TREE SURVEY FOR
OAK VALLEY NORTH COMMERCE CENTER PROJECT
9950 AND 10300 CALIMESA BOULEVARD,
CITY OF CALIMESA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

±110.4 onsite Acre Property, ±8.5 acre offsite, ±118.9 Acres Surveyed
APNs 413-260-018, 413-280-016, 413-280-018, 413-280-021, 413-280-030, 413-280-036, 413-280-037, and 413-280-043, plus offsite areas on portions of 413-260-014, 413-260-017, 413-260-019, 413-260-020, and 413-260-052, Calimesa, Sections 24 and 25, Calimesa Boulevard, Calimesa, Riverside County, California
Township 2 South Range 1 West, USGS El Casco 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle Map
San Bernardino Base and Meridian

Prepared For:
Birtcher Development
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Prepared By:
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Report Summary:
One-hundred and sixty-eight trees (168) were mapped on the parcel including fifty-five (55) Scrub Oaks (*Quercus berberidifolia*), of the total twenty-nine (29) are considered mature significant trees regulated by the city of Calimesa. The site is vacant with one unoccupied residence present. Vegetation present consists of coastal sage/ chaparral scrub, non-native grassland/fiddleneck fields, and disturbed/developed/ornamental areas. No listed or special status plants observed. No listed wildlife species detected. Three special status wildlife species were observed (orange-throated whiptail, Cooper's hawk, California horned lark); several others have potential to occur. Habitat for nesting birds, including raptors, is present. No burrowing owls or owl sign was observed. No vernal pools, ponding areas, or habitat for fairy shrimp present. No habitat present for riparian birds. Three CDFW/MSHCP drainages plus a roadside ditch are present. The site is outside of MSHCP Cells and outside of any described lands that would contribute to Proposed Constrained Linkage 23.

Surveys Conducted By: Joshua Ball, Field Biologist
Surveys Conducted On: February 15 & 24, March 1 & 3 2022,
April 5, 2022 and March 2 & 3, April 14, 2023
Report Date: April 18, 2023

Celebrating 30 Years of Service to Southern CA and the Great Basin, WBE Certified (Caltrans, CPUC, WBENC)
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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of Birtcher Development, LLC, L&L Environmental Inc. (L&L) conducted a tree survey on ±118.9 acres identified as APNs 413-260-018, 413-280-016, -018, -021, -030, -036, -037, and -043 in the city of Calimesa, Riverside County, California. The purpose of this study was to inventory and assess the trees according to City of Calimesa criteria, determine which trees may be impacted by development and which are subject to mitigation requirements under the City of Calimesa Ordinance(s).

The site is within the area covered by the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) but is not within the MSHCP Criteria Area and is not subject to the Riverside County Tree Ordinance.

Nearly the entire parcel has been disturbed or previously developed. Remaining native vegetation present is primarily on a small slope within the southeast part of the property.

Of the one hundred and sixty-eight (168) trees inventoried, twenty-nine (29) trees meet the city requirements for a mature significant tree. Based upon the current development plan all twenty-nine (29) Mature Significant Trees are within the planned impact areas and include Blue Elderberry, Olive, Deodar Cedar, Ornamental Pine, Chinese Elm, and Ornamental Ash ssp. The remaining trees include fifty-five (55) scrub oak trees measuring between 4-22 feet in height and 0.5-13 inches in diameter at 54 inches above the ground (DBH) and fifteen (15) other species measuring between 1.5-40 inches in diameter at 54 inches above the ground (DBH).

At their discretion, mitigation according to the City of Calimesa municipal code generally calls for replacement on the project site at a rate of 2:1 with a tree of 15 gallons or an equivalent value and size. An effective combination of replacement trees, acorns, and/or appropriate mitigation will be planted or provided per section 18.80.060 of City Code. The exact number of mitigation trees required will be specified by the city and outlined in the project conditions of approval. None of the native trees were found within jurisdictional drainages.

1.0) INTRODUCTION

At the request of Birtcher Development, LLC, L&L Environmental Inc. (L&L) conducted a tree survey on ±118.9 acres identified as APNs 413-260-018, 413-280-016, -018, -021, -030, -036, -037, and -043, in the City of Calimesa, Riverside County, California. The project proponent is Birtcher Development, LLC, 450 Newport Center Drive, Suite 220, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

The assessment consisted of (1) presurvey desktop review and field material preparation conducted to determine the survey area (2) field reconnaissance, intended to identify the species of tree, (3) tagging (affixing of a metal tag to each tree[1]) (4) data collection of location, height, DBH, clearance above grade to lowest branch, dripline diameter, environment, structure, and health and condition.

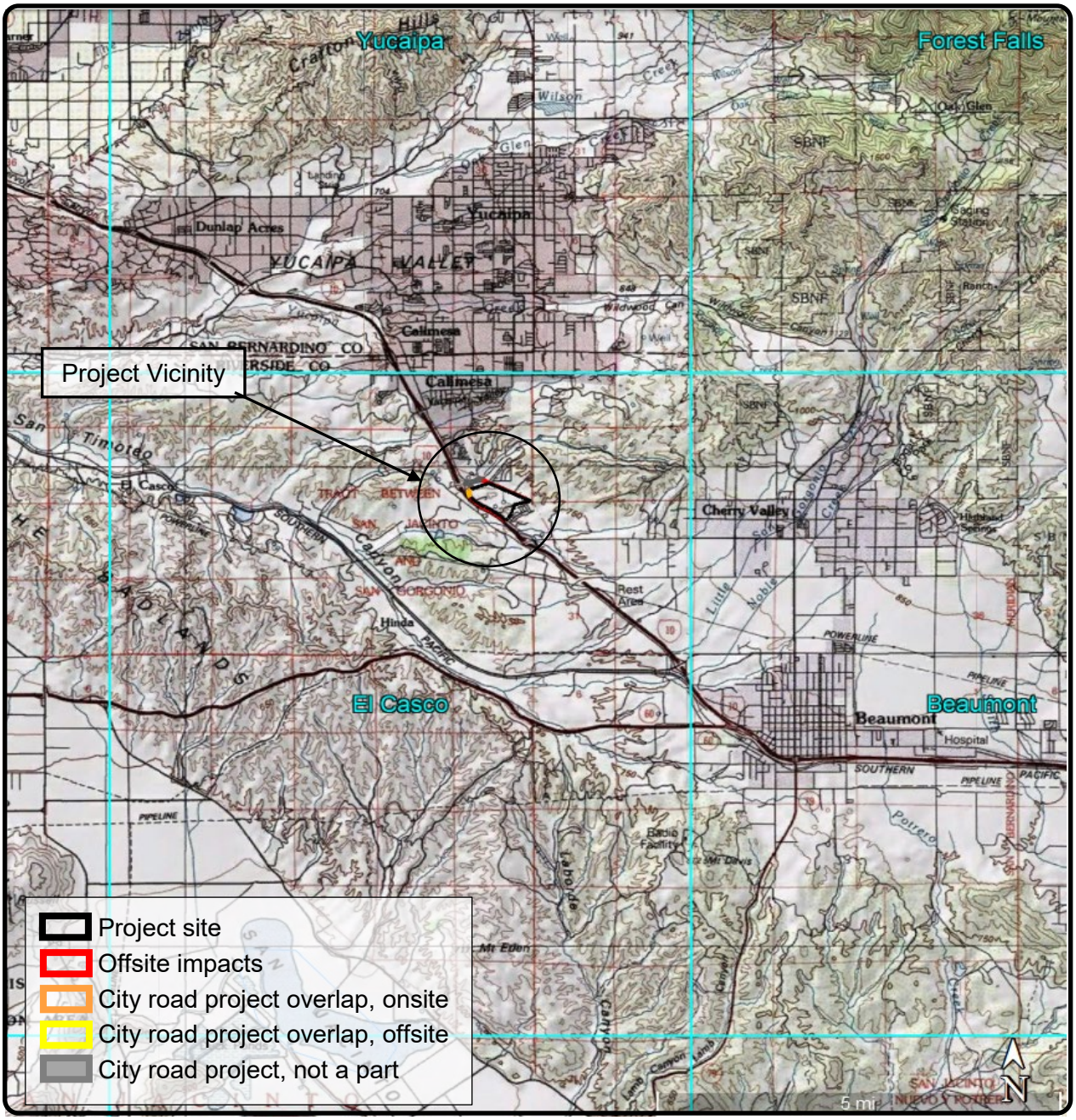
1.1) Location

The site is located in the City of Calimesa in Riverside County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, the site is located just northeast of Interstate 10. The parcel is located in the USGS El Casco [1979] quadrangle, Interpolated Sections 24 & 25 of Township 2 South, Range 2 West.

The parcel can be accessed by taking Interstate 10 to Calimesa Boulevard and using Exit 88 for Sandalwood Drive; continue south down Calimesa Blvd for approximately 1 mile to reach the northernmost parcel boundary.

The site is generally bounded as follows: to the west by Calimesa Boulevard and the I-10 interstate beyond; to the east by residential housing and large lot residential, to the North by residential housing and the intersection of Singleton Road and Beckwith Avenue with residential homes beyond, to the south by a mobile home park and vacant land beyond (Figure 3).

[1] A few trees with very small branches were not tagged



L&L Environmental, Inc.

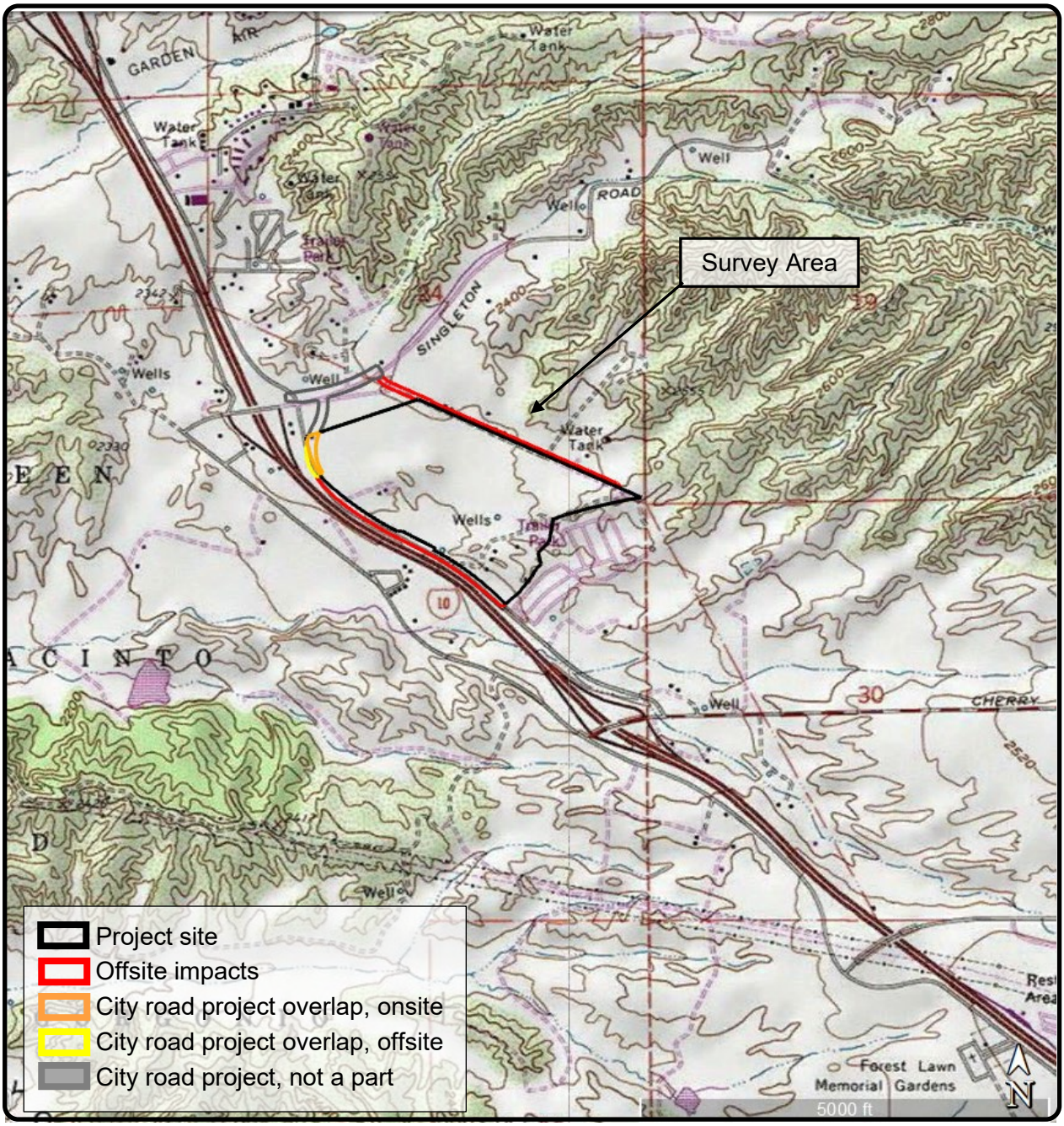
BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS AND MONITORING

