

GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS 175-180-012 and 175-180-016

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc. 9890 Cherry Avenue Fontana, CA 92335

Prepared by:

Hernandez Environmental Services 29376 North Lake Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	3
1.1	Project Site Location	3
1.2	Project Description	3
2.0	Methodology	3
2.1	Literature Review	3
2.	1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP	3
2.	1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP	4
2.2	Field Survey	5
3.0	Existing Conditions and Results	5
3.1	Environmental Setting	5
3.2	Soils	6
3.3	Plant and Habitat Communities	6
3.	3.1 Disturbed Developed Areas	6
3.4	Wildlife	6
3.5	Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement	6
4.0	Sensitive Biological Resources	7
4.1	Threatened and Endangered Species	7
4.	1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants	7
4.	1.2 Threatened and Endangered Animals	10
4.2	Nesting Birds	13
4.3	Jurisdictional Waters	13
5.0	Project Impacts	13
5.1	Impacts to Existing Habitats	13
5.2	Impacts to Sensitive Species	13
5.3	Impacts to Nesting Birds	13
5.4	Impacts to Critical Habitat	14
5.5	State and Federal Drainages	14
5.6	Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors	14
5.7	Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	14

5.8	Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community	1
Cor	nservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan	14
6.0	Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis	14
6.1	MSHCP Requirements	14
7.0	Recommendations	16
8.0	Certification	18
9.0	References	19

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Vicinity Map

Figure 3 – Project Plans

Figure 4 – Habitat Map

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Species List

Appendix B – Probability List

Appendix C – Site Photos

Appendix D – Soils Map

1.0 Introduction

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitat assessment for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 175-180-012 and 175-180-016 located in the city of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California.

1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 9.6-acre project site is located east of the intersection of Agua Mansa Road and Wilson Street in Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The site consists of Riverside County APN 175-180-012 and 175-180-016. Specifically, the project site is located within the Jurupa (Stearns) land grant of the *Fontana* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 34°01'13.3376" North and 117°23'00.0915" West.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to create 10,275 SF main office building, 1,683 SF mechanics office building, and 50,407 SF landscape area including 194 parking spaces. The proposed site will utilize approximately 25,067 square feet for shop building area use. The project also includes the installation of related parking lots, access driveways, and trailer parking stalls (Figure 3). The project will result in impacts to the entire 9.6-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 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 (CDFW), 146 listed and special-status plant and animal species receive some level of coverage under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Of the 146 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 County of Riverside, 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 County 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 area is located within Western Riverside County MSHCP Jurupa 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 not located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) survey area and within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for the following narrow endemic plant species: San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*), Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*), and San Miguel savory (*Clinopodium chandleri*). A habitat assessment conducted on the site determined that no suitable habitat for burrowing owl is present on the project site due to the high level of disturbance, frequent human activity, lack of ground squirrel activity and absence of suitable burrows. Habitat assessments for narrow endemic plant species determined the project site does not provide suitable habitat for San Miguel savory, San Diego ambrosia, nor Brand's phacelia. San Miguel savory is associated with rocky, gabbroic and metavolcanic substrates in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill

grassland. San Diego ambrosia potential habitat is grasslands and playas/vernal pools in the Riverside lowlands Bioregion. The Delhi fine sand and Greenfield sandy loam on site does not support potential habitat for San Miguel savory or San Diego ambrosia. Brand's phacelia is found in coastal dunes and coastal scrub in sandy openings, sandy benches, dunes, sandy washes, or flood plains of rivers and is restricted to clay soils at elevations between 0-400 meters. No coastal dunes, sandy openings, sandy benches, sandy washes, or clay soils occur on site. Therefore, no suitable habitat for Brand's phacelia is present on site.

Additionally, the project area does not contain any habitat that would be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside MSHCP. Further, no vernal pools were observed within the project boundaries. Further, no vernal pools were observed within the project boundaries.

2.2 Field Survey

On August 26, 2021, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the approximate 9.6-acre project site. The ambient temperature at 9:00 a.m. was 79 degrees Fahrenheit, with zero percent cloud coverage and winds ranging from zero to one miles per hour from the southwest. 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 project site consists of vacant, disturbed lands with evidence of mowing for fuel management. The project site is relatively flat with elevation ranges from 879 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 915 feet AMSL. The project site is characterized by ruderal vegetation and disturbed non-vegetated areas. The disturbed non-vegetated areas have substantial amounts of trash and litter from pedestrian use and dumping. Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments to the east, south and west and vacant land to the north.

3.2 Soils

Three soil classifications have historically been mapped on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D). Onsite mapped soils are described in Table 1.

Table 1
Onsite Soil Types

Unit Name	Unit Symbol	Slope
Dehli fine sand	DaD2	2 to 15 percent slopes, wind-eroded
Greenfield sandy loam	GyC2	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded
Greenfield sandy loam	GyD2	8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The 9.6-acre project site primarily consists of disturbed habitat with sparse non-native vegetation (Figure 4).

3.3.1 Disturbed Habitat

The project site primarily consists of disturbed habitat with sparse non-native vegetation. The ruderal areas found on the site are heavily disturbed with evidence of tilling. These areas are dominated by non-native plant species; however, some native species are present. Dominant species found in this habitat type include tumbleweed (*Salsola tragus*), common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), stinknet (*Oncosiphon pilulifer*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), and prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*). The project site also has ornamental Peruvian pepper trees (*Schinus molle*) along the western border.

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include common raven (*Corvus corax*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*). 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 site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed and ruderal areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential uses and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

A total of 64 sensitive species of plants and 59 sensitive species of animals has the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project location. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and 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 County 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.

