

# GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS FOR ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 300-210-029, 300-210-011, 300-210-012, & 300-210-013

# CITY OF PERRIS RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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#### 1.0 Introduction

HES was contracted by EPD Solutions, Inc. to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County MSHCP consistency analysis for an approximate 11.17-acre project site. The proposed project site consists of Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013 within the City of Perris.

#### 1.1 Project Site Location

The project site consists of approximately 11.17 acres, Riverside County APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013, located southwest of the intersection of the intersection of Rider Street and Wilson Avenue, in the city of Perris, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the project site is located in Township 4 South, Range 3 West, Section 17 within the *Perris* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°49'44.44" North and 117°12'51.01" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

# 1.2 Project Description

The proposed project consists of the demolition of all existing structures and pavement, clearing of all existing vegetation, and the construction of an approximate 248,442 square foot speculative warehouse building. The proposed site will be utilized for warehousing/distribution use with approximately 5,000 square feet designated for supporting office use. The project also includes the installation of related parking lots, access driveways, retaining walls, and landscaping (Figure 3). The project will result in impacts to the entire 11.17-acre site.

# 2.0 Methodology

#### 2.1 Literature Review

HES conducted a literature review and reviewed aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project site and surrounding areas. A five-mile radius was used to identify sensitive species with the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Endangered Species Lists, and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant lists to obtain species information for the project area. The CNDDB and USFWS critical habitat databases were utilized, together with Geographic Information System (GIS) software, to locate the previously recorded locations of sensitive plant and wildlife occurrences and designated critical habitat and determine the distance from the project site. Additionally, the Western Riverside County MSHCP was reviewed for information on known occurrences of sensitive species within Riverside County.

#### 2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

The Western Riverside County MSHCP (Dudek and Associates 2003) is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional habitat conservation planning program for western Riverside County, California. The purpose of the Western Riverside County MSHCP is to preserve native habitats, and to this end, the plan focuses upon the habitat needs of multiple species rather than one species at a time. The Western Riverside County MSHCP provides coverage/take authorization for some species listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Act (ESA) as well as non-listed special-status plant and wildlife species. It also provides mitigation for impacts to special-status species and their associated habitats.

Through agreements with the USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFWG), 129 listed and special-status plant and animal species receive some level of coverage under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Of the 129 covered species, the majority have no additional survey needs or conservation requirements. Furthermore, the Western Riverside County MSHCP provides mitigation for project-specific impacts to these species, thereby reducing the degree of impact to below a level of significance, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Several of the species covered under the Western Riverside County MSHCP have additional survey requirements. These include the riparian communities and associated species addressed in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP document ("Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools"), plants identified in Section 6.1.3 ("Narrow Endemic Plant Species"); and plants and animal species addressed in Section 6.3.2 ("Additional Survey Needs and Procedures").

#### 2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The City of Perris, acting as the lead agency for the proposed project, is a permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP and, therefore, is afforded coverage under the state or federal ESAs for impacts to listed species covered by the plan. The City is required to document consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP in conjunction with any discretionary approvals for the project. As such, this report was prepared to provide all necessary information required to determine project consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

The project site is located within the Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP for San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*), spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*), and Wright's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*). The project site is

also located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area (CAPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP for San Jacinto Valley crownscale (Atriplex coronata), Parish's brittlescale (Atriplex parishii), thread-leaved brodiaea (Brodiaea filifolia), round-leaved filaree (California macrophylla), smooth tarplant (Centromadia pungens ssp. Laevis), Coulter's goldfields (Lasthenia glabrata ssp. Coulteri), little mousetail (Myosurus minimus), and mud nama (Nama stenocarpa). The project site is not located with plan-defined survey areas for amphibian species or mammalian species. However, the project site is within a survey area for burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia). Habitat assessments were conducted on the site for the narrow endemic plant species, criteria area plant species, and burrowing owls. The site was found to not support suitable habitat for the narrow endemic plant species and criteria area plant species identified above. The habitat assessment for burrowing owl found that the site supports potentially suitable habitat for burrowing owl; therefore, focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted and determined that burrowing owls are not currently present on the site (Appendix E).

# 2.2 Field Survey

On August 19, 2020, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the project site. The ambient temperature at 7:00 a.m. was 79 degrees Fahrenheit, sunny, with winds ranging from one to three miles per hour from the southeast. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

Linear transects spaced approximately 50 to 100 feet apart were walked across the project site for 100 percent coverage. All species observed were recorded. Global Positioning System (GPS) waypoints were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, and any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the project site. A comprehensive list of all plant and wildlife species that were detected during the field survey within the project site is included in Appendix A. Sensitive plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project area are listed in Appendix B. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C.

#### 3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

#### 3.1 Environmental Setting

The site is located within the city of Perris in Riverside County, California. It is within a predominately developed area surrounded by a mix of industrial uses, residential uses, and disturbed, vacant lands in all directions. The site is relatively flat with onsite elevations ranging from 1,439 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,443 feet AMSL. APNs 300-210-011, 300-210-012, and 300-210-013 are developed and contain existing manufactured homes with

associated paved areas and ornamental vegetation. APN 300-210-029 is a vacant lot that appears to be continually disturbed by weed abatement activities.

#### 3.2 Soils

Two soil classes are identified to occur on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D). Soils at the project site are classified as:

- Domino silt loam (Du)
- Domino silt loam (Dv), saline-alkali

#### 3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The project site contains two different habitat types: ruderal and disturbed developed. Refer to Figure 4.

#### Ruderal

The project site contains approximately 8.46 acres of ruderal areas. Ruderal areas are heavily disturbed. These areas are dominated primarily by non-native species of plants; however, some native species are present. These areas consist of roads, graded or disked fields, and manufactured slope areas. The dominant plant species observed include wild oats (*Avena fatua*), foxtail brome (*Bromus madritensis*), downy chess (*Bromus tectorum*), and Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*). Ornamental species such as Peruvian pepper tree (*Schinus molle*) and tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) were also found in these areas.

#### Disturbed Developed Areas

The project site contains approximately 2.71 acres of disturbed developed areas. These areas consist of three existing manufactured homes, associated shed structures, and paved areas. Vegetation within these areas consist of ornamental trees such as eucalyptus tree (*eucalyptus globulus*), Peruvian pepper tree, and Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*).

#### 3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), House sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) and desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

#### 3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent

areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations.

The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. Usually, mountain canyons or riparian corridors are used by wildlife as corridors. The project site is relatively flat and disturbed. It is surrounded by development in all directions. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

# 3.6 Sensitive Biological Resources

According to the CNDDB, a total of 36 sensitive species of plants and 55 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project area. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

#### 3.6.1 Sensitive Plant Resources

A total of 20 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are required to be reviewed under the Narrow Endemic Plant section of the Western Riverside MSHCP; are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory; or have been found to have a potential to exist on the project site. Below are descriptions of these species:

#### Chaparral sand-verbena

Chaparral sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa var. aurita*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in sandy areas of chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes habitats. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Munz's onion

Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*) is a federally endangered, state threatened, and CNPS 1B.1 listed plant. It is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane

woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. This species is not present.

San Diego ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally endangered and 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

Marsh sandwort

Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) is on both the federal and state endangered list and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Habitats it is found in include freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

Jaeger's milk-vetch

Jaeger's milk-vetch (*Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is often found in dry ridges and valleys and open sandy slopes. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

San Jacinto Valley crownscale

San Jacinto Valley crownscale (*Atriplex coronata var. notatior*) is a federally endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

Parish's brittlescale

Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes shadescale scrub, alkali sink, riparian, playas, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

Nevin's barberry

Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) is a federally and state endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

Thread-leaved brodiaea

The thread-leaved brodiaea (*brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally threatened, state endangered and a CNPS 1B.1 listed plant. It is found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Smooth tarplant

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in habitats that include alkali playa, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, wetlands, and valley and foothill grasslands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Salt marsh bird's-beak

Salt marsh bird's -beak (*Chloropyron maritimum*) is on both the federal and state endangered list. Habitats it is found in include coastal dunes, marsh and swamps, salt marsh, and wetland. It is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

#### Parry's spineflower

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Slender-horned spineflower

Slender - horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) is a federally and state listed endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Coulter's goldfields

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp.coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# Spreading navarretia

Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) is a federally listed threatened species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playa, chenopod scrub, marsh and swamp, vernal pools, and wetlands. This species is typically found in swales and vernal

pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. This species is not present.