BDXX-20-784
March 2023

Figure 1

Project Vicinity Map

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California



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March 2023

Figure 2

Project Location Map

(USGS El Casco [1979] quadrangle, Interpolated Sections 24 & 25 of Township 2 South, Range 2 West)

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

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Figure 3

Aerial Photograph
(Aerial obtained from Google Earth, August 2021)

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

1.2) Vegetation and Setting

The site has been historically utilized for residential, agricultural, and ranching purposes. Two gravel and dirt driveways access vacant residential units within the project, one from Calimesa Blvd. and one from Roberts Road.

Non-Native and Ornamental vegetation is present in association with the past residences but the majority of the land cover is non-native grassland. A patch of native chaparral/coastal sage scrub is present in the southeast corner.

1.3) Soils and Topography

Topographically, the site is a mixture of flat areas and low-relief rolling hills, with elevation onsite ranging from 2,278 to 2,413 feet above mean sea level. Elevation onsite generally slopes downward from east to west. Soils onsite are mapped as Gorgonio Gravelly loamy fine sand, Hanford Coarse sandy loam, Ramona sandy loam, Tujunga loamy sand and terrace escarpments (Figure 4).

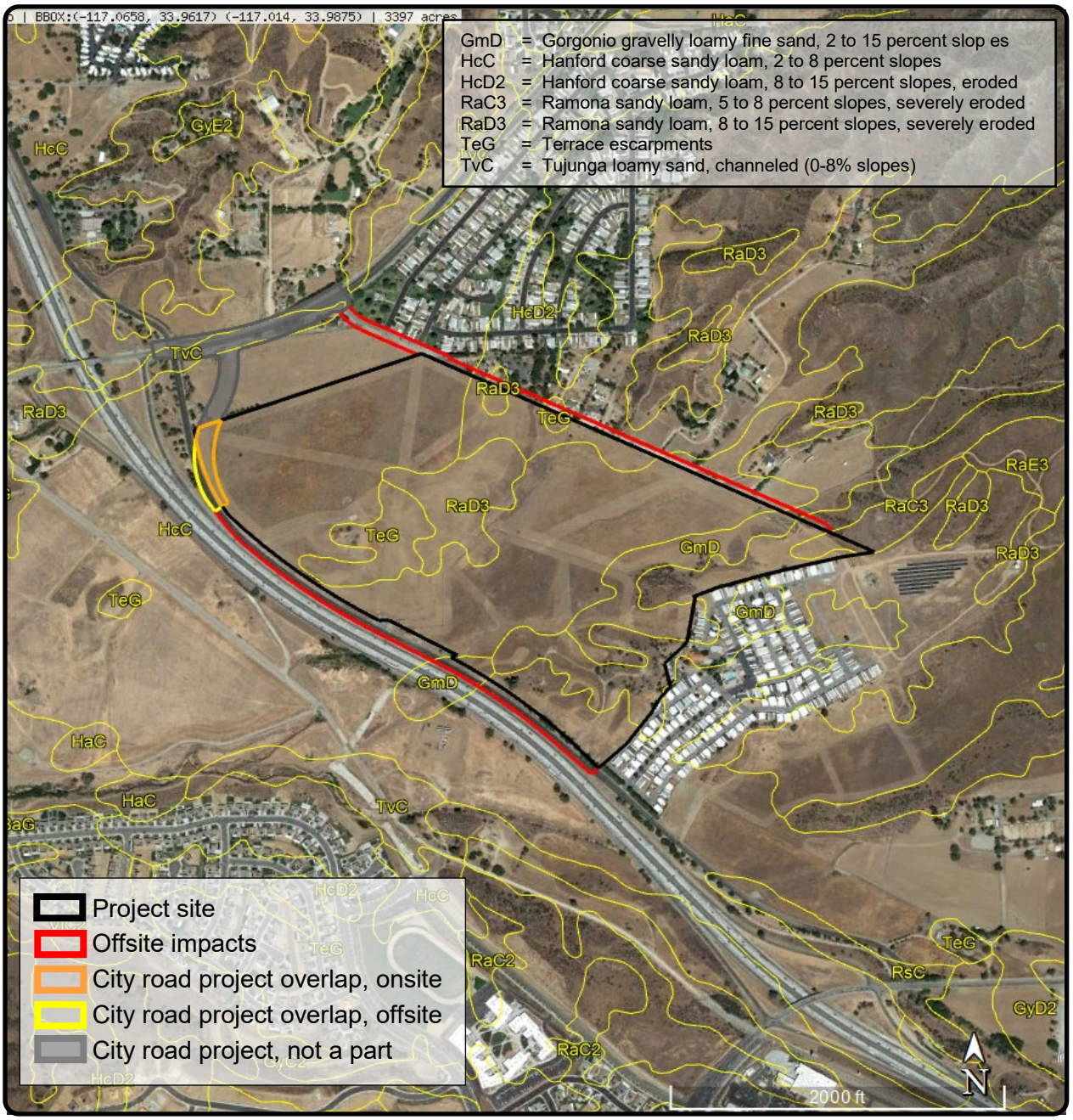

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Figure 4

Soils Map

(Aerial obtained from Google Earth, August 2021, USDA Nat. Res. Cons. Serv. SSURGO Data)

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

2.0) METHODS AND PERSONNEL

2.1) Applicable City Ordinances

The City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Chapter 18.80) requires preparation of an oak tree preservation and replacement plan and retention of no less than 75 percent of healthy oaks.

The Zoning Code (Section 18.70.120) also has tree preservation guidelines that require a permit, tree survey, and planting of replacement trees, as well as specific requirements for avoidance of impacts to trees that will be retained. This applies to all species of trees, except oaks which are regulated under Chapter 18.80.

The Project is subject to the City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Chapter 18.80) which requires preparation of an oak tree preservation and replacement plan and retention of a percentage of healthy oaks. The project is also subject to Zoning Code (Section 18.70.120) tree preservation guidelines that requires a permit for tree impacts, a tree survey, and replacement trees, as well as specific requirements for avoidance of impacts to trees that will be retained. This applies to all species of trees, except oaks which are regulated under Chapter 18.80.

The City of Calimesa is signatory to the Western Riverside MSHCP, and as a result the Project is subject to the Riverside County MSHCP. However, the Project is not in a cell and as a result it is not subject to Cell Criteria measures. The Project is subject to study requirements specified under the MSHCP for the parcels and these include burrowing owl and narrow endemic plant species, specifically Marvin's (Yucaipa) onion (*Allium marvinii*) and many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*).

To be consistent with the Plan all biological reports produced within the Plan area must address the presence or absence of riparian/riverine and vernal pool habitats, and the potential for fairy shrimp to occupy the Project and be impacted by development.

2.1.1) City of Calimesa Chapter 18.70 Landscape Requirements

Section 18.70.010 of Calimesa Landscape Requirements establishes landscaping regulations that are intended to:

A) Enhance the aesthetic appearance of development in all areas of the city by providing standards relating to quality, quantity, and functional aspects of landscaping.

B) Increase compatibility between residential and abutting commercial and industrial land uses.

C) Reduce the heat and glare generated by development.

D) Protect the public health, safety and welfare by minimizing the impact of all forms of physical and visual pollution, controlling soil erosion, screening incompatible land uses, preserving the integrity of neighborhoods and enhancing pedestrian and vehicular traffic and safety. [Ord. 94-4; Code 1990 § 9.14.01.]

Project Landscape plans are required to specify requirements for age and size, spacing and location of planting materials (**18.70.080 Landscape Design Requirements).** Generally, the use of older, aging, mature specimen plant material or native plants are not permitted unless the developer can provide assurances/guarantees that such transplanted material will survive. Therefore, prior to city approval for use, native plant material, plant material in containers 48-inch box size or larger, bare root plant material, and individual specimen plants shall be certified by a licensed landscape architect or professional arborist/horticulturist.

Project trees are required for shade in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, parking lots and open space areas (**18.70.100 Trees – General Requirements)** specified in the "City of Calimesa List of Water-Conserving Plants". Trees not listed may be utilized subject to the approval of the community development department upon recommendation by a licensed landscape architect and acceptance by city staff. Tree sizes are specified and must conform to a mix which typically is sixty percent 15-gallon, twenty-five percent 24-inch box, fifteen percent mature specimen trees in 36-inch box. The minimum tree size listed is 15-gallon. Planting requirements are further specified. Street trees are specified in section 18.70.110.

Tree preservation guidelines (**18.70.120 Tree Preservation Guidelines)** are to be incorporated into approved grading, building and landscaping plans as appropriate and shall apply to all species of trees with the exception of oak trees, which are regulated by Chapter 18.80 CMC:

The city discourages the removal of healthy, shade-providing, aesthetically valuable trees and limits those that can be cut down, uprooted, destroyed or removed within a 36-month period. Before impact the community development department will require all existing trees to be surveyed and plotted. Unless there is a preapproved tree replacement plan granted with a development approval, any mature specimen that is removed in a new subdivision is considered to be of significant value by the community development department and replaced with a 36-inch box specimen tree in addition to any other required landscaping. Such a plan does not necessarily require a tree for tree replacement provision.

The city requires that every effort is made to prevent encroachment of structures, grading, or trenching within the dripline or 25 feet of the trunk of any trees, whichever is greater. If encroachment within the dripline is unavoidable, no more than one-third of the root area shall be disturbed, graded or covered with impervious materials. The root area is considered to extend beyond the dripline a distance equal to one-half the radius. Building, grading or improvements shall not occur within 10 feet of any tree trunk.

Retaining are to be constructed in a manner that preserves the natural grade at least one-half the distance between the trunk and dripline. Walls shall be designed with a post or caisson footing rather than a continuous footing to minimize root damage. Runoff channeled near trees shall not substantially change normal soil moisture characteristics on a seasonal basis and can not be directed towards the base of trees causing wet soil for an extended period. Where natural topography has been altered, drainage away from trunks shall be provided where necessary to ensure that water will not stand at the crown. Limitations on sedimentation, siltation soil compaction, and changes to drainage patterns and soil moisture etc. are specified.

Buffer Planting/Screening Requirements are detailed (**18.70.140 Special Areas and Features)** and materials are specified along with the other landscaping requirements. Requirements for landscape maintenance (**18.70.150 Landscape Maintenance)** is detailed in accordance with CMC 18.75.100 and require that all development projects, as a condition of approval, annex to the existing city of Calimesa lighting, landscape and maintenance district. Major development projects have additional requirements.

Compliance with and enforcement is in accordance with CMC 18.75.150 and 18.75.160. [Ord. 94-4; Code 1990 § 9.14.20.]

2.1.2) City of Calimesa Chapter 18.80 Tree Preservation

The City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Chapter 18.80) requires preparation of an oak tree preservation and replacement plan and retention of no less than 75 percent of healthy oaks.

The purpose of tree preservation in the city of Calimesa is to regulate and set forth criteria for the cutting, pruning, removal, relocation, or replacement of oak trees to ensure that no oak trees are removed unless: a reasonable and conforming use of property justifies the removal, cutting, pruning, and/or encroachment into the protected zone of an oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees; adequate mitigation, including the planting of replacement trees or acorns or the payment of replacement costs to the city for each tree removed, is provided at the

discretion of the community development director or the planning commission, as applicable. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

Oak Tree Protection and Conservation (18.80.020). apply to: 1. Heritage oak trees. 2. Protected oak trees. 3. Protected stands of oak trees (oak groves) and state that No person shall take any action that will permanently damage the health or condition of any protected oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees on the property. Such actions will constitute a violation of this chapter. No person shall cut, damage, remove, encroach into the protected zone of a protected oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees, or relocate any oak tree on any public or private property within the city, without first having obtained a permit, as set forth in this chapter. The city shall make available to property owners, upon request, information related to the proper care and maintenance of oak trees. The status of limbs or trees as deadwood or dead trees must be confirmed by the community development director prior to cutting, pruning, or removal thereof. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

Exempted from the oak tree permit requirements include any activities related to pruning or removal of live tissue, involving oak trees that are less than two inches in diameter at breast height (measured four and one-half feet above natural grade). Removal of deadwood (see approval listed above), Removal of trees that are dangerous or hazardous and pose an imminent threat to human life or structures on developed property, including but not limited to potential or actual damage due to thunderstorms, lightning strikes, windstorms, floods, fires, earthquakes, or other natural disasters. Removal of trees when determined to be necessary by a fire official. Removal of trees by a public agency that are located within an area for required improvements within the public street right-of-way or within a utility right-of-way. Operations associated with commercial tree nurseries. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

An oak tree pruning permit from the community development department is required prior to pruning of any protected oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees on an undeveloped parcel that has not been developed or improved to the maximum extent allowed by the existing land use designation and zoning of the property. The community development director can issue a permit for the pruning of a protected tree(s) only if the director has made finding that the condition or location of the oak tree requires pruning to maintain or aid in its health, balance, or structure or the condition of the tree(s) with respect to disease, danger of falling, proximity to existing structures, high pedestrian traffic areas such as parking lots or pedestrian walkways, or interference with utility services requires pruning. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

The city of Calimesa requires that an oak tree removal/encroachment permit prior to the removal of a protected oak tree, encroachment into the protected zone of a protected oak tree, the relocation of a protected oak tree. If removal, encroachment, or relocation of a protected oak tree is necessary for development, an oak tree removal permit shall be obtained prior to approval of a grading or construction permit for work in an area where trees are located.

An application for an oak tree removal/encroachment permit shall be filed in a manner consistent with the requirements contained in CMC 18.15.020, and will be issued only a reasonable and conforming use of the property justifies the removal of trees, no other permit for removal of an oak tree on the same property has been issued within the prior one-year period, the retention or relocation of the tree prevents reasonable use of the property on which it is located and, if required, the applicant has applied for any related discretionary or ministerial permits for the proposed use of property or that the tree has been determined to be damaged or diseased by a licensed arborist, as documented in a report to be reviewed and approved by the community development department. Replacement trees or acorns will be planted to replace each tree that is removed, if feasible, based upon site characteristics, or other appropriate mitigation will be provided. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

2.1.3) Oak Tree Preservation Plan

An oak tree preservation and replacement plan shall be prepared and submitted in conjunction with an application for an oak tree preservation and replacement permit for the following activities on any property subject to subsection (B) of this section:

1. Removal of any protected oak tree, any heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees.

2. Encroachment into the protected zone of any protected oak tree, any heritage oak tree, or any protected stand of oak trees.

3. Relocation of a protected oak tree, any heritage oak tree, or any protected stand of oak trees. When removal, encroachment, or relocation of a protected oak tree, heritage oak tree, or protected stand of oak trees is proposed in conjunction with development, an oak tree removal permit shall be obtained prior to approval of a subdivision map or rough grading permit for an area where trees are located.

B. An oak tree preservation and replacement permit is required for the following:

1. Any parcel or lot in any zone with a heritage oak tree.

2. Any parcel or lot that is 20,000 square feet or more in any zone with more than three protected oak trees or protected stand of oak trees.

C. The oak tree preservation and replacement plan shall be prepared by a licensed arborist retained by the community development department, with the cost paid by the applicant. In addition to other information required to demonstrate conformance with subsection (D) of this section, the plan shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

1. Letter of justification explaining the reasons for the removal.

2. Site plan and/or elevations showing the location of all trees on the parcel or lot.

3. Oak tree assessment prepared by an arborist, if determined to be necessary by the community development department.

4. Methods proposed to mitigate the loss of an oak tree, including the planting of replacement oak trees or acorns, or other adequate mitigation. Mitigation other than replacement shall include the payment of replacement costs to replace each tree that is removed, as determined by the oak tree assessment.

D. The oak tree preservation and replacement plan shall demonstrate the following:

1. The proposed location and configuration of lots, buildings, and streets have been designed to minimize to the greatest extent feasible the removal of healthy trees, including the protection of singular significant specimens (i.e., heritage oak trees) and clusters of oak woodlands.

2. The proposed trees to be retained are located on common open space lots that will be preserved indefinitely.

3. In considering site design, more than 90 percent of healthy trees will be retained.

a. If a lesser percentage of trees is proposed to be retained, the plan shall identify additional measures to offset the loss of more trees, including the payment of fees equivalent to the replacement cost of the tree(s).

b. Not less than 75 percent of trees shall be retained.

4. In considering site design, any impacted grove will be retained.

5. Grading operations (e.g., location of cut and fill, construction operations) will be designed and conducted to minimize any negative effects on the trees to be retained.

6. An effective combination of replacement trees, acorns, and/or appropriate mitigation will be planted or provided.

a. Trees to be removed shall be replaced at a minimum replacement ratio of one tree for each tree removed or nine acorns planted for each tree removed.

b. Mitigation other than replacement shall include the payment of replacement costs to replace each tree that is removed as determined by the oak tree assessment.

7. The trees to be retained or replacement trees will be located in an area that will be maintained in such a manner as to ensure their long-term health (e.g., not be overwatered or receive too many nutrients).

8. A program has been included to monitor and report on the survival rate of replaced trees to ensure the long-term success of a tree preservation and replacement plan.

E. Approval Authority. A tree preservation and replacement plan and application for a tree preservation and replacement permit shall be subject to planning commission review and approval at a public hearing. A tree preservation and replacement plan and permit may be approved, conditionally approved, or denied.

F. Approval Findings. The planning commission, in approving a tree preservation and replacement plan and permit, shall find as follows:

1. A reasonable and conforming use of the property justifies the removal of trees.

2. The proposed location and configuration of lots, buildings, and streets have been designed to minimize to the greatest extent feasible the removal of healthy trees, including the protection of singular significant specimens and clusters of oak woodlands.

3. No other permit for removal has been issued within the prior one-year period.

4. The retention or relocation of selected trees prevents reasonable use of the property on which they are located and, if required, the applicant has applied for any related discretionary or ministerial permits for the proposed use of property.

5. Replacement trees or appropriate mitigation will be planted or provided to replace each tree that is removed, if feasible.

6. Retained and replacement trees will be located in an area that will be maintained in such a manner as to ensure the long-term health of the trees and that adequate monitoring methods will be implemented.

7. All necessary environmental analysis has been conducted in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations. [Ord. 342 § 3 (Exh. A), 2016.]

2.1.4) Mature Significant Tree Replacement Plan

At its discretion, the City may require the development and approval of a Mature Significant Tree Replacement Plan. The plan is reviewed and approved by the city Arborist.

2.2) Tree Survey Methods

To address potential impacts to oak tree species covered under Sections 18.70 and 18.80 of the City of Calimesa Zoning Code and trees protected by Section 18.70.120 of the Zoning Code (see Section 2.13), a tree survey was conducted on February 15th 2022, February 24th 2022, March 1st and 3rd 2022, April 5th 2022, and March 2nd and 3rd 2023 to inventory oaks and other tree species. In compliance with the City of Calimesa requirements, the survey identified all native and non-native trees with a DBH of two inches or greater (Appendix C). All oak species were surveyed for, including scrub oaks.

A tree survey was conducted by L&L Environmental Scientist Joshua Ball throughout the months of February to April and updated March of 2023. Trees were identified, marked with metal tree tags, and measured. Data collected included location, height, clearance above grade to lowest branch, dripline diameter, environment, structure, health and condition (Table 3). and diameter breast height (DBH, 54”), and health rating

Table 1. Tree Health Ratings

Rating	Criteria
A (excellent)	Tree in excellent health with abundant foliage, new leaf growth, and shoot elongation; no signs of herbivory, insect infestation, disease, fungus growth, or limb/trunk damage.
B (good)	Tree in very good health with ample green foliage and new leaf growth; minor signs of drought stress, herbivory, insect infestation, decreased shoot growth, or loss of vigor.
C (fair)	Tree in moderate health with limited or uneven new leaf growth; moderate signs of drought stress; noticeable insect activity; decay on branches; noticeable herbivory damage.
D (poor)	Tree in poor health,dark-colored cracks or abnormalities on trunk; presence of fungus; observable decay on trunk or major limbs; sap bleeding from trunk; significant insect infestation; extensive herbivory; thinning canopy. Tree in obvious decline with existing leaves yellowing and no new leaf growth; extensive limb or trunk damage; large cracks or other decay on trunk; bleeding sap; dieback of more than 30% of the canopy; a general lack of vigor.
E (dead)	Tree dead or apparently dead.

2.3) Riverside County Oak Tree Management Guidelines

The project is located within the City of Calimesa and is therefore not subject to the Riverside County Oak Tree Management Guidelines (Guidelines).

2.4) General Biological Context

Certain plants and animals have been listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal Endangered Species Acts. Other species have not been formally listed, but declining populations or habitat availability are reasons for concern regarding their long-term viability. These species are included in lists compiled by resource management agencies or private conservation organizations. In this report, the term “special status species” refers to all species included in one or more compendia or formal lists of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Pertinent literature was reviewed to identify local occurrences and habitat requirements of special status species and communities occurring in the region. Literature reviewed included compendia provided by resource agencies (CDFW 2019, 2020a), the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP; Dudek 2003), and a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2020b) and California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare

and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2020) for the El Casco topographic quadrangle and adjacent quadrangles (Redlands, Yucaipa, Forest Falls, Sunnymead, Beaumont, Perris, Lakeview, and San Jacinto) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC; USFWS 2020) for the Project site.

Scientific names of plants follow Baldwin et al. (2012) with updates from the online Jepson eFlora (Jepson 2022). Scientific names of animals follow Stebbins (1985), Jameson and Peeters (1988), Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (2020), and Arnett (2000), with updates from academic sources. Current conservation status of plant and wildlife species determined from CDFW (2019, 2020a). Vegetation community classifications follow Sawyer et al. (2009) with updates from CDFW (2018). State ranks (S ranks) for vegetation communities are from CDFW (2018). MSHCP conservation status from Dudek (2003) and RCA (2019). Documented occurrences are from CDFW (2020b) unless otherwise indicated.

3.0) RESULTS

3.2) Vegetative Cover

Vegetative cover present within the Project is a mix of native and non-native species summarized in Table 1 and shown on Figure 5. Representative photos are included in Appendix B. The entire site will be impacted by the Project and all impacts will be permanent.

3.2.1) Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub

Pockets of disturbed coastal sage – chaparral scrub are found in the southeastern portion of the site. Conspicuous perennials observed in these areas include blue elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), and deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*). Native species observed within open patches in these areas include vinegar weed (*Trichostema lanceolatum*), slender wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum gracile*), California sun cup (*Camissoniopsis bistorta*), slender pectocarya (*Pectocarya linearis*), and dove lupine (*Lupinus bicolor*). Non-native grasses dominate the understory in most areas.

This vegetation community is best classified as a mix of California sagebrush – California buckwheat scrub (*Artemisia californica – Eriogonum fasciculatum* Shrubland Alliance) and scrub oak chaparral (*Quercus berberidifolia* Shrubland Alliance). CDFW ranks both California sagebrush – California buckwheat scrub and scrub oak chaparral as S4 (apparently secure, uncommon but not rare) and they are not considered sensitive.

3.2.2) Disturbed/Developed/Ornamental

Developed and disturbed areas on the site include existing structures and paved, cleared, or graded lands that have been altered by human activities.

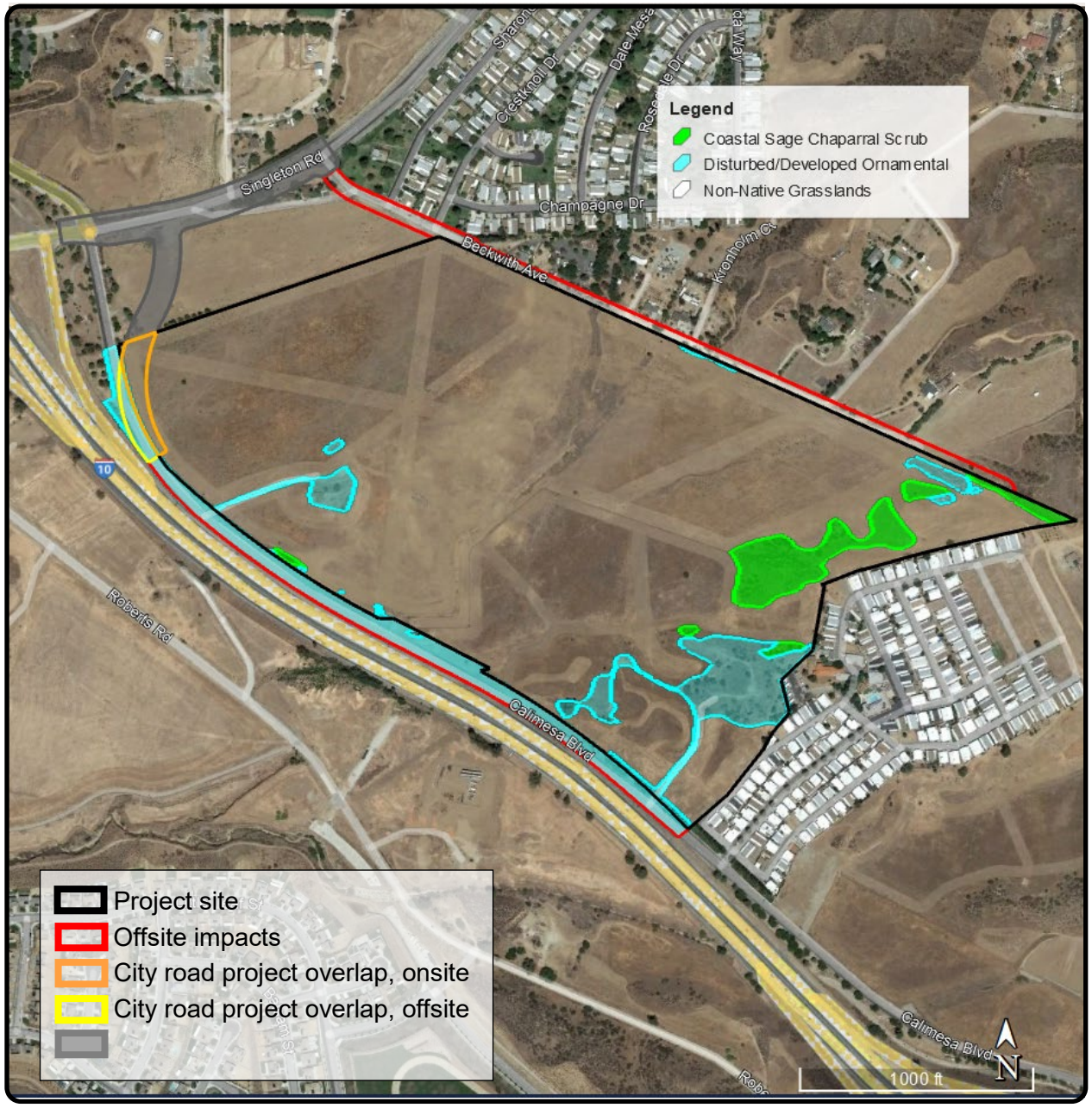
Non-native trees and other ornamental landscape shrubs are present in association with the onsite residences and areas formerly associated with human activities. Trees observed include Olive (*Olea Europaea*), Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*), Juniper (*Juniperus*), Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia),* Chinese Elm (Ulmus *parvifolia*), Ornamental Pine (*Pinus)*, Common Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*).

3.2.3) Oak Trees

The survey found 55 scrub oaks on the site. Most have a DBH of two inches or more and the scrub oaks with a DBH of less than two inches are in a cluster (oak grove) with other scrub oaks. No other oak species are present and no heritage oaks (as defined by the city of Calimesa Zoning Code) are present. All of the scrub oaks are regulated under Chapter 18.80 of the City of Calimesa Zoning Code (Section 2.13).

3.3) Setting

At the time of the biological assessment conducted concurrently with this tree field survey, weed abatement (disking) had removed a large portion of the vegetation in open fields throughout the property site. A list of observed plant species is included in Appendix A. No federal or state-listed plants were observed.



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BDXX-20-784
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Figure 5

Vegetation Communities

(Aerial obtained from Google Earth, August 2021, USDA Nat. Res. Cons. Serv. SSURGO Data)

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

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Figure 6A

Surveyed Scrub Oak Trees
Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California
Figure 1

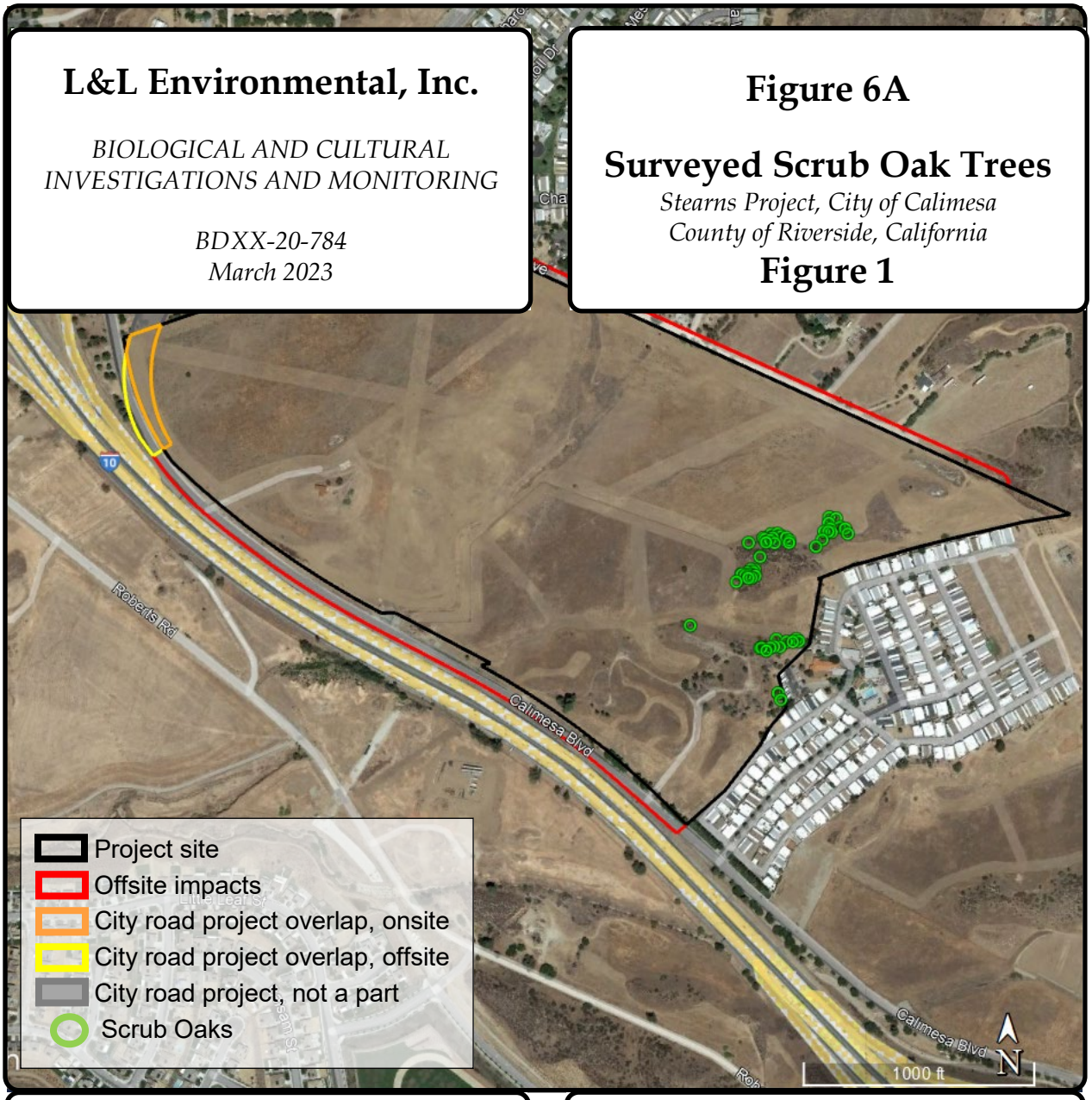

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Figure 6A

Surveyed Scrub Oak Trees Inset
Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

L&L Environmental, Inc.

BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS AND MONITORING

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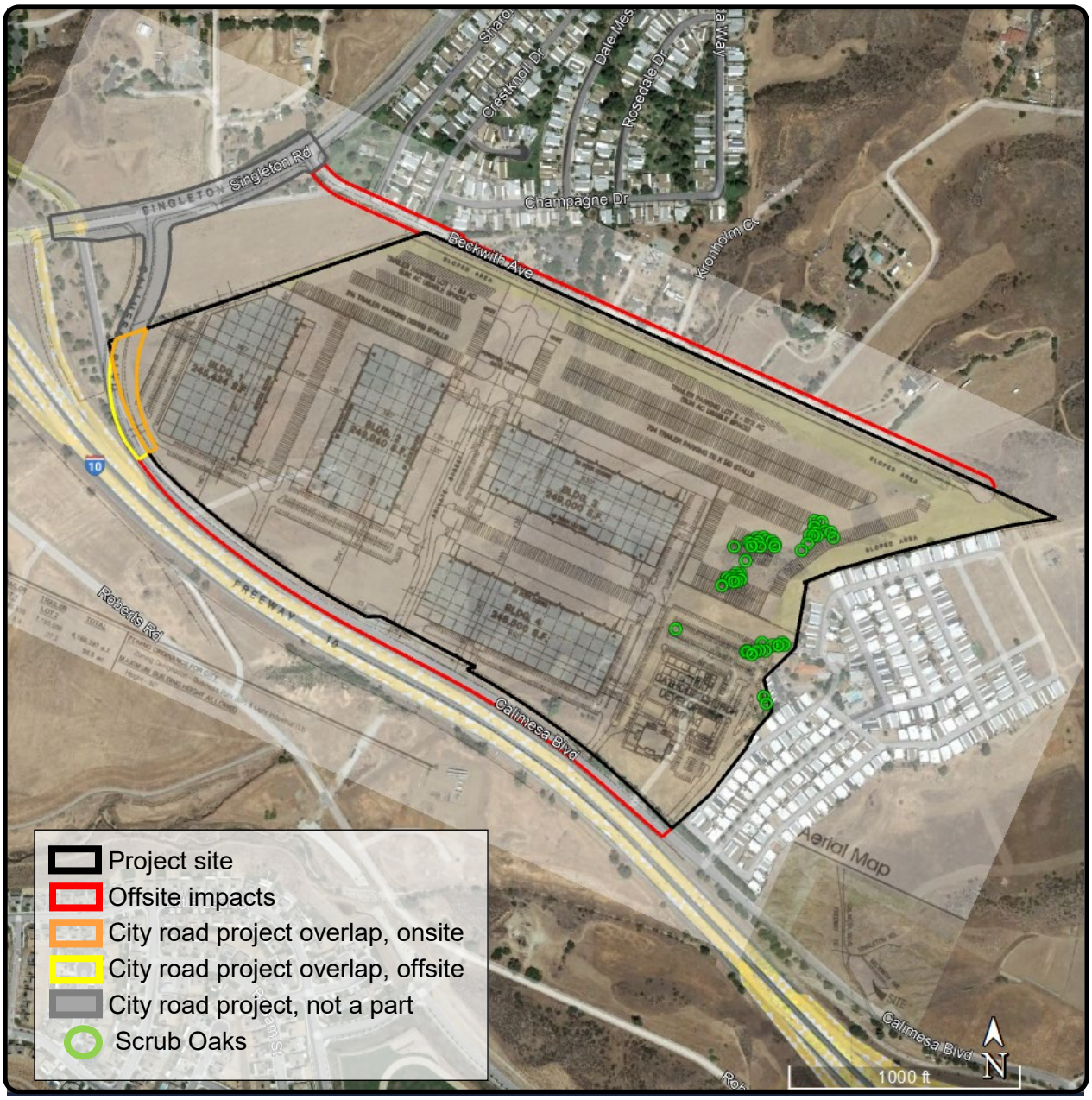
Figure 6B