4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of 16 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; or are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory. 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.**

San Diego ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally Endangered and ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. It is commonly found in sandy loam or clay soil and sometimes in alkaline soils. This species persists where disturbance has been superficial. It is also sometimes found on margins or near vernal pools. 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 Species lists and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant inventory. Habitats it is found in freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Horn's Milk-Vetch

Horn's milk-vetch (*Astragalus hornii var. hornii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant inventory. It is typically found in alkali playa, meadow, seep, and wetland habitats. 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 listed 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 Species, 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 habitats 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 Species list. Suitable habitats 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 is present 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 sage scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Santa Ana River Woolystar

Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant inventory. It is typically found in sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. Its habitat includes chaparral and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Mesa horkelia

Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present 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.**

Jokerst's monardella

Jokerst's monardella (*Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found on steep scree or talus slopes between breccia. Its habitat includes chaparral, and lower montane coniferous forest. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Gambel's water cress

Gambel's water cress (*Nasturtium gambelii*) is federally listed Endangered species, a state listed Threatened species, and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No marshes or swamps are present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Brand's star phacelia

Brand's star phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes coastal dunes and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

4.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Animals

A total of 18 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 suitable 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, Mojave 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 not present because there were no potential burrows present on site. Focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site and this species was not observed during focused surveys (Appendix E). **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 *Eriogonum*. There is no suitable habitat for this species present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

Swainson's hawk

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a state listed Threatened species. This species favors open grasslands for foraging but also occurs in agricultural settings. It relies on scattered stands of trees near agricultural fields and grasslands for nesting sites. Its habitats include great basin grassland, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Santa Ana sucker

Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) is a federally listed Threatened species. Its habitat includes aquatic and south coast flowing waters. This species prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool and clear water, and algae. It is endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Southern rubber boa

Southern-rubber boa (*Charina umbratical*) is a state listed Threatened species. Its habitat includes meadow and seep, riparian forest, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest, and wetland. This species is typically found near streams or wet meadows, and requires loose, moist soil for burrowing. It seeks cover in rotting logs, rock outcrops, and under surface litter. It is known to be found in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains and has been reported to be found in other areas, but further research is required. 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 and a 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.**

Stephens' 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 a federally and state listed Endangered species. It is found in riparian woodland habitat 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.**

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.**

Steelhead-southern California DPS

Steelhead-southern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*) is a federally listed Endangered species. This species is likely to have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions. Its habitats include aquatic and south coast flowing waters. 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.**

Southern mountain yellow-legged frog

Southern mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*) is a federally and state listed Endangered species. It is found in aquatic habitat. This species is always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require two to four years to complete their aquatic development. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Delhi Sands flower-loving fly

Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminates abdominalis*) is a federally listed Endangered species. It requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes and sparse vegetation. It is found only in areas of the Delhi Sands formation in southwestern San Bernardino and northwestern Riverside counties. This species is found in interior dune habitat. The project site does not have 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 a tatic 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.**

4.2 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 trees and shrubs that can be utilized by nesting birds and raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

4.3 Jurisdictional Waters

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

5.0 Project Impacts

5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats

The development of the proposed project will impact the entire 9.6-acre project site, containing 9.6 acres of disturbed habitat.

5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

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

5.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

If the project will remove shrubs between February 1 and September 15, the project will have a potential to impact nesting birds. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

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

5.5 State and Federal Drainages

The project area does not contain any state or federal jurisdictional drainages; therefore, no impacts will result from project implementation.

5.6 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors link together areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbances. The project site was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species would use to move between wildlife habitat zones. Typically, mountain canyons or riparian corridors are used by wildlife as corridors; the project site does not contain these features. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed and ruderal areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site. No impacts to wildlife movement corridors are expected.

5.7 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

Any project activities that have the potential to impact onsite trees will require a survey of oak and native trees to comply with Riverside County Ordinance 559. No oak or native trees are located on the project site. Therefore, development of the project site would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

5.8 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 site is located within the boundaries of the Western Riverside MSHCP. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected.

6.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

6.1 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 site does not contain habitat that may be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. 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.

The entire site was evaluated for the presence of habitat capable of supporting branchiopods. The site was evaluated as described in the USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (May 31, 2016). The project area is primarily comprised of sandy loams. The onsite soils do not allow for water pooling on the site for any significant length of time after rain events. No vernal pools, swales, or vernal pool mimics such as ditches, borrow pits, cattle troughs, or cement culverts with signs of pooling water were found on the site. In addition, the site does not contain areas that showed signs of ponding water, hydrophytic vegetation, or soils typical of vernal pools that would be suitable for large branchiopods.

Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP. Therefore, the NEPSSA requirements are not applicable to the project.

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

The project site is not located within or adjacent to a Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Area; therefore, the project site is not required to address Section 6.1.4 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

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. In addition, the project site is not 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. However, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey area for burrowing owl.

The habitat assessment conducted on the site found that the project site does not provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for burrowing owl. No suitable burrows were identified on site and no burrowing owl signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were found either. Further, no burrowing owl were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of burrowing owl and burrowing owl evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

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 preconstruction 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 Recommendations

Implementation of the following measures will mitigate any potential impacts resulting from project activities.

Burrowing Owl

- A habitat assessment has determined that the site does not provide suitable habitat for burrowing owl. 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 preconstruction 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.

Nesting Birds

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted during the non-nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The non-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 pre-construction 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

8.0 Certification

PRINCIPAL REGULATORY SPECIALIST

"CERTIFICATION: 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	09-30-2021	Signed	Shown father furnamoly
			PROJECT MANAGER
Fieldw	ork Performed By:		
Sarah `	Vasquez		
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST		
Shawn	Gatchel-Hernandez		

9.0 References

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Accessed September 2021. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California.

Garrett, K. and J. Dunn, 1981. Birds of Southern California. Los Angeles Audubon Society. The Artisan Press, Los Angeles, California.

Grenfell, W. E., M. D. Parisi, and D. McGriff, 2003. A Check-list of the Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals of California. California Wildlife Habitat Relationship System, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

Grinnell, J., 1933. Review of the Recent Mammal Fauna of California. University of California Publications in Zoology, 40:71-234.

Hall, E. R., 1981. The Mammals of North America, Volumes I and II. John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York.

Hickman, J. C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press.

Hickman, J. C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press.

Ingles, L. G., 1965. Mammals of the Pacific States. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.

Jameson, jr., E. W. and H. J. Peters. California Mammals. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London. 403 pp.

List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations. Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program, California Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, CA. September 2010.

Munz, P.A., 1974. A Flora of Southern California. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Peterson, R. 1990 A Field Guide to Western Birds. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.

Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) 2003 Final Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Riverside, CA.

Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J.M. Evens 2009 *A Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd edition.* California Native Plant Society Press, Sacramento, CA.

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, 2014. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. https://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/us-species.html. Accessed September 2021.

USGS (United States Geological Survey). 2021. Steele Peake, California, Quadrangle. 7.5 Minute Series (topographic map).

