

May 8, 2017

Ms. Stacey Love Recovery Permit Coordinator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, California 92008

SUBJECT: Submittal Requirements for Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys for the

Esperanza Hills Project, City of Yorba Linda, Orange County, California.

Dear Ms. Love:

This letter report summarizes the methodology and findings of surveys for the federally listed threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) ("CAGN") conducted by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. (GLA) in Orange County, California. GLA was retained to determine the presence or absence of the coastal California gnatcatcher within the Survey Area; which includes approximately 38 acres of potentially suitable coastal sage scrub habitat that includes species such as California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and coast brittlebush (*Encelia californica*). Other portions of the site support chaparral bush mallow which reaches heights of up to 10 feet and is not suitable; however, many areas of the bush mallow are shorter and exhibit at least modest potential for supporting the CAGN and were subject to surveys. The Survey Area was divided into two polygons to ensure full survey coverage of all suitable habitat and the survey polygons are designated Polygons A and B on Exhibit 3.

Focused surveys for the CAGN were conducted from March 20 through May 4, 2017 in areas of potentially suitable habitat in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) guidelines. No CAGN were detected within or adjacent to the Survey Area during the 2017 breeding season survey.

SURVEY LOCATION

The Survey Area is located in an unsectioned portion of Township 3 South, Range 8 West, of the Prado Dam and Yorba Linda, California USGS 7.5 minute topographical maps [Exhibits 1 & 2 – Regional and Vicinity Maps]. The Survey Area is east of San Antonio Road and north of Green Crest Drive. To the north and east the area is bounded by open space. To the south and west the area is bounded by residential development. It is important to note that since the previous survey was conducted in 2013, the applicant has proposed a new alternative that does not require access

29 Orchard • Lake Forest • California 92630-8300 Telephone: (949) 837-0404 • Facsimile: (949) 837-5834 Stacey Love U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service May 8, 2017 Page 2

from the west from San Antonio Drive, either directly or via Aspen Way. The changes to the project have resulted in a smaller survey area as all of the offsite areas to the west including areas of willow riparian habitat previously noted to be occupied by least Bell's vireo are now avoided by the project.

PLANT COMMUNITIES

As noted in the 2013 45-day report for CAGN, as a result of a wildfire that swept through this area in November 2008, the vegetation is in a successional state, with large areas still dominated by fire followers and non-native grasses. Dominant species throughout much of the site include chaparral mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), annual yellow sweet clover (*Melilotus indicus*), and redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*). Other common species occurring on site include lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*), wishbone bush (*Mirabalis californica*), bush lupine (*Lupinus arboreus*), and milkvetch (*Astragalus* sp.).

Cover by coastal sage scrub (CSS) species such as California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) are limited to less than 40 acres of the entire site. The topography of the site is quite steep with many slopes of 70 degrees or more. Generally, the CSS on site occurs in isolated patches, with fewer contiguous CSS blocks occurring sporadically. Common CSS species include California sagebrush, black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), and California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*).

METHODOLOGY

Protocol surveys for the CAGN were performed across the Survey Area. Due to the steep terrain and difficulty of accessing all areas, the Survey Area was divided into two survey polygons (Polygon A and Polygon B). Surveys were conducted in accordance with the 1997 USFWS guidelines, which stipulate that during the breeding season six surveys shall be conducted in all areas of suitable habitat with at least seven days between site visits. Jeff Ahrens (TE-052159-5) conducted the protocol surveys on March 20 through May 4, 2017. No surveys were conducted during extreme weather conditions (i.e., winds exceeding 15 miles per hour, rain, or temperatures in excess of 35°C/95°F). All areas of suitable habitat were surveyed on foot by walking slowly and methodically. Taped vocalizations and "pishing" sounds were utilized to elicit a response from gnatcatchers that might be present. Table 1 provides a summary of gnatcatcher survey dates and ambient conditions.

