

GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS FOR ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 331-060-021 AND -036

CITY OF MENIFEE, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

EPD Solutions, Inc. 2030 Main Street, Suite 1200 Irvine, CA 92614

Prepared by:

Hernandez Environmental Services 17037 Lakeshore Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

JUNE 2022

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	3
1.1	Project Site Location	3
1.2	Project Description	3
2.0	Methodology	3
2.1	Literature Review	3
2.	.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP	3
2.	.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP	4
2.2	Field Survey	5
3.0	Existing Conditions and Results	5
3.1	Environmental Setting	5
3.2	Soils	5
3.3	Plant and Habitat Communities	5
3.4	Wildlife	6
3.5	Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement	6
3.6	Sensitive Biological Resources	6
3.	.6.1 Sensitive Plant Resources	6
3.	.6.2 Sensitive Animal Resources	9
3.	.6.3 Nesting Birds	12
3.7	Jurisdictional Waters	12
4.0	Project Impacts	12
4.1	Impacts to Habitats	12
4.2	Impacts to Sensitive Species	13
4.3	Impacts to Nesting Birds	13
4.4	Impacts to Critical Habitat	13
4.5	Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors	13
4.6	Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	s 13
	Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Inmunity Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or Suservation Plan	State Habitat
4.8	State and Federal Drainages	14
5.0	Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis	14
5.1	MSHCP Requirements	14

6.0	Recommendations	15
7.0	Certification	15
8.0	References	18

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Vicinity Map

Figure 3 – Project Plans

Figure 4 – Habitat Map

Figure 5 – Impacts Map

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Species List

Appendix B – Species Probability List

Appendix C – Site Photographs

Appendix D – Soils Map

Appendix E – Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report

1.0 Introduction

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) 331-060-021 and -036. The project site consists of approximately 13.7 acres located south of Ethanac Road in the City of Menifee, County of Riverside, California.

1.1 Project Site Location

The project site consists of Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 331-060-021 and -036. The 13.7-acre property is located on the northeast corner of Ethanac Road and Barnett Road in the City of Menifee, County of Riverside, California. Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 16 of the *Romoland* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°44'25.9956" North and 117°11'39.5672" West (Figures 1 and 2, *Location Map* and *Vicinity Map*).

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project includes the construction of two business buildings, each 125,890 square feet (SF). The project also includes curbs, drainages, a catch basin, related parking lots, and storm drains (Figure 3, *Project Plans*). The project will result in impacts to the entire 13.7-acre site.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

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

2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

The Western Riverside County MSHCP (Dudek and Associates 2003) is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional habitat conservation planning program for western Riverside County,

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

Through agreements with the USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 146 listed and special-status plant and animal species receive some level of coverage under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Of the 146 covered species, the majority have no additional survey needs or conservation requirements. Furthermore, the Western Riverside County MSHCP provides mitigation for project-specific impacts to these species, thereby reducing the degree of impact to below a level of significance, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

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

2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The City of Temecula, 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 not located within a MSHCP Criteria Cell or Cell Group. Further, the project site is not located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for criteria area species, narrow endemic species, amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the site is located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). A habitat assessment was conducted for burrowing owl following Step 1 of the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside MSHCP. The habitat assessment determined that the site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for burrowing owl. Therefore, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities.

2.2 Field Survey

On February 4, 2022, HES conducted a field survey of the site. Ambient temperature at 11:30 A.M. was 65 degrees Fahrenheit, clear skies, with winds ranging from 0 to 11 miles per hour from the west. 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 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, *Species List*. Sensitive plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project area are listed in Appendix B, *Species Probability List*. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C, *Site Photographs*.

3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

3.1 Environmental Setting

The 13.7-acre project site consists of disturbed, vacant land dominated by ruderal vegetation. The site appears to be regularly disturbed by vegetation management activities. The site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 1,417 feet to 1,427 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Surrounding land uses include commercial development to the north, vacant land to the west and south, and a gas station followed by the Interstate 215 Freeway to east.

3.2 Soils

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

- Exeter sandy loam (EnA), 0 to 2 percent slopes; and
- Monserate sandy loam (MmB), 0 to 5 percent slopes.

The soils above are not classified as hydric soils.

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The project site contains approximately 13.7 acres of ruderal habitat (Figure 4, *Habitat Map*). This area is comprised of sparse non-native vegetation such as Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*),

shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), and London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*). The property is open but has a chain link fence around portions of the border.

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include the common raven (*Corvus corax*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) and desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors link together areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbances. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. Usually, mountain canyons or riparian corridors are used by wildlife as corridors.

The project 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, ruderal land surrounded by urban development, including disturbed land, commercial buildings, and Interstate 215. 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 53 sensitive species of plants and 61 sensitive species of animals has 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, *Species Probability List*.

3.6.1 Sensitive Plant Resources

A total of eighteen plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory; or have been found to have a potential to exist on the project site. Below are descriptions of these species:

Chaparral sand-verbena

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

Munz's onion

Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*) is a federally Endangered, state Threatened, and CNPS 1B.1 listed plant species. It is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

San Diego ambrosia

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

Rainbow manzanita

Rainbow Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos rainbowensis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is usually found in gabbro chaparral habitat. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Jaeger's milk-vetch

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

San Jacinto Valley crownscale

San Jacinto Valley crownscale (*Atriplex coronata var. notatior*) is a federally listed endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. It is commonly found in the alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 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. It is

usually found on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 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 and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Smooth tarplant

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

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.**

San Diego button-celery

San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, valley & foothill grasslands, vernal pools, and wetlands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Campbell's liverwort