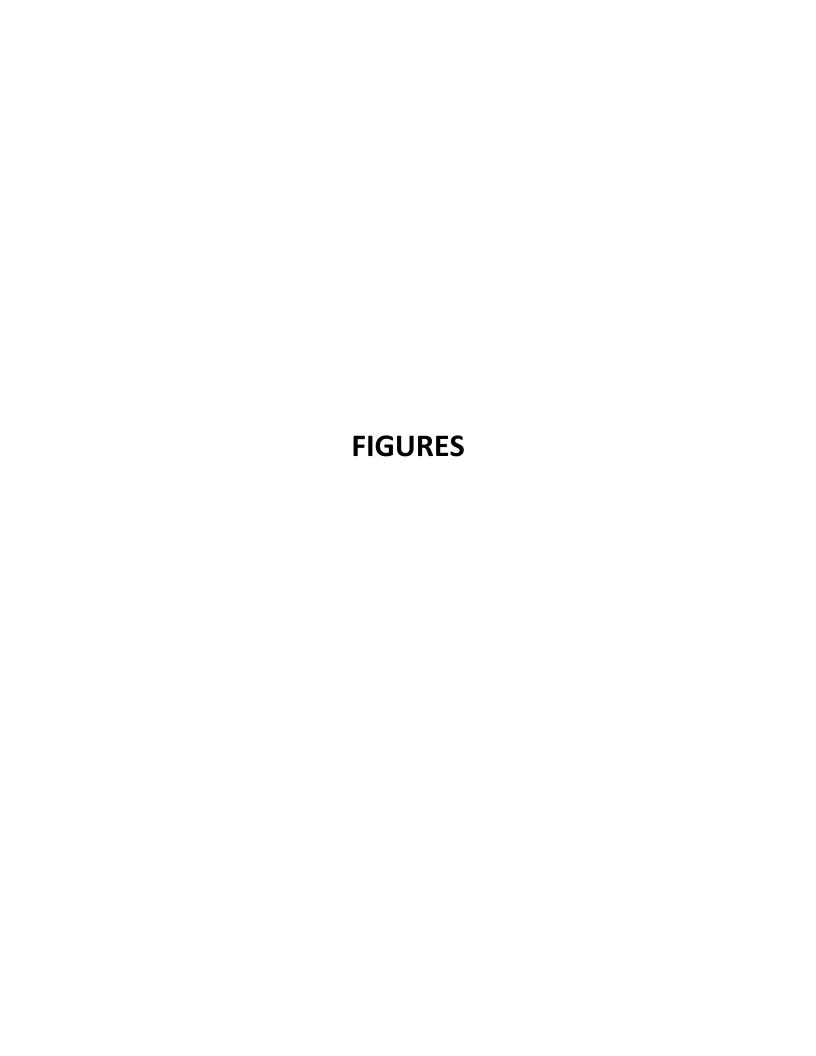
Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed September 2021.

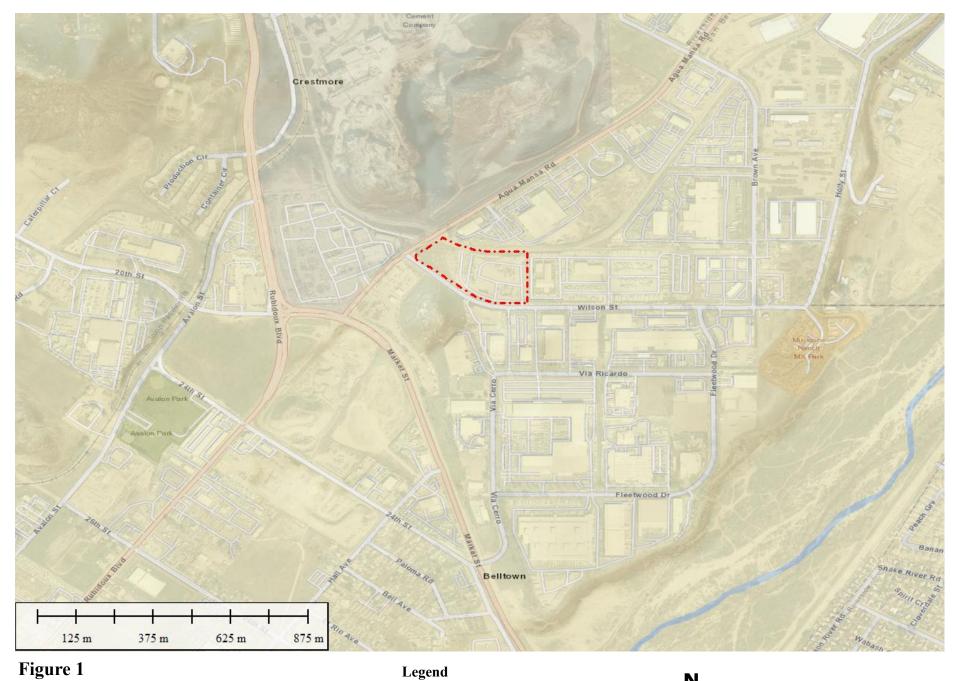
Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Burrowing Owl Instructions for Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Section 6.0 MSHCP Implementing Structure.

WRCRCA (Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority). 2021a. WRCRCA MSHCP Information Tool. Accessed from: https://www.wrc-rca.org/rcamaps/. Accessed September 2021.

WRCRCA. 2021b. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Accessed online at: http://www.wrc-rca.org/about-rca/multiple-species-habitat-conservation-plan/.Accessed September 2021.