#### California Orcutt grass

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federal and state endangered species. It is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Little mousetail

Little mousetail (Myosurus minimus ssp. apus) is ranked 3.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes valley grassland, coastal sage scrub, vernal pools and wetlands. No suitable habitat for the species occurs on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

### Wright's trichocoronis

Wright's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*) is ranked 2B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes meadows, marsh, riparian, vernal-pools and wetland. No suitable habitat for the species occurs on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Mud Nama

Mud nama (*Nama stenocarpum*) is ranked 2.2 in the CNPS rar plant inventory. This species occurs within muddy embankments of marshes and swamps, and within lake margins and riverbanks. No suitable habitat for the species occurs on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Round-leaved filaree

Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla*) is a rank 1B.1 species in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in clay soils in cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations from 50 to 3,940 feet amsl. No suitable habitat for the species occurs on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### 3.6.2 Sensitive Animal Resources

A total of 15 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

Tricolored blackbird

Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is state listed as candidate endangered and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. The species occupies freshwater marshes with canopies of willows and other riparian trees. This species requires open accessible water and suitable foraging space. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.** 

#### Burrowing owl

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Potential habitat for this species is present on the project site. Focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site (Appendix E). Although suitable habitat occurs on the project site, this species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.** 

#### Crotch bumble bee

Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) is a state listed candidate endangered species. This species typically lives in coastal California east to the Sierra Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Its food plant genera includes Antirrhinum phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Erigonum. No habit for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Vernal pool fairy shrimp

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) is a federally listed threatened species. This species is found in seasonal pools of water in valley and foothill grasslands. This species typically inhabits small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Western snowy plover

Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrines nivosus*) is federally listed threatened. This species typically nests in sandy, gravelly or friable soils. It is commonly found in great basin standing waters, sand shores and wetland habitats. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present**.

#### Western yellow-billed cuckoo

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is federally listed threatened and state listed endangered species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape. It is found

in riparian forest habitat. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### San Bernardino kangaroo rat

San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) is a federally listed endangered species, a state candidate for listing, and CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in coastal scrub habitat. This species is found in alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates, characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. It needs early to intermediate seral stages. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Stephen's kangaroo rat

Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) is a federally listed endangered and state listed threatened species. This species is found in coastal sage scrub with sparse vegetation cover, and in valley and foothill grasslands. This species prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass, and filaree and will burrow into firm soil. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Southwestern willow flycatcher

Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) is on both the federal and state endangered list. It is commonly found in riparian woodland habitats in southern California. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Quino checkerspot butterfly

Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally listed endangered species. It is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. This species requires high densities of food plants, including *Plantago erecta*, *P. insularis*, and *Orthocarpus purpurescens*. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Bald eagle

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a state listed endangered and CDFW fully protected species. This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest and old-growth. They nest in large old-growth or tress with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### California black rail

California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) is a state listed threatened species and is a CDFW Fully Protected Species. It inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. This species needs water depths of about one inch that do not fluctuate throughout the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

# Coastal California gnatcatcher

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed threatened species and CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. This species is typically found in low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

### Riverside fairy shrimp

Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitat. This species typically inhabits seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Least Bell's vireo

Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federal and state listed endangered species. This species is found in riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present** 

# 3.7 Nesting Birds

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additionally, Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests. The project site contains shrubs and trees that can be utilized by nesting birds and raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

#### 3.8 Jurisdictional Waters

The project area does not contain any drainage, riparian, or riverine features. There are no CDFW, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional waters within the project boundaries. Also, the project area does not contain any wetlands or vernal pools.

#### 4.0 Project Impacts

#### 4.1 Impacts to Habitats

The construction of the proposed warehousing/distribution facility will result in impacts to the entire 11.17-acre site consisting of approximately 8.46 acres of ruderal areas and 2.71 acres of disturbed developed areas.

# 4.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

No sensitive species have the potential to occur on site, therefore no sensitive species will have the potential to be impacted by this project or project activities.

#### 4.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

If the project will remove shrubs or trees between February 1 and September 15, the project will have a potential to impact nesting birds.

# 4.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

The project is not located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat would occur.

# 4.5 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

The project site does not contain mountain canyons or riparian corridors between major wildlife habitats. The project area is surrounded by urban development. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project sites.

# 4.6 Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan

The project is within the Western Riverside MSHCP. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected.

#### 4.7 State and Federal Drainages

The project area does not contain any state or federal drainages, therefore no impacts to any jurisdictional drainages are expected.

#### **5.0** Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

#### 5.1 MSHCP Requirements

The project area is located within the Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. A discussion of the applicable Western Riverside County MSHCP requirements follows:

Section 6.1.2 Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Habitat and Vernal Pools

The project area does not contain any drainage, riparian, or riverine features. In addition, none of the riparian/riverine bird species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP were found within the

project area. Due to the lack of suitable riparian habitat on the project site, focused surveys for riparian/riverine bird species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP are not warranted.

Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that occur under Mediterranean climate conditions of the west coast and in glaciated conditions of northeastern and midwestern states. They are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry most of the summer and fall. Vernal pools are usually associated with hard clay layers or bedrock, which helps keep water in the pools. Vernal pools and seasonal depressions usually are dominated by hydrophytic plans, hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology.

Vernal pools are seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetlands indicators of all three parameters (soils, vegetation and hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season but normally lack wetlands indicators of hydrology and/or vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season. The project site has been actively disked and maintained to control non-native vegetation establishment. No evidence of vernal pools or other wetland features were recorded on the site. Vernal pools are depressions in areas where a hardunderground layer prevents rainwater from draining downward into the subsoils. When rain fills the pools in the winter and spring, the water collects and remains in the depressions. In the springtime, the water gradually evaporates away, until the pools became completely dry in the summer and fall. Vernal pools tend to have an impermeable layer that results in ponded water. The soil texture (the amount of sand, sill, and day particles) typically contains higher amounts of fine silts and clays with lower percolation rates. Pools that retain water for a sufficient length of time will develop hydric cells. Hydric cells form when the soil is saturated from flooding for extended periods of time and anaerobic conditions (lacking oxygen or air) develop. None of these conditions (i.e., depressions, ponded water, hydric soils, etc.) were observed on site. No features are present that would support fairy shrimp. No standing water or other sign of areas that pond water (e.g., mud cracks, tire ruts, drainages) were recorded.

#### Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species

The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP NEPSSA pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP for San Diego ambrosia, spreading navarretia, California Orcutt grass, and Wright's trichocoronis. The project site is also located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP CAPSSA pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP for San Jacinto Valley crownscale, Parish's brittlescale, thread-leaved brodiaea, round-leaved filaree, smooth tarplant, Coulter's goldfields, little mousetail, and mud nama. The entire project site was evaluated for suitable habitat for these plant species. no suitable habitat for these species was found on site.

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

The project site is not located adjacent to a Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Area. Therefore, the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines (Section 6.14 of the MSHCP) are not applicable to the project.

Section 6.3.2 Additional Surveys and Procedures

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey areas for amphibians, mammals, or any special linkage areas.

The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP CAPSSA pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP for San Jacinto Valley crownscale, Parish's brittlescale, thread-leaved brodiaea, round-leaved filaree, smooth tarplant, Coulter's goldfields, little mousetail, and mud nama. The entire project site was evaluated for suitable habitat for these plant species. no suitable habitat for these species was found on site.

In addition, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey area for burrowing owl. The habitat assessment for burrowing owl found that the site supports potentially suitable habitat for burrowing owl; therefore, focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted on the site. Despite systematic surveys, no burrowing owl or evidence (i.e., including scat, pellets, feathers, tracks, and prey remains) were found which suggest recent or historical use of the site by burrowing owl. Therefore, it can be concluded that this species is not present within the project area.

#### 6.0 Recommendations

Based upon the findings of this report, it is recommended that the following studies or surveys be performed as part of the project, as required by the Western Riverside County MSHCP:

#### **Nesting Birds**

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted during the non-nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The nesting season is between February 1 and September 15.
- If vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, between February 1 and September 15, it is recommended that preconstruction nesting bird surveys be performed within three days prior to vegetation removal.
- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they shall be flagged and a 200-foot buffer shall be fenced around the nests.
- A biological monitor shall visit the site once a week during ground disturbing activities to ensure all fencing is in place and no sensitive species are being impacted.