Campbell's liverwort (*Geothallus tuberosus*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Tecate cypress

Tecate cypress (*Hesperocyparis forbesii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found on clay or gabbro, primarily on north-facing slopes and in groves often associated with chaparral habitat. Its habitat includes closed-cone coniferous forest, and chaparral. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Coulter's goldfields

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp.coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands and flowers during April through May. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Spreading navarretia

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

California Orcutt grass

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found in vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Bottle liverwort

Bottle liverwort (*Sphaerocarpos drewiae*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is typically found in chaparral and coastal scrub in openings on soil. 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 fourteen animal species listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B, *Species Probabilty List*. 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. **This species is not present.**

Arroyo Toad

Arroyo Toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) is a federally listed Endangered Species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The most favorable breeding habitat for this species consists of slow-moving shallow pools, nearby sandbars, and adjacent stream terraces. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

Burrowing owl

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, great basin grassland, great basin scrub, Mojave Desert scrub, Sonoran Desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. A habitat assessment conducted for burrowing owl found that suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. Focused burrowing owl protocol surveys were performed, and no burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found (Appendix E, *Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report*). **This species is not present.**

Vernal pool fairy shrimp

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

San Diego fairy shrimp

San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) is a federally listed Endangered Species. This species is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, vernal pool, and wetland habitats. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

Swainson's hawk

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

Western snowy plover

Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) is federally listed Threatened species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in great basin standing waters, sand shore, and wetland. This species needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting. 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 have 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 have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Bald eagle

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

California red-legged frog

California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) is a federally Threatened Species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in a variety of aquatic habitats, flowing waters, and standing waters, and requires 11-20 weeks off permanent water for larval development. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Riverside fairy shrimp

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

Least Bell's vireo

Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federal and state listed Endangered Species. This species is found in riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

3.6.3 Nesting Birds

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

3.7 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

4.1 Impacts to Habitats

The 13.7-acre project site contains predominantly ruderal habitat. The construction of the two buildings and associated development is expected to impact the entire 13.7 acres of ruderal habitat on site (Figure 5, *Impacts Map*).

4.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

There is suitable burrowing owl habitat present on site. Although there is suitable habitat present on site focused burrowing owl surveys determined that no burrowing owl are present on site at this time. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure no impacts to this species will occur.

4.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

The project site contains shrubs and is bordered by trees suitable for supporting nesting songbirds during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15. 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 is not located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat is expected to 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 dominated by ruderal vegetation. 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

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

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. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected.

4.8 State and Federal Drainages

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

5.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

5.1 MSHCP Requirements

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 loam. 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 conducted on the site found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for burrowing owl and the closest CNDDB occurrence was less than a mile away. Therefore, focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site in March and April 2022 (Appendix E). Well-drained soils, ground squirrels and potential burrows were observed on the site. Approximately 81 suitable burrows were identified and recorded on site and within the 150-meter buffer. However, burrowing owl signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no burrowing owl were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of burrowing owl and burrowing owl evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

However, 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.

6.0 Recommendations

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

Burrowing Owl

- 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 burrowing owl 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 the nests.
- A biological monitor shall visit the site once a week during ground disturbing activities to ensure all fencing is in place and no sensitive species are being impacted.

7.0 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.

			Jung Hansel
Date	06-02-2022	Signed	
			PROJECT MANAGER
Fieldw	vork Performed By:		
Elizab	eth Gonzalez		
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST		
Sarah	Gulyas		
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST		
Sarah	Vasquez		
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST		

8.0 References

Burt, W. H., 1986. A Field Guide to the Mammals in North American North of Mexico. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Accessed April 2022. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meserve, P. 1976. Food relationships of a rodent fauna in a California coastal sage scrub community. Journal of Mammalogy, 57: 300-319.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1998b. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Rule to List the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat as Endangered, Vol. 63, No. 185, pp. 51005 – 51017.

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, 2014. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. https://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/us-species.html. Accessed April 2022.

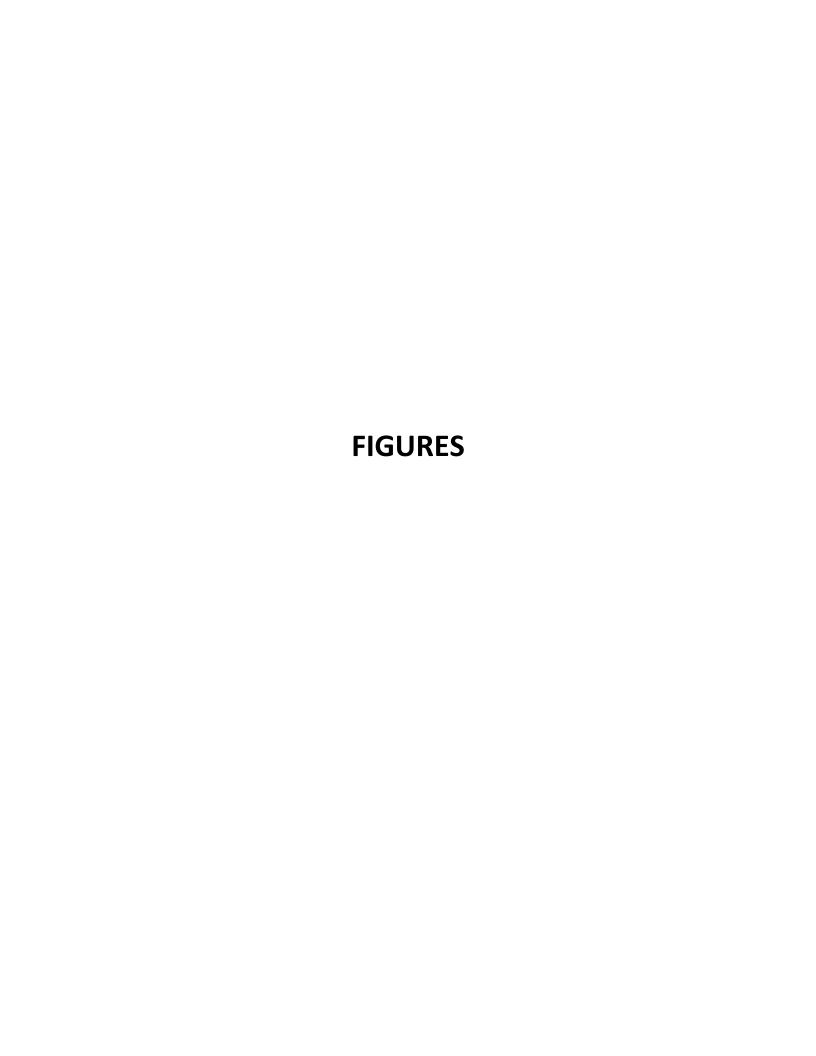
Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed April 2022.