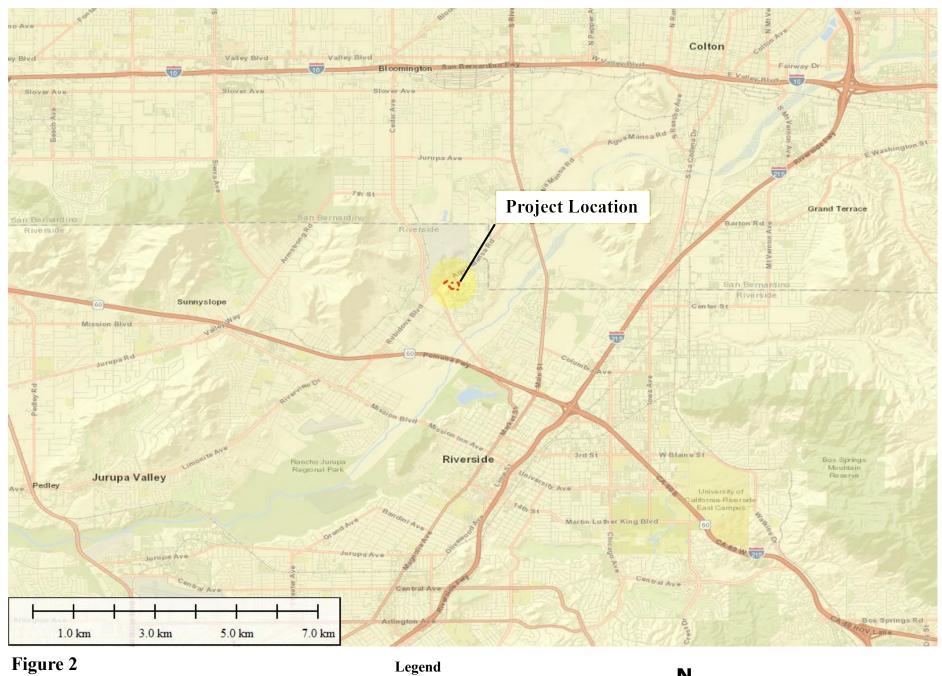




Location Map
Jurupa Valley Burrtec Site
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary





Vicinity Map
Jurupa Valley Burrtec Site
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary



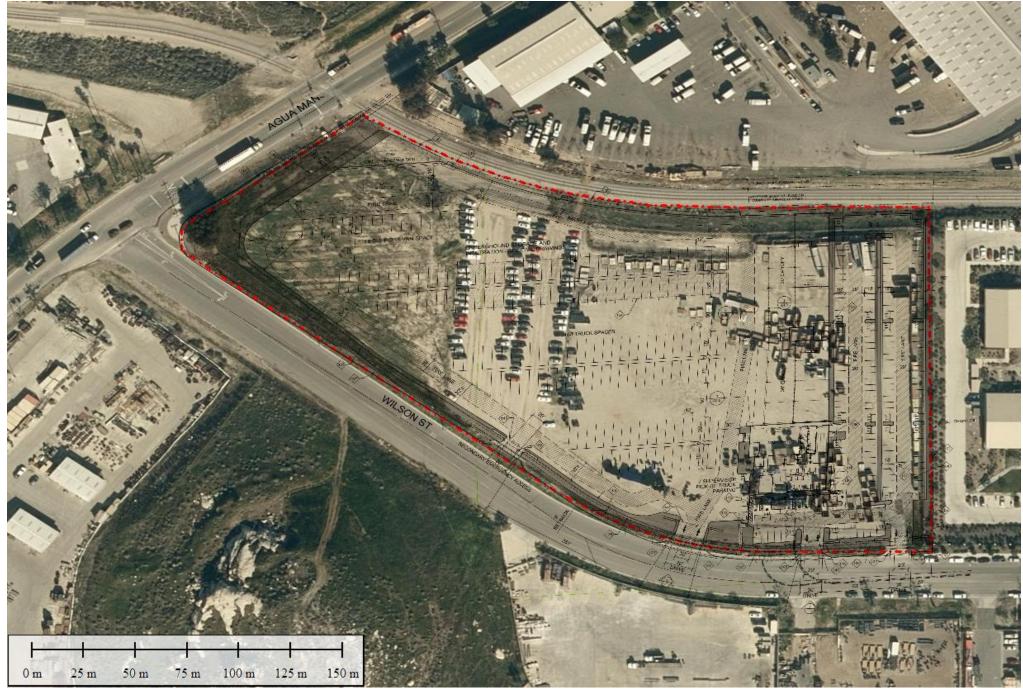


Figure 3
Project Plans
Jurupa Valley Burrtec Site
Riverside County, California

Legend
Project Site Boundary



Hernandez Environmental Services

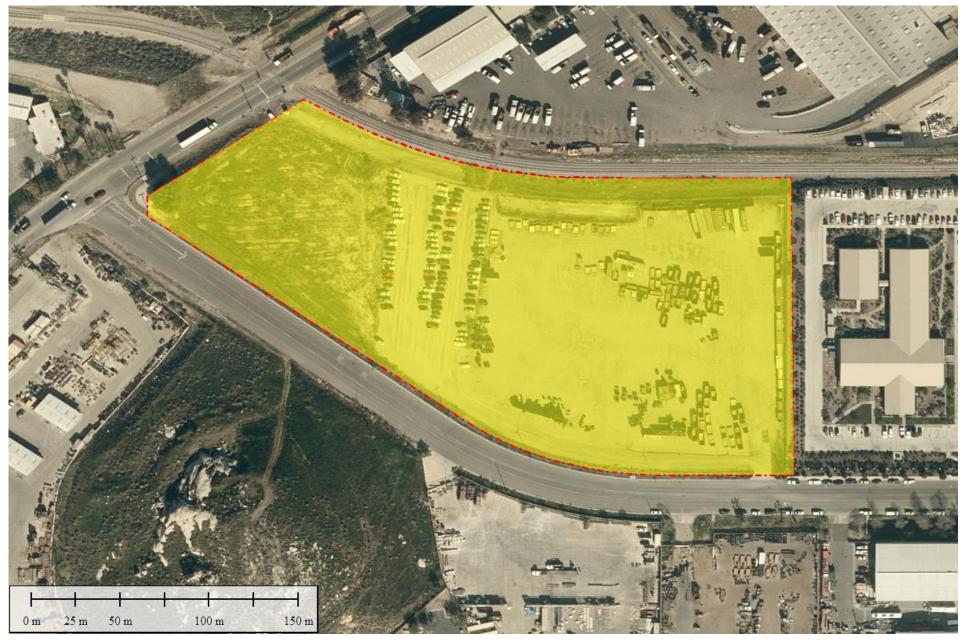
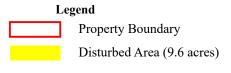
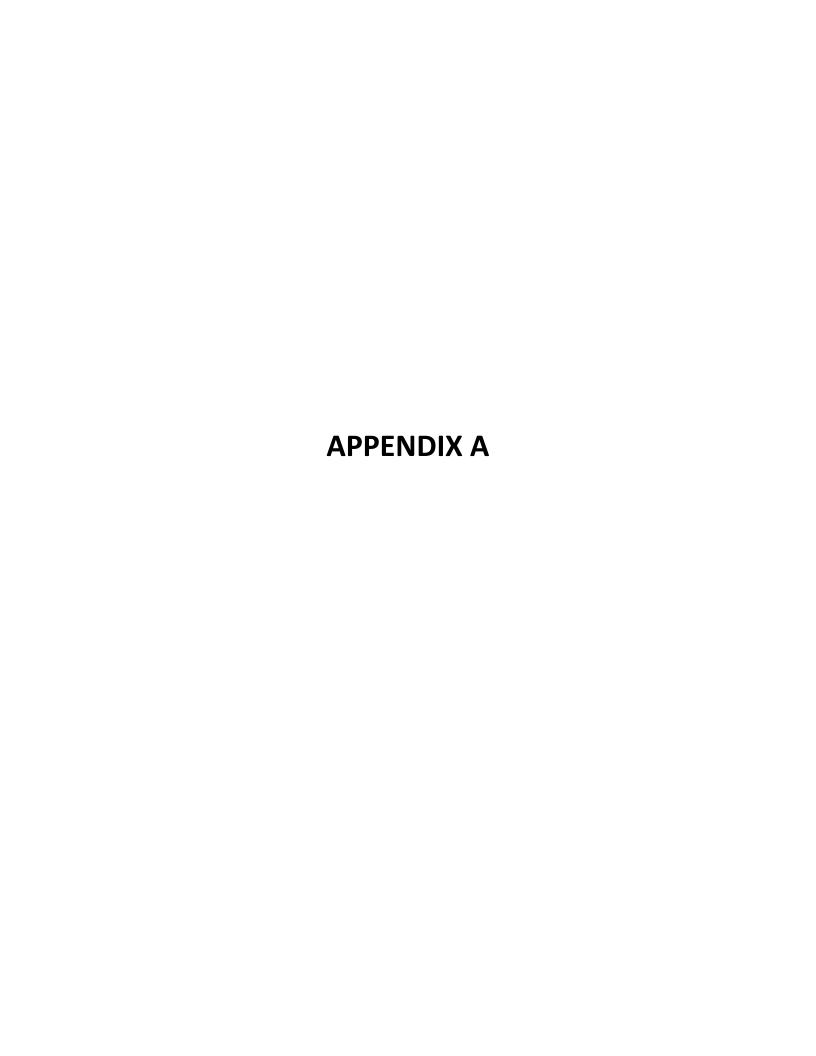


Figure 4
Habitat Map
APNs 175-180-012 175-180-016
Riverside County, California





Hernandez Environmental Services



Species List

Plant List

Achillea millefolium Yarrow

Ambrosia artemisiifolia Common ragweed

Bromus diandrus Ripgut brome

Erigeron canadensis Horseweed

Eriogonum fasciculatum California Buckwheat

Helianthus annuus Common sunflower

Heterotheca grandiflora Telegraph weed

Hirschfeldia incana Shortpod mustard

Lactuca serriola Prickly lettuce

Marrubium vulgare White horehound

Nicotiana glauca Tree tobacco

Oncosiphon pilulifer Stinknet

Ricinus communis Castor bean

Salsola tragus Tumbleweed

Schinus molle Peruvian pepper tree

Tamarix Tamarisk

Verbesina encelioides Golden crownbeard

Animal List

Calypte anna Anna's hummingbird

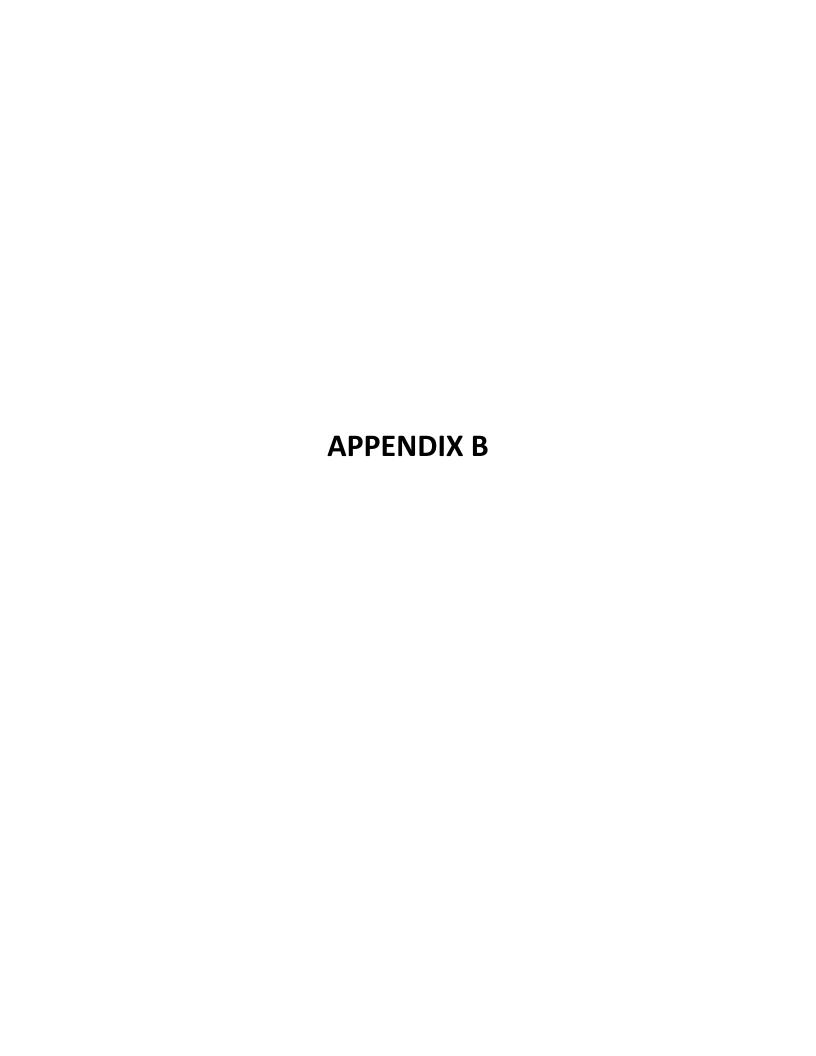
Corvus corax Common raven

Otospermophilus beecheyi California ground squirrel

Sayornis nigricans Black Phoebe

Sceloporus occidentalis Western fence lizard

Zenaida macroura Mourning dove



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas60-1570 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral Sonoran desert scrub	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub.	Sandy soils. 5-475 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	18.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	Rocky outcrops; can be dominant shrub where it occurs. 960-2015 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk- vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Meadow & seep Wetland	Meadows and seeps, playas.	Lake margins, alkaline sites. 75-350 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	Woodland	None	None		Cismontane woodland			This is not present.
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep	Meadows and seeps, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Vernally moist places in yellow-pine forest, chaparral. 195-2530 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Valley & foothill grassland	lower montane	Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Carex comosa	bristly sedge	Monocots	None	None	2B.1	Coastal prairie Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Valley & foothill grassland Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.	Lake margins, wet places; site below sea level is on a Delta island. -5-1010 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Castilleja lasiorhyncha	San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Meadow & seep Pavement plain Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland	montane coniferous forest,	Mesic to drying soils in open areas of stream and meadow margins or in vernally wet areas. 1140-2320 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Chorizanthe xanti var. leucotheca	white-bracted spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub Mojavean desert scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fans).	Sandy or gravelly places. 365-1830 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Cladium californicum	California saw- grass	Monocots	None	None	2B.2	Alkali marsh Freshwater marsh Meadow & seep Wetland	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (alkaline or freshwater).	Freshwater or alkaline moist habitats40-2150 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Claytonia peirsonii ssp. peirsonii	Peirson's spring beauty	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest	subalpine	Granitic scree slopes, often with a sandy or fine soil component and granitic cobbles. 1510- 2745 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Marsh	None	None		Marsh & swamp Wetland			No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa	Peruvian dodder	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps (freshwater).	Freshwater marsh. 15- 280 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Dodecahema leptoceras	slender- horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Dudleya multicaulis	many- stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum	Santa Ana River woollystar	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-705 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Eriogonum microthecum var. johnstonii	Johnston's buckwheat	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Limestone Subalpine coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest	montane coniferous	Slopes and ridges on granite or limestone. 1795-2865 m	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Fimbristylis thermalis	hot springs fimbristylis	Monocots	None	None	2B.2	Meadow & seep Wetland	Meadows and seeps (alkaline).	Near hot springs. 115- 1585 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Galium californicum ssp. primum	Alvin Meadow bedstraw	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Grows in shade of trees and shrubs at the lower edge of the pine belt, in pine forest-chaparral ecotone. Granitic, sandy soils. 1460-1830 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	Dicots	None	None	1A	Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	(coastal salt and	35-1525 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	Monocots	None	None	2B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub Meadow & seep Mojavean desert scrub Riparian scrub Wetland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub.	Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	18.1	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Lilium parryi	lemon lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep Riparian forest Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland	forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper	Wet, mountainous terrain; generally in forested areas; on shady edges of streams, in open boggy meadows & seeps. 625-2930 m.	site. This

Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	Dicots	None	None	18.2	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest	montane coniferous forest	Dry rocky slopes, often in Jeffrey pine/canyon oak forest. 1310-2560 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Lycium parishii	Parish's desert- thorn	Dicots	None	None	2B.3	Coastal scrub Sonoran desert scrub	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub.	-3-570 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Malacothamnu s parishii	Parish's bush- mallow	Dicots	None	None	1A	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub.	In a wash. 305-455 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii	Jokerst's monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest	coniferous forest	Steep scree or talus slopes between breccia. Secondary alluvial benches along drainages and washes. 210-1740 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Monardella pringlei	Pringle's monardella	Dicots	None	None	1A	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub.	Sandy hills. 300-400 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	Monocots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep	Coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps.	Usually found near streams or seeps. 100- 2000 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Muhlenbergia utilis	aparejo grass	Monocots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Ultramafic	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland.	Sometimes alkaline, sometimes serpentinite. 25-2325 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	Brackish marsh Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. 5-305 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub Meadow & seep	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	short-joint beavertail	Dicots	None	None	18.2	Chaparral Joshua tree woodland Mojavean desert scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland.	Sandy soil or coarse, granitic loam. 425-2015 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Oreonana vestita	woolly mountain- parsley	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest Subalpine coniferous forest Upper montane coniferous forest	montane coniferous forest, lower montane	High ridges; on scree, talus, or gravel. 800- 3370 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Dicots	None	None	18.1	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3-370 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Pseudognaphal ium leucocephalum	tobacco	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Sandy, gravelly sites. 35- 515 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	Parish's gooseberry	Dicots	None	None	1A	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland.	Salix swales in riparian habitats. 65-300 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Scrub	None	None		Coastal scrub			No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	In standing or slow- moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-605 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Schoenus nigricans	black bog-rush	Monocots	None	None	2B.2	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Often in alkaline marshes. 120-1525 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20- 1020 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Inland Waters	None	None					This is not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			This is not present.
Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			This is not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			This is not present.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			This is not present.

Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			This is not present.
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	Monocots	None	None	2B.2	Cismontane woodland Meadow & seep Wetland	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps.	Open moist sites, along rivers and springs, alkaline desert seeps. 15-2625 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Streptanthus bernardinus	Laguna Mountains jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest	coniferous forest.	Clay or decomposed granite soils; sometimes in disturbed areas such as streamsides or roadcuts. 1440-2500 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Streptanthus campestris	southern jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Chaparral Lower montane coniferous forest Pinon & juniper woodlands	I torest pinyon	Open, rocky areas. 605- 2590 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Symphyotrichu m defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland	coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and	and springs; disturbed	
Viola pinetorum ssp. grisea	grey-leaved violet	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Meadow & seep Subalpine coniferous forest	coniferous forest,	Dry mountain peaks and slopes. 1580-3700 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State 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 floodplains; also, live oaks.	No suitable habitat is present 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 & swamp Swamp Wetland	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 is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	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.	soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	

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.	reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
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 is present 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 is present on site. This species is
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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	BLM_S- Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie Coastal scrub Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Mojavean desert scrub Sonoran desert scrub Valley & foothill grassland	·	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	l'
Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	Amphibians	None	None	IUCN_DD-Data Deficient USFS_S- Sensitive	Talus slope	Known only from the San Gabriel Mtns. Found under rocks, wood, and fern fronds, and on soil at the base of talus slopes.	winter and	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered			Coastal California east to the Sierra- Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Phacelia, Clarkia,	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S- Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland Riparian forest Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, junipersage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees.	foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	Fish	Threatened	None	AFS_TH- Threatened IUCN_VU- Vulnerable	Aquatic South coast flowing waters	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams.	Habitat generalists, but prefer sand- rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Ceratochrysis Iongimala	Desert cuckoo wasp	Insects	None	None					No suitable habitat is present 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.	

