Dominguez Channel has the microhabitat necessary for the species.
Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and southern Ventura counties.		None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego wood desert rat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally

								landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Joshua tree woodland, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | WBWG_MH-Medium-High Priority	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California.	Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Onychobaris langei	Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes. Known from El Segundo Dunes.		None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.

Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	Insects	None	None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Southern California coastal salt marshes.	Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	Birds	None	Endangered	USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County.	Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, USFS_S-Sensitive	Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line.	Nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators. Roosts communally.	None: The project site and study area lack the habitat the species requires.
Perognathus longimembris pacificus	Pacific pocket mouse	Mammals	Endangered	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County.	Seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean, but much remains to be learned.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no

								potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	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.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	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.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no

								potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties.	Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	None. The project site and study area lack the necessary habitat for the species.
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	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.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.

Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	Mollusks	None	None	IUCN_DD-Data Deficient	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County.	Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened | NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	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.	The project site has no potential to occur. The project site is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or a disturbed mixed non-native grassland. The study area has no potential to occur. The study area is either developed / ornamentally landscaped, or it is Dominguez Channel.