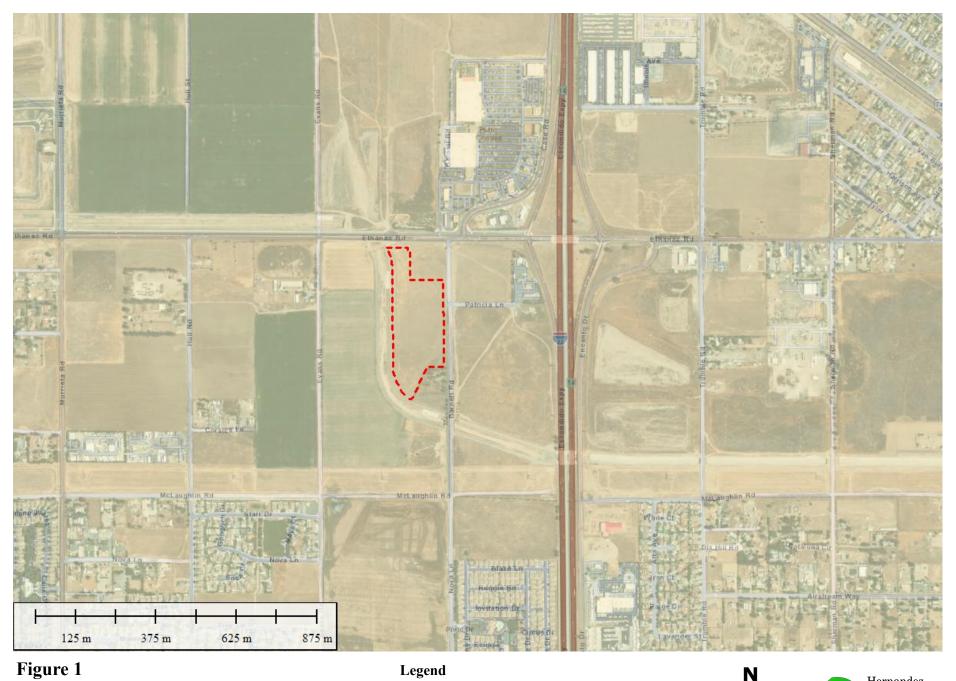
Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Burrowing Owl Instructions for Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

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

Williams, D. F., 1986. Mammalian Species of Special Concern in California. Wildlife Management Division Administrative Report 86-1. Prepared for The Resources Agency, California Department of Fish and Game.

Zeiner, D. C., W. F. Laudenslayer, Jr., K. E. Mayer and M. White, 1990. California's Wildlife, Volume III Mammals, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.