Surveyed Scrub Oak Trees Inset

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California



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BDXX-20-784
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Figure 7

Surveyed Scrub Oaks with Site Plan

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

3.3.2) Special Status Wildlife

During the course of our survey, no state or federally listed wildlife species were observed during surveys. However, three special status wildlife species were detected on the site during surveys (orange-throated whiptail, Cooper's hawk, and California horned lark). All three of these species are covered under the MSHCP and considered adequately conserved. However, the MSHCP does not provide take authorization for nesting birds.

No federal or state-listed endangered or threatened species were observed. Due to the long-term and ongoing anthropogenic disturbance, undisturbed natural habitat capable of supporting most special status wildlife is generally lacking on the site.

Table 4. Summary of Tree Survey Data

Common Name	Scientific Name	Total Number Present on Site	Number with DBH ≥ 24 inches
Natives			
Blue Elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	10	1
California Fan Palm	*Washingtonia filifera*	8	4
Scrub Oak	*Quercus berberidifolia*	55	0
	Subtotal (natives)	**73**	**5**
Non-native Ornamentals			
African Sumac	*Searsia lancea*	1	0
Aleppo Pine	*Pinus halepensis*	1	0
Almond	*Prunus amygdalus*	1	0
Black Locust*	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	2	0
Brazilian Pepper*	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	4	0
Chinese Elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	8	0
Cootamundra Wattle*	*Acacia baileyana*	7	0
Deodar Cedar	*Cedrus deodara*	6	3
Gum Bumelia	*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	4	0
Olive*	*Olea europaea*	31	10
Ornamental Juniper	*Juniperus species*	1	0
Ornamental Palm	*Washingtonia species*	1	0
Ornamental Pine/Fir	*Pinus/Abies species*	2	0
Retama Palo Verde	*Parkinsonia aculeata*	1	0
Tree of Heaven*	*Ailanthus altissima*	12	0
Ash Species	*Fraxinus ssp.*	11	10
Ornamental Evergreen Shrub	------	2	
	Subtotal (non-natives)	**95**	**22**
	Grand Total	**168**	**29**

*Invasive species (Cal-IPC 2022)

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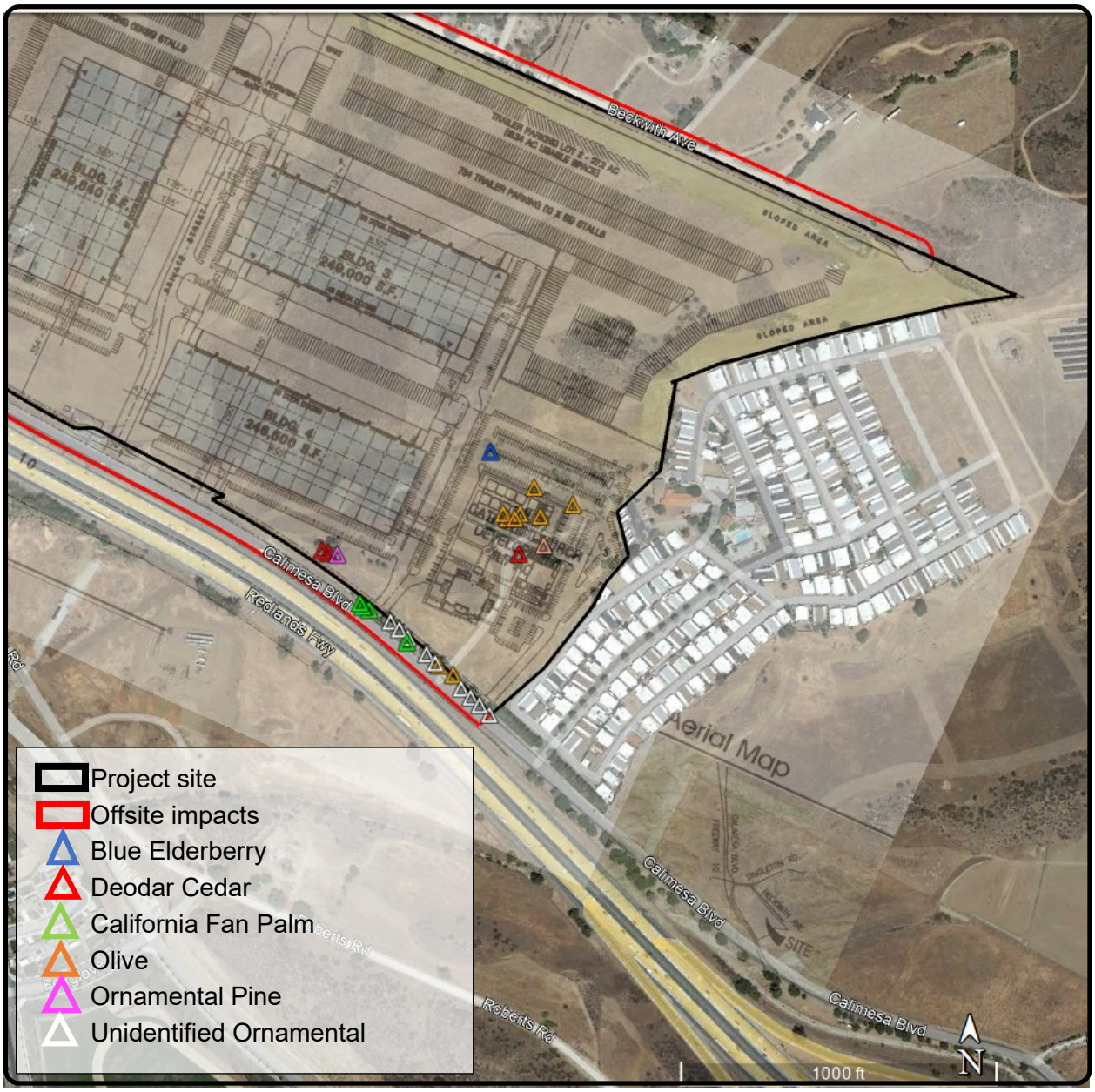
BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS AND MONITORING

BDXX-20-784
March 2023

Figure 8
Non-Oak Trees with DBH Greater than 24"

Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California



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BDXX-20-784
March 2023

Figure 9
Non-Oak Trees with DBH Greater than 24" with Site Plan
Stearns Project, City of Calimesa
County of Riverside, California

4.0) SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2022 and 2023 tree survey found a total of 168 trees and oaks on the site consisting of 55 scrub oaks (*Quercus berberdifolia*), ten (10) blue elderberries (*Sambucus mexicana*), eight (8) California fan palms (*Washingtonia filifera*), and 95 non-native ornamental trees of various species.

The survey found 55 scrub oaks on the site. Some have a DBH of less than two inches but are in a cluster (oak grove) with other scrub oaks. No other oak species are present and no heritage oaks (as defined by the City of Calimesa Zoning Code) are present. All of the scrub oaks are regulated under Chapter 18.80 of the City of Calimesa Zoning Code (see Section 2.13).

The survey found 18 non-oak native trees and 95 non-oak ornamental trees on the site. Of these, 29 have a DBH of 24 inches or greater (Appendix C). These trees are regulated under Chapter 18.70.120 of the City of Calimesa Zoning Code (see Section 2.13) and are subject to mitigation at the discretion of the City of Calimesa.

A tree mitigation plan is recommended to be submitted to the City for review / action.

CDFW and MSHCP Requirements for Tree Removals

There is suitable habitat for nesting birds, including raptors, on the site. A nesting bird clearance survey is recommended within three (3) days prior to the start of vegetation clearing or ground disturbance within the nesting season (February 1 to September 15). If nesting birds are present, avoidance of nest sites is required and a buffer of 300 to 500 feet (or as determined by a biologist) is recommended until juvenile birds are no longer dependent on the nest and/or a biologist has verified that the nest is inactive.

Invasive Species

Five of the non-native tree species identified on the site are considered invasive (Cal-IPC 2022). These species are black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Cootamundra wattle (*Acacia baileyana*), olive (*Olea europaea*), and tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*). The unidentified palm may be a Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), which is also an invasive species. African sumac (*Searsia lancea*) is considered an invasive species in Arizona but is not currently on the invasive species inventory for California (Cal-IPC 2022).

Black locust, Brazilian pepper, Cootamundra wattle, olive, retama (Mexican) palo verde (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), and tree of heaven are also on Table 6-2 of the MSHCP, which lists plants that should be avoided adjacent to an MSHCP Conservation Area.

The use of non-native or invasive species should be avoided in landscape design due to the potential for downstream habitat systems to be impacted via the dispersal of seed and propagules.

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APPENDIX A Plant Species:

Scientific Name	**Common Name**
VASCULAR PLANTS	
DICOTYLEDONS	
Gymnosperms	
CUPRESSACEAE	CYPRESS FAMILY
* *Juniperus sp.*	Unid. ornamental juniper
PINACEAE	PINE FAMILY
* *Abies species*	Unid. ornamental fir
* *Cedrus deodara*	Deodar cedar
* *Pinus species*	Unid. ornamental pine
* *Pinus halepensis*	Aleppo pine
Angiosperms	
ADOXACEAE	MUSKROOT FAMILY
Sambucus mexicana *(S. nigra ssp. cerulea)*	Mexican elderberry, blue elderberry
AIZOACEAE	FIG-MARIGOLD or ICEPLANT FAMILY
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum * *(Gasoul nodiflorum)*	Slender-leaved iceplant
ANACARDIACEAE	SUMAC or CASHEW FAMILY
Rhus ovata	Sugar bush
* *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Brazilian pepper tree
* *Searsia lancea*	African sumac
ASTERACEAE	ASTER FAMILY
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Annual bur-sage, annual sandbur
Ambrosia psilostachya	Western ragweed
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush
* *Centaurea melitensis*	Tocalote
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. filaginifolia *(Lessingia filaginifolia)*	California-aster, sand-aster
Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush
Erigeron bonariensis * *(Conyza bonariensis)*	Flax-leaved horseweed
Erigeron canadensis *(Conyza canadensis)*	Horseweed, mare's tail
Helianthus annuus	Western sunflower
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed
* *Lactuca serriola*	Prickly lettuce

	Scientific Name	**Common Name**
	Matricaria discoidea (Chamomilla suaveolens, M. matricarioides)	Pineapple weed
*	*Oncosiphon pilulifer (Matricaria globosa)*	Stinknet
*	*Senecio vulgaris*	Common groundsel
*	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Common sow thistle
*	*Taraxacum officinale*	Common dandelion
	BORAGINACEAE	BORAGE OR WATERLEAF FAMILY
	Amsinckia intermedia (A. menziesii var. intermedia)	Common fiddleneck
	Cryptantha species	Unid. annual cryptantha
	Pectocarya linearis	Slender pectocarya
	BRASSICACEAE	MUSTARD FAMILY
*	*Brassica nigra*	Black mustard
*	*Brassica tournefortii*	Sahara mustard, wild turnip
*	*Hirschfeldia incana (Brassica geniculata)*	Shortpod mustard
*	*Raphanus sativus*	Wild radish
*	*Sisymbrium irio*	London rocket
*	*Sisymbrium orientale*	Wild mustard, hare's ear cabbage
	CACTACEAE	CACTUS FAMILY
*	*Echinopsis species (*probably *candicans)*	Easter lily cactus
	CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY
*	*Salsola tragus*	Russian thistle
	CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING-GLORY FAMILY
*	*Convolvulus arvensis*	Common bindweed
	EUPHORBIACEAE	SPURGE FAMILY
	Croton setiger (C. setigerus, Eremocarpus setiger, E. setigerus)	Turkey-mullein, doveweed
*	*Euphorbia peplus*	Petty spurge
	Euphorbia polycarpa (Chamaesyce polycarpa)	Smallseed sandmat
	FABACEAE	LEGUME FAMILY, PEA FAMILY
*	*Acacia baileyana*	Cootamundra wattle
	Acmispon americanus (Lotus purshianus, L. unifoliatus)	"Spanish" clover
	Acmispon glaber (Lotus scoparius)	Deerweed
	Lupinus bicolor	Miniature lupine, dove lupine

	Scientific Name	**Common Name**
	Lupinus microcarpus var. densiflorus	White chick lupine
*	*Medicago polymorpha*	California burclover
*	*Melilotus indicus*	Sourclover, India sweetclover
*	*Parkinsonia aculeata*	Mexican palo verde
*	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Black locust
*	*Vicia villosa*	Winter vetch
	FAGACEAE	OAK FAMILY
	Quercus berberidifolia (Q. dumosa)	Scrub oak
	GERANIACEAE	GERANIUM FAMILY
*	*Erodium botrys*	Long-beak filaree
*	*Erodium cicutarium*	Redstem filaree
	LAMIACEAE	MINT FAMILY
*	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Common henbit
*	*Marrubium vulgare*	Horehound
	Trichostema lanceolatum	Vinegar weed
	MALVACEAE	MALLOW FAMILY
*	*Malva parviflora*	Cheeseweed
	MYRTACEAE	MYRTLE FAMILY, EUCALYPTUS FAMILY
	OLEACEAE	OLIVE FAMILY
*	*Olea europaea*	Russian olive
	ONAGRACEAE	EVENING-PRIMROSE FAMILY
	Camissoniopsis bistorta (Camissonia bistorta)	California sun cup
	Oenothera species (suffrutescens?)	Unid. evening primrose
	POLEMONIACEAE	PHLOX FAMILY
	Navarretia hamata	Hooked navarretia
	POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY
	Eriogonum fasciculatum var. foliolosum	Leafy California wild buckwheat, interior California buckwheat
	Eriogonum gracile	Slender wild buckwheat
	RHAMNACEAE	BUCKTHORN FAMILY
	Rhamnus crocea	Spiny redberry
	ROSACEAE	ROSE FAMILY
	Adenostoma fasciculatum	Chamise
*	*Prunus amygdalus*	Ornamental almond
*	*Pyracantha coccinea*	Firethorn

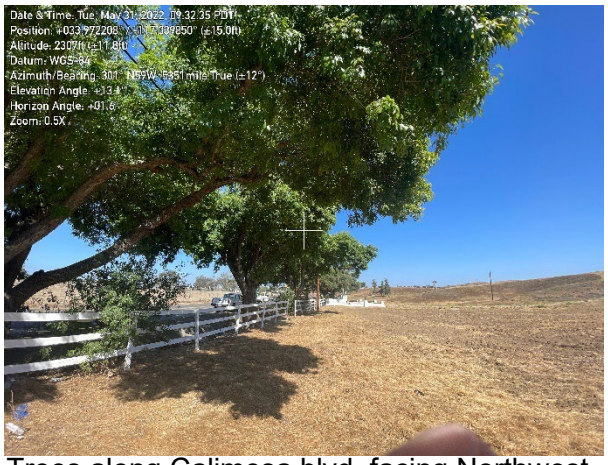
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
SAPOTACEAE	
* *Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	Gum bumilia
SIMAROUBACEAE	QUASSIA or SIMAROUBA FAMILY
* *Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of heaven
SOLANACEAE	NIGHTSHADE FAMILY
Datura wrightii (D. meteloides)	Jimsonweed, tolguacha
* *Nicotiana glauca*	Tree tobacco
ULMACEAE	ELM FAMILY
* *Ulmus parviflora*	Chinese elm
URTICACEAE	NETTLE FAMILY
* *Urtica urens*	Dwarf nettle
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	CALTROP FAMILY
* *Tribulus terrestris*	Puncture vine
MONOCOTYLEDONS	
AGAVACEAE	CENTURY PLANT FAMILY, AGAVE FAMILY
Chlorogalum pomeridianum	Soap plant
ARECACEAE	PALM FAMILY
Washingtonia filifera	California fan palm
* *Washingtonia species*	Ornamental fan palm
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY
* *Avena barbata*	Slender wild oat
* *Avena fatua*	Wild oat
* *Bromus diandrus (B. rigidus)*	Ripgut brome
* *Bromus rubens (B. madritensis ssp. rubens)*	Red brome
* *Bromus tectorum*	Cheatgrass
* *Cynodon dactylon*	Bermuda grass
* *Digitaria sanguinalis*	Hairy crabgrass
Elymus condensatus (Leymus condensatus)	Giant wild-rye
* *Festuca species*	Unid. fescue
* *Hordeum murinum*	Wall barley, hare barley
* *Schismus barbatus*	Mediterranean grass
* *Triticum aestivum*	Wheat
THEMIDACEAE	BRODIAEA FAMILY
Dichelostemma capitatum (D. pulchella, Brodiaea pulchella)	Blue dicks, wild hyacinth

APPENDIX B: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Property site facing northwest

Property site facing northeast

Manmade drainage along Calimesa blvd.



Trees along Calimesa blvd. facing Northwest

Parkinsonia florida located on property site facing southwest

Tilling of property site along Beckwith Ave. facing southeast

Property site along Beckwith Ave. facing Northwest

Prunis dulcis and *Ailanthus altissima* near drainage facing southwest

Sambucus cerulea located in middle of property site facing northwest

Middle portion of property site facing southeast

Middle portion of property site facing northeast

Site of old residences on southeast portion of the project site

Southeast portion of property site facing towards Calimesa Blvd.

Olea europaea adjacent to the location of past onsite residences

Acacia baileyana, near areas of past residences facing southwest

Quercus berberidifolia on Southeastern site boundary

APPENDIX C: TREE SURVEY DATA

Note that trees with Tags 104 through 159 and 313 through 336 are in an area that was removed from the final Project boundary after the survey was conducted. These trees are not included in the data below. Based on previous communications with the City of Calimesa, trees that are regulated under Chapter 18.80 and Section 18.70.120 of the Calimesa Zoning Code consist of oaks with DBH ≥ 2 inches, clusters of four or more oaks, and non-oak trees with DBH ≥ 24 inches. These regulated trees are noted by an asterisk in the Tree Tag column. * = Mature Significant Tree by Ordinance

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
1	*160	Deodar Cedar	33.973562	-117.039628	*Cedrus deodara*	60	29	D	2'	41.71'	Dying, low vigor, crown broken off	Fallen Branches, Bare canopy, stressed/dying
2	*161	Olive	33.973635	-117.039367	*Olea europaea*	25	35	C	3'	10.66'	moderate vigor, broken branches, bark split on limbs	Stressed, sparse canopy
3	162	Brazilian Pepper	33.973586	-117.039402	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	10	16	B	0'	6.21	Moderate vigor, bark split	Stressed, moderate canopy
4	163	Olive	33.973568	-117.039263	*Olea europaea*	15	14	C	3.5'	12.27'	Moderate vigor	Exposed root crown, stressed, sparse canopy
5	164	Brazilian Pepper	33.973505	-117.039202	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	20	20	E	0'	6.14'	Dead	Dead
6	165	Olive	33.973561	-117.039186	*Olea europaea*	12	9	B	1'	11.99'	Moderate vigor	Stressed, sparse canopy, exposed roots
7	166	Olive	33.973615	-117.039157	*Olea europaea*	15	14	E	2.5'	10.86'	Low Vigor, split bark on limbs	Stressed, sparse canopy
8	167	Olive	33.973461	-117.039071	*Olea europaea*	14	17	C	0'	14.36'	Moderate vigor	Codominant limbs, moderate canopy, stressed
9	168	Olive	33.973536	-117.039039	*Olea europaea*	16	11	C	3'	19.59'	Moderate vigor	Stressed, moderate canopy, exposed roots
10	169	Cootamundra Wattle	33.973615	-117.038922	*Acacia baileyana*	14	6	B	0'	19.84'	Strong Vigor	Healthy canopy
11	170	Olive	33.973565	-117.038867	*Olea europaea*	13	8	B	3'	9.64'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
12	171	Olive	33.973461	-117.038738	*Olea europaea*	15	15	B	3'	17.02	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, exposed root crown
13	172	Olive	33.973509	-117.038663	*Olea europaea*	17	10	B	0'	16'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
14	*173	Ash ssp.	33.973474	-117.038668		50	30	B	8'	21.90'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, codominant limbs
15	174	Olive	33.973498	-117.038614	*Olea europaea*	20	14	B	4'	18.79'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, codominant limbs, stressed
16	175	Olive	33.973584	-117.038689	*Olea europaea*	30	23	B	3'	24.39'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, codominant limbs, stressed
17	176	Brazilian Pepper	33.973678	-117.038663	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	14	11	E	3.5'	9.92'	Dead	Dead

