

**Appendix C Sensitive Species Potentially
Occurring within the
Revised Project Site**

Sensitive Species Potentially Occurring within the Revised Project Site

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ² Fed/CA/Other	Habitat and Seasonal Distribution in California	Likelihood of Occurrence within the Project Site
WILDLIFE				
AMPHIBIANS				
Arroyo toad	<i>Bufo californicus</i>	FE/CSC/none	Near washes or intermittent streams with sandy banks, willows, and cottonwoods. Critical habitat for this species is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the project site.	Low. No particularly suitable habitat present in the project area. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the Arroyo Seco Master Plan (ASMP) found no individuals. Focused surveys performed in 2001 for the ASMP found no individuals.
Southwestern pond turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata pallida</i>	SC/CSC/none	Permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitat types; marshes, sloughs, ponds, slow-moving streams; requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, or open mud banks. Most Pacific slope drainages below 4,500 ft. elevation from the San Francisco Bay area to northwestern Baja California.	Low. No particularly suitable habitat present in the project area. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the ASMP found no individuals and this species not observed during surveys.
Mountain yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana muscosa</i>	END/CSC/none	Always encountered within a few feet of water, ponded water may be required for up to 2 years for tadpole development. Appears to prefer bodies of water with open margins and gently sloping bottoms, at moderate to high elevations. Found only in the Sierra Nevada and mountains of S. California, but the Proposed Federal listing applies only to populations in the San Gabriel, San Jacinto, and San Bernardino Mountains.	Absent. Last observation of this species in the Pasadena quadrangle was in 1936, and this population is thought to have been extirpated. No suitable habitat present on site. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the ASMP found no individuals.
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	PEND/CSC/none	Streams with slow-moving water and deep pools; dense, shrubby riparian vegetation at pool edges. Coastal streams from Marin Co. to Ventura Co.; between Ventura Co. and Mexican border, known from only four small populations including Santa Rosa Plateau (Riverside Co.).	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the ASMP found no individuals.
Coast Range newt	<i>Taricha torosa torosa</i> (southern populations)	FSC /CSC/none	Southern populations are found on the coastal slope from Monterey to near the Mexican border. They generally inhabit mesic habitats such as oak woodland, and require streams or pools for breeding.	Absent. Although this species is known to occur within the upper Arroyo Seco, project area habitat suitability is generally unsuitable.

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REPTILES				
San Diego horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Inhabits coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Prefers friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the ASMP found no individuals.
Coastal western whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus</i>	none/SA/none	Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site. Although this species was observed in 2001 in the "southern area of the Park" by Parsons Engineering, it would be restricted to portions of undeveloped habitat outside of the project boundary.
Orange-throated whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i>	none/CSC/none	Found in low elevation coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and valley foothill hardwood habitats. Prefers washed and other sandy areas with patched of brush and rocks. Elevation ranges from sea level to 2,925 feet (900 meters).	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
Two-striped garter snake	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	none/CSC/none	This species is highly aquatic. It is found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Low. Low quality aquatic habitat occurs within the flood control channel and the species is known to occur above the project area, within the Devil's Gate reservoir. However the habitat within the channel is highly degraded and not that which is preferred by the species.
Coastal rosy boa	<i>Lichanura trivirgata rosafusca</i>	none/SA/none	Rocky shrubland areas of desert, chaparral, and coastal sage habitats. Attracted to water sources such as permanent and intermittent streams, but does not require permanent water. Restricted to southwestern California and northern Baja California.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
Silvery legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	SC/CSC/none	Areas of loose soil: sandy loam, sand dunes, gravelly banks of streams. Prefers some vegetation, can be found in leaf litter. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.