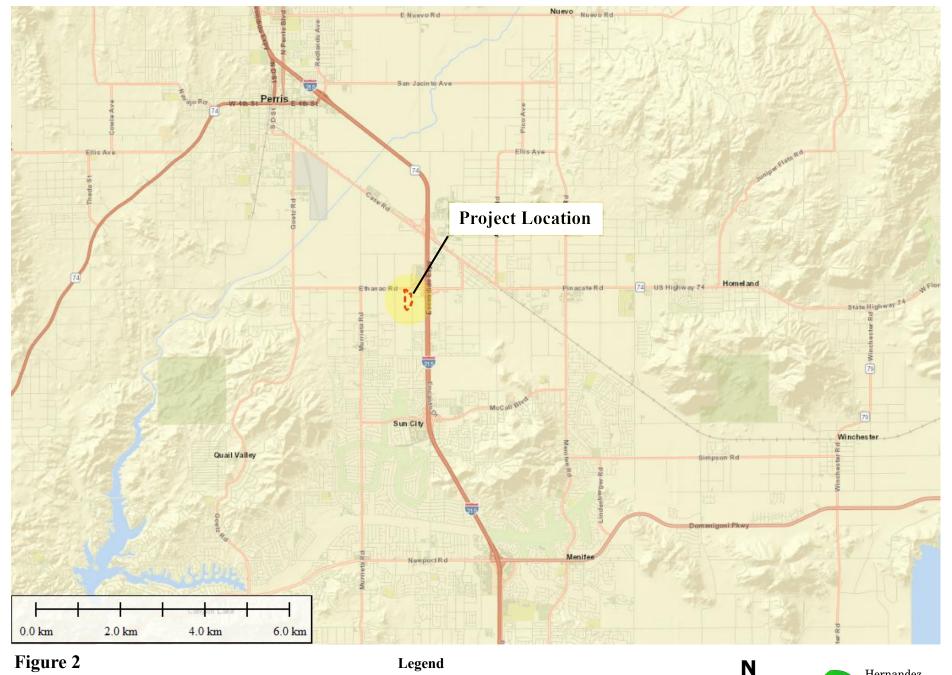


Location Map
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary



Hernandez Environmental Services



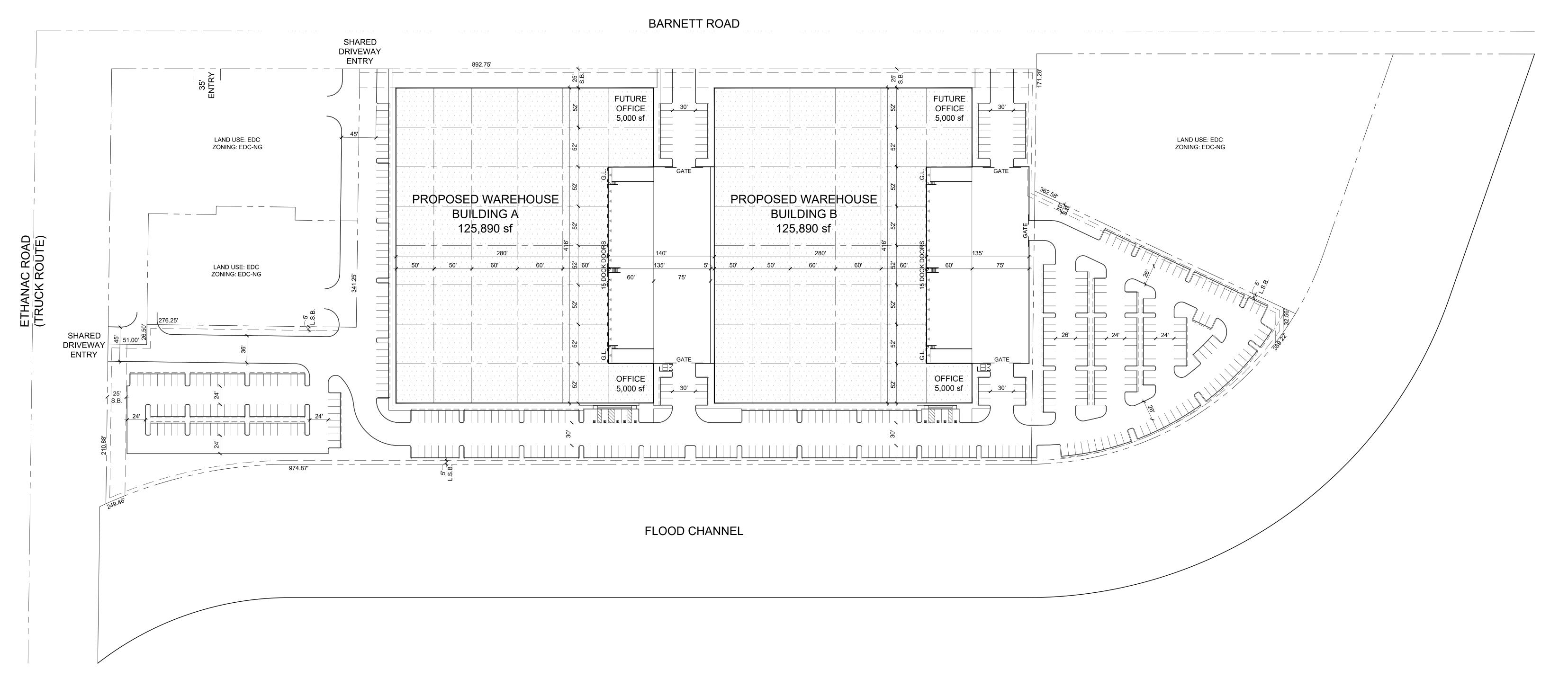
Vicinity Map
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary



Hernandez Environmental Services

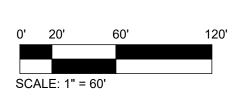
ROJECT INFORMATION		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORF	RIDOR-NORTH
GROSS LOT AREA:	604,985 SF	GATEWAY (EDC-NG) DEVELOPME	NT STANDAF
	(13.89 acres)	LAND USE DESIGNATION:	EDC
		ZONING DESIGNATION:	EDC-NG
BUILDING COVERAGE:	41.62%	MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	15,000 SF
		BUILDING TYPE:	MANUFACTURIN
		MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO:	1.0
TOTAL BUILDING AREA:	251,780 SF	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	100'
		MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE:	n/a
BUILDING A:	125,890 SF		
MANUFACTURING:	32,500 SF		
WAREHOUSE:	88,390 SF	MIN. BUILDING SETBACKS (yards):	
OFFICE:	10,000 SF	FRONT YARD	25'
		ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL ZONE	25'
BUILDING B:	125,890 SF	INTERIOR SIDE YARD	NONE
MANUFACTURING:	32,500 SF	STREET SIDE YARD	15'
WAREHOUSE:	88,390 SF	REAR YARD	10'
OFFICE:	10,000 SF		
		TREE REQUIREMENTS:	1 TREE / 4 PARK
PARKING REQUIRED:	387 SPACES	PARKING LOT SHADING REQ'S:	SHADE TREES -
MANUFACTURING: 65,000 sf (1/500)	130 SPACES	LANDSCAPE SETBACKS:	
WAREHOUSE: 176,780 sf (1/1000)	177 SPACES	FRONT, REAR, SIDE YARDS:	5'
OFFICE: 20,000 sf (1/250)	80 SPACES	LANDSCAPING COVERAGE:	10%
PARKING PROVIDED:	452 SPACES	OFF STREET PARKING:	
STANDARD:	443 SPACES	STANDARD:	9' x 18'
ACCESSIBLE:	9 SPACES	DRIVE AISLE:	24'
ACCESSIBLE.	3 OFACES	FIRE LANE:	24'
DOCK DOORS:	30 SPACES	OVERHANG:	2'
GRADE LEVEL DOORS:	4 SPACES	OVERTIANS.	2
GRADE LEVEL DOORS.	4 SPACES		
		REQUIRED PARKING:	
LANDSCAPING COVERAGE PROVIDED	: TBD	MANUFACTURING:	1/500
	(XX.XX %)	WAREHOUSE:	1/1000
		OFFICE:	1/250



PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
SCHEME 5r1

11 October 2021

Barnett Road and Ethanac Road Menifee, California



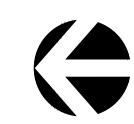








Figure 4 Habitat Map APNs: 331-060-021 & -036 Riverside County, California

Legend Project Site Boundary Ruderal Habitat (13.7 acres)



Environmental

Services

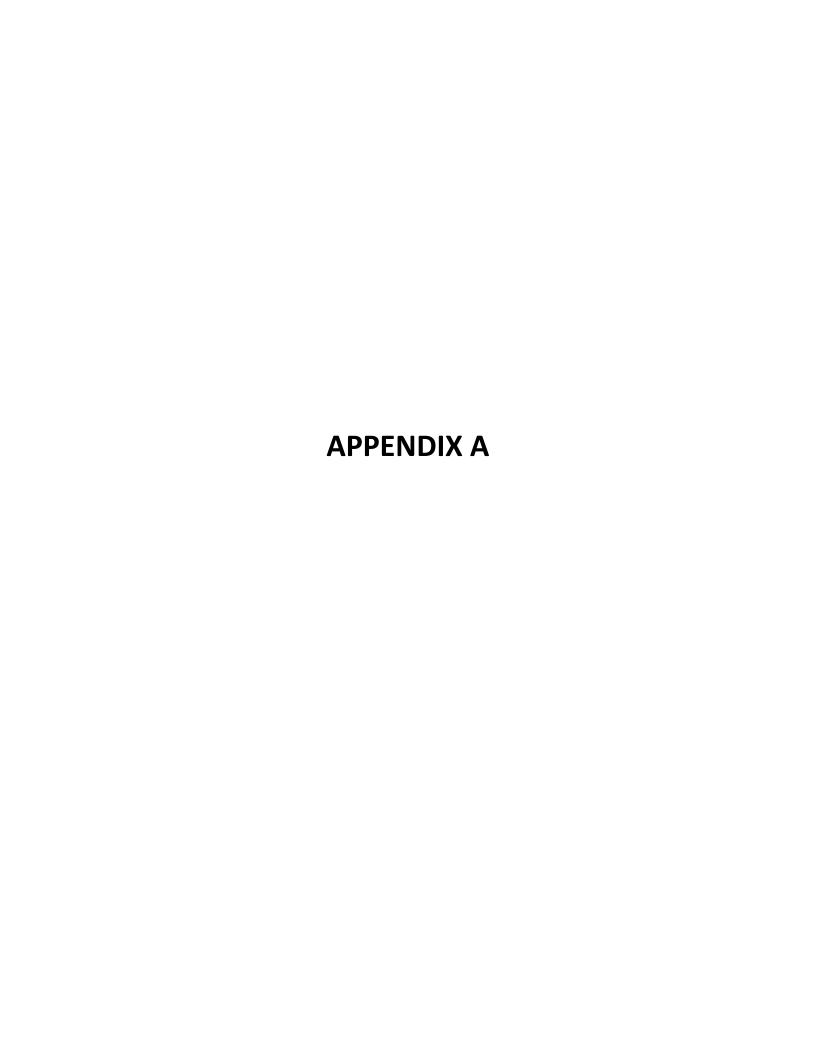


Figure 5Impacts Map
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California

Legend Project Site Boundary Impacts Area (13.7 acres)



Hernandez Environmental Services



Species List

Plant List

Amsinckia sp. Fiddleneck sp.

Bromus sp. Bromus sp.