Chaetodipus fallax pallidus	pallid San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Desert wash Pinon & juniper woodlands Sonoran desert scrub	in desert wash desert	Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	site. This
--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------	------	------	--	--	--------------------------	---	-------------------

Charina umbratica	southern rubber boa	Reptiles	None	Threatened	USFS_S- Sensitive	Meadow & seep Riparian forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland	habitats. Snakes resembling C.	Found in vicinity of streams or wet meadows; requires loose, moist soil for burrowing; seeks cover in rotting logs, rock outcrops, and under surface litter.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima	greenest tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Riparian woodland	Inhabits the woodlands adjacent to the Santa Ana River basin.	Usually found in open spots between trees.	No suitable habitat is present 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	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 is present on site. This species is not present.
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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Coturnicops noveboracensi s	yellow rail	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC- Least Concern NABCI_RWL- Red Watch List USFS_S- Sensitive USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh Meadow & seep	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County.	Freshwater marshlands.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Mojavean desert scrub Sonoran desert scrub	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 is present 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 is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Primarily annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None		& Swamp	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.	i nanitat is i
-------------------	------------------------	----------	------	------	--	---------	--	---	----------------

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.	I Tallow grain	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Euchloe hyantis andrewsi	Andrew's marble butterfly	Insects	None	None		Lower montane coniferous forest	Inhabits yellow pine forest near Lake Arrowhead and Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino Mtns, San Bernardino Co, 5000-6000 ft.	Hostplants are Streptanthus bernardinus and Arabis holboellii var pinetorum; larval foodplant is Descurainia richardsonii.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes Coastal scrub			No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S- Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern WBWG_H- High Priority	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Chaparral Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral and coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside and 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Falco columbarius	merlin	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL- Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Estuary Great Basin grassland Valley & foothill grassland	Seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of grasslands & deserts, farms & ranches.	Clumps of trees or windbreaks are required for roosting in open country.	nabitat is
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	Fish	None	None	AFS_VU- Vulnerable CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Aquatic South coast flowing waters	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins.	Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Glaucomys oregonensis californicus	San Bernardino flying squirrel	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest Lower montane coniferous forest	Known from black oak or white fir dominated woodlands between 5200 - 8500 ft in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto ranges. May be extirpated from San Jacinto range.	Needs cavities in trees/snags for nests and cover. Needs nearby water.	No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

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 is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

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 marsh Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	meadows and shallow	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Insects	None	None			Known only from localities in Southern California.	Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.
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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	Fish	Endangered	None	AFS_EN- Endangered	Aquatic South coast flowing waters	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County).	Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.
Ovis canadensis nelsoni	desert bighorn sheep	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S- Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected USFS_S- Sensitive	Alpine Alpine dwarf scrub Chaparral Chenopod scrub Great Basin scrub Mojavean desert scrub Montane dwarf scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands Riparian woodland Sonoran desert scrub	the Chocolate Mts in Imperial Co.	Open, rocky, steep areas with available water and herbaceous forage.	No suitable habitat is present 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.	habitat is present on site. This species is
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 is present on site. This species is not present.

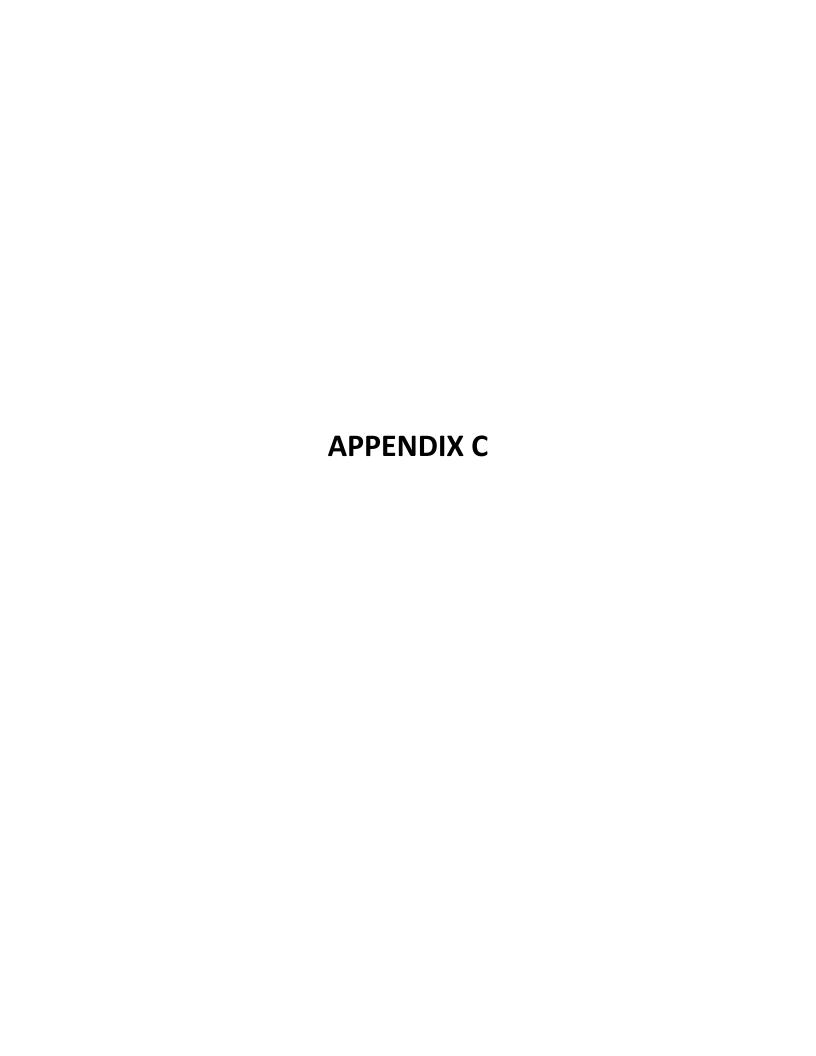
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern NABCI_YWL- Yellow Watch List	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	CDFW_WL- Watch List IUCN_EN- Endangered USFS_S- Sensitive	Aquatic	Federal listing refers to populations in the San Gabriel, San Jacinto and San Bernardino mountains (southern DPS). Northern DPS was determined to warrant listing as endangered, Apr 2014, effective Jun 30, 2014.	Always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 - 4 yrs to complete their aquatic development.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis	Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	Insects	Endangered	None		Interior dunes	Found only in areas of the Delhi Sands formation in southwestern San Bernardino and northwestern Riverside counties.	Requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes and sparse vegetation. Oviposition req. shade.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 8	Santa Ana speckled dace	Fish	None	None	AFS_TH- Threatened CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Aquatic South coast flowing waters	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers. May be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system.	Requires permanent flowing streams with summer water temps of 17-20 C. Usually inhabits shallow cobble and gravel riffles.	present on

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 is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

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.		No suitable habitat is present 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 is present on site. This species is not present.

Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S- Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Marsh & swamp Riparian scrub Riparian woodland Wetland	Baja California. From sea to	Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	No suitable habitat is present 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.	





Existing disturbed areas on the site along western border of the site.



View of excess dirt mounds on the project site on the western portion of the site.



Existing site access.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services



View of neighboring waste management facility and railroad tracks along northern border of the site.

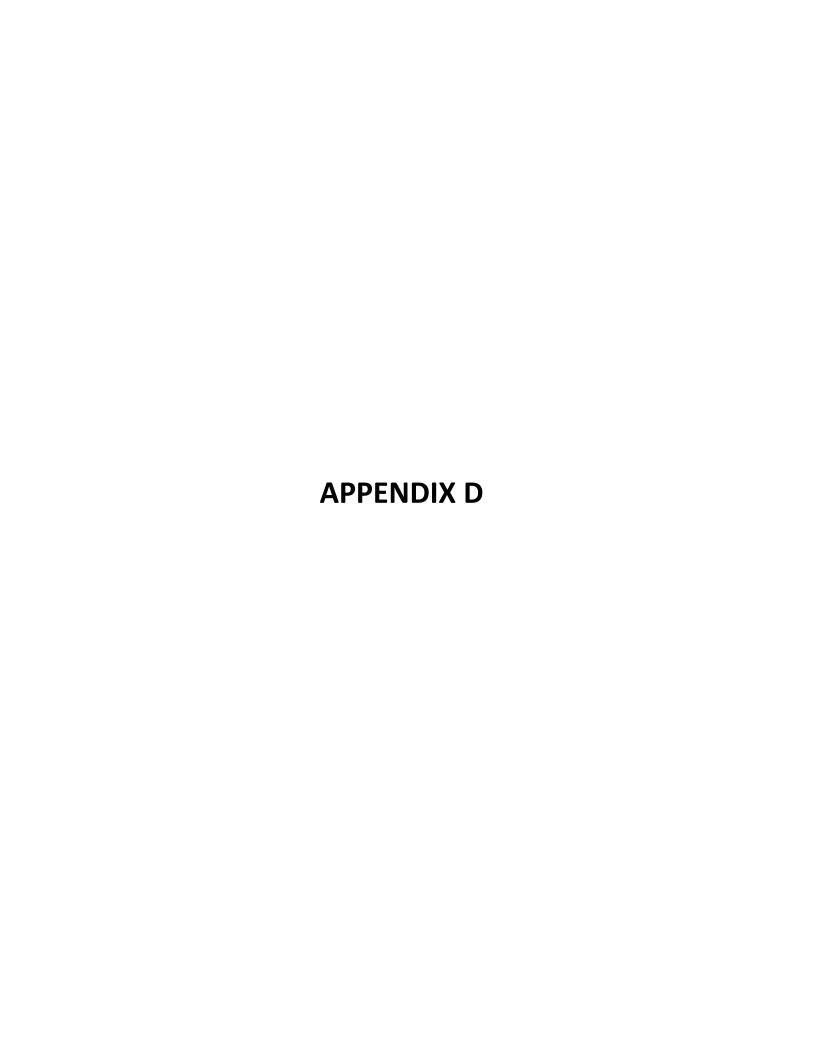


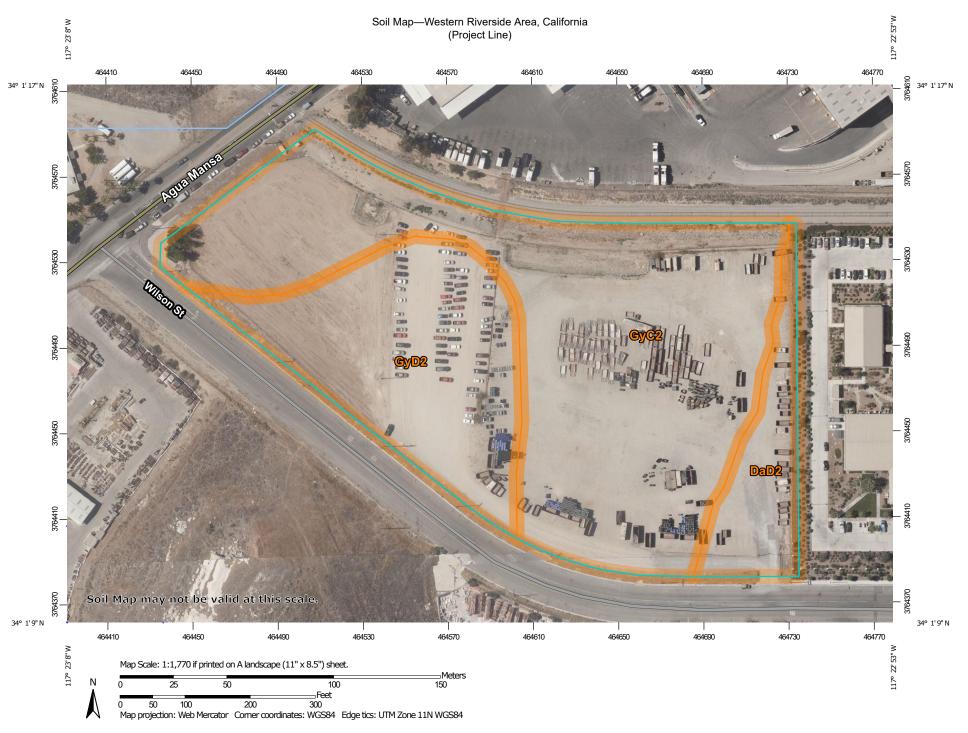
View of manmade water retention basin.



Hernandez
Environmental
Services

View of shipping containers and large capacity trash containers within disturbed areas on site.





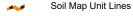
MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot
Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wery Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Water Features

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 scale.

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: Apr 1, 2018—Jun 30, 2018

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
DaD2	Delhi fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes, wind-eroded	0.9	9.6%
GyC2	Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	6.1	62.9%
GyD2	Greenfield sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	2.7	27.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		9.6	100.0%