#### **Burrowing Owl**

- A habitat assessment has determined that the site provides suitable habitat for burrowing owl. Focused burrowing owl surveys conducted on the project site found that burrowing owls are not currently present on the project site (Appendix E). However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.
- If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.
- If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

# 7.0 Certification

PRINCIPAL BIOLOGIST

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date	09-01-2020	Signed	June Harrison -
			PROJECT MANAGER
Fieldw	ork Performed By:		
Juan Jo	ose Hernandez		

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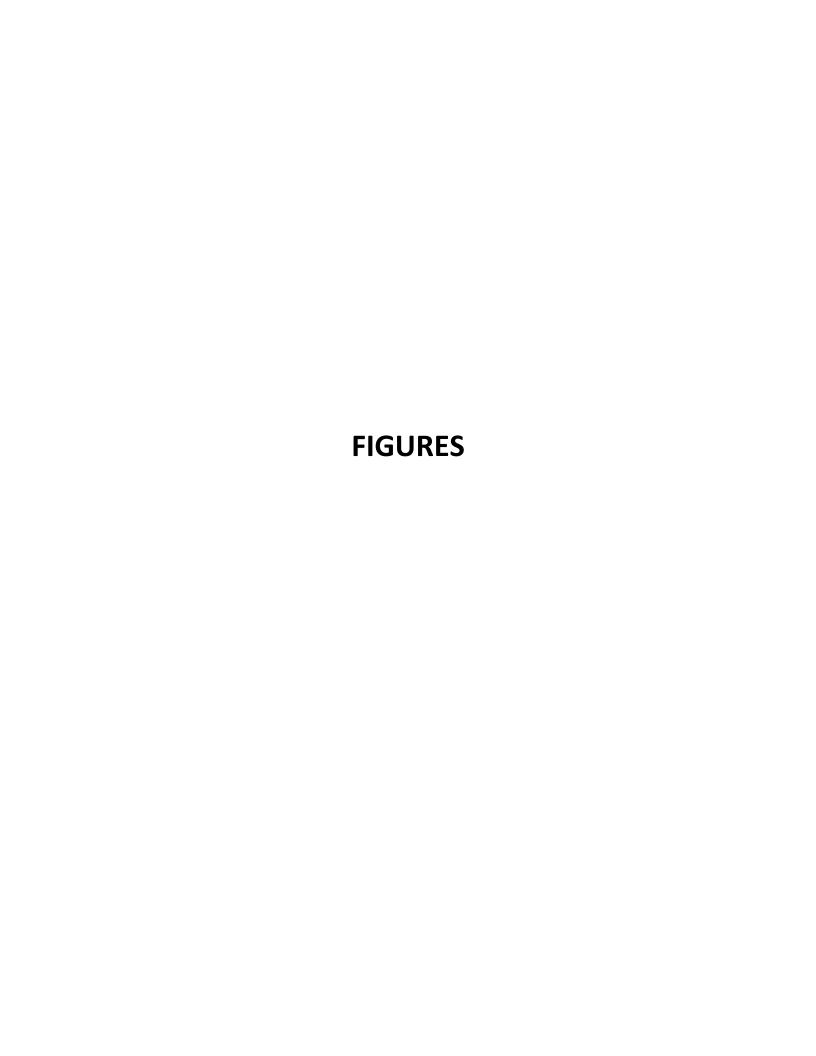
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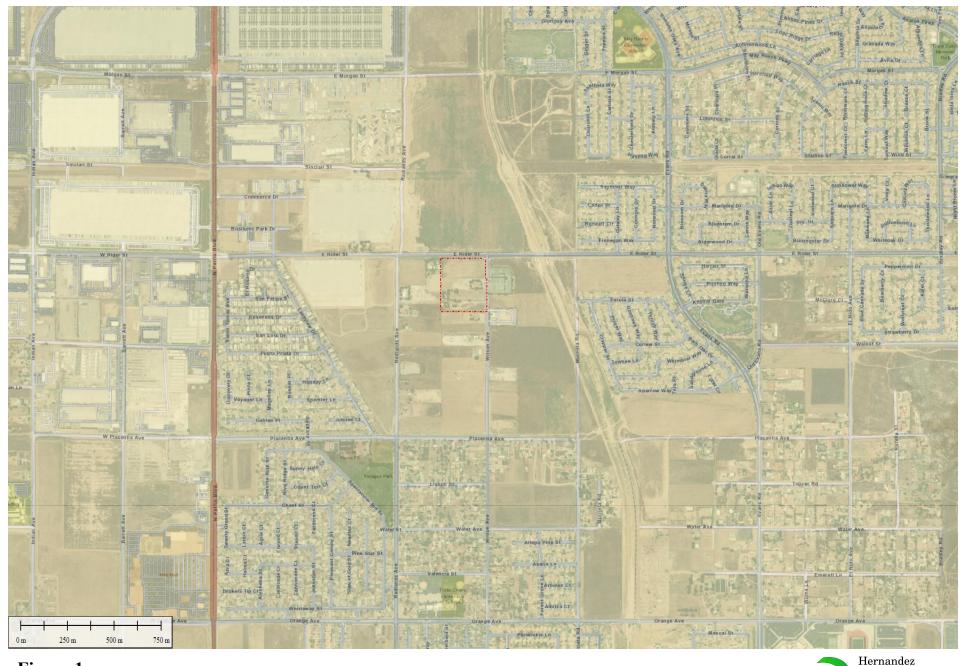


Figure 1 Location Map APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013 Perris, Riverside County, California