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
18	177	Scrub Oak	33.973713	-117.038598	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	9	B	0'	23.76'	Low-moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed, bare branches
19	178	Aleppo Pine	33.97374	-117.038749	*Pinus halepensis*	30	7	C	2'		Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, leaning
20	179	Brazilian Pepper	33.973861	-117.038752	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	12	11	D	3'	10.93'	Dead	Dead
21	180	Ornamental evergreen shrub	33.973854	-117.038786		14	3	B	2'	10.20'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
22	181	Ornamental evergreen shrub	33.973888	-117.038759		7	1.5	B	2'	7.13'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
23	182	Olive	33.973908	-117.038786	*Olea europaea*	25	8	E	2’	0	Basal Regrowth	Dead
24	183	Ornamental evergreen shrub	33.973915	-117.038757		11	2.5	D	2.5’	7.56'	Dying, low vigor	Stressed/Dying
25	184	Cootamundra Wattle	33.973919	-117.038649	*Acacia baileyana*	12	4	B	2'	16.69'	Moderate vigor	Broken Branches, stressed, moderate canopy
26	185	Cootamundra Wattle	33.973963	-117.038728	*Acacia baileyana*	9	1.5	B	4'	9.22'	Strong Vigor	Healthy canopy
27	186	Cootamundra Wattle	33.973969	-117.038763	*Acacia baileyana*	12	2.5	B	3'	9.20'	Moderate vigor	moderate canopy
28	187	Cootamundra Wattle	33.974007	-117.038801	*Acacia baileyana*	16	6	B	2'	19.33'	Strong vigor	moderate canopy
29	188	Olive	33.974059	-117.038645	*Olea europaea*	20	18	B	5'	21.64'	Moderate vigor	Codominant limbs, moderate canopy,stressed
30	189	African Sumac	33.974036	-117.038554	*Searsia lancea*	15	14	B	5.5'	25.23'	Moderate vigor	Codominant limbs, moderate canopy
31	190	Olive	33.974094	-117.03848	*Olea europaea*	16	15	B	3'	26.86'	Strong Vigor	moderate canopy
32	191	Olive	33.974167	-117.038583	*Olea europaea*	20	20	B	4'	19.09'	moderate vigor	2" cavities on main trunk
33	192	Scrub Oak	33.974327	-117.038306	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	7	B	2'	18.19'	Low vigor, bark splitting, evidence of Borer	Sparse canopy, stressed, broken branches
34	193	Scrub Oak	33.974352	-117.038338	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	8	C	3'	10.45'	Low vigor, bark splitting, evidence of Borer	Sparse canopy, stressed
35	194	Scrub Oak	33.974319	-117.038391	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5	-	D	0'	4.40'	Low vigor, evidence of borer	Main limb broken, moderate canopy, stressed
36	195	Scrub Oak	33.97432	-117.038477	*Quercus berberidifolia*	15	15	C	2.5'	22.84'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy,stressed
37	196	Scrub Oak	33.974259	-117.038578	*Quercus berberidifolia*	12	8	C	6'	14.33'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
38	197	Scrub Oak	33.974262	-117.038656	*Quercus berberidifolia*	13	8.5	B	0'	20.18'	Strong Vigor	Moderate canopy
39	198	Scrub Oak	33.974347	-117.038625	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	7.5	C	2'	18.32'	Low vigor	sparse canopy, stressed
40	199	Scrub Oak	33.97425	-117.03871	*Quercus berberidifolia*	6	8	C	0'	16.16'	Low Vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
41	200	Scrub Oak	33.974215	-117.038768	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	9.5	B	0'	16.61'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
42	201	Scrub Oak	33.974248	-117.038837	*Quercus berberidifolia*	20	6.5	C	0'	21.94'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed, cut limb
43	202	Scrub Oak	33.974252	-117.038832	*Quercus berberidifolia*	15	5.5	C	2'	14.95'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
44	203	Scrub Oak	33.974243	-117.038855	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	4.5	B	2.5'	21.35'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, cut limb
45	204	Olive	33.974159	-117.038731	*Olea europaea*	30	14	B	0'	12.43'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy
46	205	Cootamundra Wattle	33.974173	-117.038959	*Acacia baileyana*	12	4	B	2'	16.59'	Strong vigor	Healthy canopy
47	206	Gum Bemilia	33.974165	-117.039062	*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	8	6	C	0'	11.10'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
48	207	Cootamundra Wattle	33.974205	-117.039098	*Acacia baileyana*	14	2.5	B	1.5'	9.67'	Strong vigor	healthy canopy
49	208	Gum Bemilia	33.974201	-117.039142	*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	9	6	C	0'	7.16'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
50	209	Gum Bemilia	33.974193	-117.039171	*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	8	6.5	C	0'	9.68'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
51	210	Gum Bemilia	33.974213	-117.03921	*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*	7.5	4	C	0'	11.21'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
52	211	Blue Elderberry	33.974275	-117.039157	*Sambucus mexicana*	9.5	5.5	C	2.5'	9.81'	Basal Regrowth, moderate vigor	Basal Regrowth
53	212	Ornamental Pine	33.974276	-117.039238	*Pinus species*	25	13	B	1'	20.59'	Strong Vigor	Moderate canopy
54	*213	Blue Elderberry	33.974457	-117.039921	*Sambucus mexicana*	12	24	D	2'	16.84'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, broken limb
55	214	Scrub Oak	33.974512	-117.039854	*Quercus berberidifolia*	8.5	5	B	1'	9.48'	Strong vigor	healthy canopy
56	215	Blue Elderberry	33.974534	-117.039799	*Sambucus mexicana*	10	20	C	0'	17.23'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
57	216	Blue Elderberry	33.974557	-117.039979	*Sambucus mexicana*	12	22	C	0'	17.55'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed

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58	217	Blue Elderberry	33.97504	-117.039206	*Sambucus mexicana*	13	9	C	2.5'	12.61'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
59	218	Scrub Oak	33.975113	-117.039126	*Quercus berberidifolia*	6.5	4	C	2'	10.66'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy
60	219	Scrub Oak	33.975116	-117.039114	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5	0.5	C	0'	5.13'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
61	220	Scrub Oak	33.975101	-117.039066	*Quercus berberidifolia*	6	5.5	C	0'	13'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
62	221	Scrub Oak	33.975135	-117.039038	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	4.5	C	0'	9.53'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
63	222	Scrub Oak	33.975109	-117.039025	*Quercus berberidifolia*	8.5	6.5	B	2.5'	8.92'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
64	223	Scrub Oak	33.97509	-117.039023	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5	3	C	3'	10.89'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
65	224	Scrub Oak	33.975072	-117.039023	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10.5	7.5	C	2.5'	8.76'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
66	225	Scrub Oak	33.975074	-117.038983	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	3.5	D	3'	7.32'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
67	226	Scrub Oak	33.975027	-117.039195	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5.5	4	C	3'	8.65'	Moderate vigor, borer holes	Sparse canopy, stressed, broken limb
68	227	Scrub Oak	33.975098	-117.038927	*Quercus berberidifolia*	6	5	C	2'	8.72	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed, broken limb
69	228	Scrub Oak	33.975143	-117.038955	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	4.5	C	0'	5.35'	Moderate vigor	Sparse canopy, stressed
70	229	Scrub Oak	33.97517	-117.038936	*Quercus berberidifolia*	6	3	C	2'	8.04'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, broken limbs
71	230	Scrub Oak	33.975186	-117.038987	*Quercus berberidifolia*	8	2	D	0'	8.08'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
72	231	Scrub Oak	33.975173	-117.038987	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5.5	3	D	2.5'	4.88'	Low vigor, Borer holes	moderate canopy, stressed
73	232	Scrub Oak	33.975322	-117.038857	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	3	D	0'	5.62'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
74	233	Scrub Oak	33.975488	-117.03902	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	8.5	B	2'	15.62'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
75	234	Blue Elderberry	33.975475	-117.038898	*Sambucus mexicana*	13	4	C	1'	8'	Strong Vigor	Moderate canopy
76	235	Scrub Oak	33.975545	-117.038809	*Quercus berberidifolia*	15	10	B	2'	19.38'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
77	236	Scrub Oak	33.975531	-117.038788	*Quercus berberidifolia*	12	9.5	C	0'	18.19'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
78	237	Scrub Oak	33.975493	-117.038771	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	9	C	1'	6.96'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
79	238	Scrub Oak	33.97552	-117.038714	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	3.5	C	2'	10.56'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
80	239	Scrub Oak	33.975486	-117.038649	*Quercus berberidifolia*	17	9	B	0'	13.05'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
81	240	Scrub Oak	33.975548	-117.038677	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	8	C	2'	9.06'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
82	241	Scrub Oak	33.975591	-117.038697	*Quercus berberidifolia*	15	9	C	1'	16.99'	Low vigor	Poor canopy, stressed
83	242	Blue Elderberry	33.975595	-117.038548	*Sambucus mexicana*	11	7	D	2'	16.27'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
84	243	Scrub Oak	33.975596	-117.038607	*Quercus berberidifolia*	22	13	B	3'	11.76	Poor Vigor	Poor canopy, stressed
85	244	Scrub Oak	33.975565	-117.038558	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	7.5	C	0'	8.56'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
86	245	Scrub Oak	33.975551	-117.038486	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	9	C	0'	16.77'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
87	246	Scrub Oak	33.975515	-117.03844	*Quercus berberidifolia*	14	10	C	0'	14.10'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
88	247	Scrub Oak	33.975488	-117.038445	*Quercus berberidifolia*	12	7.5	C	0'	9.18'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
89	248	Blue Elderberry	33.97546	-117.038341	*Sambucus mexicana*	12	5	C	0'	5.73'	Strong vigor	Moderate canopy
90	249	Blue Elderberry	33.975433	-117.038215	*Sambucus mexicana*	15	10	C	0'	12.15'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed, broken limb
91	250	Scrub Oak	33.975443	-117.03806	*Quercus berberidifolia*	14	10	B	0'	23.70'	Strong vigor	Healthy canopy
92	251	Scrub Oak	33.975525	-117.037972	*Quercus berberidifolia*	15	9.5	B	0'	18.27'	Strong vigor	Healthy canopy
93	252	Blue Elderberry	33.975593	-117.037914	*Sambucus mexicana*	10	6	C	0'	7.40'	Poor vigor	Stressed, Broken limb/branches
94	253	Scrub Oak	33.97562	-117.037943	*Quercus berberidifolia*	4	0.5	C	1'	13.09'	Moderate vigor	Poor canopy, stressed
95	254	Scrub Oak	33.97562	-117.037885	*Quercus berberidifolia*	5	0.5	C	0'	11.37'	Strong vigor	Healthy canopy
96	255	Scrub Oak	33.975614	-117.037841	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	8	C	6"	11.64'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
97	256	Scrub Oak	33.975656	-117.037858	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	5	C	2'	9.76'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
98	257	Scrub Oak	33.975724	-117.037876	*Quercus berberidifolia*	7	5.5	C	0'	15.53'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
99	258	Scrub Oak	33.975789	-117.03787	*Quercus berberidifolia*	9.5	8.5	B	0'	18.24'	Moderate vigor	Moderate canopy, stressed
100	259	Scrub Oak	33.975777	-117.037775	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	9	C	0'	18.97'	Moderate vigor	healthy canopy, broken branches
101	260	Scrub Oak	33.975675	-117.03772	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10.5	8.5	C	0'	12.33'	Strong Vigor	Healthy canopy, mild signs of stress
102	261	Scrub Oak	33.975656	-117.037645	*Quercus berberidifolia*	9.5	4.5	B	0'	10.53'	Strong Vigor	Healthy canopy, mild signs of stress
103	262	Scrub Oak	33.975596	-117.037607	*Quercus berberidifolia*	11	8	C	0'	18.77'	Strong Vigor	Healthy canopy, mild signs of stress
104	*263	Olive	33.973991	-117.039063	*Olea europaea*	35	42	B	0'	17.09'	Moderate vigor, bark split, Broken Branches	Moderate Canopy, Stressed
105	264	Olive	33.974071	-117.039323	*Olea europaea*	25	16	B	0'	18.06'	Strong Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Root Crown Exposed, Leaning
106	*265	Olive	33.974142	-117.039467	*Olea europaea*	20	28	B	0'	20.57'	Moderate Vigor, Broken branches	Moderate canopy, codominant limbs, stressed
107	*266	Olive	33.973891	-117.039402	*Olea europaea*	30	32	B	0'	24.53'	Moderate Vigor, Cavities on limbs	Moderate Canopy,
108	267	Olive	33.97388	-117.039544	*Olea europaea*	25	20	B	5'	21.56'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, stressed
109	*268	Olive	33.973915	-117.039614	*Olea europaea*	30	42	B	3'	22.68'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, stressed,
110	*269	Olive	33.973872	-117.039668	*Olea europaea*	25	24	E	0'	0	Dead, Basal Regrowth	Dead, Basal Regrowth
111	270	Olive	33.973793	-117.039701	*Olea europaea*	10	4	B	1'	10.57'	Strong Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Root Crown Exposed
112	271	Olive	33.973777	-117.039761	*Olea europaea*	15	5	B	2'	16.20'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Codominant
113	*272	Olive	33.97387	-117.039743	*Olea europaea*	32	28	B	6"	18.43'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Codominant , leaning
114	*273	Olive	33.973914	-117.03979	*Olea europaea*	25	30	B	1'	24.71'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Codominant , leaning
115	274	Olive	33.97382	-117.03992	*Olea europaea*	20	22	B	6"	25.72'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Codominant, healed cavities, Root Crown Exposed
116	275	Olive	33.97377	-117.039898	*Olea europaea*	20	20	B	6"	15.86'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, Root Crown Exposed, 16"x3" cavity at base
117	276	Unidentified Palm	33.974049	-117.041081		24	13	C	0'	6.72'	Low Vigor	Poor canopy, stressed

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
118	277	Deodar Cedar	33.97343	-117.041001	*Cedrus deodara*	30	13	C	4.5'	11.77'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canpoy,stressed, leaning
119	278	Deodar Cedar	33.973444	-117.041093	*Cedrus deodara*	30	12	C	4	15.10'	Uprooted/Collapsed	Uprooted/Collapsed
120	279	Deodar Cedar	33.973462	-117.041162	*Cedrus deodara*	35	13	C	4'	13.36'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, leaning
121	280	California Fan Palm	33.973549	-117.041253	*Washingtonia filifera*	25	16	C	2'	10.46'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy
122	*281	Ornamental Pine	33.973556	-117.041522	*Pinus species*	100	43	B	10'	82.04'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
123	*282	Deodar Cedar	33.97357	-117.041615	*Cedrus deodara*	45	24	B	11'	29.84'	Poor Vigor	Lower Branches Trimmed, Poor Canopy
124	*283	Deodar Cedar	33.973592	-117.04168	*Cedrus deodara*	50	29	B	5'	33.11'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
125	284	Ornamental Juniper	33.974356	-117.040735	*Juniperus species*	17	10	E	4	0	Dead	Dead
126	*285	Ash ssp.	33.972154	-117.039935	*Fraxinus Species*	20	40	C	5'	39.17'	Moderate Vigor	Poor Canopy, Codominant
127	*286	Ash ssp.	33.972237	-117.040038	*Fraxinus Species*	20	40	C	11'	34.27'	Moderate Vigor	Poor Canopy, roots exposed, Stressed
128	*287	Ash ssp.	33.972305	-117.04013	*Fraxinus Species*	25	36	C	12'	37.76'	Moderate Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped
129	*288	Chinese Elm	33.972382	-117.040229	*Ulmus parvifolia*	25	42	C	10'	32.96'	Poor Vigor, Decay where limb broken	Poor Canopy, roots exposed, severe damage to main limb
130	*289	Olive	33.9725	-117.040313	*Olea europaea*	23	33	B	0'	38.08'	Strong Vigor	Healthy Canopy, Root Crown exposed
131	*290	Olive	33.972585	-117.040464	*Olea europaea*	25	35	B	0'	37.55'	Strong Vigor	Healthy Canopy, Root Crown exposed
132	*291	Chinese Elm	33.972606	-117.040499	*Ulmus parvifolia*	21	35	C	10'	38.35'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy, stressed, leaking sap
133	*292	Ash ssp.	33.972684	-117.040592	*Fraxinus Species*	20	36	C	5'	40.49'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped
134	*293	California Fan Palm	33.972787	-117.040795	*Washingtonia filifera*	30	26	B	14'	7.16'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped
135	*294	Ash ssp.	33.972826	-117.040786	*Fraxinus Species*	24	43	C	8'	43.57'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped
136	*295	Ash ssp.	33.9729	-117.040876	*Fraxinus Species*	20	42	B	6'	41'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped
137	*296	Ash ssp.	33.972968	-117.040967	*Fraxinus Species*	23	32	C	6'	47.27'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, stressed, Topped

No.	Tree Tag	Common Name	Lat	Long	Sci Name	Ht	DBH	Health /Cond	Clearance	Dripline Diameter	Environment	Structure
138	*297	California Fan Palm	33.973074	-117.041188	*Washingtonia filifera*	35	24	B	25'	11.15'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
139	298	California Fan Palm	33.973084	-117.041264	*Washingtonia filifera*	20	16	B	6'	11.43'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
140	*299	California Fan Palm	33.973099	-117.041258	*Washingtonia filifera*	35	24	B	11'	9.26'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
141	*300	California Fan Palm	33.97313	-117.041284	*Washingtonia filifera*	30	24	B	22'	8.81'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
142	301	California Fan Palm	33.973184	-117.041347	*Washingtonia filifera*	25	16	B	15'	8.46'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
143	302	California Fan Palm	33.973214	-117.041365	*Washingtonia filifera*	30	22	B	21'	11.76'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
144	303	Chinese Elm	33.976098	-117.044681	*Ulmus parvifolia*	20	9	C	2.5'	17.34'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, Stressed
145	304	Chinese Elm	33.976074	-117.044722	*Ulmus parvifolia*	20	5	C	2'	12.44'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, Stressed
146	305	Chinese Elm	33.975987	-117.044727	*Ulmus parvifolia*	15	4	B	3'	10.24'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, Stressed
147	306	Chinese Elm	33.975987	-117.044727	*Ulmus parvifolia*	17	4	C	0'	14.94'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, Stressed
148	307	Chinese Elm	33.976018	-117.04475	*Ulmus parvifolia*	14	3	B	0'	11.93'	Poor Vigor	Poor Canopy, Stressed
149	308	Chinese Elm	33.976001	-117.044751	*Ulmus parvifolia*	20	4	C	0'	11.74'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
150	309	Chinese Elm	33.97602	-117.044747	*Ulmus parvifolia*	14	2.5	C	0'	10.54'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
151	310	Chinese Elm	33.975984	-117.044779	*Ulmus parvifolia*	23	3	C	0'	14.09'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
152	311	Black Locust	33.976198	-117.044829	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	30	20	C	2'	25.33'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
153	312	Black Locust	33.976191	-117.045003	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	25	13	C	2.5'	17.98'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate canopy,stressed
154	337	Tree of Heaven	33.977812	-117.040467	*Ailanthus altissima*	15	5.5	B	0'	11.17'	Strong Vigor	Moderate Canopy
155	338	Almond	33.977802	-117.040452	*Prunus amygdalus*	10	8	B	0'	10.74'	Strong Vigor	Moderate Canopy
156	339	Tree of Heaven	33.977891	-117.039973	*Ailanthus altissima*	12	6	B	0'	29.37'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
157	340	Tree of Heaven	33.977881	-117.03995	*Ailanthus altissima*	25	2	B	3.5'	26.21'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy

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158	341	Tree of Heaven	33.977848	-117.039842	*Ailanthus altissima*	25	20	B	3'	22.09'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
159	342	Tree of Heaven	33.977839	-117.039818	*Ailanthus altissima*	17	6	B	1.5'	15.76'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
160	343	Tree of Heaven	33.977834	-117.039791	*Ailanthus altissima*	18	8	B	2'	12.85'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
161	344	Tree of Heaven	33.977822	-117.039758	*Ailanthus altissima*	15	7	B	3'	13.95'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
162	345	Tree of Heaven	33.97781	-117.039728	*Ailanthus altissima*	25	18	B	0'	14.95'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
163	346	Tree of Heaven	33.977775	-117.039614	*Ailanthus altissima*	15	10.5	B	1.5'	17.48'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
164	347	Tree of Heaven	33.977743	-117.039518	*Ailanthus altissima*	25	16	B	2'	27.29'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
165	348	Tree of Heaven	33.977635	-117.03926	*Ailanthus altissima*	12	4	B	1'	24.65'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
166	349	Retama Palo Verde	33.976571	-117.036699	*Parkinsonia aculeata*	13	5	B	5'	15.49'	Moderate Vigor	Moderate Canopy
167	350	Tree of Heaven	33.977464°	-117.047006°	*Ailanthus altissima*	9	3	C	3'	20.72'	Moderate Vigor	Healthy Canopy
168	351	Scrub Oak	33.973634°	-117.038561°	*Quercus berberidifolia*	10	8	C	0'	14.25'	Moderate Vigor	Sparse Canopy, Stressed, Bare branches

Certification

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

DATE: April 18, 2023 SIGNED: _____

Leslie Irish, Principal, L&L Environmental, Inc.
909-335-9897

1) Fieldwork Performed By:

Joshua Ball
Name

BIOLOGICAL REPORT SUMMARY SHEET

Applicant Name: Birtcher Development
Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 413-260-018, -025, 413-280-016, -018, -021, -030, -036, -037, -043, offsite areas on portions of 413-260-014, -017, -019, -020, and -052
Section, Township and Range: Sections 24 and 25, Township 2 South, Range 2 West
Building and Safety Log Number: _____
Case Number: _____ Lot/Parcel _____ EA Number _____

MARK ITEM(S) SURVEYED FOR	**SPECIES or ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE of CONCERN**	***(Mark Yes, No, or N/A regarding species findings on the referenced site)***		
		Yes	**No**	**n/a**
	Arroyo Southwestern Toad			X
X	Blueline Stream(s)		X	
X	Burrowing Owl		X	
	Coachella Valley Fringed-toed Lizard			X
	Coastal California Gnatcatcher			X
X	Coastal Sage Scrub	X		
	Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly			X
	Desert Pupfish			X
	Desert Slender Salamander			X
	Desert Tortoise			X
	Flat-tailed Horned Lizard			X
X	Least Bell's Vireo (habitat)		X	
X	Oak Woodlands (clusters of scrub oaks present)		X	
	Quino Checkerspot Butterfly			X
X	Riverside Fairy Shrimp (habitat)		X	
	Santa Ana River Woolystar			X
	San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat			X
	Slender-horned Spineflower			X
	Stephens' Kangaroo Rat			X
X	Vernal Pools		X	
X	Wetlands		X	
X	Marvin's (Yucaipa) onion		X	
X	Many-stemmed dudleya		X	

Species of concern shall be any unique, rare, endangered, or threatened species. It shall include species used to delineate wetlands and riparian corridors. It shall also include any hosts, perching, or food plants used by any animals listed as rare, endangered, threatened, or candidate species by either state, or federal regulations, or for Riverside County as listed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided on this summary sheet is in accordance with the information provided in the biological report or habitat assessment.

L & L Environmental, Inc.	September 30, 2022
Signature and Company Name	Date
10(a) Permit Number (if applicable)	Permit Expiration Date

County Use Only

Received By: _____ Date: _____

PD-B# _____

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST
For Biological Resources

f) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pools, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption)

☐ ☐ ☐ ■

g) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

☐ ■ ☐ ☐

Findings of Fact:

Project site not within MSHCP Criteria Cell. MSHCP and PQP conserved lands within a mile of the site. Flows leaving the Project site are likely hydrologically connected to San Timoteo Creek within PQP Conserved Lands.

No sensitive vegetation communities present. No special status or narrow endemic plants found. Native scrub oaks present.

Jurisdictional waters and MSHCP riverine present. A jurisdictional delineation will be submitted under separate cover. No vernal pools or ponding areas. No fairy shrimp habitat.

No riparian vegetation and no suitable habitat for least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, or western yellow-billed cuckoo. Potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat present, but no owls or owl sign observed.

Habitat for nesting birds, including raptors, present.

Three special status wildlife species were observed onsite.

Proposed Mitigation:

Conduct focused surveys for crotch bumble bee prior to the start of Project activities. If present, consult with CDFW and obtain an incidental take permit and/or implement other mitigation as required by CDFW for any impacts.

Monitoring Recommended:

Full time biological monitoring is recommended during all initial vegetation removal and ground disturbance and all work in or adjacent to jurisdictional waters/wetlands.

Source: CGP Fig. VI.36-VI.40 Revised October 1999