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Coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	none/CSC/none	Coastal chaparral, washes, sandy flats, and rocky areas from San Luis Obispo County to northwestern Baja California.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
BIRDS				
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	none/SA/none	Lives in open country of California, the white-tailed kite lives in dry grass savannas, meadows, and cultivated land with trees, up to 9000 feet above sea level.	Moderate. Habitat marginal: no historic records of species within Central Arroyo.
Northern harrier (nesting)	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	none/CSC/none	Marshy areas or open country in the Temperate Zone worldwide.	Low. Habitat generally unsuitable: no historic records of species within Central Arroyo.
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	none/CSC/none	Inhabits open, interrupted, or marginal woodlands.	Nests Absent Habitat on site is unsuitable for nesting, however, birds could foraging over the site.
Cooper's hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	none/CSC/none	Inhabits open, interrupted, or marginal woodlands. Nest sites are mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees. In Southern California it is most common in sycamore and live oak woodlands at lower elevation.	Nests Absent Habitat on site is unsuitable for nesting, however, birds could foraging over the site.
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	none/SA/none	Generally open country of the Temperate Zone worldwide.	Low. Foraging birds may visit occasionally.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	none/CS/none	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, desert, and scrublands with low-growing vegetation. Nests in mammal burrows, most notably, California ground squirrel.	Low. Upland habitat generally suitable, but lacking large numbers of mammal burros, and thus, burrows and food for the owl. None observed during surveys.
Merlin (wintering)	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	none/CSC/none	Open country; breeds in the Holarctic and winters south to the Tropics.	Low. Foraging birds may visit occasionally. No historic records of species within Central Arroyo.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	none/SE/none	Nests in riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
Black swift (nesting)	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	CFC/CSC/none	Nest on in moist crevices of cliffs, in chimneys, and in hollow logs.	Absent. No suitable nesting habitat present on site.
Prairie falcon (nesting)	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	none/CSC/none	Open country in western North America.	Low. Foraging bird may visit occasionally.

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Long-eared owl (nesting)	<i>Asio otus</i>	none/CSC/none	Scarce and local in forests and woodlands throughout much of the Northern Hemisphere.	Low. This species is rare and local in Southern California.
Loggerhead shrike (nesting)	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	none/CSC/none	Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other Perches. Occurs only rarely in heavily urbanized areas, but often found in open cropland. Builds nest on stable branch in densely foliated shrub or tree, usually well concealed.	Moderate. Observed 1 mile north of project site in a 1999 field survey in the northern wooded section of the Central Arroyo (sycamore and coast live oak.) Habitat on site is generally unsuitable for nesting; however, birds could forage over the site.
California yellow warbler (nesting)	<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	none/CSC/none	Riparian woodland while nesting in the western U.S. and northwestern Baja California; more widespread in brushy areas and woodlands during migration and winter, when occurring from western Mexico to northern South America.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
Coastal California gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila californica californica</i>	FT/CSC/none	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 feet in southern California. Occupies low coastal sage scrub in arid washes and on mesas and slopes.	Low. Although portions of undeveloped habitat surrounding the project site would be suitable, the highly urbanized and landscaped nature of the project site proper would be expected to exclude its use by this species. Focused surveys performed at Devil's Gate Reservoir in 2001 (1.5 miles north of the project site) for the ASMP found no individuals. Additionally, the project site is outside of any potential habitat.
Yellow-breasted chat (nesting)	<i>Icteria virens</i>	none/CSC/none	Nests in riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Absent. No suitable riparian habitat present on site.
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	none/CSC/none	Steep, rocky coastal sage scrub and open chaparral habitats, particularly scrubby areas mixed with grasslands. From Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California.	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal. However, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species.
Black-chinned sparrow (nesting)	<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>	none/SA/none	Chaparral, sagebrush, arid scrub, and brushy hillsides from the SW United States to s. Mexico.	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal. However, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species.

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Bell's sage sparrow (nesting)	<i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	none/CSC/none	Occupies chaparral and coastal sage scrub from west central California to northwestern Baja California. Unlike many other chaparral and sage scrub birds, the Bell's sage sparrow has little or no ability to survive in isolated patches surrounded by urban development (CNDDDB 2004).	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal. However, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species.
Lawrence's goldfinch (nesting)	<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	none/CSC/none	Nests primarily in oak and riparian woodlands in southern California; also in chaparral and pinyon/juniper woodlands.	Absent. Habitat unsuitable; none observed on site visit and no recent or historical records.
southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE/SE/none	Riparian woodlands.	Absent. No suitable riparian habitat present on site.
American peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	None/SE/none	Nest consists of a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site.	Low. Foraging bird may visit occasionally.
least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE/SE/none	Summer resident of southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms.	Absent. No suitable riparian habitat present on site.
MAMMALS				
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC/SA/none	Occupies a wide variety of habitats, primarily relatively arid wooded and brushy uplands near water from central California to the Mexican border. Rears its young in cliff-face crevices, erosion cavities, and beneath rocks on the ground.	Moderate. Habitat appears suitable for foraging but not for roosting.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	FSC/CSC/none	A wide variety of habitats is occupied, including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. The species is most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Low. Habitat unsuitable; none observed on site visit and no recent or historical records.
California mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Ranged historically throughout much of the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. In California, most records are from rocky areas at low elevations where roosting occurs primarily in crevices.	Low. Habitat unsuitable; none observed on site visit and no recent or historical records.

