



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

# **San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study & Environmental Assessment**

Errata  
October 2012





# **San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study & Environmental Assessment**

## **Errata October 2012**

The following errata provide factual corrections, additions, and revisions to the *Draft San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study and Environmental Assessment (draft study report/EA)*, dated September 2011. Changes to the draft study report/EA, and references to the page number where the change has occurred are provided. The reader must have access to a copy of the draft study report/EA in order to fully understand the changes.

Additional copies of this document and the September 2011 report can be downloaded from the internet at [www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel](http://www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel). Printed copies are also available on request from the address below.

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# INTRODUCTION

The following document includes errata that correct and add factual information to the September 2011 *Draft San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study and Environmental Assessment* (draft study report/EA). Attach this document to the draft study report/EA to comprise a full and complete record of the environmental impact analysis. The NPS did not identify any changes that would result in the determination of significant impacts. A Finding of No Significant Impact was completed for the study in October 2012.

Underlined text is new information added to the draft report, while text struck out is deleted.

## Executive Summary

**Page vii, second column, third paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

In early 2006, the NPS refined the study area to add portions of the Rio Hondo ~~River~~ watershed and to remove cities within the Gateway Cities Council of Governments jurisdiction.

**Page ix, first column, High Levels of Biodiversity, first bullet, revised as follows:**

The topographically and geologically diverse mountains contain high levels of biodiversity. The plant communities in the San Gabriel Mountains provide habitat for ~~67~~ 76 plant species and ~~105~~ 77 wildlife species considered sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered.

## Chapter 1 Introduction

**Page 5, fourth paragraph, fourth sentence, revised as follows:**

Mission Vieja, the original site of the San Gabriel Mission, is located on the Rio Hondo ~~River~~.

**Page 8, first column, third paragraph, second sentence, revised as follows:**

The revised scope refined the study area to include portions of the Rio Hondo ~~River~~ and removed from the study area the cities within the Gateway Cities Council of Governments jurisdiction as was intended in the legislation.

**Page 10, Related Plans and Studies, revised to add the following related plans and studies:**

### **Coyote Creek Watershed Management Plan (2007)**

Prepared by the County of Orange, the Coyote Creek Watershed Management Plan provides a framework for improving watershed management practices in the Coyote Creek watershed. The intent of the plan is to provide planners, developers, and residents with tools to transform their communities through strategies for water conservation and green infrastructure. The plan encourages inter-jurisdictional projects and planning to promote open lines of communication, cooperation, and collaboration between agencies for improved management of shared resources.

### **Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (2008)**

The Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) examines current and future water-related needs, identifies regional objectives for water-related resource management, develops strategies to address identified needs, and then evaluates and offers various projects to meet the regional objectives. The purpose of the IRWMP is to integrate planning and implementation efforts and facilitate regional cooperation, with the goals of reducing water demands, improving operational

efficiency, increasing water supply, improving water quality, and promoting resource stewardship over the long term.

#### **Rim of the Valley Corridor Special Resource Study**

In 2008, Congress authorized the National Park Service (NPS) to conduct a “special resource study” of the Rim of the Valley Corridor surrounding five valleys in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties of southern California. The valleys specifically mentioned in the authorizing legislation include the San Fernando, La Crescenta, Santa Clarita, Simi, and Conejo Valleys. The purpose of this special resource study is to determine whether any portion of the Rim of the Valley Corridor study area is eligible to be designated as a unit of the national park system or added to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. The study will also explore other ways that private or governmental entities can protect resources and provide more outdoor recreation opportunities.

## **Chapter 2 Resource Description**

**Page 14, second paragraph, revised to add a new sentence to the end of the paragraph:**

San Gabriel Mountains foothill communities generally extend to at least 1,600 feet in elevation.

**Page 14, second column, first paragraph, third sentence, revised as follows:**

Within the study area, the Puente-Chino Hills reach heights over 1,400 feet ~~1,388 feet at Workman Hill north of Whittier.~~ Beyond the study area, the Chino Hills reach over 1,700 feet at San Juan Hill (1,781), located in Chino Hills State Park.

**Page 28, first column, fifth paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

The Rio Hondo ~~River~~ formerly meandered across the basin as a channel to the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers.

**Page 28, first column, sixth paragraph, revised as follows:**

The Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River watersheds are hydrologically connected by the Rio Hondo ~~River~~ through the Whittier Narrows Reservoir. Much of the Rio Hondo ~~River~~ and its tributaries have been channelized and paved. Dams in the Rio Hondo drainage area include the Eaton, Sierra Madre, Big Santa Anita, and Sawpit Dams (LADPD 2006b; California Coastal Conservancy 2001).

**Page 30, first column, sixth paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

Extensive flood protection and water conservation systems were constructed by Los Angeles County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers throughout the first half of the 20th century.

**Page 32, first column, after second paragraph, revised to add new paragraph:**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has approved the Santa Fe Dam and Whittier Narrows Dam Basins for water supply and conservation as a third purpose of basin use. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prepared a report in 1999 recommending the use of the basins for limited water conservation, the holding of storm water for groundwater recharge, and for release to spreading basins once the initial detention basin recharge had occurred. Whittier Narrows Dam Basin is currently being re-assessed for water conservation with a local sponsor, the Water Replenishment District, and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

**Page 32, second column, at the end of the second paragraph, revised to add new sentence:**

The recycled water groundwater replenishment activities use the San Gabriel River for conveyance of recycled water and make use of the facilities that comprise the San Gabriel River Water Conservation System.

**Page 39, first column, second paragraph, third sentence, revised as follows:**

Common species include ceanothus, manzanita, ~~huckleberry oak~~, mountain mahogany, ~~toyon~~, and California buckthorn.

**Page 39, first column, second paragraph, following the third sentence, revised to add new sentence:**  
Subdivisions within the montane chaparral on south facing slopes at low elevation have been identified as Upper Sonoran Zone, Madrean Oak-chaparral zone, Madro Tertiary, Cismontane, and Lower montane.

**Page 39, first column, fourth paragraph, third sentence, revised as follows:**

Large complexes of oak woodland are found in Powder Canyon, Hacienda Heights, Brea Canyon, and Tonner Canyon.

**Page 39, first column, fifth paragraph, second sentence, revised as follows:**

Dominated by the southern California black walnut, which grows 10 to 30 feet high, walnut woodlands are common on the hillsides of Powder, Brea, and Tonner canyons where they form some of the best developed examples of their type south of Ventura County in southern California and represent the state's last remaining extensive stand of southern California black walnut.

**Page 40, first column, second paragraph, second sentence, revised as follows:**

Dominant species include canyon live oak, Pacific madrone, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, Sierra juniper, and incense-cedar. Madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*) occurs on the south facing slope of Mt. Wilson.

**Page 40, second column, last paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

~~Small~~ Areas of freshwater marsh are found in Puente Hills valleys (none of substantial size), along major drainages in the San Gabriel River watershed, in scattered locations along the shorelines of reservoirs and natural lakes in the San Gabriel Mountains, along slow-flow portions of the river and tributaries within the upper Santa Clara River, adjacent to artificially created impoundments used to water livestock, and in scattered ponds and irrigation ditches throughout the Antelope Valley.

**Page 41, first column, last paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

The diverse range of plant communities in the study area contains suitable habitat for ~~77~~ 76 plant species considered sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered. Of these ~~77~~ 76 species, 53 are endemic (See Tables B1 and B2 in Appendix B).

**Page 41, second column, second paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is an annual grass associated with vernal pool systems in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego Counties.

**Page 43, first column, third paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

A high concentration of sensitive wildlife is present in the study area, which provides habitat for approximately ~~116~~ 77 species considered sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered (See Tables B1 and B3 in Appendix B).

**Page 43, first column, fourth paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

Arroyo toads (*Bufo ~~microscaphus~~-californicus*) are found in seasonal pools and streams where natural disturbance is common.