Corymbia citriodora Lemon-scented gum

Descurainia sophia Flixweed

Erodium cicutarium Redstem filaree

Erodium moschatum Whitestem filaree

Helianthus annuus Common sunflower

Hirschfeldia incana Shortpod mustard

Kali tragus Russian thistle

Malva parviflora Cheeseweed

Olea europaea Olive tree

Oncosiphon pilulifer Stinknet

Parkinsonia aculeata Jerusalem thorn

Schinus molle Peruvian pepper tree

Senecio vulgaris Common groundsel

Sisymbrium irio London rocket

Thlaspi arvense Stinkweed

Washingtonia robusta Mexican fan palm

Animal List

Buteo jamaicensis Red-tailed hawk

Corvus corax Common raven

Otospermophilus beecheyi California ground squirrel

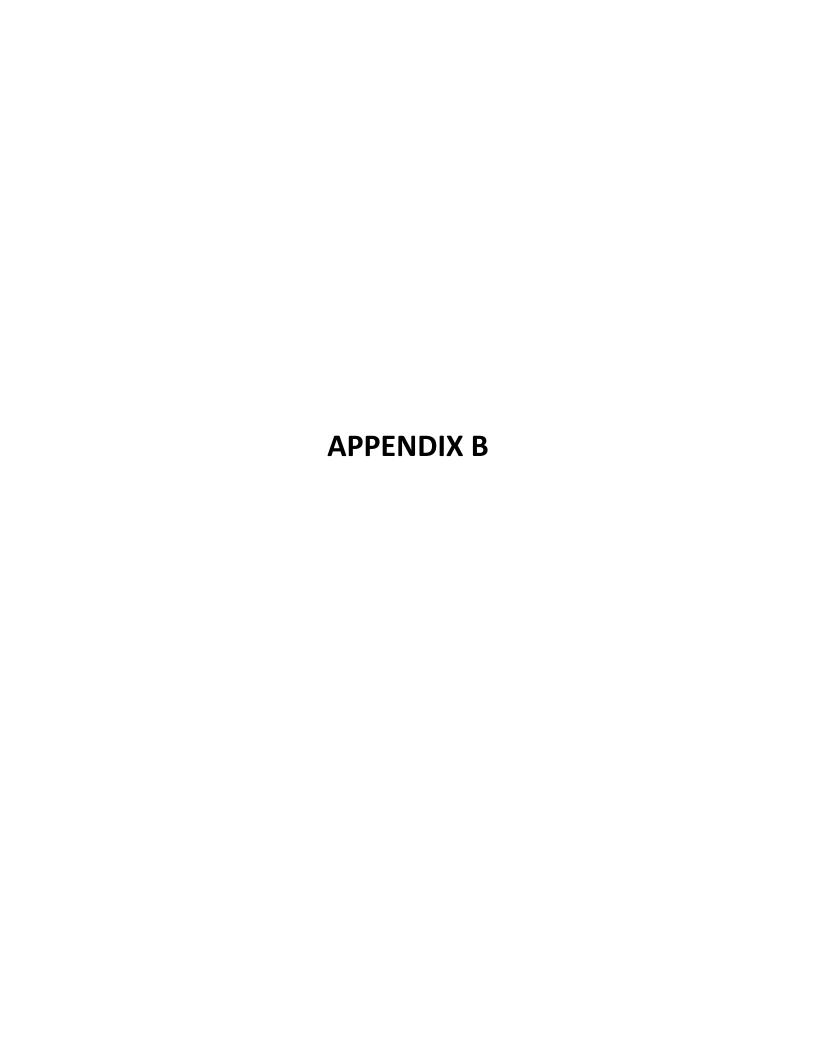
Setophaga coronata Yellow-rumped warbler

Sayornis nigricans Black Phoebe

Sylvilagus audubonii Desert cottontail

Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's kingbird

Zenaida macroura Mourning dove



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas60- 1570 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	In openings on clay soils. 850-1070 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	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 and openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375- 1040 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Almutaster pauciflorus	alkali marsh aster	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Meadow & seep	Meadow and seeps.	Alkaline. 60-765 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	18.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis	Rainbow manzanita	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Ultramafic	Chaparral.	Usually found in gabbro chaparral. 100-870 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri	Jaeger's milk- vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Dry ridges and valleys and open sandy slopes; often in grassland and oak chaparral. 365-1040 m.	•
Atriplex coronata var. notatior	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35-460 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0-480 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Ayenia compacta	California ayenia	Dicots	None	None	2B.3	Desert wash Mojavean desert scrub Sonoran desert scrub	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub.	Sandy and gravelly washes in the desert; dry desert canyons. 60-1830 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	18.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15-1030 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Brodiaea santarosae	Santa Rosa Basalt brodiaea	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Valley & foothill grassland	Valley and foothill grassland.	Santa Rosa Basalt. 585-1045 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	No suitable habitat
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Caulanthus simulans	Payson's jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Frequently in burned areas, or in disturbed sites such as streambeds; also on rocky, steep slopes. Sandy, granitic soils. 90- 2200 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Chenopod scrub Meadow & seep Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5- 1170 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90- 1220 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Clinopodium chandleri	San Miguel savory	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Riparian woodland Ultramafic Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate. 120-975 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Cryptantha wigginsii	Wiggins' cryptantha	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub.	Often on clay soils. 45-110 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1-910 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	San Diego mesa hardpan and claypan vernal pools and southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15-880 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Geothallus tuberosus	Campbell's liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	Coastal scrub Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal scrub, vernal pools.	Liverwort known from mesic soil. 60- 610 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Hesperocypari s forbesii	Tecate cypress	Gymnosper ms	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Closed- cone coniferous forest	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral.	Primarily on north- facing slopes; groves often associated with chaparral. On clay or gabbro. 60-1650 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Juncus luciensis	Santa Lucia dwarf rush	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Great Basin scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, Great Basin scrub.	Vernal pools, ephemeral drainages, wet meadow habitats and streamsides. 280-2035 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Lilium parryi	lemon lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep Riparian forest Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper montane coniferous forest.	Wet, mountainous terrain; generally in forested areas; on shady edges of streams, in open boggy meadows and seeps. 625- 2930 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Limnanthes alba ssp. parishii	Parish's meadowfoam	Dicots	None	Endangered	1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep Vernal pool Wetland	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Vernally moist areas and temporary seeps of highland meadows and plateaus; often bordering lakes and streams. 605-1805 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. intermedia	intermediate monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Lower montane coniferous forest	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (sometimes).	Often in steep, brushy areas. 195- 1675 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Dicots	None	None	3.1	Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20- 640 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 15-815 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	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 and vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15- 850 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3- 1235 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Vernal pool Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Pseudognapha lium leucocephalu m	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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontan a	southern mountains skullcap	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Lower montane coniferous forest	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	In gravelly soils on streambanks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodland. 425- 2000 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Sibaropsis hammittii	Hammitt's clay- cress	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral Valley & foothill grassland	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral.	Mesic microsites in open areas on clay soils in Stipa grassland. Often surrounded by Adenostoma chaparral. 715-1040 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Alkali playa Chaparral Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Mojavean desert scrub Wetland	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub.	Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			This is not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			This is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool	Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool	Herbaceous	None	None		Vernal pool Wetland			This is not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			This is not present.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			This is not present.
Sphaerocarpos drewiae	bottle liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Liverwort in openings; on soil. 60-585 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Symphyotrichu m defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Lower montane coniferous forest Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Valley & foothill grassland	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland.	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3- 2045 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	Lichens	None	None	3	Chaparral	Chaparral.	Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Tortula californica	California screw moss	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.2	Chenopod scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii	Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	Marsh & swamp Meadow & seep Riparian forest Vernal pool Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5-435 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Herbaceous	None	None		Valley & foothill grassland			No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	Amphibians	Endangered	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN- Endangered	Desert wash Riparian scrub Riparian woodland South coast flowing waters South coast standing waters	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc.	Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Coastal dunes Coastal scrub	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest	mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert.	Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	habitat is

