



APPENDIX B

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM FOR OXFORD PLACE PROJECT



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MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 5, 2018

To: Ryan Bensley, LSA

FROM: Bo Gould, Lonnie Rodriguez, LSA

SUBJECT: Biological Resource Technical Memorandum for the Oxford Place Project in Cypress, Orange County, California

The purpose of this Biological Resources Technical Memorandum is to describe and document potential impacts to biological resources—including sensitive and special-status species—associated with the implementation of the proposed 45-unit residential development project (project) located at 5081 Orange Avenue (project site) in Cypress, California. This technical information is provided for project review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Federal Endangered Species Act, and other pertinent regulations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project would require the subdivision of a 6.3-acre (ac) property that is currently used by the Cypress School District (District) as an administrative office and maintenance facility (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 244-092-30). The project would involve the redevelopment of the eastern half of APN 244-092-030 (approximately 3.86 ac) while allowing the District's administrative office to continue to operate on the western half of the parcel. Prior to the construction of the new residential units, the project would require the demolition and removal of the District's maintenance facilities, parking for the District's fleet vehicles, and landscaped area on the project site.

The proposed project would include 12 attached dwelling units (DUs) along Orange Avenue and 33 small-lot detached single-family DUs situated around an internal driveway loop. The proposed project would include a total of 204 parking spaces, including 90 garage spaces, 66 driveway spaces, and 48 guest spaces. New landscaping (e.g. trees, shrubs, and turf grass) would be installed throughout the residential development.

PROJECT SETTING

The proposed 3.86 ac project site is near the southern border of the Rancho Los Coyotes Land Grant within the *Los Alamitos, California* 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map. The project site is composed entirely of asphalt, exposed dirt, gravel, a soil stockpile, ornamental trees, turf grass, and existing District facilities including small office buildings and several maintenance and storage buildings. The project site is surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north, a church to the east, single-family residential uses and a school to the south, and the District's administrative office to the west. The project site is currently zoned for

public and semipublic uses (PS-1A) and has a land use designation of Community Services and Facilities (Educational Facilities) according to the City of Cypress General Plan Land Use Policy Map and Zoning Map (2000).

Based on available mapping,¹ the project site is underlain by Urban Land-Metz-Pico Series Complex soils. The project site ranges from approximately 33 to 38 feet in elevation.

METHODS

Literature Review and Records Search

LSA Biologist Bo Gould conducted a literature review and records search on December 8, 2017, to identify the existence and potential for occurrence of sensitive or special-status plant and animal species in the project site's vicinity. He also examined federal and State lists of sensitive species. Current electronic database records reviewed included the following:

- **California Natural Diversity Data Base information (CNDDDB – RareFind 5)**, which is administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). This database covers sensitive plant and animal species as well as sensitive natural communities that occur in California. Records from eight USGS quadrangles surrounding the project site were obtained from this database to assist with the field survey.
- **California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants**, which uses four specific categories or "lists" of sensitive plant species to assist with the conservation of rare or endangered botanical resources. All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B meet the status definitions of "threatened" or "endangered" in CESA and the California Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for State listing. Impacts to these species must therefore be analyzed as such, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15125(c) and 15380. Plants in Rank 3 (limited information), Rank 4 (limited records), or that are considered Locally Unusual and Significant may be analyzed under CEQA if there is sufficient information to assess potential significant impacts. Records from the eight USGS quadrangles surrounding the project site were obtained from this database to assist with the field survey.
- **United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Online System**, which lists all proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species managed by the USFWS Endangered Species Program that have the potential to occur on or near a particular site. This database also lists all known critical habitats, national wildlife refuges, jurisdictional wetlands, and migratory birds that could potentially be impacted by activities from a proposed project. LSA used an unofficial IPaC Trust Resource Report generated for the project site to assist with the field survey.

¹ United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2017. Web Soil Survey. Website: <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx> (last updated August 21, 2017; accessed December 19, 2017).

Field Survey

LSA Biologist Lonnie Rodriguez conducted a general biological survey of the project site on January 19, 2017. He surveyed the project site on foot, and noted all biological resources observed. Suitable habitat for any species of interest or concern was duly noted, and general site conditions were photographed. The weather conditions were overcast, calm, and 60° Fahrenheit.