¹ Polygon B also included a proposed offsite grading area (see Exhibit 3).

Stacey Love U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service May 8, 2017 Page 3

Table 1: Dates and Weather Data Recorded for the Esperanza Hills Project Site

Date	Biologist	Start/End	Temp °F	Cloud Cover (%)	Wind
		Time	(Start/End)	(Start/End)	(Mph)
Polygon A					
3/20/17	JA	0600/1200	56/63	100/100	1-3/1-2
3/30/17	JA	0630/1035	56/69	20/0	1-2/3-5
4/10/17	JA	0555/1000	52/64	0/0	2-3/1-3
4/17/17	JA	0620/1015	51/66	50/50	2-4/1-4
4/24/17	JA	0625/1005	58/65	90/75	0-1/1-2
5/1/17	JA	0555/0930	54/71	0/0	1-2/1-2
Polygon B					
3/27/17	JA & TB	0630/1150	52/70	0/40	2-3/2-4
4/3/17	JA	0615/1100	100/100	48/60	1-2/1-2
4/13/17	JA	0605/1200	53/66	80/80	1-3/1-2
4/20/17	JA	0630/1145	57/71	0/0	2-3/3-4
4/27/17	JA	0610/0945	57/67	20/10	2-4/1-3
5/4/17	JA	0540/0900	60/73	100/0	1-2/2-4

JA = Jeff Ahrens (permitted), TB = Tony Bomkamp (permit retired)

RESULTS

No CAGN were observed within or adjacent to the Survey Area during the 2017 breeding season protocol survey.

Other birds commonly observed during the focused survey included lesser goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps*), black-chinned sparrow (*Spizella atrogularis*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), Lazuli bunting (*Passerina amoena*), and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*).

See Appendix A for a complete list of birds observed on site. No brown-headed cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*) were identified during surveys.

In addition, the golden eagle nest site observed off site north of the site prior to the 2008 Freeway Complex fire was occupied in 2017 by an active red-tail hawk nest and no observations of golden eagles, including foraging or "fly-overs" were made during the 2017 surveys.

Stacey Love U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service May 8, 2017 Page 4

Should you have any questions regarding the methodology or findings of this report, please contact me at (949) 837-0404, extension 40.

I certify that the information in this survey report and attached exhibits fully and accurately represents my work.

GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES, INC.

TE-052159-5 May 8, 2017

Jeff Ahrens Permit # Date
Biologist

 $P: \verb|\1050GENERAL| 1050-02ESPE \\ |\1050-2.CAGN_45 day.rpt (2017).docx$

AVIAN COMPENDIUM²

AVES

ACCIPITRIDAE

Buteo jamaicensis Circus cyaneus

AEGITHALIDAE

Psaltriparus minimus

APODIDAE

Aeronautes saxatilis

CAPRIMULGIDAE

Phalaenoptilus nuttallii

CARDINALIDAE

Passerina amoena Passerina caerulea Pheucticus melanocephalus

CATHARTIDAE

Cathartes aura

COLUMBIDAE

Columba livia Zenaida macroura

CORVIDAE

Aphelocoma californica Corvus brachyrhynchos Corvus corax

CUCULIDAE

Geococcyx californianus

EMBERIZIDAE

Ammodramus savannarum Chondestes grammacus Melospiza melodia Melozone crissalis **BIRDS**

Hawks and Old World Vultures

red-tailed hawk northern harrier

Long-Tailed Tits and Bushtits

bushtit

Swifts

white-throated swift

Nightjars

common poorwill

Cardinals, Grosbeaks and Allies

Lazuli bunting blue grosbeak black-headed grosbeak

New World Vultures

turkey vulture

Pigeons and doves

rock pigeon mourning dove

Crows and Jays

California scrub-jay American crow common raven

Cuckoos

greater roadrunner

Emberizids

grasshopper sparrow lark sparrow song sparrow California towhee

² Birds: American Ornithologists' Union (2017. Online 7th Edition Checklist).