**Page 43, first column, last paragraph, heading revised as follows:**

**California Condor ~~(FT)~~(FE)**

**Page 43, first column, last paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

Suitable habitat for condors (*Gymnogyps californianus*) includes foothill rangeland and forest in remote areas where the birds can roost and nest in tall trees and on cliffs.

**Page 43, second column, second paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) occupy desert scrub habitat in California, Nevada, Arizona, and southwestern Utah.

**Page 43, second column, third paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

Mountain yellow-legged frogs (*Rana muscosa*) are diurnal frogs that occupy shaded streams with cool water from springs or snowmelt.

**Page 43, second column, fourth paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

The Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo belii pusillus*) inhabits riparian woodlands with tall trees and shorter thick shrubs.

**Page 44, first column, first paragraph, revised to add new sentence to the end of the paragraph:**

Least Bell's vireo have been observed at the Santa Fe Dam and Whittier Narrows Dam basins.

**Page 44, first column, second paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

California red-legged frogs (*Rana ~~aurora~~ draytonii*) inhabit shrubby riparian areas and deep, slow moving water.

**Page 47, first column, fourth paragraph, heading revised as follows:**

**Santa Ana Sucker ~~(FE)~~(FT)**

**Page 47, first column, fourth paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

The Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus s-antaanae*) is endemic to the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, and the Santa Ana River.

**Page 47, second column, first paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

Southern steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss ~~irideus~~*) are winter-run steelhead whose native habitat occurs in basins along the southern California coast.

**Page 48, first column, second paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

Existing significant ecological areas in the study area include Tonner Canyon/Chino Hills, ~~Power~~ Powder Canyon/Puente Hills, Whittier Narrows Dam County Recreation Area, Sycamore and Turnbull Canyons, Buzzard Peak/San Jose Hills, Santa Clara River, Santa Fe Dam Floodplain, *Dudleya Densiflora* and *Gallium Grande* populations (San Gabriel Canyon), San Dimas Canyon, San Antonio Canyon Mouth, Big Rock Wash, Little Rock Wash, Desert Montane Transect, and the Rio Hondo Wildlife Sanctuary.

**Page 52, Overview of Cultural Resource Box, last bullet, revised as follows:**

In addition, there are 106 sites that need to be reevaluated to determine whether they have potential for listing ~~on~~ in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register, or local listing/designation.

**Page 53, first column, first paragraph under *Native American Groups*, revised as follows:**

**Tongva (Gabrielino)**

The Tongva and Gabrielino names refer to the native languages of groups associated with the Los Angeles River, lower San Gabriel River, and lower Santa Ana River drainages, and Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands (NPS 2010). The Tongva were the predominant native group in the Los Angeles basin from the time of their settlement to their incorporation into the Spanish missions. The Tongva arrived around 2,500 B.P. (before present day), slowly displacing the indigenous Hokan speakers. The Tongva, with the exception of the Chumash, became “the wealthiest, most populous, and most powerful ethnic nationality in aboriginal southern California” (Bean and Smith 1978, Robinson 1991). The Tongva were also known as Gabrielinos because of their incorporation into Mission San Gabriel.

**Page 53, second column, second paragraph, revised to remove text:**

~~The Tongva territory and other areas where they had activities included Los Angeles County south of the crest of the San Gabriel and Santa Monica Mountains, half of Orange County and the islands of San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).~~

**Page 53, second column, last paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

The Tataviam territory was located to the north and west of the Tongva and was centered in the ~~San Fernando Valley~~ Santa Clarita Valley (Kroeber 1976) (King and Blackburn 1981).

**Page 56, first column, first paragraph, after the third sentence revised to insert new sentence:**

Although the exact location of the campsite is undetermined, diaries documenting the Portola Expedition reference a campsite located within Brea Canyon, uphill from Brea Creek.

**Page 57, first column, second paragraph, heading, revised as follows:**

Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana

**Page 57, first column, second paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana (Mission San Fernando), founded in 1797, helped to relieve the long journey between missions San Gabriel and San Buenaventura (in Ventura).

**Page 57, first column, second paragraph, citation (Englehardt 1908) is moved to the end of the fourth sentence.**

**Page 58, second column, fourth and fifth paragraphs, revised as follows:**

~~William Workman, John Rowland, and Juan Matias Sanchez, who arrived in California along the Old Spanish Trail, were granted Rancho La Puente and Rancho La Merced. In 1842, the 48,000-acre Rancho La Puente went was granted to John Rowland and William Workman (Cleland and Dumke 1966; King 1990 and 1975).~~

In 1850, Workman purchased Rancho La Merced. The 2,300-acre, triangular-shaped land grant was situated near the site of Mission Vieja. Workman later sold his half of Rancho La Merced to his ranch manager, Juan Matias Sanchez. Workman purchased Rancho La Merced (also known as Rancho Mission Vieja), a 2,300 acre land grant situated near the site of Mission Vieja, from Dona Casilda Soto (original



~~grantee) in 1850. In 1851, Workman gave partial interest of Rancho La Merced to son-in-law Francisco Temple and Juan Matias Sanchez. The Sanchez Adobe still remains and is a historic site in the city of Montebello.~~

**Page 62, first column, first paragraph, revised to insert sentence at the end of the paragraph:**

Pierce's Disease killed most area vineyards during the mid-1880s. Fruit and nut orchards were planted thereafter.

**Page 65, first column, fifth paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

With the assistance of other relief agencies such as the Work ~~Projects~~ Progress Administration (WPA), the CCC were responsible for constructing many of the roads, campground facilities, and trails in the Angeles National Forest.

**Page 70, first column, second paragraph, third sentence, revised as follows:**

The 1936 act and a subsequent flood control act passed in 1938 called for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to work with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District on future flood control efforts.

**Page 70, first column, third paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

Flood control structures were built by the Department of Public Works and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Santa Fe Dam and Whittier Narrows Dam).

**Page 84, first column, second paragraph, revised as follows:**

~~The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation manages numerous parks throughout the study area. Regional and county parks are typically larger in scale than local and community parks. However, some county parks function as local and community parks for unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County while others function as large regional parks that offer many types of recreation opportunities to a large service area. It should also be noted that some regional and county parks emphasize passive recreational opportunities and protection of wildlife habitat. The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation manages numerous parks throughout the study area. The County of Orange manages Craig Regional Park which spans the cities of Brea and Fullerton.~~

**Page 84, second column, after end of first paragraph, revised to add new paragraph:**

The Congressionally authorized purpose of Santa Fe Dam and Whittier Narrows Dam Basins is flood control. However, the Flood Control Act of 1944 provided for the development of recreation amenities of interest to the public. Whittier Narrows Dam Basin is 2,826 acres with 1,258 acres outgranted to the County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation (County) and 120 acres to the City of Pico Rivera for recreation purposes. Santa Fe Dam Basin is 2,554 acres and 836 acres is outgranted to the County and 186 acres is outgranted to Kare Youth League for recreation purposes. Both the Whittier Narrows Dam Basin and Santa Fe Dam Basin recreation areas have significant wildlife areas that are also operated and maintained by the County. Management of the areas for recreation and wildlife is done with the understanding that the primary purpose and responsibility is flood control (flood risk management). Many of the recreation amenities within each basin have been developed in partnership between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the County. The County has also developed many amenities on their own, subject to approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has established regulations guiding the development of any recreation amenities in the basins, including limitations on types of structures that may be built within certain flood-year elevations.

**Page 85, second column, second paragraph, last sentence revised as follows:**

Equestrian facilities are also located in Pico Rivera at adjacent to Bicentennial Park and Whittier Narrows.

**Page 89, second column, first paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

The recreational route is of the national historic trail currently planned through the Puente Hills to the Whittier Narrows area, and will coincide with the follows a portion of the Schabarum/Skyline Trail and a portion of the Rio Hondo River Bike Trail.

**Page 91, first column, second paragraph, revised as follows:**

There are several types of bicycle paths and trails available in the study area. Class 1 bikeways feature off-street, bi-directional paved paths designated for cyclists. The San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo River trails are examples of Class 1 bike paths. The San Gabriel River from Santa Fe Dam to Whittier Narrows Dam is a flood control channel. Bike paths along flood control channels are located on access roads on top of the levees which were constructed for the operation and maintenance of the flood control channel. These bike paths are a secondary purpose to channel maintenance. As such, these trails are subject to closure at any time for the purpose of the operation and maintenance of the channel as needed. The maintenance of the bike trails is the responsibility of the County. These river bike trails also serve as regional trails and greenways, connecting communities and park areas. Los Angeles County's San Gabriel River bike trail extends from the southern border of the Angeles National Forest in Azusa, all of the way to the Pacific Ocean. The total trail length is 39 miles. This trail includes access points from most major streets and direct access to 15 parks. The Rio Hondo River Trail links to the San Gabriel River Trail via the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area and converges with the Los Angeles River Trail near Downey, just south of John Anson Ford Park. The Whittier Greenway Trail is a 5-mile bicycle/pedestrian trail which replaced an abandoned right-of-way of the old Pacific Electric Railway.

**Page 92, second column, second paragraph, second sentence revised as follows:**

Approximately 25 acres of the 86-acre Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens, ~~managed by California Polytechnic University, Pomona,~~ are within the study area.

## Chapter 3 Significance

**Page 103, first column, second paragraph, first sentence revised as follows:**

The wide range of vegetation types in the San Gabriel Mountains provides habitat for ~~67~~ 76 sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered plant species. Federally listed threatened (FT) or endangered (FE) plants include: Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) (FE), slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) (FE), Branton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*) (FE), thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) (FT), and California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) (FE).

## Chapter 6 Alternatives

**Page 165, first column, last paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

Other agencies that manage land include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Land Management, Los Angeles County Parks, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority, and local governments.

**Page 167, second column, second paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

Regulatory and management agencies responsible for flood control and sanitation include the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts.

**Page 167, second column, fourth paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE): The Los Angeles District of the ACOE has jurisdiction over various flood protection facilities within the San Gabriel River Watershed.

**Page 167, second column, fourth paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

The ACOE has agreements with the Los Angeles County Department of Recreation for its management of the recreational lands around the Santa Fe Dam, ~~Puddingstone Reservoir~~, and Whittier Narrows Dam basins.

**Page 168, second column, second bullet, revised as follows:**

Lashbrook Park is located along the east bank of the Rio Hondo bike trail within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.

**Page 175, second column, second paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

The NRA partnership could include, but would not be limited to, the following agencies: the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, Los Angeles County, and the Watershed Conservation Authority.

**Page 185, first column, first paragraph, first sentence, revised as follows:**

The NRA partnership could include, but would not be limited to, the following agencies: the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Authority, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, Los Angeles County, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, and the Wildlife Corridor Conservation Authority.

**Page 191, Map: Alternative D San Gabriel Region National Recreation Area: A Partnership Linking Significant Resources and Recreation/ Area Detail – River Corridor and Puente Hills, revised as follows:**

The parcel shown in the Puente Hills within the alternative D boundary as owned by the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority is now owned by the City of Whittier and should be colored orange on the map to reflect city ownership.

## Chapter 7 Environmental Consequences

**Page 205, Table 12, Row 1, Second Column, revised to include additional language:**

No specific actions will be taken in a floodplain due to completion of this study. The outcome of the study will be a recommendation to Congress. If Congress takes action, then new environmental analysis would be undertaken prior to specific implementation actions that may affect floodplains.

**Page 205, Table 12, revised to include new row:**

<b>Mandatory Topic</b>	<b>Discussion and Rationale</b>	<b>Disposition</b>
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	<u>Completion of the study does not itself affect greenhouse gas emissions, nor does it propose specific management actions which would affect greenhouse gas emissions. If Congress takes action, then new environmental analysis would be undertaken prior to specific implementation actions that may affect (GHG).</u>	<u>This topic is dismissed from further analysis</u>

**Page 225, 2<sup>nd</sup> column, following last paragraph, revised to include additional demographic information about minority and low income populations:**

### Minority and Low Income Populations

In February of 1994, President Clinton issued Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. The Executive Order identifies agency responsibilities:

To the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, and consistent with the principles set forth in the report on the National Performance Review, each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States and its territories and possessions, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Marianas Islands.

The Council on Environmental Quality provided *Environmental Justice: Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act* in December 1997 to assist federal agencies in addressing environmental justice in their NEPA procedures. This guidance defines low-income population, minority, and minority population as follows:

Low-income population: Low-income populations in an affected area should be identified with the annual statistical poverty thresholds from the Bureau of the Census' Current Population Reports, Series P-60 on Income and Poverty. In identifying low-income populations, agencies may consider as a community either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one another, or a set of individuals (such as migrant workers or Native Americans), where either type of group experiences common conditions of environmental exposure or effect.

Minority: Individual(s) who are members of the following population groups: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Black, not of Hispanic origin; or Hispanic.

Minority populations should be identified where either: (a) the minority population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent or (b) the minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis. In identifying minority communities, agencies may consider as a community either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one another, or a geographically dispersed/transient set of individuals (such as migrant workers or Native American), where either type of group experiences common conditions of environmental exposure or effect. The selection of the appropriate unit of geographic analysis may be a governing body's jurisdiction, a neighborhood, census tract, or other similar unit that is to be chosen so as to not artificially dilute or inflate the affected minority population. A minority population also exists if there is more than one minority group present and the minority percentage, as calculated by aggregating all minority persons, meets one of the above-stated thresholds (CEQ 1997).

Based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010 for 49 communities in the study area, 41 communities had a minority population greater of than 50%; eight communities had a minority population of less than 50%. Data was not available for Bradbury, Irwindale, and Industry communities. Minorities represented from 23% to 96% of the population in those 49 communities. Individuals identified as members of minority groups totaled nearly 2.1 million people in the 49 communities, 74% of total study area population (U.S. Census Bureau 2012).

The total population of the 49 communities for which data was available was approximately 2.8 million (Note: some of the 2.8 million may fall outside of the study area as many of the communities are only partially included), with 74% representing minority groups, and 11% being below the poverty level. About 11% of the people in the study area had incomes below poverty level. In 22 out of 49 communities in the study area more than 10% of the population is below poverty, with the percent of the population within each community below poverty level ranging from 4.1 to 20.7%.

**Page 242, first column, third paragraph, last sentence, revised as follows:**

This would be done in partnership with water agencies, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## **Chapter 8 Consultation and Coordination**

**Page 218, second column, second paragraph, second sentence revised as follows:**

However, county averages can mask dramatic disparities in access to green space within the county (The City Project 2007 and 2011).

**Page 219, first column, fourth paragraph, second sentence revised as follows:**

Recent studies have found that statewide, Los Angeles County is one of the most disadvantaged counties in terms of access to parks and open space for children and people of color (The City Project 2007 and 2011, Trust for Public Land 2004).

**Page 220, second column, second paragraph, last sentence revised as follows:**

These ethnic groups are 12-15 times more likely to have less park acreage per capita when compared to Whites (Sister, C., Wilson, J.P., and Wolch, J. 2008, The City Project 2007 and 2011).

**Page 255, second column, Public Scoping Stakeholder Meetings, fourth bullet, revised as follows:**

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

**Page 259, second column, U.S. Department of Interior, add to list:**

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**Page 259, second column, U.S. Department of Agriculture, delete from list:**

- ~~U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service~~

**Page 259, second column, U.S. Department of Commerce, delete from list:**

- ~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency~~

**Page 259, second column, add to end of column:**

**U.S. Department of Defense**

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**Page 261, first column, County Government, Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation, add to list:**

Whittier Narrows Recreation Area

**Page 261, second column, Water Supply Agencies and Organizations, revised to add the following agencies:**

- Water Replenishment District of Southern California
- Central Basin Municipal Water District
- Three Valleys Municipal Water District
- Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

# Appendices

Appendix B: Species Tables (pages 268-286) have been revised as follows to reflect current species listings by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Angeles National Forest Sensitive Species list:

## Appendix B: Species Tables

Table B1: Federal and State Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<b>Plants</b>					
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch (endemic)	Closed-cone coniferous chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	FE	None	Azusa, Mount Wilson
<i>Berberis nevini</i>	Nevin's barberry (endemic)	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland	FE	CE	Sunland, Glendora, Pasadena, Mint Canyon, San Fernando, Mount Baldy
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea (endemic)	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, flood plains, coastal sage scrub	FT	CE	Glendora
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower (endemic)	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, alluvial fan coastal scrub	FE	CE	Azusa, Mount Wilson, Pasadena, Cajon, Agua Dulce, Mint Canyon, San Fernando, Sunland
<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	Vernal pools, wetlands	FE	CE	Western San Gabriel Mtns., Soledad Basin
<b>Fishes</b>					
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	Clear, cool, gravelly and rock streams	FT	SSC	Acton, Azusa, Agua Dulce, Condor Peak, Crystal Lake, Glendora, Mount Baldy, Mount San Antonio Sunland, Waterman Mountain, East Fork San Gabriel River, Cattle Canyon, Creek and Bear Creek
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	Unarmored threespine stickleback	River or creek pools and backwaters with sand or mud bottoms	FE	CE / <u>FP</u>	Acton, Agua Dulce, Mint Canyon
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Southern steelhead ( <u>southern California populations</u> )	Freshwater streams connecting to the ocean	FE	SSC	( <u>southern ESU evolutionary significant unit - historic</u> )
<b>Amphibians</b>					
<i>Ananyrsus (=Bufo) californicus</i>	Arroyo toad	Rivers with shallow gravelly pools adjacent to sandy terraces	FE	SSC	Agua Dulce, Chilao Flat, Little Rock Creek

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Rana <del>aurora</del> draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	Dense shrubby riparian vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water	FT	SSC	Sleepy Valley, San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	mountain yellow-legged frog	<u>Creeks with permanent water in at least some portion of the reach, streams, rivers, perennial creeks, permanent plunge pools within intermittent creeks and pools, and their associated riparian and upland habitat.</u> <del>Ponds, tanks, lakes, and streams at moderate to high elevations</del>	<del>FT</del> FE	<del>SSC</del> CE or CT candida-te	Crystal Lake, Mount Baldy, Pacifico Mountain, Valyermo, Glendora, Juniper Hills, Condor Peak, Mount San Antonio, Mount Wilson, Sunland, Chilao Flat, Pasadena, Waterman Mountain, San Gabriel Mountains
Reptiles					
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Desert tortoise	Desert oases, riverbanks, washes, dunes rocky slopes	FT	CT	Northern edge of the San Gabriel Mountains.
Birds					
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	Open grasslands, riparian systems	<del>S</del> FSS	CT	Rose Hills
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Riparian areas	FC	CE	Baldwin Park, El Monte, Ontario, Whittier, Near Cattle Canyon, historic record from San Gabriel River (1951)
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Southwestern willow flycatcher	Riparian areas, willow thickets, mountain meadows	FE	None	Agua Dulce, Pasadena, El Monte, Mount Wilson
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	<del>American peregrine falcon</del>	<del>Cliff faces, wetlands, woodlands, other forested habitats, cities, agricultural areas</del>	FSS	CE (de-listed, see Table B3)	Pasadena
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California condor	Foothill and rangeland forest	FE	CE / FP	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Haliaeetus leucoccephalus</i>	Bald eagle	Woodlands forests, grasslands, wetlands	FSS	CE / FP	San Gabriel Valley
<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>	Coastal California gnatcatcher	Coastal sage scrub	FT	None	Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Claremont, El Monte, La Habra, Mint Canyon, Mount Wilson, Ontario, Sunland, San Dimas, San Jose Hills, <del>Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden</del> Bio Bernard Field Station, Puente Hills, Yorba Linda



Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Least Bell's vireo	Riparian areas	FE	CE	Azusa, El Monte, Fish Canyon, Tassel Canyon, Whittier Narrows, Tonner Canyon, Yorba Linda
Mammals					
<del><i>Spermophilus</i></del> <i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>	Mohave ground squirrel	Low desert with scattered brush, sandy or gravelly soil	FSS	CT	Mescal Creek, Littlerock, Palmdale, Valyermo (areas just north or adjacent to the study area)
<b>Species with potential to occur in study area</b>					
<i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i>	<u>Nelson's antelope squirrel</u>	<u>sandy loam soils, widely spaced alkali scrub vegetation, and dry washes</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>CT</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>	<u>San Bernardino kangaroo rat</u>	<u>Alluvial fans, floodplains, washes, and nearby upland areas with similar sandy or gravelly soils and sage-scrub vegetation.</u>	<u>FE</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p>FE = Federally-listed Endangered  FT = Federally-listed Threatened  CE = State-listed Endangered  CT = State-listed Threatened  FSS = Forest Service Sensitive <u>Species List for Angeles National Forest (2011)</u>  SSC= Species of Special Concern. The California Department of Fish and Game applies this status to animal species not listed under the Federal and California endangered species acts that are declining at a rate that might require listing or have historically low population counts that are threatened.  FP = Fully Protected. <u>This list is a result of the California Department of Fish and Game's first efforts in the 1960's to identify and protect rare animal species. Most species on this list were later listed under state or federal endangered species laws, but some remain on the Fully Protected list.</u></p> <p>Sources: , USFS 2011, CDFG 2008a and 2011a, 2011b</p>					

**Table B2: Rare and Sensitive Plant Species**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>CNPS</b>	<b>Documented Study Area Locations*</b>
Abrams' alumroot (endemic)	<i>Heuchera abramsii</i>	Upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	4	Mount San Antonio
alkali mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus striatus</i>	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Waterman Mountain
alpine sulfur-flowered buckwheat (endemic)	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>minus</i>	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	Mount San Antonio
Big Bear Valley woollypod (endemic)	<i>Astragalus leucolobus</i>	Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodlands	FSS	None	1B	Mount San Antonio, Telegraph Peak, Mescal Creek
Brand's star phacelia	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Coastal dunes and scrub, upper montane coniferous forest	<del>Candidate</del> FC	None	1B	El Monte
California muhly (endemic)	<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	San Gabriel Mountains: Big Rock Creek, San Antonio Canyon, Devil's Canyon
Southern California <u>black</u> walnut	<i>Juglans californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	Southern oak woodland	<del>None</del> FW	None	4	San Gabriel Mountains, Puente Hills, San Jose Hills
Coulter's goldfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools	None	None	1B	Mount Wilson, Pasadena, La Habra, Whittier
Crested milk-vetch (endemic)	<i>Astragalus bicristatus</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest	FSS	None	4-3	San Gabriel Mountains
Davidson's bush mallow (endemic)	<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian areas	<del>FW</del> None	None	1B	Glendora, Yorba Linda
Davidson's saltscale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub (alkaline)	None	None	1B	Mescal Creek, Condor Peak, Sunland
Duran's rush (endemic)	<i>Juncus duranii</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	San Gabriel Mtns., Dorr Canyon, NW slope of Mt. Burnham. Lodgepole Picnic San Gabriel Mtns., Little Rock Creek, ca 1 mi downstream from Cooper Creek., Angeles Crest Hwy;

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
Engelmann oak	<i>Quercus englemannii</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland	None	None	4	Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona
Ewan's cinquefoil (endemic)	<i>Potentilla glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>ewanii</i>	Lower montane coniferous forest, near seeps and springs	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Crystal lake
fragrant pitcher sage (endemic)	<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i>	Chaparral	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	4	San Gabriel Mountains: Switzer's Camp, Mount Wilson
fringed grass-of-parnassus	<i>Parnassia cirrata</i> var. <i>cirrata</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Glendora, Mount San Antonio, Crystal Lake
gray monardella (endemic)	<i>Monardella cinerea</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> <del>None</del>	None	4	Mount San Antonio
Greata's aster (endemic)	<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i> (formerly <i>Aster greatae</i> )	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland	None	None	1B	Mount Baldy, Glendora, Azusa, Mount Wilson, Pasadena, Mount San Antonio, Juniper Hills, Waterman Mountain, Crystal Lake, Pacifico Mountain, Acton, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat, Agua Dulce, San Fernando, Sunland
Hall's monardella (endemic)	<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>	Broadleaf upland forest, Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland	FSS	None	1B	Mount Baldy
hot springs fimbriatylis	<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i>	Meadows and seeps (alkaline), hot springs	None	None	2	Glendora, Crystal Lake
intermediate mariposa lily (endemic)	<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	None	None	1B	La Habra, San Dimas, Yorba Linda, Claremont
Jepson's bedstraw (endemic)	<i>Galium jepsonii</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> <u>None</u>	None	4	Mt. Waterman, Pacifico Mountain

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
Johnston's bedstraw (endemic)	<i>Galium johnstonii</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, riparian woodland	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	San Gabriel Mountains: Granite Mountain, Roundtop Mountain, Divide between W Fork Bear Creek and Devils Canyon, horse flats
Johnston's buckwheat (endemic)	<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i> var. <i>johnstonii</i>	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest	FSS	None	1B	Mescal Creek, Mount San Antonio
Kern Canyon clarkia (endemic)	<i>Clarkia xantiana</i> ssp. <i>parviflora</i>	Cismontane woodland, Great Basin scrub	None	None	1B	Valyermo
Laguna Mountains jewelflower (endemic)	<i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest,	FSS	None	4	Mt. Baldy, Glendora, Telegraph Peak, Mount San Antonio, Waterman Mountain, Crystal Lake, Pacifico Mountain
lemon lily	<i>Lilium parryi</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest,	FSS	None	1B	Pacifico Mountain, San Gabriel Mountains: Little Rock Creek, Prairie Forks, Alder Gulch, Burkhart trail, Big Cienega spring,
many-stemmed dudleya (endemic)	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	FSS	None	1B	Mt. Baldy, Ontario, Claremont, Glendora, Azusa, Baldwin Park, San Dimas, Mount Wilson, Pasadena, El Monte
Mason's neststraw (endemic)	<i>Stylocline masonii</i>	Chenopod scrub, Pinyon and Juniper woodland	None	None	1B	Acton

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
mesa horkelia (endemic)	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i>	Chaparral, Coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Mt. Baldy, Ontario, Glendora, Azusa, Claremont, Baldwin Park, San Dimas, Mount Wilson, Pasadena, El Monte
Mojave phacelia (endemic)	<i>Phacelia mohavensis</i>	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, Pinyon and juniper woodland	<del>FW</del> None	4	4	San Gabriel Mountains: Sulphur Springs, Granite Mountain, Camp Verdugo Pines
mountain oxytrope (endemic)	<i>Oxytropis oreophila</i> var. <i>oreophila</i>	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest	None	None	2	Mount San Antonio
Mt. Gleason's Indian paintbrush	<i>Castilleja gleasonii</i>	Lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodlands	<del>None</del> FSS	CR	1B	Waterman Mountain, Pacifico Mountain, Chilao Flat, Acton, Condor Peak
ocellated humboldt lily (endemic)	<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, coastal scrub	FW	None	4	Mt. San Antonio, Mt. Baldy, Glendora, Azusa, Crystal Lake, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat
Orcutt's linanthus	<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland	None	None	1B	El Monte, Mount Wilson
Palmer's mariposa lily (endemic)	<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps	FSS	None	1B	Chilao Flat
Parish's gooseberry (endemic)	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	Riparian woodland	None	None	1B	Whittier, Pasadena, El Monte
Parry's spineflower (endemic)	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub,	<del>None</del> FSS	None	3	Mount Wilson, Claremont, Pasadena, Mount Baldy, Ontario
Peirson's lupine (endemic)	<i>Lupinus peirsonii</i>	Joshua tree woodland, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Valyermo, Juniper Hills, Crystal lake, Chilao Flat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
Peirson's morning-glory (endemic)	<i>Calystegia peirsonii</i>	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grasslands	None	None	4	<u>N/A</u>
pine green-gentian (endemic)	<i>Swertia neglecta</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper forest	<del>FSS</del> <u>None</u>	None	4	Waterman Mtn, Crystal Lake, Chilao Flat
Plummer's mariposa lily (endemic)	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	Granitic, rocky areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane, coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland	FSS	None	1B	Claremont
rayless ragwort	<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	None	None	2	San Dimas
Robinson's pepper-grass	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Chaparral, Coastal scrub	None	None	1B	Azusa, Ontario, Mt. Wilson
Rock Creek broomrape (endemic)	<i>Orobanche valida</i> ssp. <i>valida</i>	Chaparral, Pinyon and juniper woodland	<del>None</del> <u>FSS</u>	None	1B	Mount Baldy, Telegraph Peak, Valyermo
rock monardella (endemic)	<i>Monardella viridis</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest	FSS	None	4	San Dimas
<del>round-leaved boykinia</del>	<del><i>Boykinia rotundifolia</i></del>	<del>Lower montane coniferous forest</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>n/a</del>	<del>Mount San Antonio (Day Canyon in San Gabriel Mountains)</del>
Salt Spring checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas/alkaline, mesic	None	None	2	Ontario, Claremont
San Antonio Canyon bedstraw (endemic)	<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gabrielense</i>	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> <u>None</u>	None	4	Mt. Waterman, Mt. Lowe, Mt. San Antonio
San Antonio milk-vetch (endemic)	<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>antonius</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest	FSS	None	1B	San Antonio, Telegraph Peak, Valyermo

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
San Bernardino aster (endemic)	<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Ontario, San Dimas, Mount San Antonio, Telegraph Peak, Crystal Lake
San Gabriel bedstraw (endemic)	<i>Galium grande</i>	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	FSS	None	1B	Azusa, Mount Wilson
San Gabriel linanthus (endemic)	<i>Linanthus concinnus</i>	Chaparral, lower and upper montane coniferous forest	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Mount Baldy, Mount Wilson, Pasadena, Mescal Creek, Pacifico Mountain, Mount San Antonio, Telegraph Peak, Valyermo, Waterman Mountain, Crystal Lake, Chilao Flat
San Gabriel Manzanita (endemic)	<i>Arctostaphylos gabrielensis</i>	Chaparral	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Pacifico Mountain
San Gabriel Mountains dudleya (endemic)	<i>Dudleya densiflora</i>	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Glendora, Azusa
San Gabriel Mountains sunflower (endemic)	<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	4	Pacifico Mountain, Mount San Antonio, San Gabriel Mtns, Head of Bad Canyon
San Gabriel River dudleya (endemic)	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>crebrifolia</i>	Chaparral	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	1B	Azusa
San Jacinto Mountains daisy (endemic)	<i>Erigeron breweri</i> var. <i>jacintus</i>	Subalpine coniferous, upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	Mt. San Antonio, Crystal Lake
scalloped moonwort	<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps	<del>None</del> FSS	None	2	Telegraph Peak, Crystal Lake

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
short-joint beavertail (endemic)	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Mount San Antonio, Mescal Creek, Telegraph Peak, Valyermo, Juniper Hills, Pacifico Mountain, Mint Canyon, Newhall, Ritter Ridge, Palmdale
short-sepaled lewisia	<i>Lewisia brachycalyx</i>	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps	None	None	2	Mount San Antonio
slender mariposa lily (endemic)	<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Mount Baldy, Glendora, Azusa, Crystal Lake, Agua Dulce,, Mint Canyon
slender silver-moss	<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i>	Broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest	None	None	2	Waterman Mountain
Sonoran maiden fern	<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	Meadows and seeps	<del>None</del> FSS	None	2	Azusa, Mount Wilson
southern alpine buckwheat (endemic)	<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>alpigenum</i>	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	Mount San Antonio, Crystal Lake
southern jewel-flower	<i>Streptanthus campestris</i>	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland	FSS	None	1B	N/A
southern skullcap (endemic)	<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest	<del>None</del> FSS	None	1B	El Monte
southern tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools	None	None	1B	Yorba Linda, Sunland
Tehachapi ragwort	<i>Packera ionophylla</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> None	None	4	Los Angeles County
thread-leaved brodiaea (endemic)	<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, flood plains, coastal sage scrub	FT	1	1B	Glendora



Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS	Documented Study Area Locations*
urn-flowered alumroot	<i>Heuchera elegans</i>	Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	4	Falls Canyon (ANF)
woolly mountain-parsley (endemic)	<i>Oreonana vestita</i>	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest	<del>FW</del> FSS	None	1B	Mount San Antonio, Mount Baldy, Telegraph Peak, Waterman Mountain, Crystal Lake
<p>CNPS=California Native Plant Society. The California Native Plant society has developed an inventory of rare and endangered plants that are native to California.</p> <p>1B= Plants considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. This includes all plants eligible for state listing and those that must be considered while preparing CEQA documents.</p> <p>2= Plants considered rare in California but more common elsewhere. This includes all plants eligible for state listing and those that must be considered while preparing CEQA documents.</p> <p>3= More information is need for this plant</p> <p>4= Limited distribution (Watch List)</p> <p>CE=State Endangered  CT= State Threatened  CR= State Listed Rare  FC = Federal Candidate  FE = Federal Endangered  FT = Federal Threatened  FW= Watch List on federal lands based on USFS Region 5 southern California forests Sensitive Species List  FSS = Forest Service Sensitive List</p> <p>N/A = Specific location data not available.</p> <p>Sources: CDFG 2006 and 2010; USFS, 2005 2011, Calflora 2007, CNPS 2007 and 2011</p>						

**Table B3: Rare and Sensitive Animal Species**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<b>Insects</b>					
<i>Callophrys mossii hidakupa</i>	San Gabriel Mountains elfin butterfly	Larval host plant is a sedum spathulifolium	FSS	None	Mount Baldy
<i>Diplectrona californica</i>	California diplectronan caddisfly	Streams, lakes and ponds	FSS	None	Ontario, San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Incisalia mossii hidakupa</i>	San Gabriel Mountains Moss' elfin butterfly	Rocky outcrops, cliffs where stonecrop grows	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Paleoxenus dohrni</i>	Dorhn's elegant eucnemid beetle	Transition zone forests, higher elevations on incense cedar	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Plebejus saepiolus aureolus</i>	San Gabriel Mountains blue butterfly	Host plant is sedum saphthufolium. Northern Coastal Scrub, Douglas-Fir Forest, Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Mixed Evergreen Forest, Chaparral	FSS	None	Mescal Creek, Mount San Antonio
<i>Plebulina emigdionis</i>	San Emigdio blue butterfly	Forest openings, at streamsides, in meadows and alpine fell-fields, from cool coastal areas to upper elevations of the California Mountain Ranges	FSS	None	Range includes Bouquet and Mint Canyons/ Los Angeles County
<i>Plebejus saepiolus ssp.</i>	San Gabriel Mountains greenish blue butterfly	Forest openings, at streamsides, in meadows and alpine fell-fields	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<b>Gastropods (snails, slugs, and abalone)</b>					
<i>Glyptostoma gabrielense</i>	San Gabriel chestnut	N/A	None	None	Azusa
<i>Helminthoglypta fontiphila</i>	Soledad shoulderband	N/A	None	None	Pacifico Mountain, Action
<i>Helminthoglypta vasquezi</i>	Vasquez shoulderband	N/A	None	None	Agua Dulce
Note: Gastropod species listed above are included on the California Department of Fish and Game's special animals list, also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special status species." Other gastropod species identified for the study area that are narrow endemics that may be added to the special animals list in the future include: <i>Helminthoglypta petricola sangabrielis</i> , <i>Paraloma caputspinulae</i> , <i>Helminthoglypta petricola zechae</i> , and <i>Helminthoglypta tuduculata convicta</i> (Magney 2012).					
<b>Fishes</b>					
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus microcephalus</i>	partially armored threespine stickleback	Slow water creeks along the California coast	FSS	None	Santa Clara River

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Gila orcutti</i>	Arroyo chub	Pools and runs of headwater creeks and small to medium rivers	FSS	SSC	Agua Dulce, Azusa, Crystal Lake, Mount Baldy, Mount San Antonio, Sunland, Waterman Mountain, Glendora, North East and West Forks of San Gabriel River, Big Mermaids Canyon Creek, Bear Creek
<del><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (hatchery stock)</del>	Rainbow Trout	<del>Cold headwaters, creeks, small to large rivers, cool lakes, estuaries</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel River upper watershed</del>
<i>Rhinichthys osculussp. 3</i> (endemic)	Santa Ana speckled dace	Requires permanent flowing streams, shallow cobble and gravel	FSS	SSC	Azusa, Condor Peak, Crystal Lake, Glendora, Sunland, Waterman Mountain
<b>Amphibians</b>					
<del><i>Aneides lugubris</i></del>	<del>Arboreal salamander</del>	<del>Valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood conifer, chaparral, mixed conifer, oak and sycamore woodlands</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains, Puente-Chino Hills</del>
<i>Batrachoseps gabrieli</i> (endemic)	San Gabriel Mtns slender salamander	Bigcone spruce, pine, white fir, incense cedar, canyon live oak, black oak, and California laurel	FSS	None	Crystal Lake, Mount Baldy, Mount San Antonio
<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii croceata</i>	yellow-blotched ensatina salamander	Coniferous habitats, montane hardwood habitats, mixed chaparral	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains, Pacifico Mountain
<del><i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i></del>	<del>Monterey ensatina salamander</del>	<del>Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, mixed conifer, montane hardwood, montane hardwood-conifer</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	Western spadefoot toad	Grassland, vernal pools, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, areas of sandy or gravelly soil in alluvial fans, washes and floodplains	<del>FSS</del> None	SSC	La Habra, Mint Canyon, San Gabriel Mountains, Whittier, W Puente Hills

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	Moist woodlands	None	SSC	Azusa, Condor Peak, Glendora, Mount Baldy, Pasadena, Waterman Mountain, San Gabriel Mountains, Claremont
<b>Reptiles</b>					
<i>Actinemys marmorata pallida</i>	<del>Southwestern</del> Pacific-pond turtle	Coastal dunes, valley-foothill, chaparral and coastal sage scrub	FSS	None	West Fork of the San Gabriel River
<i>Anniella pulchra</i>	California legless lizard	Coastal dune, valley-foothill, chaparral and coastal scrub habitats	FSS	SSC	Palmdale, Pacifico Mtn., Mount Baldy
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	coastal <del>western</del> whiptail	Valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, juniper, chaparral, valley-foothill riparian, mixed conifer.	<del>FSS</del> None	<del>None</del> SSC	Baldwin Park, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat, Mount Wilson, San Dimas, Whittier Narrows
<del><i>Charina trivirgata</i></del>	rosy boa	<del>Rocky chaparral-covered hillsides and canyons, desert habitat with good cover</del>	FSS	None	<del>Mount Wilson, Pacifico Mtn</del>
<i>Charina trivirgata roseofusca</i>	Coastal rosy boa	Rocky chaparral-covered hillsides and canyons, desert habitat with good cover	FSS	None	Coastal slopes of the San Gabriel Mountain
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red-diamond rattlesnake	Chaparral, woodland and arid desert habitats in rocky areas with dense vegetation	<del>SC</del> None	<del>SSC</del> SSC	Chino Hills (near Yorba Linda and Telegraphy Canyon), Puente Hills, Yorba Linda
<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>	San Bernardino ringneck snake	Open, relatively rocky areas with valley-foothill, mixed chaparral, and annual grass habitats	<del>SC</del> FSS	None	Big Dalton Canyon, Glendora Mtn. Road, Puente-Chino Hills