RESOURCES EVALUATED

Vegetation

The following describes the vegetation and land cover types occurring within the project site using the Orange County Habitat Classification System (HCS) as articulated by Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.¹

- **Developed—Urban and Commercial (15.1 of the HCS):** Developed sites consist of paved areas, buildings, and other areas that are cleared or graded for anthropogenic purposes. The majority of the project site consists of asphalt, soil stockpiles, gravel, and existing District facility buildings.
- **Ornamental Landscaping (15.5 of the HCS):** Ornamental landscaping consists of introduced trees, shrubs, flowers, and turf grass. Planted street trees and turf grass occurs within the project site and adjacent to the project site along Moody Street and Orange Avenue. Ornamental and weedy species noted as occurring in these areas include Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), juniper (*Juniperus* sp.), Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*), Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), and weeping Chinese banyan (*Ficus benjamina*), pine (*Pinus* sp.), and English ivy (*Hedera helix*).
- **Disturbed or Barren (16.1 of the HCS):** Disturbed or barren areas lack vegetation or are dominated by a sparse cover of ruderal vegetation. A majority of the construction footprint (greater than 60 percent) was barren during the January 2018 site survey, and the site appears to be regularly maintained for vegetation control. Weedy or pioneering plant species noted as occurring in these areas include:² Russian-thistle (*Salsola tragus*)*, nonnative brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.)*, cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)*, London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)*, redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*)*, aloe (*Aloe* sp.)*, rattlesnake spurge (*Chamaesyce albomarginata*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)*, tumbling pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*)*, and Australian saltbush (*Atriplex semibaccata*)*.

¹ Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc. 1993. *Methods Used to Survey the Vegetation of Orange County Parks and Open Space Areas and The Irvine Company Property*. February 10. (JSA 92-032.) Sacramento. Prepared for the County of Orange, Environmental Management Agency, Environmental Planning Division, Santa Ana, California.

² An asterisk denotes nonnative species.

Wildlife

Native wildlife habitat is largely absent on the project site and in the vicinity. Furthermore, the lack of ground cover and suitable foraging habitat make the site undesirable for many local wildlife species. Only eight wildlife species were observed during the field survey. The following native species were observed: black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), rufous/Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus/sasin*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*). Nonnative species observed included European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) and rock pigeon (*Columba livia*).

Special-Interest Species

Special-interest species are those plants or animals that (1) are federally and/or State-listed, (2) are currently proposed for listing, or (3) have some other special designation from a resource agency or a recognized conservation organization (e.g., CNPS). Attachment A contains tables that identify those special-interest plant and animal species known to occur or that potentially occur in the vicinity of the project site and includes detailed information about each species' habitat and distribution, activity period, State and federal status designations, and probability of occurrence. These species were compiled from the CNPS, CNDDDB, and IPaC records search from the eight USGS quadrangle maps surrounding the project site and from LSA's extensive knowledge and experience in the region.

Attachment A does not include the following 18 special-interest species identified during the records search that are not expected to occur on the site due to lack of appropriate habitat: western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*), western tidal-flat tiger beetle (*Cicindela gabbii*), sandy beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela hirticollis gravida*), western beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela latesignata latesignata*), senile tiger beetle (*Cicindela senilis frosti*), globose dune beetle (*Coelus globosus*), arroyo chub (*Gila orcuttii*), western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), yellow rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), light-footed Ridgeway's rail (*Rallus longirostris levipes*), California brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*), Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), wandering skipper (*Panoquina errans*), bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*), and California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*).

No special-interest plant or animal species were observed during the site survey, and LSA did not identify any special-interest plant or animal species with a "moderate" or "high" probability of occurrence on the project site.

Wetlands and Potentially Jurisdictional Drainage Features

There are no records indicating wetlands or jurisdictional drainage features exist on the project site. No potentially jurisdictional features were observed during the site survey, and no further analysis regarding wetlands or potentially jurisdictional drainages is warranted.

IMPACT FINDINGS

Vegetation and Habitat Impacts

The project would not result in any impact to native habitats or sensitive natural communities. Permanent impacts to nonnative vegetation and ornamentally planted vegetation would occur with project implementation.

Consistency with Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan

No portion of the project site is within a designated Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan reserve area or other sensitive conservation area identified by State, regional, or local plans. Thus, project implementation would not conflict with any regional conservation plan.

Special-Interest Species

Given the developed and maintained condition of the project site, it is not expected that any substantial population of special-status plant species occurs within the site boundaries. As such, there are no special-status plant species with a moderate or high probability of occurrence, and future surveys for these plant species are not warranted.

Adequate habitat for most of the animal species listed in Attachment A is absent from the sparsely vegetated project site. As such, there are no special-status animal species with a moderate or high probability of occurrence in the project vicinity, and project implementation is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on any special-interest animal species.

Wildlife Movement

Due to the developed and isolated nature of the project site, project implementation would not have a substantial impact on wildlife movement.

Jurisdictional Waters

The project would not result in any impacts to jurisdictional waters.

Protected Trees

Preservation of existing trees with a caliper of two inches or greater, measured 12 inches from existing grade shall be identified on planting plans and removed only with permission from the City. Designated "landmark trees" shall be protected as provided for in Sections 17-17 through 17-27 (Landmark Trees) of the Municipal Code. No person shall cut down, destroy or remove any landmark tree growing within the city limits without a permit from the planning director or designee.

Any tree (plant of arborescent form) planted within the public right-of-way in Cypress belongs to the City of Cypress, Per Article IV of the Municipal Code, Street Trees. Any work being conducted within these public right-of-ways with potential to damage or otherwise alter the street trees must be done in accordance with the City Council's adopted Parkway Tree Policy.

There are no designated landmark trees within the project disturbance limits and alterations to existing street trees will be conducted in accordance with the City Council's adopted Parkway Tree Policy; therefore, the project would not conflict with any local policies protecting trees or other biological resources.

RECOMMENDED AVOIDANCE MEASURES

Any vegetation removal should take place outside of the active nesting bird season (i.e., February 15–August 15), when feasible, to ensure compliance with the California Fish and Game Code. Should vegetation removal take place during this period, a qualified biologist should conduct a nesting bird survey prior to construction activities to ensure that birds are not engaged in active nesting within 100 feet of the project site. If nesting birds are discovered during preconstruction surveys, the biologist should identify an appropriate buffer (i.e., up to 500 feet depending on the circumstances and specific bird species) where no construction activities or other disturbances are allowed to occur until after the birds have fledged from the nest.

CONCLUSION

The project would not result in any significant impacts to native habitats and project implementation is not likely to impact any special-interest species. Adverse impacts to special-interest species and/or habitats are therefore considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures or further analyses are necessary.

Attachment: A – Summary of Special-Interest Species

ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
chaparral sand-verbena	<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dune habitats between 75 and 1600 m in elevation.	January–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
aphanisma	<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	US: – CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Sandy or clay soils on slopes or bluffs near the ocean, usually in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, or coastal scrub, below 305 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Ventura marsh milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish) up to 35 m in elevation.	August–October	Not expected. This perennial herb was not observed during the project site survey and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Coulter’s saltbush	<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	US: - CA: S1/S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb. Occurs on alkaline or clay soils in coastal dune, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats up to 460 m in elevation.	March–October	Not expected. This perennial herb was not observed during the project site survey and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
south coast saltscale	<i>Atriplex pacifica</i>	US: – CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Found in alkaline soils in coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal playas, and coastal bluff scrub habitats below 140 m in elevation.	March–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Parish's brittle scale	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on alkaline soils in playas, vernal pools, and chenopod scrub habitats between 25 and 1,900 m in elevation.	June–October	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, presumed extant; however, suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
Davidson's saltscale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Found on alkaline soils in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub up to 200 m in elevation.	April–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
intermediate mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Often in dry, rocky soils. From 120 to 855 m in elevation.	May–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
southern tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in vernal pools, margins of marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grasslands, sometimes with saltgrass on alkaline soils. Up to 427 m in elevation.	May–November	Low. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, presumed to be extirpated from area and suitable soils and habitat are absent from the project site.
salt marsh bird's-beak	<i>Chloropyron</i> <i>maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Occurs in coastal dune and salt marsh habitats between 0 to 30 m in elevation.	May–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
many-stemmed dudleya	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland usually in heavy, often clayey soils. Up to 722 m in elevation.	April–July	Absent. This perennial herb was not observed during the site survey.
Laguna beach dudleya	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	US: FT CA: CT CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial herb. Rocky areas (generally north-facing sandstone cliffs) up to 260 m in elevation. Known only from Orange County, California, near Laguna Beach, with most occurrences in Laguna Canyon west of SR-73.	May–July	Absent. This perennial herb was not observed during the site survey.
San Diego button-celery	<i>Eryngium</i> <i>aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual/perennial herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 65 and 620 m in elevation.	April–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
Los Angeles sunflower	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> <i>ssp. parishii</i>	US: - CA:SH CNPS:1A	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater) between 10 and 1525 m elevation.	August–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
vernal barley	<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	US: CA: S3/S4 CNPS: 3.2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), and vernal pools between 5 and 1000 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
mesa horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> <i>var. puberula</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial herb. Occurs on sandy and gravelly soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub habitats between 70 and 810 m in elevation.	February–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
decumbent goldenbush	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> <i>var. decumbens</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial shrub. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub (sandy, often in disturbed areas) between 10 and 135 m in elevation.	April–November	Absent.. This perennial shrub was not observed during the site survey and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Coulter's goldfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> <i>ssp. coulteri</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools up to 1220 m in elevation.	February–June	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, presumed to be extirpated from area and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
mud nama	<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	US: - CA: S1/S2 CNPS: 2B.2	Annual/perennial herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks) between 5 and 500 m in elevation.	January–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Gambel's water cress	<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	US: FE CA: CT CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish) between 5 and 330 m in elevation.	April–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
prostrate vernal pool navarretia	<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on mesic soils in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grassland habitats between 3 and 1,210 m in elevation.	April–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
coast woolly-heads	<i>Nemacaulis denudate</i> var. <i>denudate</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes between 0 and 100 m in elevation.	April–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
California Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in vernal pool habitats between 15 and 660 m in elevation.	April–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Lyon's pentachaeta	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on rocky and clay soils in chaparral openings and coastal scrub and valley grassland habitats from 30 to 690 m in elevation.	February–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Brand's star phacelia	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dune and coastal scrub habitats up to 400 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site; presumed to be extirpated from area and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
Parish's gooseberry	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> <i>var. parishii</i>	US: - CA: SX CNPS: 1A	Perennial deciduous shrub. Occurs in riparian woodland from 65 to 300 m in elevation.	February–April	Absent. There are historical occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, but this perennial shrub was not observed, suitable habitat is absent from the project site, and the species is considered extinct.
Sanford's arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	US: - CA: S3 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Occurs in marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater) from 0 to 650 m in elevation.	May–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
southern mountains skullcap	<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	US: - CA: S3 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs on mesic soils in chaparral, cismontane, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats from 425 to 2000 m in elevation.	June–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent from the project site. The project site is below the known elevation limit for this species.
salt spring checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 2B.2	Perennial herb found in alkaline and mesic soils within chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas from 15 to 1530 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, presumed to be extirpated from the area; suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
estuary seablite	<i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb found in coastal marshes and swamps up to 5 m in elevation.	May–January	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
San Bernardino aster	<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs near ditches, springs, and streams in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and grasslands between 2 and 2,040 m in elevation.	July–November	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, presumed to be extirpated from the area; suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
Greata's aster	<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs on mesic soils in cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forests, and chaparral habitats between 300 and 210 m in elevation.	June-October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Status: Federal Endangered (FE), Federal Threatened (FT), Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT), Federal Delisted (FD), California Endangered (CE), California Threatened (CT), California Species of Special Concern (SSC), California Fully Protected Species (CFP), California Special Plant (CSP), California Special Animal (CSA), NCCP Identified Species (IS), NCCP Target Species (TS), NCCP Conditionally Covered Species (CCS), S1 = Critically Imperiled, S2 = Imperiled, S3 = Vulnerable, S4 = Apparently Secure, SH = Historical Records

CNPS Designations:

- 1B = Rare threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2B = Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but not elsewhere
- 3 = Not very endangered in California
- 4 = Plants of Limited Distribution – Watch List

Abbreviation/Acronym Definitions:

- CA = California
- CNPS = California Native Plant Society
- CSS = coastal sage scrub
- ft = foot/feet
- m = meter/meters
- mi = mile/miles
- SR = State Route
- US = United States

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
INVERTEBRATES				
crotch bumble bee	<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Found from coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Feeds on <i>Antirrhinum</i> ssp., <i>Phacelia</i> ssp., <i>Clarkia</i> ssp., <i>Dendromecon</i> ssp., <i>Eschscholzia</i> ssp., and <i>Eriogonum</i> ssp.	Not expected. There are no records of occurrence in the vicinity of the project site and none of its food species were identified on the project site.
San Diego fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	US:- FE CA:	Endemic to vernal pools in Orange and San Diego Counties. Usually appears in late fall, winter, and spring when rains fill the small, shallow, seasonal pools.	Not expected. There are no records of occurrence in the vicinity of the project site and vernal pools are absent from the project site.
monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (e.g., eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	Low. There are known winter roosting occurrences in the vicinity of the project site; the site contains trees (e.g., eucalyptus and pinus sp.) they are known to roost in.
AMPHIBIANS				
western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland and other relatively open habitats. Found in elevations ranging from sea level to 4,500 ft. Requires temporary pools for breeding.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
REPTILES				
orange-throated whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food, termites.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Occurs in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation. Often found in woodland and riparian areas.	Not Expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
red diamond rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Associated with chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert communities from Los Angeles County to Baja California Sur. Prefers rocky areas with dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks, or surface cover objects for shelter.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in CSS, open chaparral, riparian woodland, and annual grassland habitats that support adequate prey species.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site; however, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
BIRDS				
Cooper's hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Nests in a wide variety of woodland and forest habitats.	Low. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site; however, it has potential to forage within the project site.
tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Highly colonial nester largely endemic to California. Most numerous in the Central Valley and vicinity. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and a foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site; however, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Resident in Southern California CSS and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
grasshopper sparrow (nesting)	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in dense grasslands, preferring native grasslands with a mixture of forbs and shrubs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
burrowing owl (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Burrows in open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
ferruginous hawk (wintering)	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Found in open country in western North America; migrates north to Canada in summer and south to Mexico in winter.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site; however, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	US: - CA: CT	Found in open habitats (e.g. grasslands, sage flats and prairies) in western North America; migrates south to Argentina during the winter.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal cactus wren (San Diego and Orange counties only)	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in CSS habitats. Requires tall <i>Opuntia</i> cactus for nesting and roosting.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western yellow-billed cuckoo (nesting)	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	US: FT CA: CE	Nests in riparian forests along the broad lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods with understory of blackberry, nettle, or grape.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
white-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	US: - CA: FP	Breeds in riparian trees such as oaks, willows, and cottonwoods in lower-elevation areas, particularly coastal valleys and plains. Forages in open areas and grasslands.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Occurs in relatively dense riparian tree and shrub communities associated with rivers, swamps, and other wetlands including lakes and reservoirs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Summer breeding resident usually found in dense riparian thickets, bramble bushes, clearcuts, powerline corridors, and shrubs along streams.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Belding's savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingii</i>	US: - CA: CE	Found in open areas with low vegetation, including most of northern North America from tundra to grassland, marsh, and farmland.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal California gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	US: FT CA: SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub habitats below 2,500 ft in elevation in Southern California.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Requires habitats with riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets and in other riparian plants, including cottonwoods.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
least Bell's vireo (nesting)	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Occurs in moist thickets and riparian areas that are predominantly composed of willow and mule fat.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, but suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
MAMMALS				
pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Found in varied habitats in western North America.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
Mexican long-tongued bat	<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occasionally found in San Diego County. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves as well as in and around buildings.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Inhabits many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral communities. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site; however, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Occurs in primarily coastal and montane forest habitats. Forages over streams, ponds, and open brushy areas. Roosts in hollow trees beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western yellow bat	<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in Southern California in palm oases and in residential areas with untrimmed palm trees. Roosts primarily in trees, especially the dead fronds of palm trees. Forages over water and among trees.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable foraging habitat is absent on the project site.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in a variety of habitats including open areas or semi-open country, typically in grasslands, agricultural fields or sparse coastal scrub communities.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable foraging habitat is absent on the project site.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Common and widespread in California. Found in a wide variety of habitats in elevations ranging from sea level to 11,000 ft. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
pocketed free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops femorasacca</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Spotty distribution in California, ranging from Southern California south to the Baja Peninsula, and through southwestern Arizona to at least central Mexico. In California, typically found in rocky, desert areas with relatively high cliffs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable roosting habitat is absent on the project site.
big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Inhabits low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Needs high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable roosting habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
pacific pocket mouse	<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Inhabits friable soils along the narrow coastal plains from the northern Mexican border to Los Angeles County.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is largely absent on the project site.
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	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.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Status: Federal Endangered (FE), Federal Threatened (FT), Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT), Federal Delisted (FD), California Endangered (CE), California Threatened (CT), California Species of Special Concern (SSC), California Fully Protected Species (CFP), California Special Plant (CSP), California Special Animal (CSA)

Abbreviation/Acronym Definitions:

- CA = California
- CSS = coastal sage scrub
- ft = foot/feet
- US = United States