Pipilo maculatus Spizella atrogularis Zonotrichia leucophrys

FALCONIDAE

Falco sparverius

FRINGILLIDAE

Haemorhous mexicanus Spinus psaltria Spinus tristis

HIRUNDINIDAE

Hirundo rustica Petrochelidon pyrrhonota Stelgidopteryx serripennis

ICTERIDAE

Icterus cucullatus

MIMIDAE

Mimus polyglottos Toxostoma redivivum

ODONTOPHORIDAE

Callipepla californica

PARULIDAE

Cardellina pusilla Geothlypis trichas Leiothlypis ruficapilla

PHASIANIDAE

Phasianus colchicus

PICIDAE

Picoides nuttallii

POLIOPTILIDAE

Polioptila caerulea

PTILOGONATIDAE

Phainopepla nitens

STURNIDAE

Sturnus vulgaris

spotted towhee black-chinned sparrow white-crowned sparrow

Falcons

American kestrel

Fringilline Finches and Allies

house finch lesser goldfinch American goldfinch

Swallows

barn swallow cliff swallow northern rough-winged swallow

Blackbirds

hooded oriole

Mockingbirds and Thrashers

northern mockingbird California thrasher

New World Quails

California quail

Wood Warblers and Relatives

Wilson's warbler common yellowthroat Nashville warbler

Pheasant Family

ring-necked family

Woodpeckers and Allies

Nuttall's woodpecker

Gnatcatchers

blue-gray gnatcatcher

Silky-flycatchers

phainopepla

Starlings

European starling

TIMALIIDAE

Chamaea fasciata

TROCHILIDAE

Calypte anna Calypte costae Selasphorus sasin

TROGLODYTIDAE

Catherpes mexicanus Thryomanes bewickii Troglodytes aedon

TYRANNIDAE

Myiarchus cinerascens Sayornis nigricans Sayornis saya Tyrannus vociferans

Babblers

wrentit

Hummingbirds

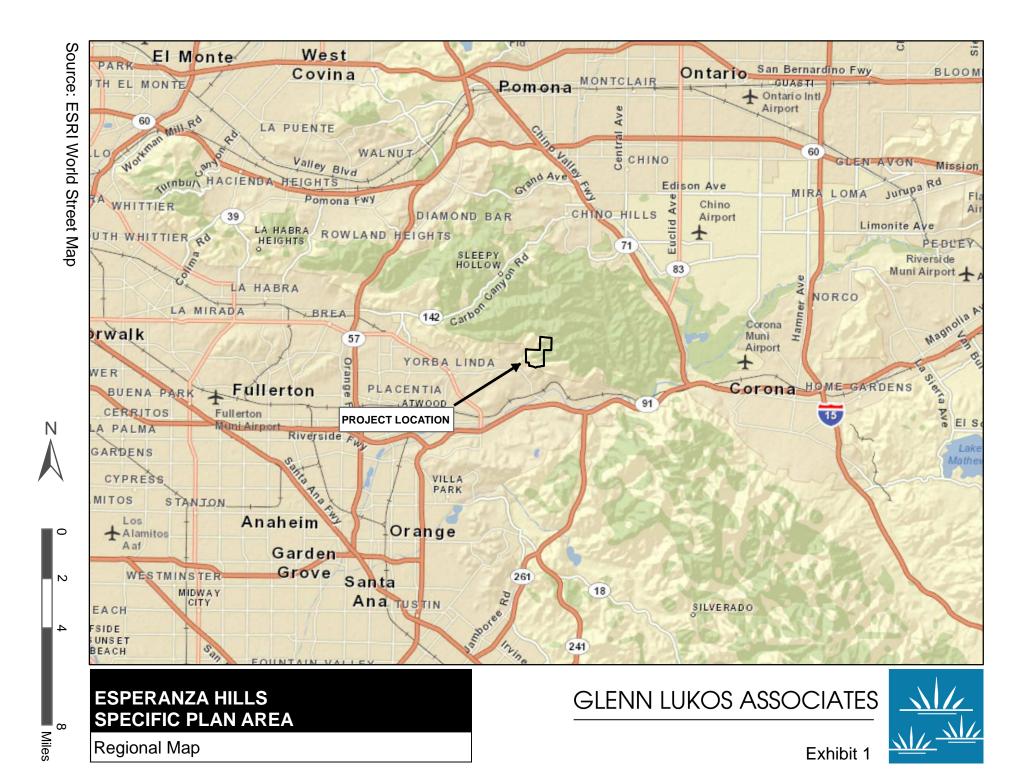
Anna's hummingbird Costa's hummingbird Allen's hummingbird