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<del><i>Emys (Glemmys) marmorata pallida</i></del>	Southwestern pond turtle	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, irrigation ditches	<del>FSC</del> FSS	SSC	Ritter Ridge, Azusa, Agua Dulce, La Habra, Sleepy Valley, Sunland, Pasadena, Waterman Mountain, El Monte and Glendora quads, San Gabriel River, Browns Gulch, Yorba Linda
<del><i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i></del>	Western skink	Grassland, woodlands, pine forests, sagebrush, chaparral	FSC	None	Puente Chico Hills, San Gabriel Mountains
<del><i>Lampropeltis zonata parvirubra</i></del>	California mountain kingsnake (San Bernardino population)	Moist woods, coniferous forests, woodland and chaparral	<del>FSC</del> FSS	SSC	Glendora, San Dimas, Little Dalton Canyon, Big Dalton Canyon
<del><i>Lampropeltis zonata multifasciata</i></del>	Coast mountain kingsnake	Rocks and boulders near streams	FSS	None	Mount San Antonio

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (blainvillii population) (= <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> )	Coast (San Diego) horned lizard	Coastal sage scrub, riparian areas, valley-foothill hardwood	<u>FSS</u>	SSC	Acton, Agua Dulce, Baldwin Park, Crystal Lake, Mescal Creek, Mount Baldy, Palmdale, Pacifico Mountain, Valyermo, Ritter Ridge, Mt. Wilson, Condor Peak, Claremont, El Monte, Sunland, Mint Canyon, Sleepy Valley, Pasadena, Waterman Mountain, Thompson Creek, Eaton Canyon, Heaton Flat, East Fork San Gabriel River, Tonner Canyon/Chino Hills, Bonelli Regional Park, Yorba Linda
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (frontale population)	Coast (California) horned lizard	Coastal sage scrub, riparian areas, coniferous forest, broad leaf woodlands	S	SSC	Mescal Creek, San Gabriel River, Sycamore Canyon in the Puente Hills
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	Coast patch-nosed snake	Coastal chaparral, desert scrub, washes, sandy flats, and rocky areas, bush desert flats, sagebrush	<u>FSC</u> <u>None</u>	SSC	Yorba Linda
<i>Sceloporus graciosus vandenburgianus</i>	Southern sagebrush lizard	Chaparral, pine, and Douglas fir forests	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	Two-striped garter snake	Near permanent water or intermittent streams with rock beds	<u>FSC</u> <u>FSS</u>	<u>None</u> <u>SSC</u>	Agua Dulce, Azusa, Glendora, Mint Canyon, Mount Wilson, Ritter Ridge, Pacifico Mountain, Juniper Hills, Sleepy Valley, Little Rock Creek, San Gabriel River

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<b>Birds</b>					
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	Oak woodlands, riparian areas	None	SSC	Baldwin Park, Palmdale, Puente Hills (Tonner Canyon), Bonelli Regional Park, Whittier Narrows
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern goshawk	Oak woodlands, riparian areas	<u>FSS</u>	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned hawk	Woodlands, riparian areas, chaparral (foraging), scrublands	FSS	SSC	Puente Hills, Bonelli Regional Park
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Northern saw-whet owl	Mature riparian and oak woodlands	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	Freshwater marshes and riparian areas	None	None <u>SSC</u>	Palmdale, Ritter Ridge, Yorba Linda, Whittier Narrows
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Steep, rocky areas within coastal sage scrub and chaparral, prefers recently burned areas	FSS	SSC	Mount Baldy, Puente Hills, San Dimas, Bonelli Regional Park
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar	Arid, rocky annual grassland and brush/scrub habitat with water available	FSS	None	Mojave desert vegetation associations (range)
<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	Bell's sage sparrow	Dense, dry chamise chaparral with scattered bunches of grass	FSC	SSC	Yorba Linda, western edge of Mojave Desert
<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	American pipit	Annual and perennial grassland, wet meadows, cropland and pasture	FSS	None	Various locations in Los Angeles County
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden eagle	Mountains, desert, and open country, grasslands, deserts and savannas	None	<u>SSC</u> <u>FP</u>	Big Dalton drainage area, Tonner Canyon/Chino Hills region, Bonelli Regional Park
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared owl	Prairies, marshes, dunes, tundra	None	SSC	Bonelli Regional Park
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared owl	Riparian and live oak woodlands	<u>FSS</u> <u>None</u>	SSC	Yorba Linda
<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead	Open water with freshwater marsh vegetation	None	SSC	Whittier Narrows
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous hawk	Rivers, lakes, and coasts; open tracts of sparse shrubs and grasslands, and agricultural areas during winter	None	SSC	Bonelli Regional Park

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Gallipepla californica</i>	California quail	Chaparral	FSS	None	Puente-Chino Hills
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal (San Diego) cactus wren	Coastal sage scrub, vegetation with thickets of prickly pear or cholla cactus	None	SSC	La Habra, Puente Hills, Yorba Linda
<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	Lawrence's goldfinch	Oak woodland, chaparral	FSS	None	Puente-Chino Hills
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey vulture	Habitat with cliffs or large trees for nesting or roosting	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Swainson's thrush	Riparian woodland habitat	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountain foothill canyons
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit thrush	Arid, rocky annual grassland and scrub where water is available	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's swift	Redwood and Douglas fir	FSS None	SSC	Big Dalton Canyon
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common nighthawk	Riparian habitat, oak woodland, bigcone Douglas fir, freshwater marsh	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	American dipper	Fast flowing montane rivers and streams	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern harrier	Coastal salt marshes, freshwater marshes, grasslands, agricultural fields, desert and brushland	None	SSC	Puente Hills, Whittier Narrows
<i>Cistothorus palustris clarkae</i>	Clark's marsh wren	Freshwater marsh with dense reedbeds	None	SSC	Whittier Narrows
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided flycatcher	Riparian, oak woodland, bigcone Douglas fir	FSS None	None SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	black swift	Steep, rocky, often moist cliffs and crive or caves on sea cliffs, deep canyons	FSS None	SSC	Mount Baldy, Mount Wilson, Santa Anita Canyon, Wolfskill Falls
<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	Yellow warbler	Riparian woodlands, montane chaparral, mixed conifer habitats	FSS None	SSC	Big Dalton Canyon, Whittier Narrows
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite	Grasslands with scattered trees, near marshes along highways	None	SP FP	San Jose Hills, Tonner Canyon/Chino Hills, Whittier Narrows
<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	Gray flycatcher	Riparian, oak woodland, bigcone Douglas fir, mixed chaparral	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	prairie falcon	Grassland, savanna, rangeland, agricultural fields, and desert scrub, cliff ledges	FSS	SSC	Valyermo, Acton, Agu Dulce, Tonner Canyon/Chino Hills



Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon	Cliff faces, wetlands, woodlands, other forested habitats, cities, agricultural areas	FSS	FP	Pasadena
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common yellowthroat	Riparian	None	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains, Puente-Chino Hills, Whittier Narrows
<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	Northern-pygmy owl	Valley-foothill hardwood, mixed-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, montane riparian	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains, Eaton Canyon
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted chat	Riparian areas	FSS None	SSC	Baldwin Park, La Habra, Puente Hills, Bonelli Regional park, Whittier Narrows
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	Dense reeds with permanent water	None	SSC	Whittier Narrows
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead shrike	Valley-foothill riparian areas, open habitats with scattered shrubs, perches	FSS None	SSC	Puente Hills, Bonelli Regional Park, Whittier Narrows
<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>	Western screech owl	Riparian areas, Joshua tree and mesquite groves, open pine and pinyon-juniper forests	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>	Lincoln's sparrow	Riparian areas, bogs, wet meadows	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	MacGillivray's warbler	Valley-foothill riparian, coastal Douglas-fir, montane riparian, desert riparian	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	Mountain quail	Montane habitats and seasonally in open conifer and deciduous woodlands and forest, chaparral	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	Flammulated owl	Coniferous habitats from ponderosa pine to red fir forests.	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Rivers, lakes, and coasts, mixed-conifer.	FSS	SSC	Bonelli Regional Park
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Band-tailed pigeon	Oaks and conifer oak woodlands.	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Picoides albolarvatus gravirostris</i>	Southern white-headed woodpecker	Lodgepole pine and red fir habitat	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer tanager	Desert riparian areas with willows and thickets	FSS None	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple martin	Valley foothill, montane hardwood, montane-hardwood conifer, riparian habitat	<del>FSS</del> <u>None</u>	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<del><i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i></del>	<del>Williamson's sapsucker</del>	<del>Lodgepole pine, red fir, Jeffrey pine</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<del><i>Stellula calliope</i></del>	<del>Calliope hummingbird</del>	<del>Ponderosa pine, hardwood-conifer, riparian areas, aspens</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	California spotted owl	Oak and conifer habitats	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<del><i>Tachycineta bicolor</i></del>	<del>Tree swallow</del>	<del>Open areas, usually near water, including fields, marshes, shorelines, and wooded swamps with standing dead trees</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>Bonelli Regional Park, San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	Le Conte's thrasher	Open desert wash, desert scrub, alkali scrub, desert succulent scrub, nests in wash habitat	None	SSC	Mescal Creek, Palmdale, Ritter Ridge
<del><i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i></del>	<del>Nashville warbler</del>	<del>Oak woodlands</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<del><i>Vermivora virginiae</i></del>	<del>Virginia's warbler</del>	<del>Arid, shrubby, mixed conifer, pinyon-juniper, mountain chaparral</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>SSC</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains-Blue Ridge</del>
<del><i>Vireo gilvus</i></del>	<del>Warbling vireo</del>	<del>Montane hardwood, montane-conifer, mixed conifer, ponderosa pine, montane chaparral</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>SSC</del>	<del>Whittier Narrows, Puente Hills, San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<del><i>Vireo plumbeus</i></del>	<del>Plumbeous vireo</del>	<del>Pinyon-juniper, lodgepole pine, Jeffrey pine</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<del><i>Vireo vicinior</i></del>	<del>Gray vireo</del>	<del>Pinyon-juniper, juniper, chamise-redshank chaparral</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>SSC</del>	<del>Little Rock Creek</del>
<del><i>Wilsonia pusilla</i></del>	<del>Wilson's warbler</del>	<del>Montane riparian, foothill riparian, aspen, lodgepole pine</del>	<del>FSS</del>	<del>None</del>	<del>San Gabriel Mountains, Whittier Narrows</del>
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	Mourning dove	Grassland, cropland, pasture, riparian, low-elevation conifer, desert habitats, open chaparral	FSS	None	Puente Hills, San Gabriel Mountains
<b>Mammals</b>					
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid bat	Grasslands, tree cavities, rock crevices, manmade structures	FSS	SSC	Azusa, Acton, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Glendora, Mount Wilson, Ontario, San Dimas
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	<del>Ringtail</del> Ring-tailed cat	Mixture of forest and shrublands in association with riparian areas and rocky areas	<del>FSS</del> <u>None</u>	<del>None</del> <u>FP</u>	Historic to San Dimas and San Gabriel Canyons
<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Sandy herbaceous areas, sagebrush, scrub, annual grassland, chaparral and desert scrubs.	None	SSC	Mount Baldy, Ontario

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>	pallid San Diego pocket mouse	Open brushlands and scrub habitats	None	SSC	Valyermo, Juniper Hills, Mescal Creek
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	Caves, tunnels for roosting and vegetation and mesic edges for feeding, sub-alpine and alpine habitats	<del>S</del> <u>FSS</u>	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<del><i>Erethizon dorsatum</i></del>	Porcupine	<del>Montane conifer, Douglas-fir, alpine dwarf shrub, wet meadow</del>	FSS	None	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Spotted bat	Arid deserts, grasslands, mixed conifer	<del>FSS</del> <u>None</u>	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Western mastiff bat	Grasslands, tree cavities, rock crevices, manmade structures	<del>S</del> <u>None</u>	SSC	Azusa, Baldwin Park, La Habra, Pasadena, Whittier, El Monte, Glendora, Mount Wilson, Ontario, San Dimas
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	Western yellow bat	<del>Check status with state and CNDDB. Valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash</del>	None	SSC	Azusa, Baldwin Park, Ontario, Pasadena, San Dimas
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Open brushlands and scrub habitats	<del>FSS</del> <u>None</u>	SSC	Baldwin Park, Bonelli Regional Park
<del><i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i></del>	<del>Western small-footed myotis</del>	<del>Arid, woody and brushy uplands near water</del>	FSS	None	<del>Mescal Creek</del>
<del><i>Myotis evotis</i></del>	Long-eared myotis	Coastal areas	FSS	None	<del>San Gabriel Mountains</del>
<del><i>Myotis thysanodes</i></del>	Fringed myotis	Grassland, oak savanna, riparian areas, oak woodland, pinyon-juniper, valley-foothill woodland	FSS	None	<del>Waterman Mountain</del>
<del><i>Myotis volans</i></del>	Long-legged myotis	Woodlands, forests, chaparral, coastal scrub	FSS	None	<del>Waterman Mountain</del>
<del><i>Myotis yumanensis</i></del>	Yuma myotis	Arid caves, tunnels, buildings, open forests with water	FSS	None	<del>Glendora</del>
<del><i>Neotamias speciosus speciosus</i></del>	Lodgepole chipmunk	Closed canopy forest with sparse undercover including Jeffrey pine, mixed conifer, and red fir	FSS	None	<del>Mount San Antonio, Waterman Mountain</del>
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	Rock outcrops, chaparral, coastal sage scrub and pinyon-juniper woodland	<del>SG</del> <u>None</u>	SSC	San Gabriel Canyon, Azusa, Mount Baldy, Ontario, Claremont
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	Roosts in cliffs and crevices	None	SSC	Azusa, Baldwin Park, Ontario, San Dimas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Documented Study Area Locations*
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule deer	Pine forest but also contain openings, meadows, and riparian habitats	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	Nelson's bighorn sheep	Open areas of low-growing vegetation for feeding, with close proximity to steep, rugged terrain for escape, lambing, and bedding	FSS	FP	Azusa, Crystal Lake, Glendora, Mount Baldy, Mount San Antonio, Waterman Mountain
<i>Puma concolor</i>	Mountain lion	Foothills and mountains	FSS	None	Puente Chico Hills, San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Sorex (monticolus?)</i>	San Bernadino dusky shrew	Valley foothill and montane riparian habitat, woodland, chaparral, grassland, and wetland habitats	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	Western spotted skunk	Canyon streams, rocky cliffs, arid valleys, forest and woodland habitats	FSS	SSC	San Gabriel Mountains
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	Grasslands, parklands, farms, forest glades, meadows, marshes, brushy areas, hot deserts, mountain meadows, open chaparral, and riparian zones	FSS None	SSC	Baldwin Park, Pasadena, San Dimas
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Black bear	Mature, dense vegetation, and on sheltered slopes	FSS	None	San Gabriel Mountains
<p>With the exception of insect species, all animal species listed in the table are included on the California Department of Game's special animals list, also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special status species."</p> <p>FC = Federal Candidate for Listing  FE = Federally-listed Endangered  FT = Federally-listed Threatened  CE = State-listed Endangered  CT = State-listed Threatened  FSS = Forest Service Sensitive Species  SC= Species of Concern. Species of concern is an informal designation of the US Fish and Wildlife Service. It refers to those species believed to be in decline or in need of concentrated conservation actions as species of concern.  SSC= Species of Special Concern. The California Department of Fish and Game applies this status to animal species not listed under the Federal and California endangered species acts that are declining at a rate that might require listing or have historically low population counts that are threatened.  FP = Fully Protected. This list is a result of the California Department of Fish and Game's first efforts in the 1960's to identify and protect rare animal species. Most species on this list were later listed under state or federal endangered species laws, but some remain on the Fully Protected list.  **Listed in the California Natural Diversity Database</p> <p>N/A = Specific data not available.  Sources: CDFG 2006 and 2010, USFS 2005 and 2011, CDFG 2008a and 2011b, Magney 2012</p>					

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