Legend Project Site Boundary



Services

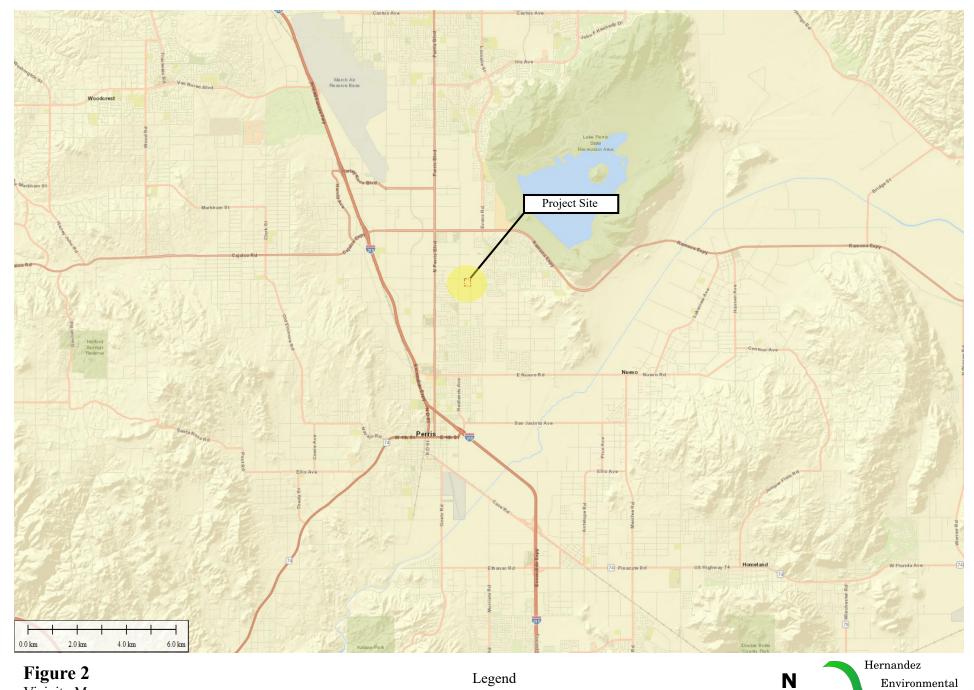
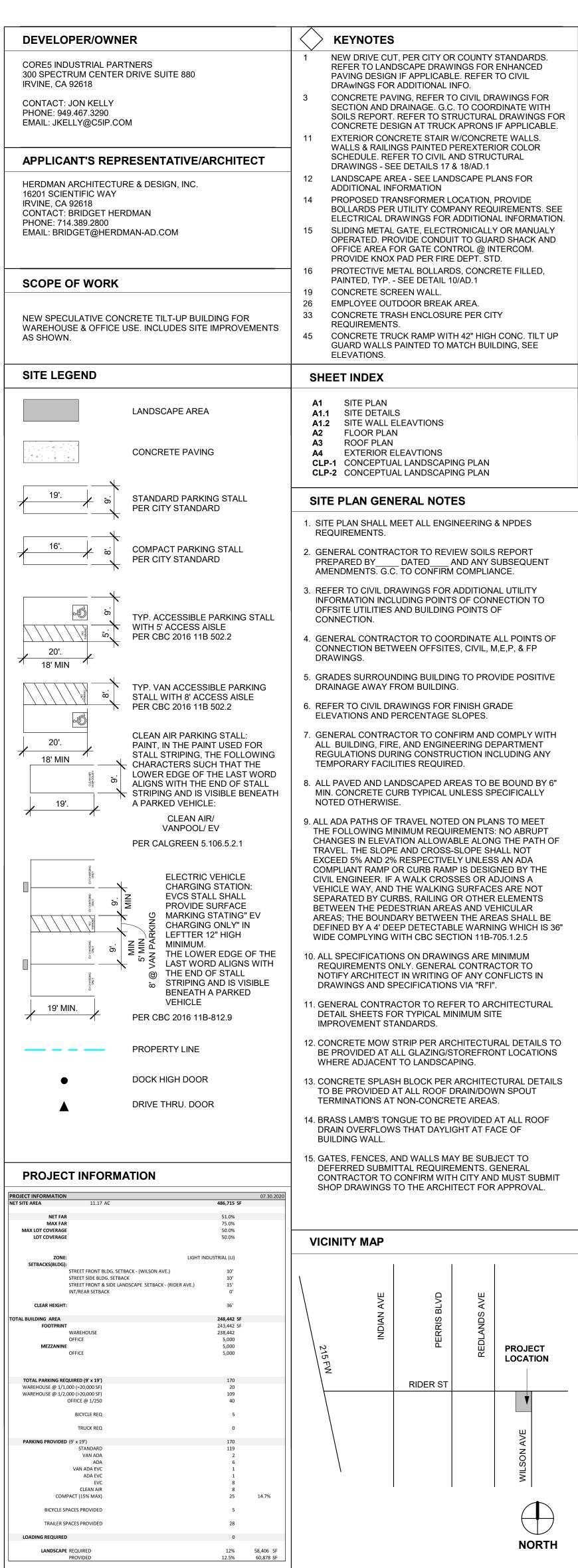
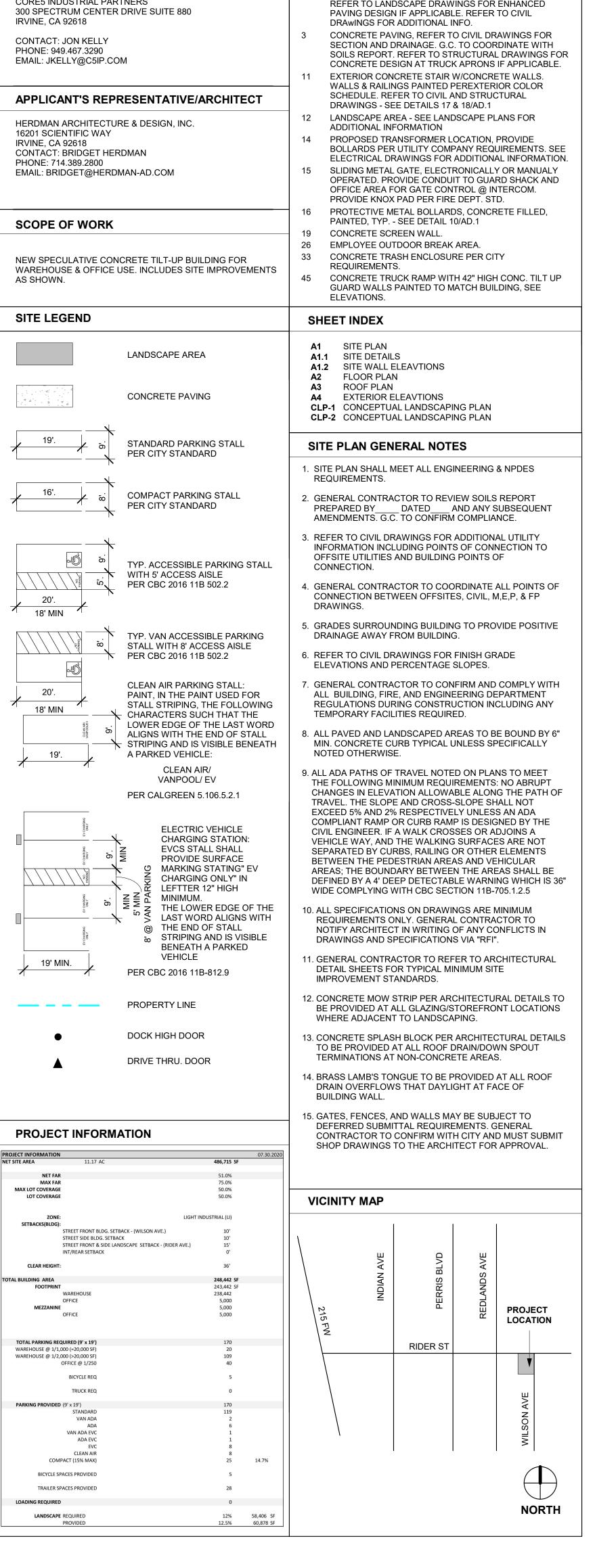


Figure 2
Vicinity Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary









SITE PLAN

8/14/2020 1:28:19 PM

1" = 30'-0"

40' - 0"

60' - 0"

RIDER AVENUE

390' - 0"

50' - 0"

50' - 0"

50' - 0"

1

1 A1.1

60' - 0"

60' - 0"

6

55' - 0"

5 A1.2

40' - 0"

2 A1.2

**(19)** 

60' - 0"

**' - 0**" 19' - 0"

36' - 0"

185' - 0"

130' - 0"

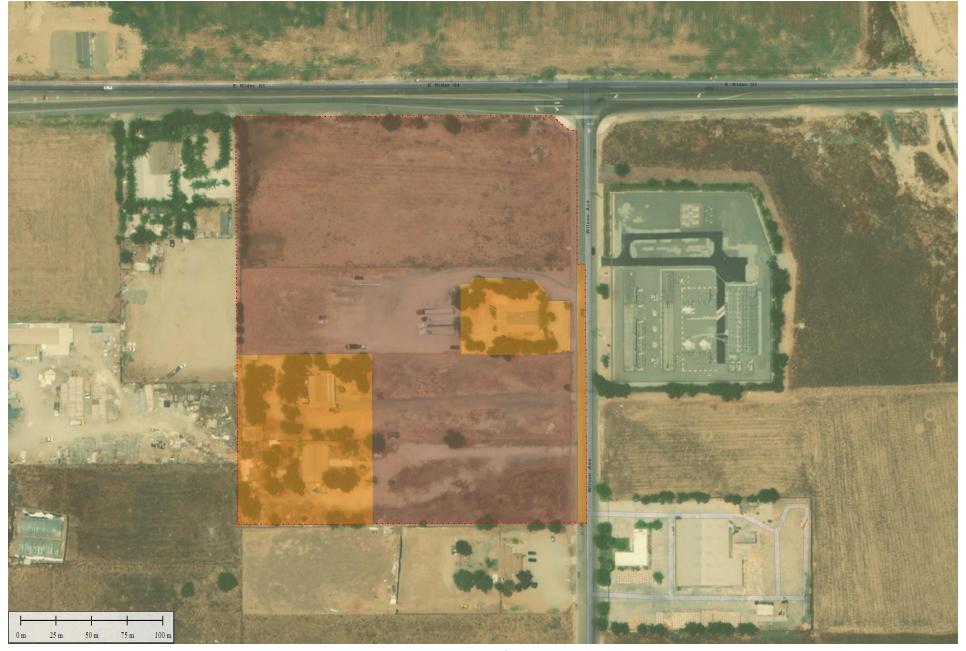
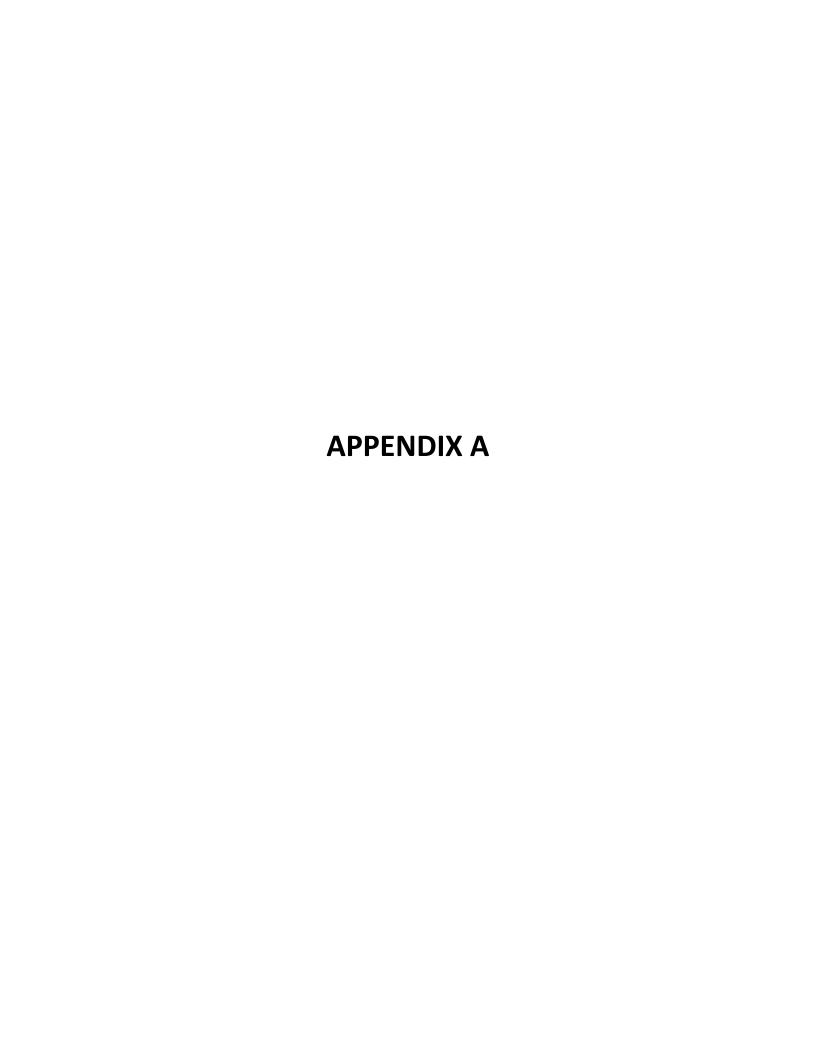


Figure 4
Habitat Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

Legend
Project Site Boundary
Ruderal (8.46 Acres)
Disturbed Developed (2.71 Acres)



Hernandez Environmental Services



# **Appendix A Species List**

# **Plant List**

Ailanthus altissima Tree of heaven

Avena fatua Wild oats

Bromus madritensis Foxtail brome

Bromus tectorum Downy chess

Convolvulus arvenss Field bindweed

Erigeron bonariensis Canada horseweed

Eucalyptus globulus Blue gum

Helianthus annuus Common sunflower

Hordeum sp Barley

Lactuca serriola Prickly lettuce

Oncosiphon piluliferum Stinknet

Opuntia ficus-indica Prickly pear

Punica granatum Pomegranate

Salsola tragus Russian Thistle

Schinus mole Peruvian pepper tree

Ulmus parvifolia Chinese elm

# **Animal List**

Buteo jamaicensis Red-tailed Hawk

Carpodacus mexicanus House finch

Corvus brachyrhynchos Crow

Corvus corax Raven

Mimus polyglottos Mocking bird

Passer domesticus House Sparrow

Spermophilus beecheyi California ground squirrel

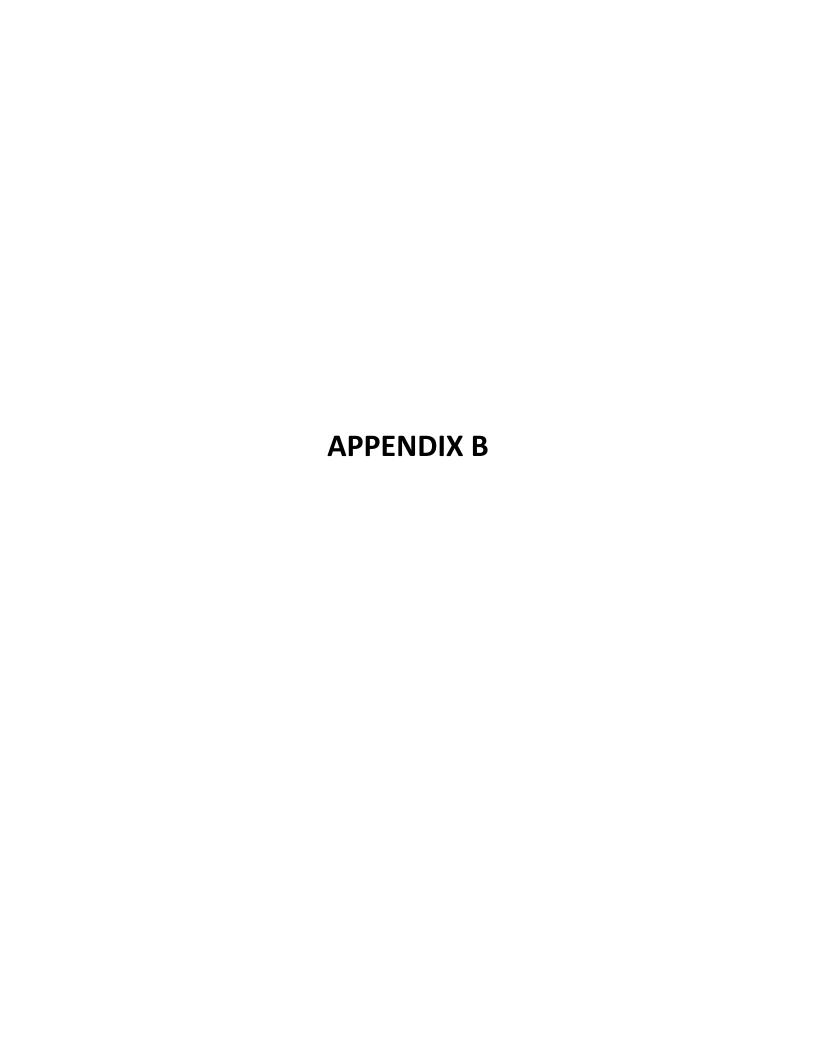
Spinus psaltria Lesser goldfinch

Sylvilagus audubonii Desert cottontail

Thomomys bottae Botha's pocket gopher

Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's kingbird

Zenaida macroura Mourning dove



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	18.1	BLM_S- Sensitive   SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas60- 1570 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Heavy clay soils; grows in grasslands & openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375- 1040 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	18.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Freshwater marsh   Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri	Jaeger's milk- vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Dry ridges and valleys and open sandy slopes; often in grassland and oak-chaparral. 365-1040 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Atriplex coronata var. notatior	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35- 460 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank   USFS_S- Sensitive	Alkali playa   Chenopod scrub   Meadow & seep   Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0- 480 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Riparian scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub.	On steep, N- facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. 90-1590 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	18.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15- 1030 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60- 1575 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Caulanthus simulans	Payson's jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.2	USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Frequently in burned areas, or in disturbed sites such as streambeds; also on rocky, steep slopes. Sandy, granitic soils. 90-2200 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	18.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa   Chenopod scrub   Meadow & seep   Riparian woodland   Valley & foothill grassland   Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	BLM_S- Sensitive   SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank   SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes   Marsh & swamp   Salt marsh   Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive   SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S- Sensitive   SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal scrub   Meadow & seep   Ultramafic	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Gabbroic clay. 30-1630 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1- 910 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20- 955 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive   SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Alkali playa   Marsh & swamp   Salt marsh   Vernal pool   Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3		Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4- 1435 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Dicots	None	None	3.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20 640 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Dicots	None	None	2B.2		Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 15- 815 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Alkali playa   Chenopod scrub   Marsh & swamp   Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	18.1	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	USFS_S- Sensitive	Alkali playa   Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Mojavean desert scrub   Wetland	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub.	Alkali springs and marshes. 3- 2380 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Live Oak	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None			Riparian scrub			Not present.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None			Riparian woodland			Not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Symphyotrichu m defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSAB G- California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden   SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank   USFS_S- Sensitive	woodland   Coastal scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Marsh &	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland.	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-2045 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	Lichens	None	None	3		Chaparral	Chaparral.	Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870 m.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This</b> <b>species is not</b> <b>present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Tortula californica	California screw moss	Bryophyte s	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S- Sensitive	Chenopod scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii	Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1		Marsh & swamp   Meadow & seep   Riparian forest   Vernal pool   Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5- 435 m.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland   Riparian forest   Riparian woodland   Upper montane coniferous forest	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type.	Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_EN- Endangered   NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh   Marsh &	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous- crowned sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral.	Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   USFS_S- Sensitive	l (nanarrall	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	None	None	Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest   Cismontane woodland   Coastal prairie   Great Basin grassland   Great Basin scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Upper montane coniferous forest   Valley & foothill grassland	mountain areas, sage-juniper flats,	Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern		Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California.	Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	scrub   Riparian	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses.	Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange- throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Inhabits low- elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern		Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special	Coastal scrub	deserts, and	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered			Coastal California east to the Sierra- Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Threatened	None	IUCN_VU- Vulnerable	Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.	Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland   Great Basin scrub   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>
Campylorhynch us brunneicapillus sandiegensis	coastal cactus wren	Birds	None		CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   USFS_S- Sensitive   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal scrub	Southern California coastal sage scrub.	Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Ceratochrysis Iongimala	Desert cuckoo wasp	Insects	None	None					No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis	Dulzura pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral & grassland in San Diego County.	Attracted to grass- chaparral edges.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego County.	Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin standing waters   Sand shore   Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mud shore/flats   Wetland	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore	Inhabits dark- colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>
Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Coastal scrub   Great Basin grassland   Marsh & swamp   Riparian scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Wetland	Coastal salt & freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas.	Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive   NABCI_RWL- Red Watch List   USFS_S-Sensitive   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood- bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti	San Diego banded gecko	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Coastal & cismontane Southern California.	Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   USFS_S- Sensitive	Mojavean desert	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, & desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains.	Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	Reptiles	None	None	USFS_S-Sensitive		Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams.	Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous veg.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains.	Needs early to intermediate seral stages.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Primarily annual & perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub & sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_FP-Fully   Protected     IUCN_LC-Least   Concern	Cismontane woodland   Marsh & swamp   Riparian woodland   Valley & foothill grassland   Wetland	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense- topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_VU- Vulnerable   USFS_S-Sensitive	& swamp   Sacramento/San	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities   Meadow & seep	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   WBWG_H-High Priority	Coastal scrub	Many open, semiarid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties.	Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants Plantago erecta, P. insularis, and Orthocarpus purpurescens.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDF_S-Sensitive   CDFW_FP-Fully   Protected     IUCN_LC-Least   Concern   USFS_S-Sensitive     USFWS_BCC-Birds of   Conservation   Concern	Lower montane	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	Nests in large, old- growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Icteria virens	yellow- breasted chat	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Lanius Iudovicianus	loggerhead shrike	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest   Desert wash   Joshua tree woodland   Mojavean desert scrub   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian woodland   Sonoran desert scrub	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon- juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes.	Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   WBWG_H-High Priority	Desert wash	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats.	Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_FP-Fully Protected   IUCN_NT-Near Threatened   NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Brackish marsh   Freshwater	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats & open shrub / herbaceous & tree / herbaceous edges.	Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free- tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   WBWG_M- Medium Priority	Joshua tree woodland   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian scrub   Sonoran desert scrub	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chenopod scrub	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin.	Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

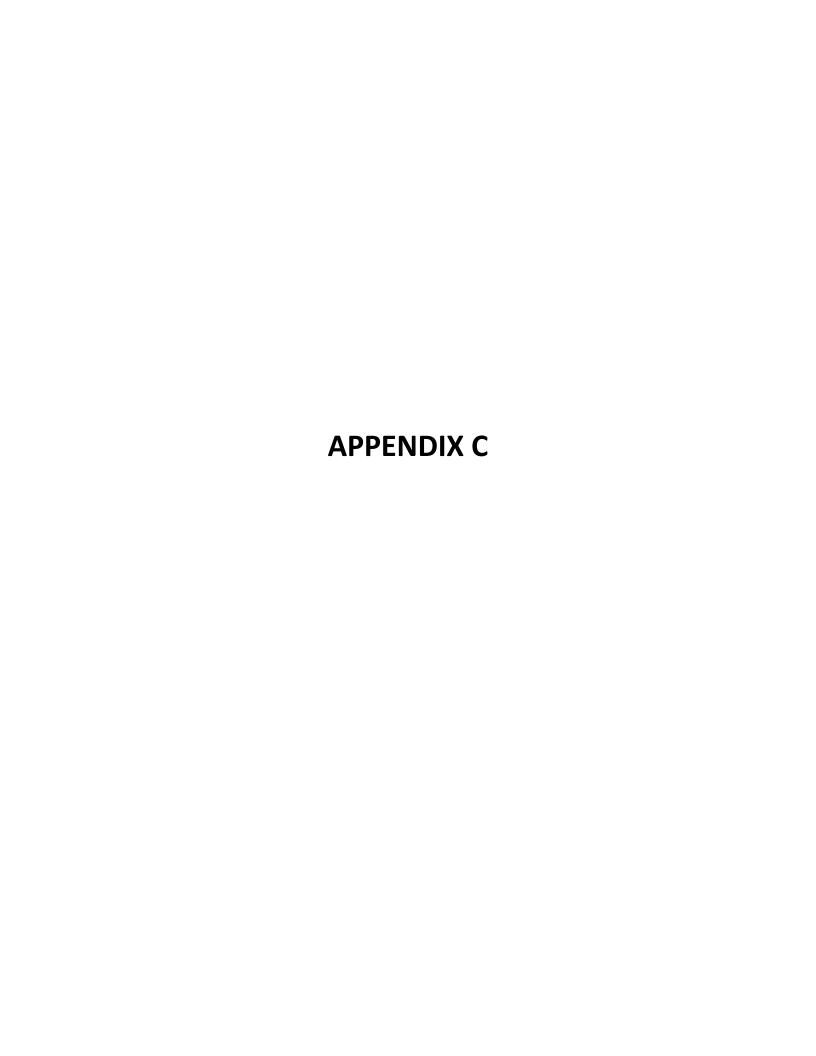
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub   Desert wash   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland   Valley & foothill grassland	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   NABCI_YWL- Yellow Watch List	Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch- nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Socalchemmis icenoglei	Icenogle's socalchemmis spider	Arachnids	None	None		Coastal scrub	Known only from the type locality in the vicinity of Winchester, Riverside County.		No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC- Species of Special   Concern     IUCN_NT-Near   Threatened	Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg- laying.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	Birds	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern   NABCI_YWL- Yellow Watch List   USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest   Chaparral   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian woodland	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding.	Closely associated with oaks.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Streptocephalu s woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No suitable habitat on site. <b>This species is</b> <b>not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh   Alkali playa   Alpine   Alpine dwarf scrub   Bog & fen   Brackish marsh   Broadleaved upland forest   Chaparral   Chenopod scrub   Cismontane woodland   Closed-cone coniferous forest   Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal dunes   Coastal prairie	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened   NABCI_YWL- Yellow Watch List	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft.	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	No suitable habitat on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	California List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Xanthocephalu s xanthocephalus	yellow- headed blackbird	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern		Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds.	Harge insects such	No suitable





View of ruderal areas within the northern portion of the site.



View of onsite ornamental vegetatior



View of disturbed areas on the site.



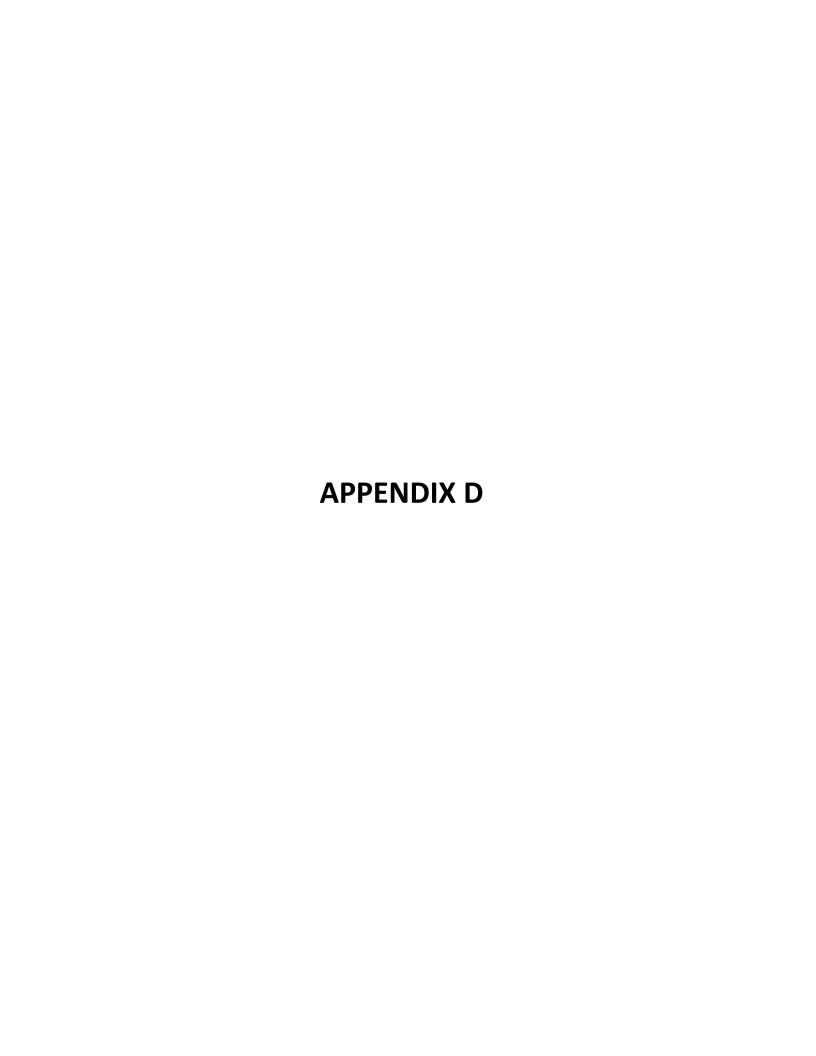
View of ruderal areas on the southern portion of the site.



View of ruderal and disturbed areas.



View of disturbed and ruderal areas on the southern portion of the site.





### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

#### **Special Point Features**

Blowout

Borrow Pit 

36 Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

**Gravelly Spot** 

Landfill ۵

Lava Flow Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot 0

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

â Stony Spot

00 Very Stony Spot

Spoil Area

Wet Spot

Other Special Line Features

### Water Features

Δ

Streams and Canals

### Transportation

Rails ---

Interstate Highways

**US Routes** 

Major Roads

Local Roads

### Background

Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 27, 2020

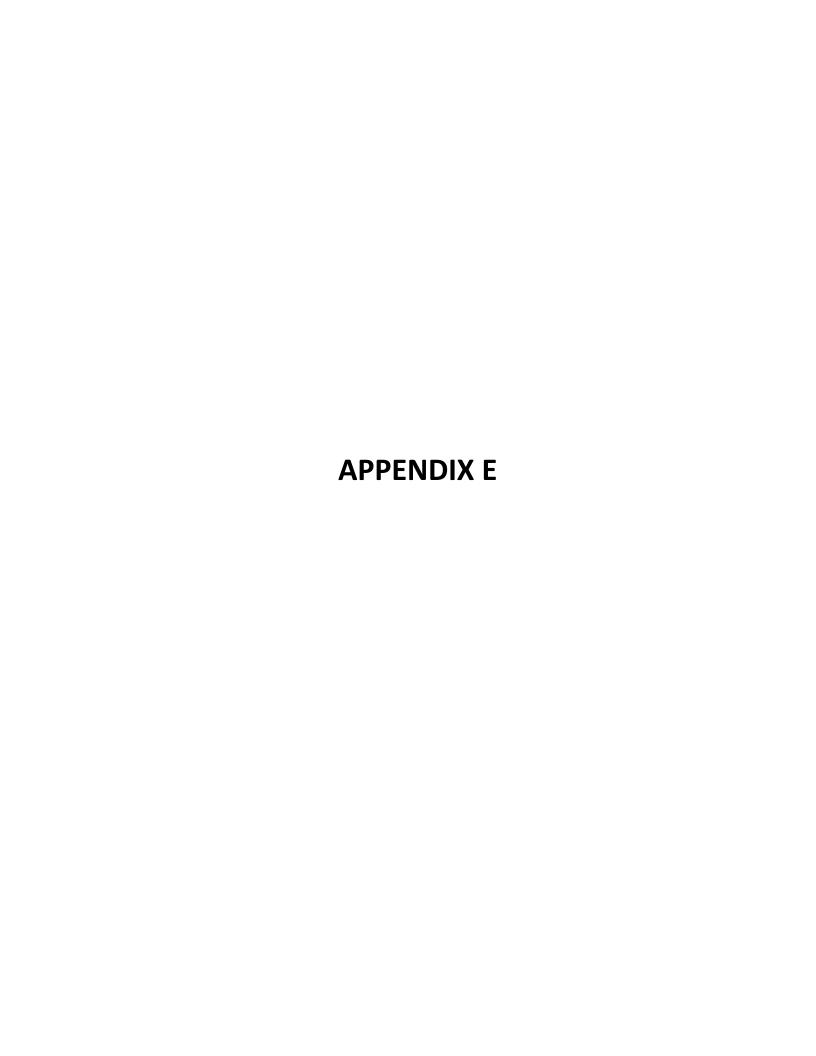
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25. 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

	_			
Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
Du	Domino silt loam	8.4	72.8%	
Dv	Domino silt loam, saline-alkali	3.1	27.2%	
Totals for Area of Interest		11.6	100.0%	





## Memorandum

Date: September 1, 2020

To: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

From: Juan J. Hernandez, Principal Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 300-210-

029, 011, 012, & 013 located in the City of Perris, Riverside County, California.

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 300-210-029, 011, 012, & 013. The proposed project consists of the demolition of all existing structures and pavement, clearing of all existing vegetation, and the construction of an approximate 248,442 square foot speculative warehouse building. The proposed site will be utilized for warehousing/distribution use with approximately 5,000 square feet designated for supporting office use.

### **Project Location**

The project site consists of approximately 11.17 acres, Riverside County APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013, located southwest of the intersection of the intersection of Rider Street and Wilson Avenue, in the city of Perris, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the project site is located in Township 4 South, Range 3 West, Section 17 within the *Perris* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°49'44.44" North and 117°12'51.01" West (Figures 1 and 2).

The study area included the entire 11.17 acre-site and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 3).

### **Project Contact Information**

Owner/Applicant: Jon Kelly

Core 5 Industrial Partners

300 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 880

Irvine, CA 92618

Principal Investigator: Juan J. Hernandez

Hernandez Environmental Services

17037 Lakeshore Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

(909) 772-9009

### **Field Survey Methods**

HES implemented the three steps as described in the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*. The "General Biological Assessment and Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Analysis" prepared for the project, determined that focused surveys for BUOW would be required due to recorded historic observations near the site and the presence of suitable habitat documented during the August 19, 2020 habitat assessment. In accordance with the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*, focused burrow and focused BUOW surveys (Part A and Part B, respectively) were conducted on four separate days during the breeding season: August 19, August 26, August 28, and August 31, 2020. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Survey Information** 

Survey	Date	Survey Start Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Weather
1	August 19, 2020	0700 hours	0614 hours 1929 hours	79 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-3 miles per hour from the southeast
2	August 26, 2020	0645 hours	0619 hours 1921 hours	66 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the south
3	August 28, 2020	0700 hours	0621 hours 1918 hours	64 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the south
4	August 31, 2020	O700 hours	0623 hours 1914 hours	59 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the west.

Surveys were conducted from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise or two hours before sunset to one hour after sunset and during weather that was conducive to observing owls outside their burrows and detecting BUOW sign. The surveys were not conducted during rain, high winds (> 20 miles per hour), dense fog, or temperatures above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Surveys involved walking through potentially suitable habitat within the survey area. The pedestrian survey transects were spaced approximately 30 to 50 feet apart to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. Special attention was paid to those habitat areas

that appeared to provide suitable habitat for BUOW. Where permission to access the buffer areas could not be obtained, the biologist visually inspects adjacent habitats with binoculars.

All encountered burrows or structure entrances were checked for the presence of BUOW, molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, tracks, or excrement. Natural or manmade structures and debris piles that could support BUOW were also surveyed. The locations of all suitable BUOW habitat, potential burrows, BUOW sign, and any BUOW observed was recorded and mapped with a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit.

All wildlife species encountered visually or audibly during the field survey were identified and recorded in field notes. Binoculars were used to aid in the identification of observed wildlife. Photographs were taken to document existing conditions within the survey area.

### Results

The project site is located within the city of Perris in Riverside County, California. It is within a predominately developed area surrounded by a mix of industrial uses, residential uses, and disturbed, vacant lands in all directions. The site is relatively flat with onsite elevations ranging from 1,439 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,443 feet AMSL. APNs 300-210-011, 300-210-012, and 300-210-013 are developed and contain existing manufactured homes with associated paved areas and ornamental vegetation. APN 300-210-029 is a vacant lot that appears to be continually disturbed by weed abatement activities.

The project site contains ruderal and disturbed developed areas. Soils at the project site are classified as Domino silt loam (Du), and Domino silt loam (Dv), saline-alkali. The project site is flat with elevation ranges from 1,439 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,443 AMSL. The site is heavily disturbed, and evidence of past grading is apparent in the areas that are not developed. The dominant species on the site are wild oats (*Avena fatua*), *Bromus sp.*, and Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*).

Based on the results of the focused burrow survey conducted on August 19, 2020, it was determined that the project site provides suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activities were observed on the project site. A total of two suitable burrows measuring four inches or greater in diameter were checked and recorded within the survey area (Figure 4). Although the project site supports fossorial mammal burrows, debris piles, and non-natural substrates capable of supporting BUOW, no BUOW or BUOW sign was observed at the entrance or adjacent to these burrows within the study area.

Despite systematic searches of the project site and 150-meter buffer area, no BUOW or evidence (i.e., including scat, pellets, feathers, tracks, and prey remains) was found which suggest recent or historical use of the study area by BUOW. Therefore, it can be concluded that BUOW are not currently present within the study area.

### Recommendations

Due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

### Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: September 1, 2020

Juan J. Hernandez Principal Biologist

### **Enclosures:**

Figure 1: Project Location Map

Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map

Figure 3: Survey Area Map

Figure 4: Survey Results Map

Appendix A: Site Photographs

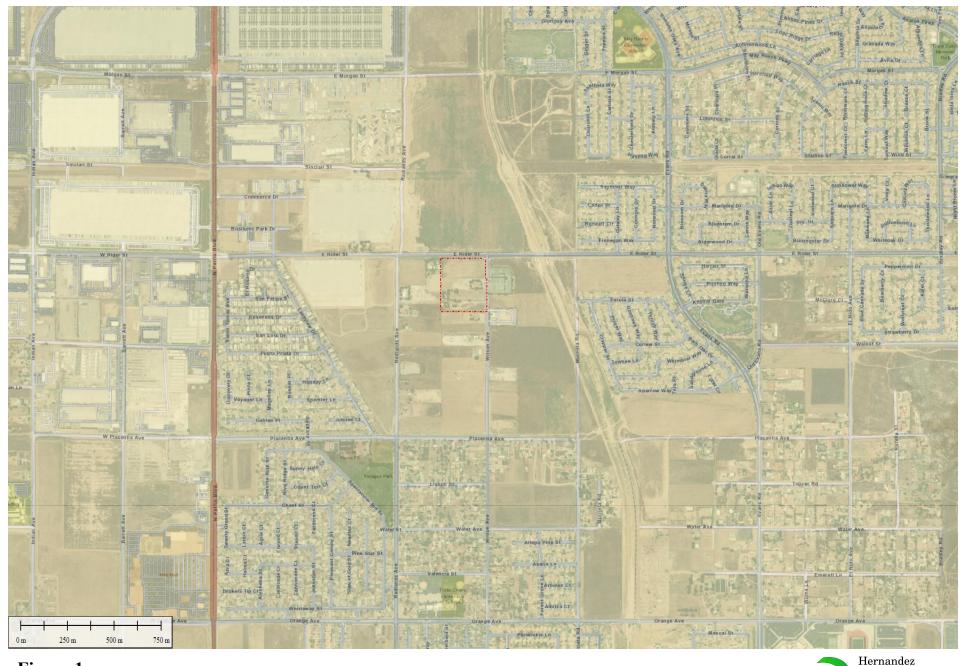


Figure 1
Location Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

Legend
Project Site Boundary



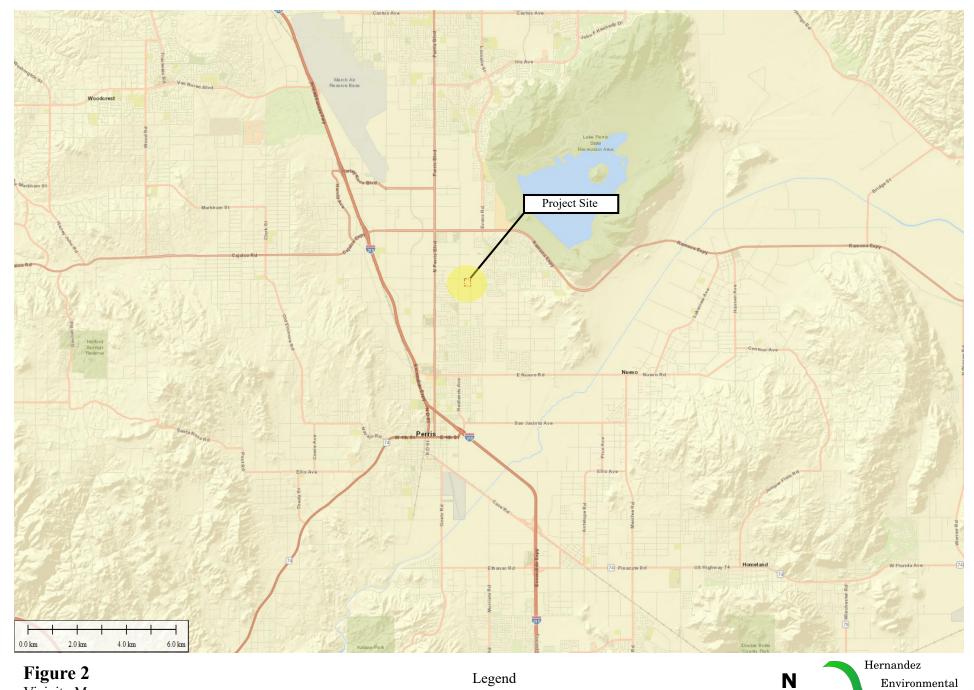
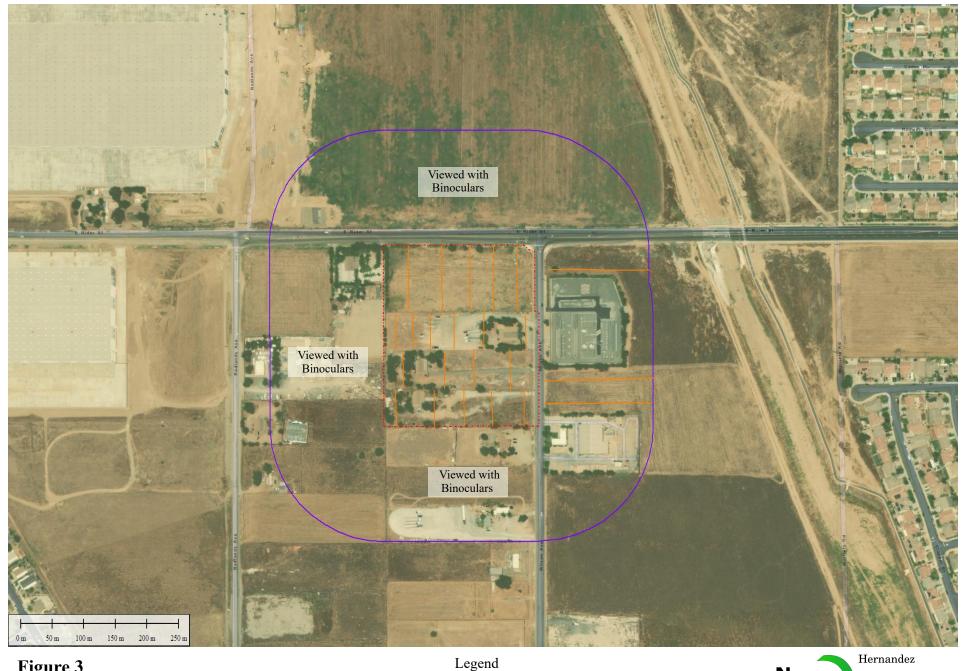


Figure 2
Vicinity Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary

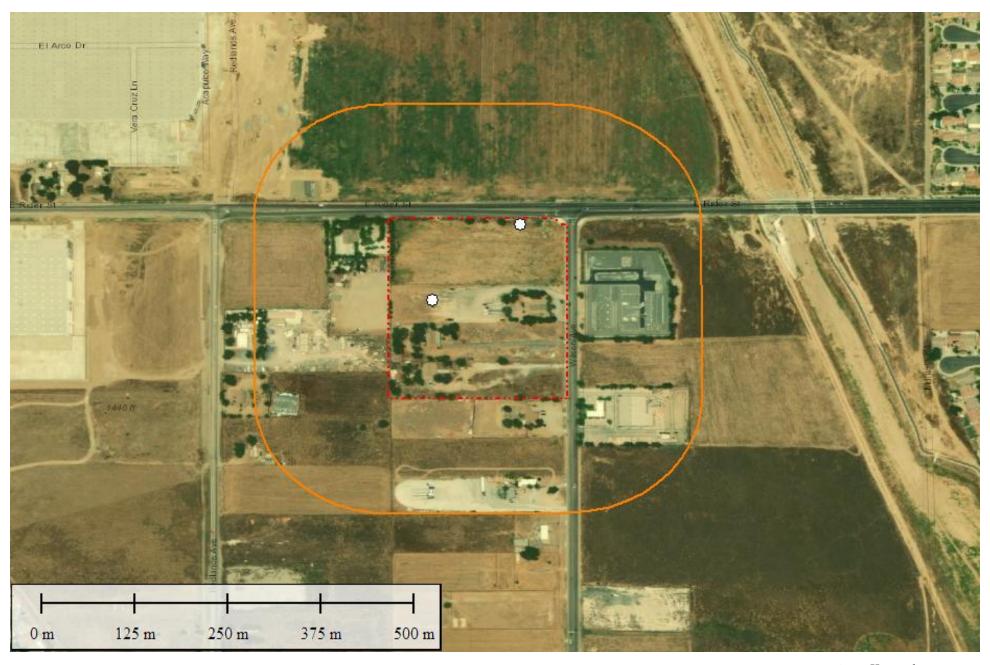




**Figure 3**Burrowing Owl Survey Area Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

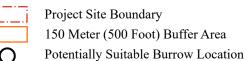
Project Site Boundary
150 Meter (500 Foot) Buffer Area
Transect Locations





**Figure 4**Burrowing Owl Survey Results Map
APNs 300-210-029, 011, 012, and 013
Perris, Riverside County, California

### Legend







View of ruderal areas on the project site.



View of ruderal and disturbed developed areas on the project site.



View of vacant land on east side of the project site within the 500-foot buffer area.