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ 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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List USFWS_BCC- Birds of Conservation Concern	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6- 18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange- throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub	Inhabits low- elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is 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 and riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
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 low-growing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Suitable habitat is present on site. This species has the potential to be present.
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	None			Coastal California east to the Sierra- Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Crustacean s	Threatened	None	IUCN_VU- Vulnerable	Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.	Inhabit small, clear- water sandstone- depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Branchinecta sandiegonensi s	San Diego fairy shrimp	Crustacean s	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Chaparral Coastal scrub Vernal pool Wetland	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.	Vernal pools.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland Great Basin scrub Pinon & juniper woodlands Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland Riparian forest Riparian woodland Valley & foothill grassland	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and 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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Campylorhync hus brunneicapillu s sandiegensis	coastal cactus wren	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern USFS_S- Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal scrub	Southern California coastal sage scrub.	Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis	Dulzura pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chaparral Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral and grassland in San Diego County.	Attracted to grass- chaparral edges.	No suitable habitat is 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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin standing waters Sand shore Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mud shore/flats Wetland	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore.	Inhabits dark- colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Coastal scrub Great Basin grassland Marsh & swamp Riparian scrub Valley & foothill grassland Wetland	Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas.		No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti	San Diego banded gecko	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Chaparral Coastal scrub	Coastal and cismontane Southern California.	Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland	Primarily annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
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 and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities Meadow & seep	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
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, semiarid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Chaparral Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral and coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside and San Diego counties.	Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants Plantago erecta, P. insularis, and Orthocarpus purpurescens.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
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 and San Diego river basins.	Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S- Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest 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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Icteria virens	yellow- breasted chat	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest Riparian scrub Riparian woodland	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	of willow,	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	Crustacean s	None	None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Vernal pool	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions.	Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Linderiella santarosae	Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp	Crustacean s	None	None		Vernal pool	Found only in the vernal pools on Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County.	Southern basalt flow vernal pools.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Insects	None	None			Known only from localities in Southern California.	Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Perognathus longimembris internationalis	Jacumba pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub Desert wash Sonoran desert scrub	Desert riparian, desert scrub, desert wash, coastal scrub and sagebrush.	Rarely found on rocky sites; uses all canopy coverages.	No suitable habitat is 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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC- Least Concern	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

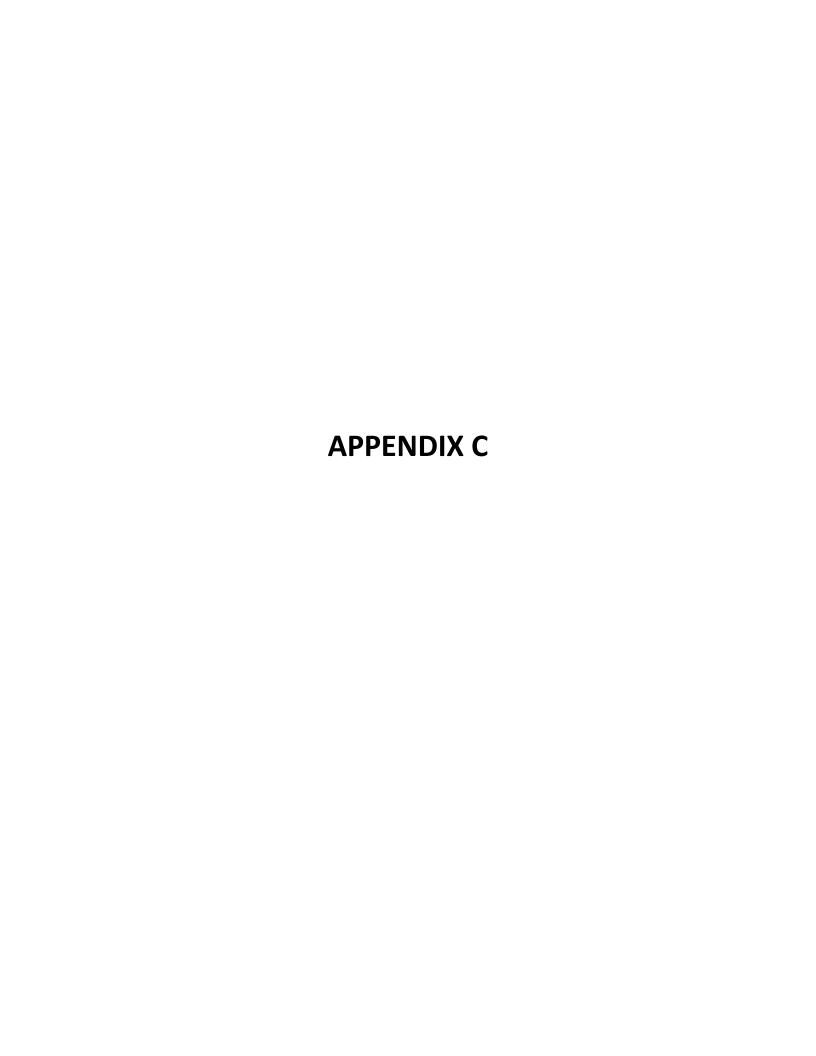
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern NABCI_YWL- Yellow Watch List	Coastal bluff scrub Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	Amphibians	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU- Vulnerable	Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Artificial standing waters Freshwater marsh Marsh & swamp Riparian forest Riparian scrub Riparian woodland Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters South coast flowi	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch- nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	No suitable habitat is 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.	thickets, and in other riparian plants	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Socalchemmis icenoglei	Icenogle's socalchemm is spider	Arachnids	None	None		Coastal scrub	Known only from the type locality in the vicinity of Winchester, Riverside County.		No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley- foothill hardwood woodlands.	0 00	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Streptocephal us woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustacean s	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN- Endangered	Coastal scrub Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool Wetland	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	Amphibians	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern		Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County.	Lives in terrestrial habitats and will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs and slow moving streams.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh Alkali playa Alpine Alpine dwarf scrub Bog & fen Brackish marsh Broadleaved upland forest Chaparral Chenopod scrub Cismontane woodland Closed-cone coniferous forest Coastal bluff scrub Coastal dunes Coastal prairie	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S- Sensitive	Marsh & swamp Riparian scrub Riparian woodland Wetland	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.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presenc/ Absence
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.	Mests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.
Xanthocephal us xanthocephalu s	yellow- headed blackbird	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marsh & swamp Wetland	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds.	Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	No suitable habitat is present on site. This species is not present.