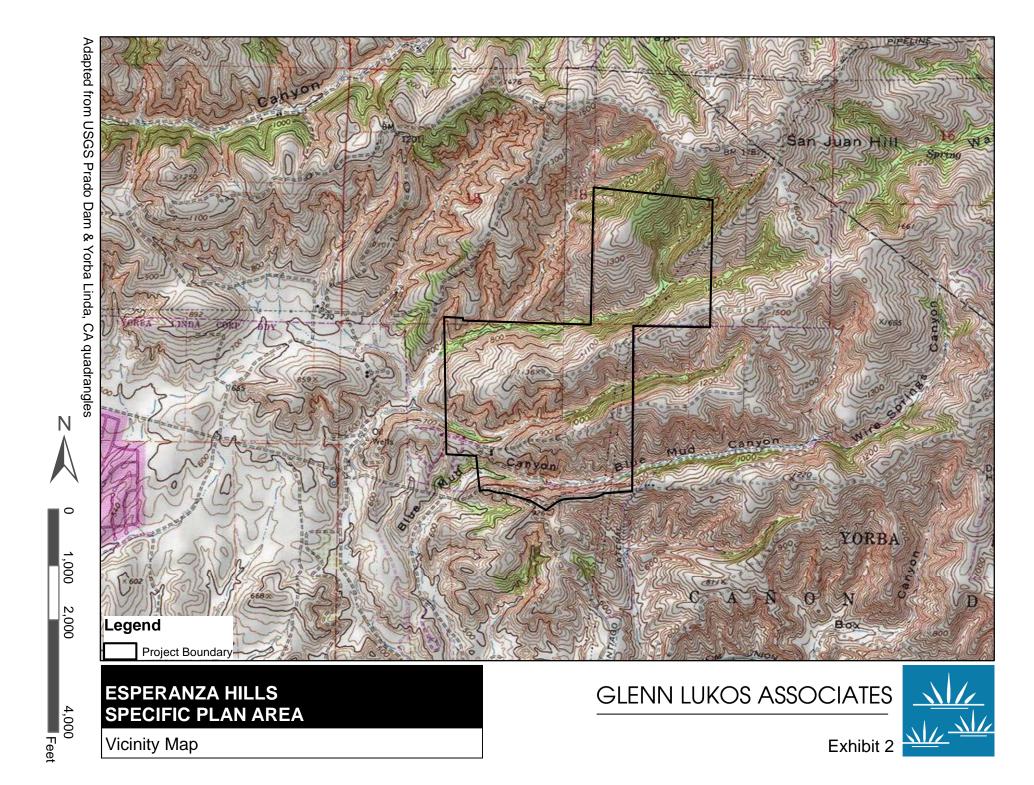
Wrens

canyon wren Bewick's wren house wren

Tyrant Flycatchers

ash-throated flycatcher black phoebe Say's phoebe Cassin's kingbird

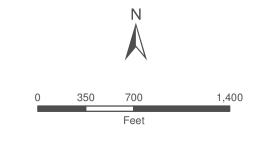






Legend





1 inch = 700 feet



GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES