

GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS FOR ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 226-130-016, 226-130-023, AND 226-130-024

CITY OF RIVERSIDE RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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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) consistency analysis for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 266-130-016, 266-130-023, and 266-130-024 located within the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. The purpose of this GBA is to identify any potential biological resources that may be present on or adjacent to the project site.

1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 18.925-acre project site is located west of Dant Street, east of Wood Road, south of Krameria Avenue, and north of the Lurin Avenue within the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. The project site consists of Riverside County APNs 266-130-016, 266-130-023, and 266-130-024. Specifically, the project site is located within Section 29, Township 3 South, Range 4 West of the *Riverside East* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°52'39.4724" North and 117°19'46.9460" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes the development of 96 single family detached residences and 61,909 square feet of open space. The project also includes the construction of associated access roads, landscaping, and related appurtenances. The proposed residential development will impact the entire 18.925-acre site. Refer to Figure 3.

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. 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 were reviewed to obtain information on the potential for sensitive species to occur within 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 to determine requirements for sensitive species surveys within the boundaries of the MSHCP.

2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

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

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

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

2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The City of 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 City is required to document consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP in conjunction with any discretionary approvals for the project. As such, this report was prepared to provide all necessary information required to determine project consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

The project site is located within the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest 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 any plan-defined areas requiring surveys for narrow endemic plant species, criteria area plant species, amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia) survey area. A habitat assessment was conducted based off methods

outlined in Step 1 of the "Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area". HES biologists walked transects across the 18.925-acre project site and surveyed the open areas within the surrounding 500-foot buffer with binoculars. Refer to Figure 5. No suitable burrowing owl habitat was found to occur on site or in the surrounding 500-foot buffer due to high levels of disturbance and lack of suitable burrows or burrow surrogates. The burrowing owl habitat assessment is discussed further in Section 5.1 of this report.

2.2 Field Survey

On December 15, 2020, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the project site. The ambient temperature at 11:00 a.m. was 63 degrees Fahrenheit, sunny, with winds ranging from one to fourteen miles per hour from the northwest. 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 disturbed land surrounded by residential development to the north, east, and west. A construction site exists south of the project site. The site is disturbed by continuous vehicle use, dumping of debris, and appears to be routinely maintained for weed abatement purposes. The southeastern portion of the site is developed with an existing single family residence and access roads. The site is relatively flat with onsite elevations ranging from 1,677 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,683 feet AMSL.

3.2 Soils

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

- Fallbrook sandy loam (FaD2), 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded;
- Fallbrook fine sandy loam (FfC2), 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded; and

• Monserate sandy loam (MmB0, 0 to 5 percent slopes.

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The project site is comprised of disturbed/developed and ruderal areas, as described below. Refer to Figure 4.

Disturbed /Developed

The project site contains approximately 0.93 acre of disturbed/developed areas. These areas are located within the southeastern portion of the site and are characterized by an existing single family residence and access roads. Vegetation found in these areas consists of non-native plant species and scattered ornamental trees. Common plant species observed include tumbleweed (Amaranthus albus), oats (Avena spp.), brome spp. (Bromus spp.), mustard (Hirschfeldia incana), stinknet (Oncosiphon piluliferum), common phacelia (Phacelia distans), Russian thistle (Salsola tragus), Peruvian pepper tree (Schinus mole).

Ruderal

The project site contains approximately 17.995 acres of ruderal areas. These areas appear to be continually disturbed by weed abatement activities, vehicle use, and dumping of firewood and debris. Graded dirt roads are present throughout the site. These areas are primarily dominated by non-native grasses with scattered ornamental trees and shrubs. Species observed within these areas include common fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia*), citrus trees (*Citrus spp.*) mustard, horseweed (*Erigeron bonariensis*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*), Peruvian pepper tree, and Siberian elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*).

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), and desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations.

The project 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, a construction site, and roadways. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

3.6 Sensitive Biological Resources

According to the CNDDB, a total of 50 sensitive species of plants and 62 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project area. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

3.6.1 Sensitive Plant Resources

A total of 19 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.**

Munz's onion

Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*) is a federally Endangered, state Threatened, and CNPS 1B.1 listed plant species. It is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally Endangered and 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and

foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. This species is not present.

Marsh sandwort

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

Horn's milk-vetch

Horn's milk-vetch (*Astragalus hornii var. hornii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitats include alkali playa meadows, seeps, and wetlands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Jacinto Valley crownscale

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

Parish's brittlescale

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

Nevin's barberry

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

Thread-leaved brodiaea

The thread-leaved brodiaea (*brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally Threatened, state Endangered 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. Habitats it is found in include coastal dunes, marsh and swamps, salt marsh, and wetland. It is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

Parry's spineflower

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species 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 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 considered absent.**

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.**

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.**

Spreading navarretia

Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) is a federally listed Threatened Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playa, chenopod scrub, marsh and swamp, vernal pools, and wetlands. This species is typically found in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

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.**

3.6.2 Sensitive Animal Resources

A total of 18 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. CDFW Species of Special Concern will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species recorded 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 a state listed Threatened Species and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. The species occupies freshwater marshes with canopies of willows and other riparian trees. This species requires open accessible water and suitable foraging space. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

Burrowing owl

Burrowing owl is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California

ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). A habitat assessment for this species was conducted due to the fact that the site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. No signs of ground squirrels were identified on the project site. The nearest recorded occurrence of burrowing owl is located approximately 0.4 miles from the site in an area that is now developed with single family residences. The project site is heavily disturbed by continuous weed abatement, vehicle use, and dumping. The site is surrounded by an active construction site, busy roads, and residential areas. Due to the high level of disturbance and lack of ground squirrel activity on the site, the habitat assessment resulted in the finding that there is no suitable habitat for this species present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Crotch bumble bee

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

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 considered absent.**

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.**

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, state listed Candidate 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.**

Stephen's kangaroo rat

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

Southwestern willow flycatcher

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

Quino checkerspot butterfly

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

Bald eagle

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

California black rail

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

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 vellow-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 astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Least Bell's vireo

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

3.7 Nesting Birds

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additionally, Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code

prohibit take of all birds and their active nests. The project site contains trees and shrubs that can be utilized by nesting birds and raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

3.8 Jurisdictional Waters

The project area does not contain any 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.

4.0 Project Impacts

The proposed single family residential development will result in impacts to the entire site 18.925-acre project site.

4.1 Impacts to Habitats

Implementation of the proposed project will impact the entire 18.925-acre site, including approximately 0.93 acre of disturbed/developed habitat and 17.995 acres of ruderal habitat.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

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

4.5 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 uses, a construction site, and roadways. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site. No impacts to wildlife movement corridors are expected.

4.6 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

The proposed project is required to comply with Riverside Municipal Code Section 16.72.040 establishing the MSHCP mitigation fee and Section 16.40.040 establishing the Threatened and Endangered Species Fees. In addition, any project within the City of Riverside's boundaries that proposes planting or removal of a street tree within a City right-of-way must follow the Urban Forest Tree Policy Manual. The Manual documents guidelines for the planting, pruning, preservation, and removal of all trees in City rights-of-way. The specifications in the Manual are based on national standards for tree care established by the International Society of Arboriculture, the National Arborists Association, and the American National Standards Institute. The proposed project must be in compliance with the Tree Policy Manual when planting or removing a tree within a City right-of-way.

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

The project is within the Western Riverside MSHCP. The proposed project is required to comply with the Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements. The proposed project is consistent with the guidelines and requirements of the MSHCP; therefore, no conflicts will result from project implementation.

4.8 State and Federal Drainages

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

5.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

5.1 MSHCP Requirements

The project area is located within the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest 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.

A habitat assessment for burrowing owl was conducted on site and the surrounding 500-foot buffer area on December 15, 2020. The survey was conducted from 11am-12pm with temperatures ranging from 61-63 degrees Fahrenheit, clear skies, and winds from 0-8 mph from the north. HES biologists walked transects across the 18.925-acre project site. Refer to Figure 5. No signs of ground squirrels, suitable burrows or burrow surrogates were found on the project

site. The project site is heavily disturbed by continuous weed abatement, vehicle use, and dumping. The project site does not provide suitable burrowing owl habitat.

Open areas within the 500-foot buffer surrounding the site were surveyed using binoculars. The areas within the 500-foot buffer consists of busy roads, an active construction site, and residential development. No suitable burrows or burrow surrogates were observed in the surrounding 500-foot buffer, the buffer area does not provide suitable burrowing owl habitat. The nearest recorded occurrence of burrowing owl is located approximately 0.4 miles from the site in an area that is now developed with single family residences.

Although no burrowing owl habitat was found to occur on site or within the 500-foot buffer, 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, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

6.0 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 pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

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 active nests. If an active nest occurs on site a biological monitor shall visit the site once a week during ground disturbing activities to ensure all fencing is in place around the active nests and no nesting birds are being impacted.

7.0 Certification

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

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

Date	06-27-2022	Signed	Shown fatchel Humanaly	
			PROJECT MANAGER	
Fieldw	ork Performed By:			
Hallie	Hernandez			
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST			
Elizab	eth Gonzalez			

8.0 References

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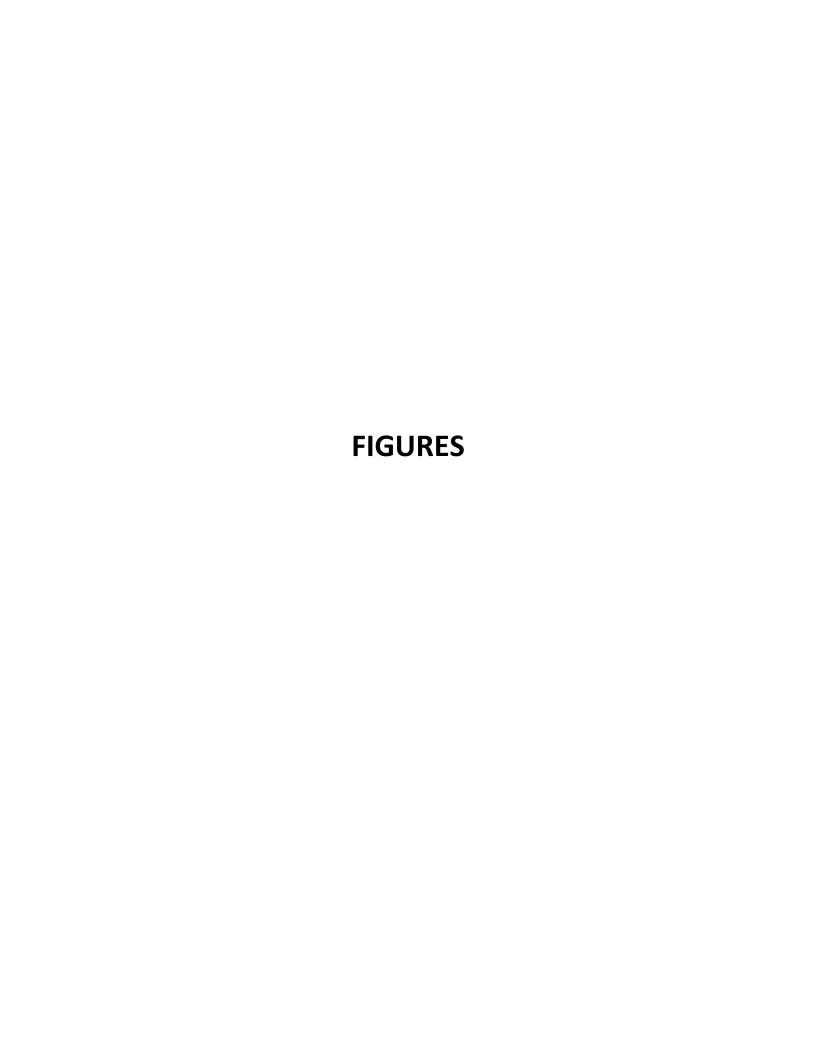
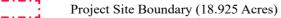




Figure 1 Location Map APNs 266-130-016, -023, & -024 City of Riverside, Riverside County, California





Hernandez Environmental Services

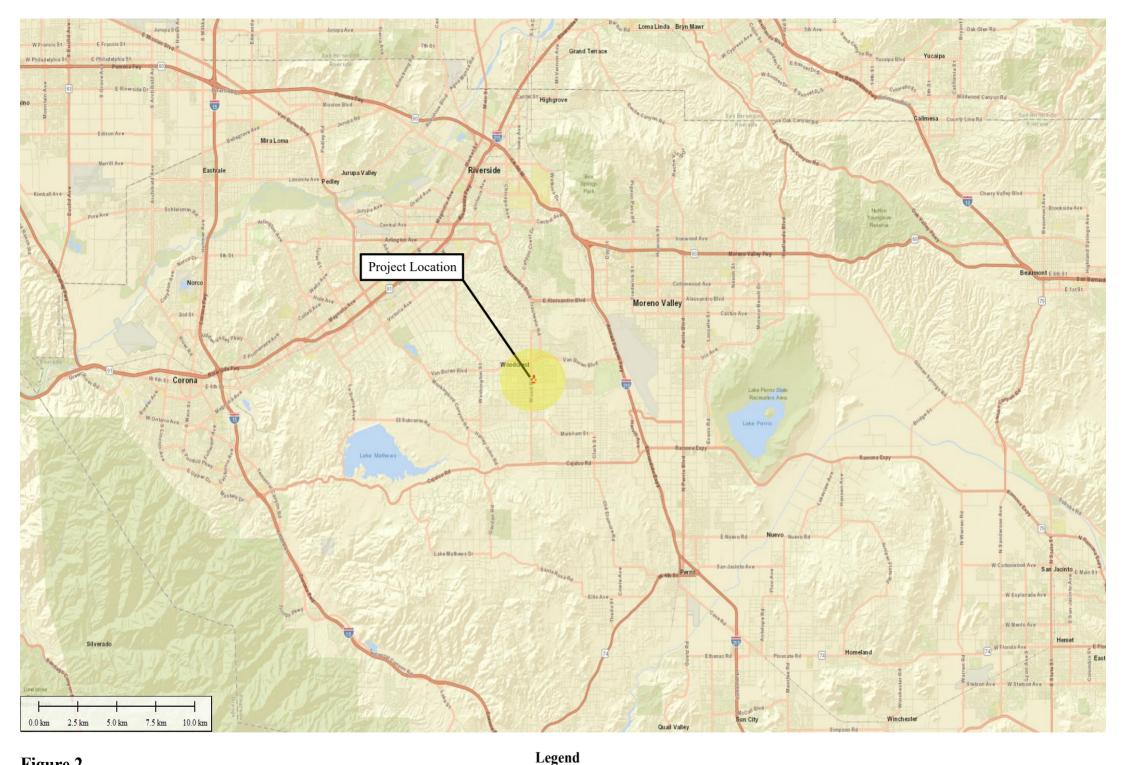


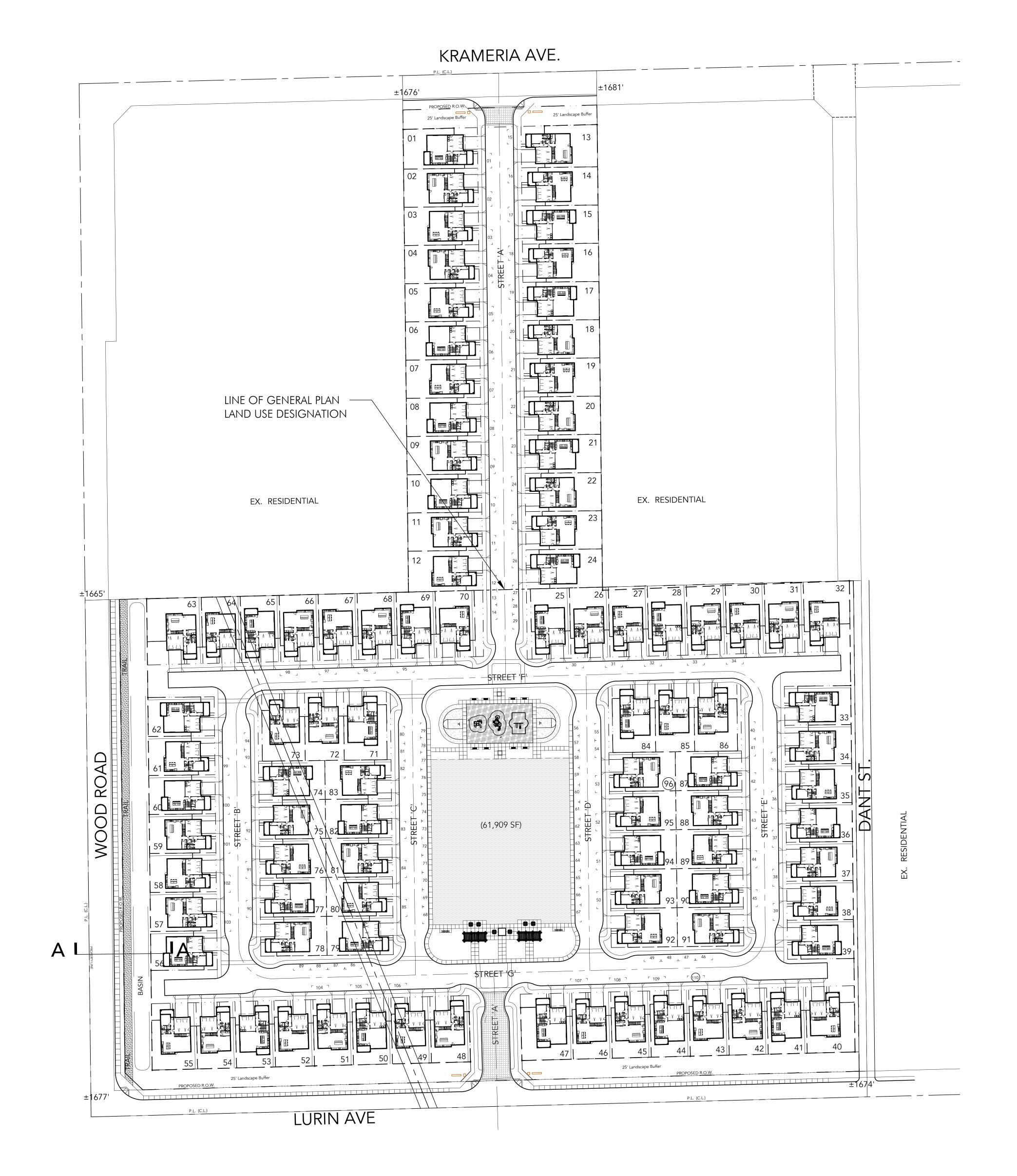
Figure 2
Vicinity Map
APNs 266-130-016, -023, & -024
City of Riverside, Riverside County, California

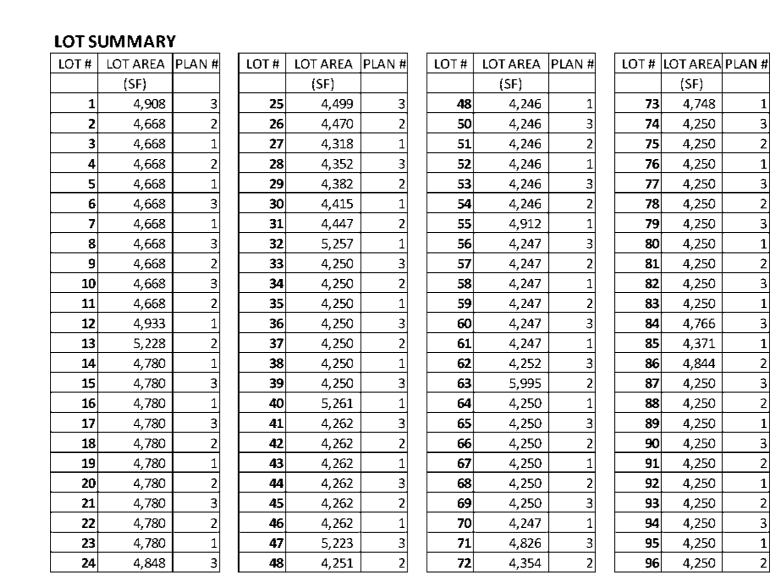
Project S

Project Site Boundary (18.925 Acres)



Hernandez Environmental Services





SEE SHEETS SP2 & SP3 FOR 30 SCALE ENLARGEMENTS

01033 3166 711	-u.		3.703	,		
Total Unit Co	unt:		24	Units		
Density (Site	A):		6.34	DU/A	С	
SITE "B" (SOUTI	HERLY SITE)					
Gross Site Ar	ea:		15.136	AC		
Total Unit Co	unt:		72	Units		
Density (Site	A):		4.76	DU/A	С	
TYPICAL LOT SIZ	ĽE					
Site "A":			49' x 95'	Min.		
Site "B":			50' x 85'	Min.		
MINIMUM SETE	BACKS					
FRONT:						
Front Porch t	o ROW/PL		6'	Min.		
Bldg (Living S	space) to ROW/P	L	13'	Min.		
Garage (Fron	t) to ROW/PL		18'	Min.		
SIDE:						
Bldg to PL/RC)W		5	Min.		
Bldg. to Bldg.			10	Min.		
REAR:						
Bldg. to PL			15'	Min.		
Bldg. to Publ	ic ROW		25'	Min.		
Provided Cor	mmon Open Spac mmon Open Spac		96 units	s)=		48,000 61,909
UNIT MIX SUMI						
	Detached Resid					
	SF BR	BA	2.5	GAR	HT	TOTAL
Plan 1	2,651	4	3.5		2	37
Plan 2	2,844	4	3.5		2	37
Plan 3	3,121	5	4		2	3;
Classati t-	. o.o. (wien C	Daula	· C	۱۱.	90
	es (Modern Agra	ırıarı, Santa	barbara	i, coast	.ai)	
PARKING SUMI	ЛARY					
Parking Requ						
	age Space (2 per					192
	g Space (1 per 3 u	ınits) =				32
Total Parking	Required =					224
Parking Provi	ded:					
Enclosed Gar	age Space =					192
Private Drive	way Space =					197
On-Street Gu	est Space =					110

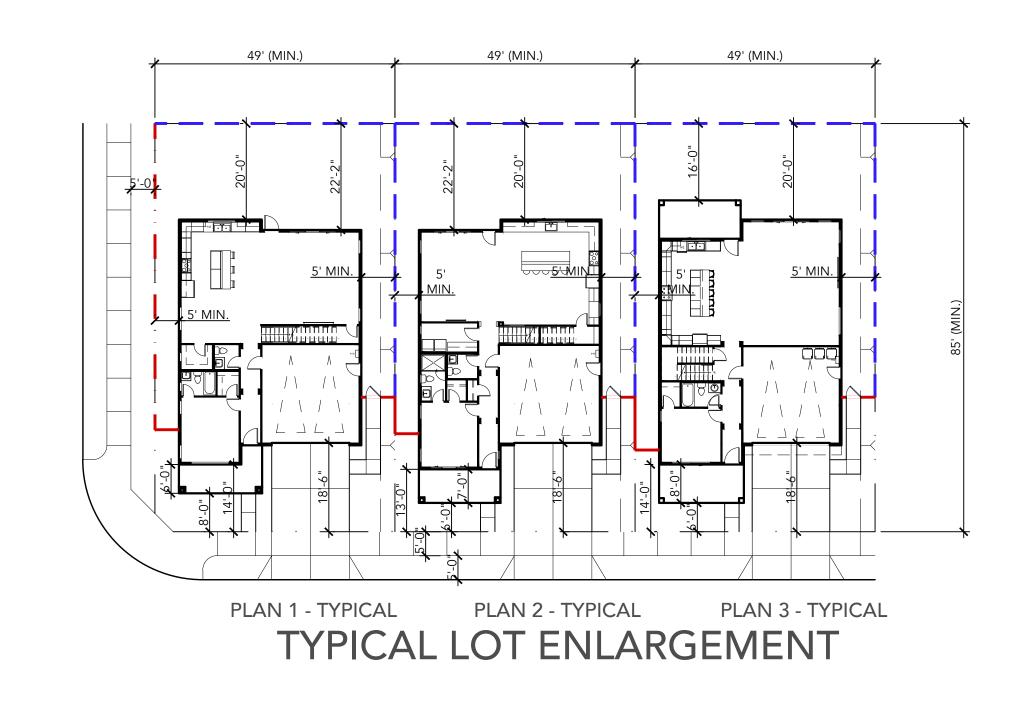
3.783 AC

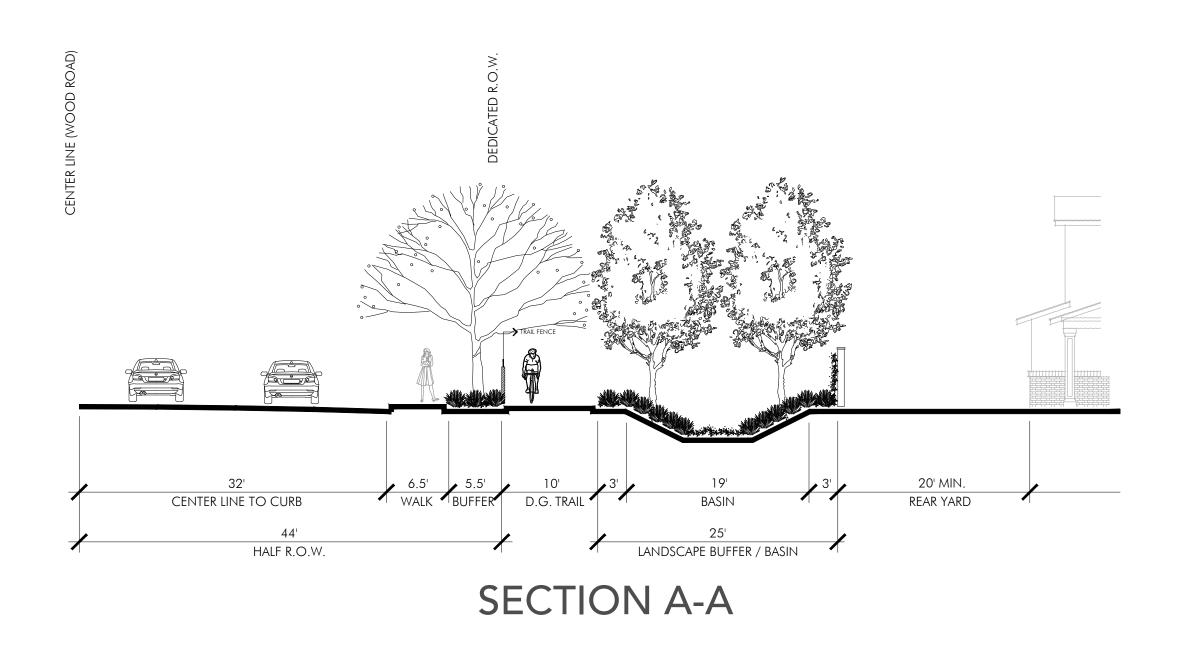
SITE SUMMARY - KRAMERIA

SITE "A" (NORTHERLY SITE)

Total Parking Provided =

Gross Site Area:







RIVERSIDE | CA

COASTAL COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES | 20-128 DATE 03 | 05 | 21

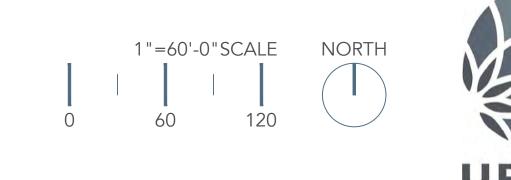
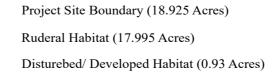




Figure 4

Habitat Map
APNs 266-130-016, -023, & -024
City of Riverside, Riverside County, California

Legend





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Environmental
Services

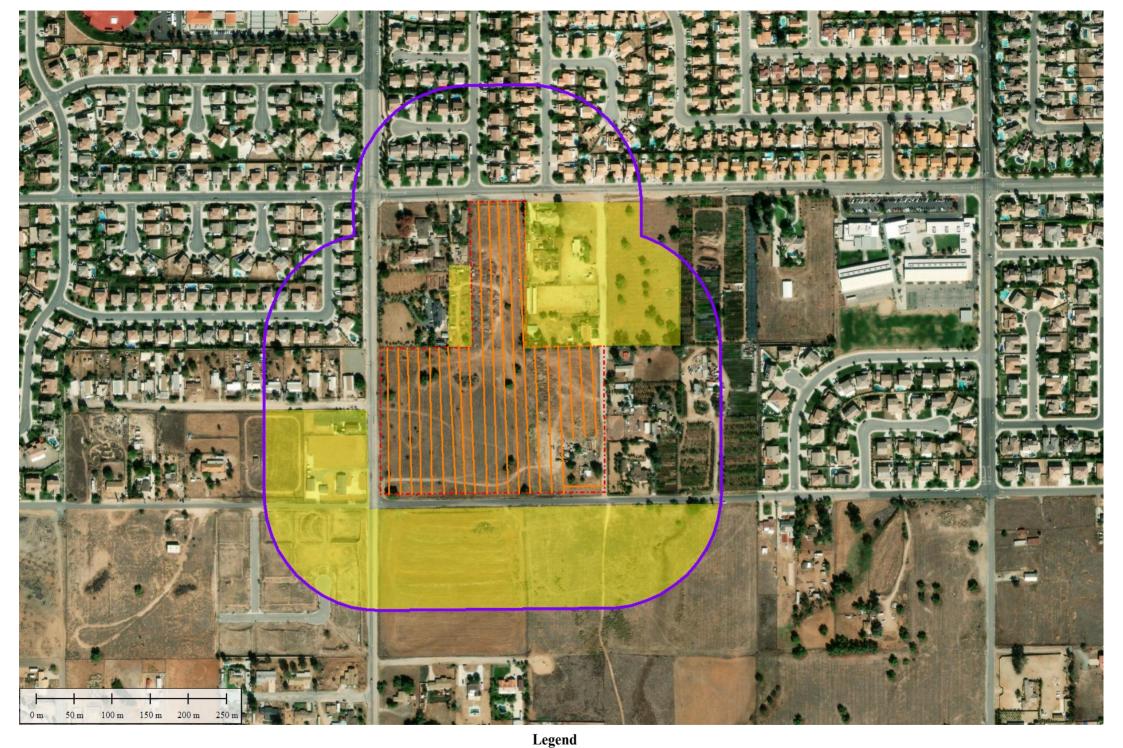


Figure 5 BUOW Habitat Assessment Map APNs 266-130-016, -023, & -024 City of Riverside, Riverside County, California











Project Site Boundary

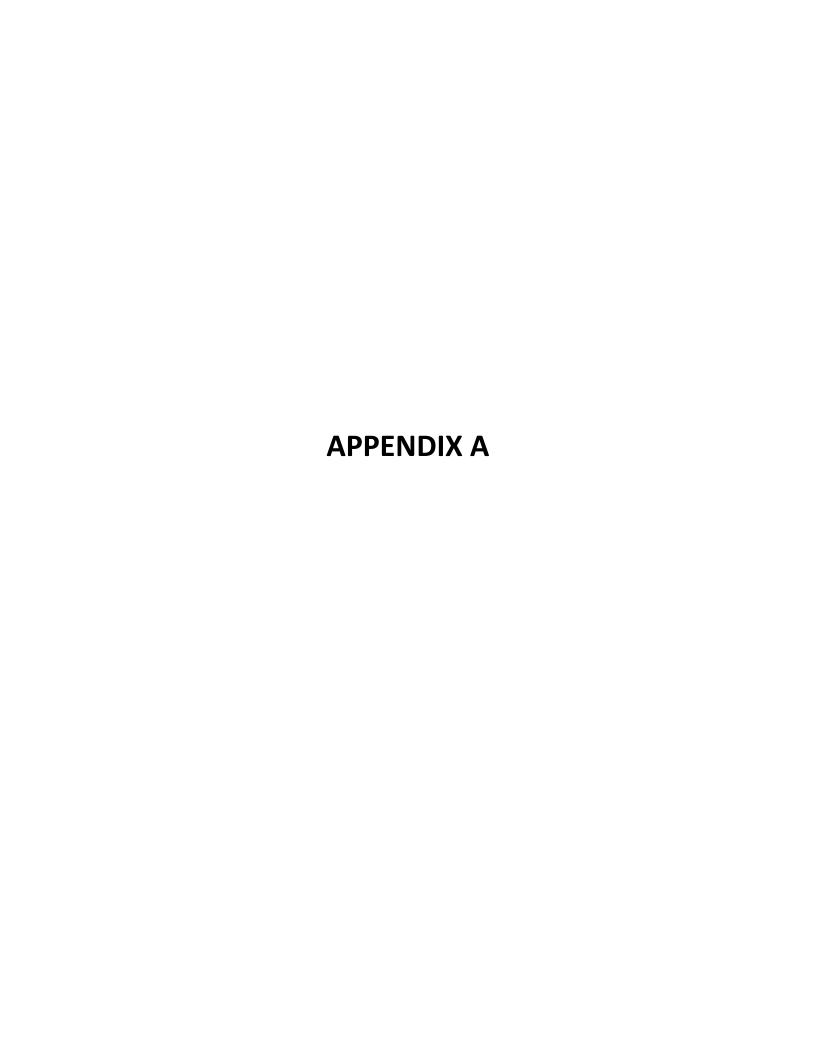
500- Foot Buffer

Viewed with Binoculars

Transect



Hernandez Environmental Services



List of Species Observed

Plants

Ailanthus altissima Tree of heaven

Amsinckia intermedia Common fiddleneck

Avena spp. Oat spp.

Baccharis salicifolia Mulefat

B. pilularis Coyote brush

Bromus spp Brome spp.

Citrus spp. Citrus trees

Croton setiger Turkey-mullein

Erigeron canadensis Canada horseweed

Eriogonum fasciculatum California buckwheat

Hirschfeldia incana Short podded mustard

Hordeum murinum Foxtail barley

Lactuca serriola Prickly Lettuce

Marrubium vulgare White horehound

Nicotiana glauca Tree tobacco

Olea europea Olive tree

Onvosiphon piluliferum Stink net

Opuntia ficus-indica Tuna cactus

Parkinsonia aculeata Jerusalem thorn

Parkinsonia florida Blue paloverde

Platanus occidentalis American sycamore

Pyracantha coccinea Scarlet firethorn

Salsola australis Russian thistle

Sambucus nigra Black elderberry

Schinus molle Peruvian peppertree

Ulmus parvifolia Siberian elm

Ulmus sp. Elm tree

Washingtonia robusta Mexican fan palm

Wildlife

Buteo jamaicensis Red-tailed hawk

Calypte anna Anna's Hummingbird

Corvus corax Raven

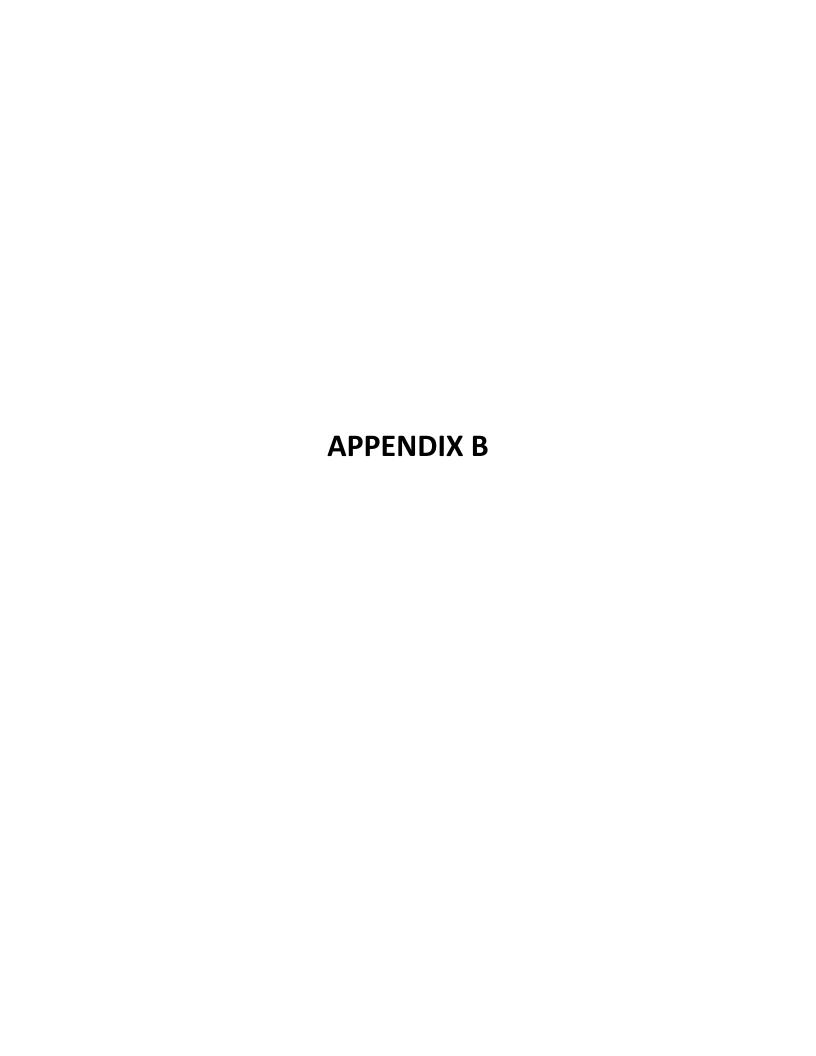
Sayornis saya Say's Phoebe

Sylvilagus audubini Desert cottontail

Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's kingbird

Zenaida macroura Mourning Dove

Zonotrichia leucophrys White-crowned Sparrow



Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Coastal scrub Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas60· 1570 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Heavy clay soils; grows in grasslands & openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375- 1040 m.	suitable habitat present on site. This

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Horn's milk- vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive	Alkali playa Meadow & seep Wetland	Meadows and seeps, playas.	Lake margins, alkaline sites. 75 350 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35- 460 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	18.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank USFS_S- Sensitive	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0- 480 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	18.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Riparian scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub.	On steep, N- facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. 90-1590 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15- 1030 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
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 island5-1010 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Payson's jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.2	USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Frequently in burned areas, or in disturbed sites such as streambeds; also on rocky, steep slopes. Sandy, granitic soils. 90-2200 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Meadow &	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	BLM_S- Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S- Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral Coastal scrub Meadow & seep Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Gabbroic clay. 30-1630 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Peruvian dodder	Dicots	None	None	2B.2		Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps (freshwater).	Freshwater marsh. 15-280 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
slender- horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	18.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
many- stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1- 910 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Santa Ana River woollystar	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-705 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Alvin Meadow bedstraw	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	USFS_S- Sensitive	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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20- 955 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Los Angeles sunflower	Dicots	None	None	1A		Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Wetland	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater).	35-1525 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	USFS_S- Sensitive	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Sandy or gravelly sites. 15 1645 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
California satintail	Monocots	None	None	2B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden USFS_S- Sensitive	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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S- Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Alkali playa Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3		Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4- 1435 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Parish's desert thorn	Dicots	None	None	2B.3		Coastal scrub Sonoran desert scrub	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub.	-3-570 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Parish's bush- mallow	Dicots	None	None	1A		Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub.	In a wash. 305- 455 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Pringle's monardella	Dicots	None	None	1A		Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub.	Sandy hills. 300- 400 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
little mousetail	Dicots	None	None	3.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20 640 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Gambel's water cress	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Marsh & swamp Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Brand's star phacelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3- 370 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
white rabbit- 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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Parish's gooseberry	Dicots	None	None	1A		Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland.	Salix swales in riparian habitats. 65-300 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Scrub	None	None			Coastal scrub			There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSA BG- California/Ran cho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	USFS_S- Sensitive	Alkali playa Chaparral Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Mojavean desert scrub Wetland	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub.	Alkali springs and marshes. 3- 2380 m.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Southern Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None			Riparian scrub			Not present.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None			Riparian woodland			Not present.
Southern Willow Scrub	Riparian	None	None			Riparian scrub			Not present.
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.	i site i nis i

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

Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1		Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Riparian forest Vernal pool Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5-435 m.	There is no suitable habitat 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 flood-plains; also, live oaks.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S- Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral Coastal scrub Desert wash Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Mojavean desert scrub Riparian woodland Sonoran desert scrub Upper montane coniferous forest Valley & foothill grassland	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern		Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California.	Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Artemisiospiz a belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List USFWS_BCC Birds of Conservation Concern		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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland Great Basin scrub Riparian forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses.	Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
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.	There is no suitable habitat 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	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by lowgrowing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	There is no suitable habitat 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, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees.	Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Carolella busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes Coastal scrub			There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Ceratochrysis Iongimala	Desert cuckoo wasp	Insects	None	None					There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwester n 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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 USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood- bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Coturnicops noveboracens is	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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 & perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub & sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland Marsh & swamp Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland Wetland	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwester n willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU- Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Klamath/North coast flowing waters Klamath/North coast standing waters Marsh & swamp Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters South coast flowing waters South coast stan	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities Meadow & seep	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Chaparral Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties.	Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants Plantago erecta, P. insularis, and Orthocarpus purpurescens.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Haliaeetus leucocephalu s	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S- Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Oldgrowth	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	Nests in large, old- growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Lanius ludovicianus	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_LM-Low- Medium Priority	Lower montane coniferous forest Riparian forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed.	Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Oncorhynchu s 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	Birds	None	None	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern	Riparian forest	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams.	Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish- producing body of water.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.

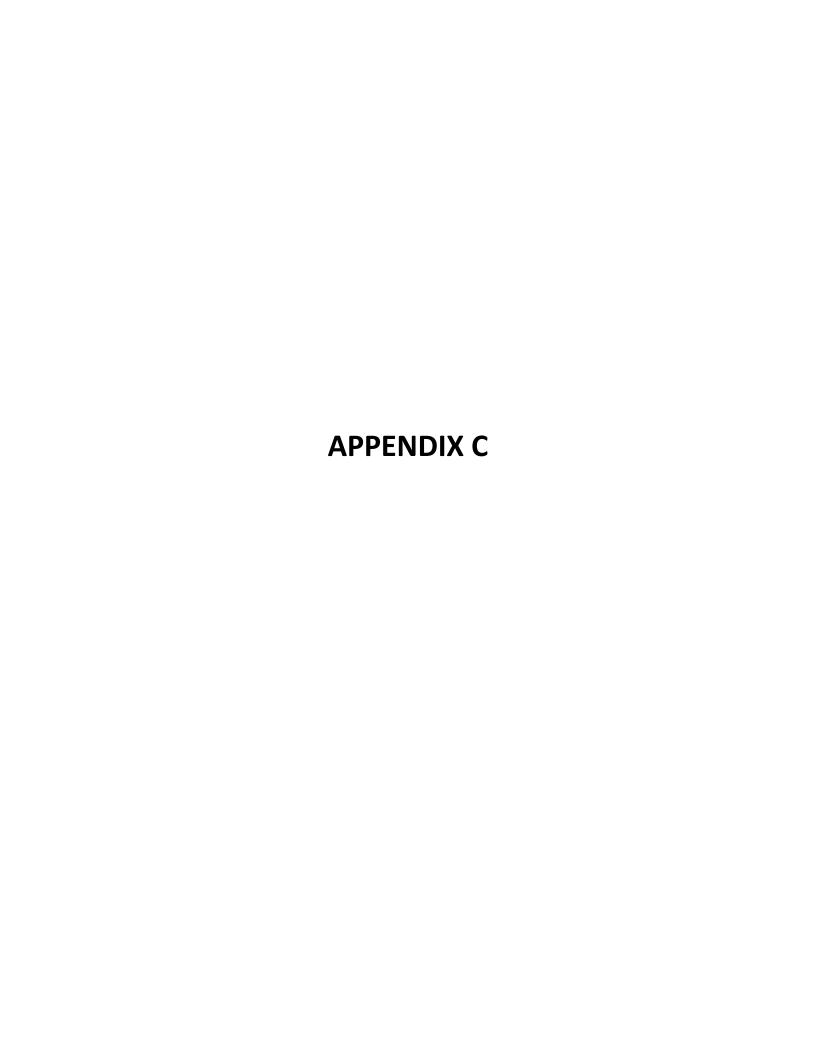
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal 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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
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.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow- legged frog	Amphibian s	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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Rhaphiomida s 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 & northwestern Riverside counties.	Requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes & sparse vegetation. Oviposition req. shade.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch- nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest Riparian scrub Riparian woodland	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	There is no suitable habitat 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					There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibian s	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.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	Birds	None	None	USFWS_BCC- Birds of	Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Pinon & juniper woodlands Riparian woodland	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding.	Closely associated with oaks.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.
Streptocephal us woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustacean s	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	tectonic	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	There is no suitable habitat 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
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh Alkali playa Alpine Alpine dwarf scrub Bog & fen Brackish marsh Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Chenopod scrub Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal prairie	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	There is no suitable habitat 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	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation.	Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	There is no suitable habitat 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.	There is no suitable habitat present on site. This species is not present.





View of ruderal habitat from the northern portion of the site.



View of wood piles on northwest portion o site.



View of disturbed/developed habitat on the eastern portion of the site.

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View of ruderal habitat and scattered ornamental and agricultural trees.

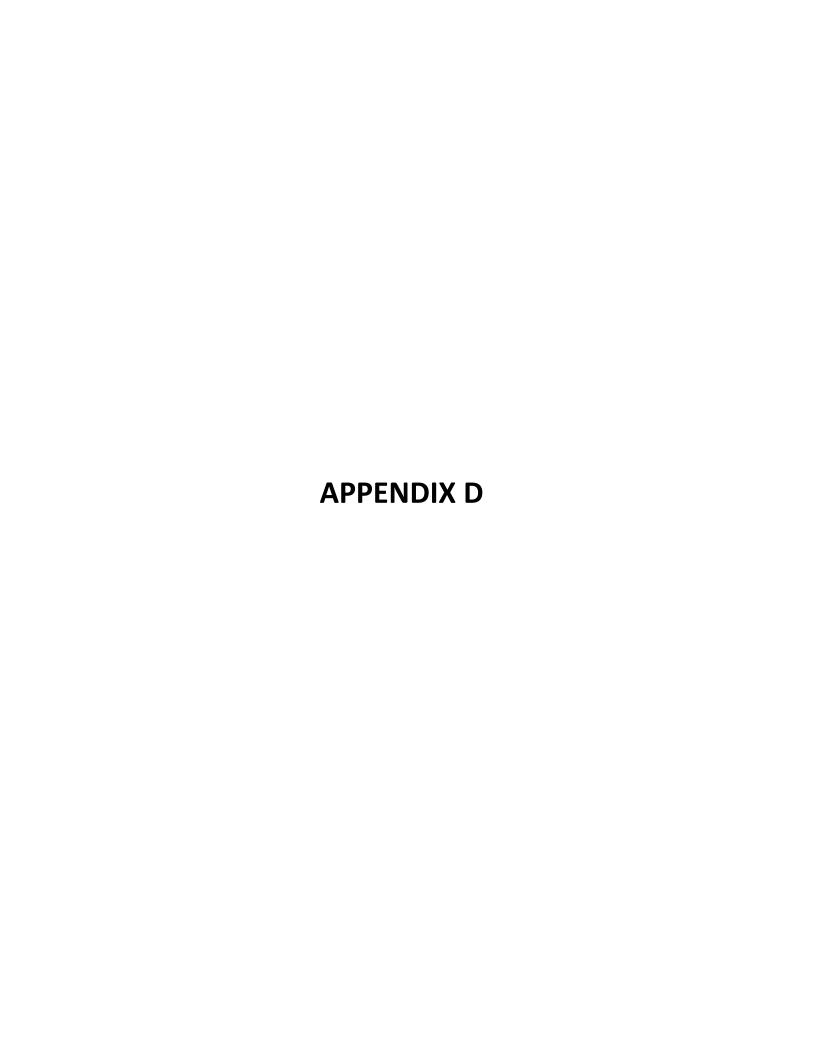


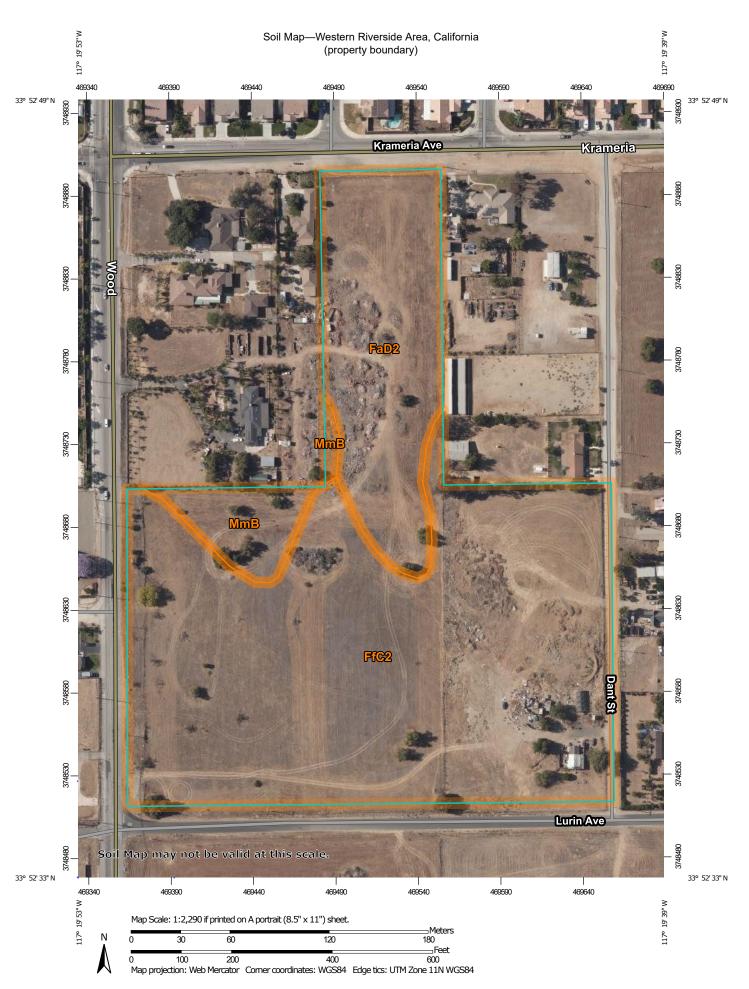
View of ruderal habitat and scattered ornamental and agricultural trees from the southern portion of the site.



View of ruderal habitat on the southeast portion of project site and construction site across Lurin Avenue

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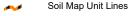
MAP LEGEND

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

+ Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

LGLIND

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot
 Other

Special Line Features

Water Features

Δ

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed 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 17, 2018—Jun 28, 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
FaD2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	3.8	21.5%
FfC2	Fallbrook fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	12.8	73.2%
MmB	Monserate sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.9	5.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		17.5	100.0%