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San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	none/CSC/none	Common in most areas that support annual grassland, Riversidean sage scrub, Great Basin sagebrush, chaparral, and agricultural.	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal. However, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species. Known to occur 1.5 miles north east in La Canada Flintridge (personal observation, 2003).
San Diego desert woodrat	<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Frequents poorly vegetated arid lands and is especially associated with cactus patches. Occurs along the Pacific slope from about San Luis Obispo to northwestern Baja California.	Low. Hillside scrub habitat appears suitable but is highly degraded. No cactus patched observed within the scrub habitat.
silver-haired bat	<i>Lasiorycteris noctivagans</i>	none/CSC/none	Primarily a coastal & montane forest dweller feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas.	Moderate. Habitat appears suitable for foraging but not for roosting.
hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	none/CSC/none	Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Moderate. Habitat appears suitable for foraging but not for roosting.
western yellow bat	<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	none/S3/none	Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	Moderate. Habitat appears suitable for foraging but not for roosting.
south coast marsh vole	<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	none/CSC/none	Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, orange and southern Ventura Counties.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site.
big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	none/CSC/none	Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites.	Low. Habitat unsuitable; however, may forage on-site.
southern grasshopper mouse	<i>Onychomys torridus Ramona</i>	none/CSC/none	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal; however, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species.
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	none/CSC/none	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Low. Surrounding habitat suitability is marginal; however, the habitat within the project site is not typical of that utilized by this species.

INSECTS

Busck's gallmoth	<i>Carolella busckana</i>	none/G1/none	Unknown	Low.
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Quino checkspot	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> [=wrightii]	END/none/none	Historically occupied open grassy sites from the vicinity of Los Angeles and Riverside south to northern Baja California, always in the vicinity of the larval foodplants, California plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>) and purple owl's-clover (<i>Castilleja exserta</i>). Baja California numbers may still be stable but in California, the species is now known from only a few sites in San Diego and western Riverside Counties.	Absent. No suitable habitat present on site. Not found in Los Angeles County for many years.
PLANTS				
Slender-horned spineflower	<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	END/END/1B	Found in alluvial fan sage scrub and chaparral communities, generally in flood deposited terraces and washes, between 600–2300 ft. elev. Known historically from Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable. All nearby historic occurrences (< 5 miles) are either noted as extirpated or possibly extirpated by the CDFG.
Nevin's barberry	<i>Berberis nevin</i>	END/END/1B	Found on sandy or gravelly soils in Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub and Riparian scrub communities, usually between 900 and 4500 feet elevation.	Absent. Not observed during surveys; habitat on site not suitable.
Braunton's milk vetch	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	END/none/1B	This species is found in brushy places and along openings such as fire breaks in chaparral, coastal sage scrub and grassland communities in hills surrounding the Los Angeles plain. It is usually associated with stiff gravelly clay soils overlying granite or limestone.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site not particularly suitable. Nearest known occurrence is approximately 10 miles to the east in Monrovia.
San Fernando Valley spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	FC/SE/1B	Found in sandy soils within coastal scrub.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable. All nearby historic occurrences (< 5 miles) are either noted as extirpated or possibly extirpated by the CDFG.
Plummer's mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	none/none/1B	Found on sandy and rocky soils in Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, and Valley and foothill grasslands below 5,100 feet above sea level. Known from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties.	Absent. Not observed during focused survey. On-site habitat not suitable.

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Parry's spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	FSC/none/3	Found on openings in Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub communities, in dry sandy and/or rocky soils. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino Cos., may be extirpated from Los Angeles Co. Found below 5200 feet elevation.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable. Known to occur 1.5 miles north east in La Canada Flintridge (personal observation, 2003).
Prostrate navarretia	<i>Navarretia prostrate</i>	none/none/1B	Annual herb; coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grasslands (alkaline), vernal pools/mesic. From 50 to 2,300 feet in elevation.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable.
Los Angeles sunflower	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	none/none/1A	Found in coastal salt marshes and freshwater swamps below 1500 ft. elev. Presumed extinct in California.	Low. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
Southern tarplant	<i>Hemizonia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	none/none/1B	Found in the margins of marshes and swamps, in vernal mesic grassland areas and near vernal pools, below 1300 ft. elev. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and Ventura Cos.; Baja California.	Low. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
Brand's phacelia	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	none/none/1B	This species is an annual herb found in open sandy places in coastal sage scrub below 5,000 feet in. This species blooms from March through June.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable. Last observed in 1935 2 miles east of El Monte within the San Gabriel River.
Coulter's goldfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	none/none/1B	Found in marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools below 3,700 feet. Thought to be extirpated from Los Angeles County.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
San Gabriel linanthus	<i>Linanthus concinnus</i>	none/none/1B	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest in rocky soils. Known from Los Angeles and San Bernardino Cos., between 5,100–8500 ft. elev.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
San Gabriel bedstraw	<i>Gallium grande</i>	none/none/1B	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, broad-leafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest; 1,394–3,936 ft.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable and the site is outside of the normal elevation range of this species.
Robinson's peppergrass	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	none/none/1B	An annual herb with dense and pointed hairs on the stems. Plants are generally 1–2 meter tall. This species occurs in dry soils in chaparral and coastal sage scrub below 1,600 feet in elevation. It is considered uncommon within its range.	Low. Not observed during surveys, habitat on site is not suitable. All nearby historic occurrences (< 5 miles) are either noted as extirpated or possibly extirpated by the CDFG.

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Mesa horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i>	none/none/1B	Perennial herb; chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub in sandy or gravelly soils. From 230 to 2,700 feet in elevation.	Low. Historic occurrences are noted in the CNDDDB as 1.5 miles north of Devil's Gate Reservoir. However, populations within the LA basin are listed as extirpated due to development.
Davidson's bush mallow	<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	none/none/1A	A deciduous shrub with dense, granular hairs. Branches are generally stout, with thick, wavy-margined leaves. Flowers are triangular to ovate, 5–9 mm long. This species occurs on slopes or washes in chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodland at elevations of 185–855 meters.	Low. Though habitat on portions of site may be suitable for this species, this species was not observed during surveys of the site and the only known occurrence is from 1933 approximately 7 miles west of the site.
Southern skullcap	<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	none/none/1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 1,394–6,560 ft.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable and the site is outside of the normal elevation range of this species.
Sonoran maiden fern	<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	none/none/2	Meadows and seeps; 164–1,800 ft.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable due to lack of seeps.
Parish's gooseberry	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	none/none/1B	Found in salix (willow) swales in riparian woodland, below 900 ft. elev. Known from fewer than five historical occurrences in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Cos., possibly extinct.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
Parish's brittle scale	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	none/none/1B	Alkali meadows, vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas; 13–459 ft.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable due to lack of vernal pool habitat.
Marsh sandwort	<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	FE/SE/1B	Marshes and swamps.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
Davidson's salt scale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	none/none/1B	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
round-leaved filaree	<i>California macrophylla</i>	none/none/1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
slender mariposa-lily	<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	none/none/1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
California saw-grass	<i>Cladium californicum</i>	none/none/2	Freshwater and alkali marshes, seeps	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
white rabbit-tobacco	<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	none/none/2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.

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San Bernardino aster	<i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i>	none/none/1B	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, grassland.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.
Greata's aster	<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i>	none/none/1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	Absent. Habitat on site is unsuitable.

SOURCE: California Natural Diversity Database: November, 2007

¹ Special-Status Wildlife Species: Wildlife that were included in this table have a ranking of CSC or higher, and were either observed within the project site by PBS&J biologists, or contained within the CNDDB query for the Pasadena, Burbank, Mt. Wilson, Hollywood, Los Angeles, and El Monte USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles.

² Status:

Federal

- FE Federally listed as Endangered
- FT Federally listed as Threatened
- FC Federal Candidate Species
- FSC U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated "Species of Concern"

State

- CFP California Department of Fish and Game designated "Fully Protected" or "Protected" – Permit required for "take."
- SE State listed as Endangered
- ST State listed as Threatened
- CSC California Department of Fish and Game designated "Species of Special Concern"

G3S3 Rare and has a restricted range globally and within California

CNPS

- 1B California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Ranking. Defined as plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- 2 Plants considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere by the California Native Plant Society