Ruderal habitat on site where impacts will take place. View looking south.



Trees in neighboring parcel to the south including eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.) and palm trees (Arecaceae). View looking east.



Grocery store and other commercial developments north of the site. View looking northeast.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services



Barnett Road along eastern border of site followed by gas station in distance. View looking east.

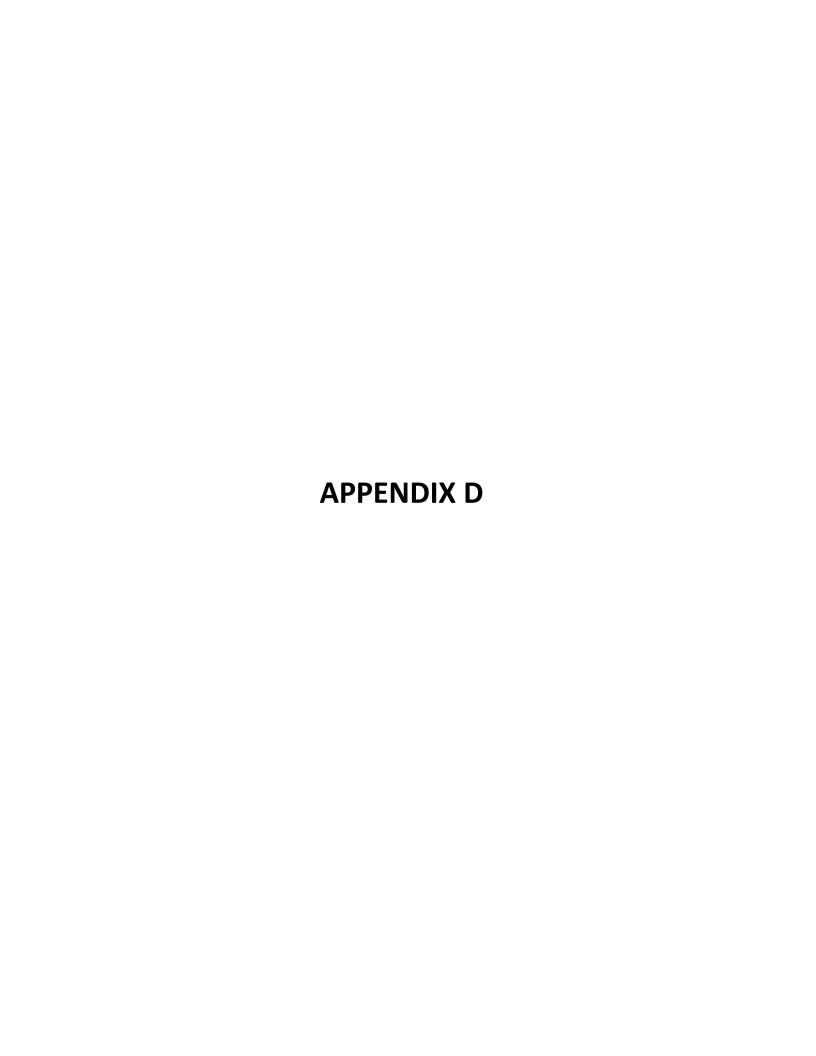


Fence along western border of site followed by cement lined drainage. View looking northwest.



Ruderal habitat with grading lines followed by piles of non-native species including Russian thistle (*Kali tragus*). View looking south.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services





MAP LEGEND

â

00

Δ

Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

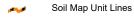
Aerial Photography

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

Walsh of Swall

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

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 14, Sep 13, 2021

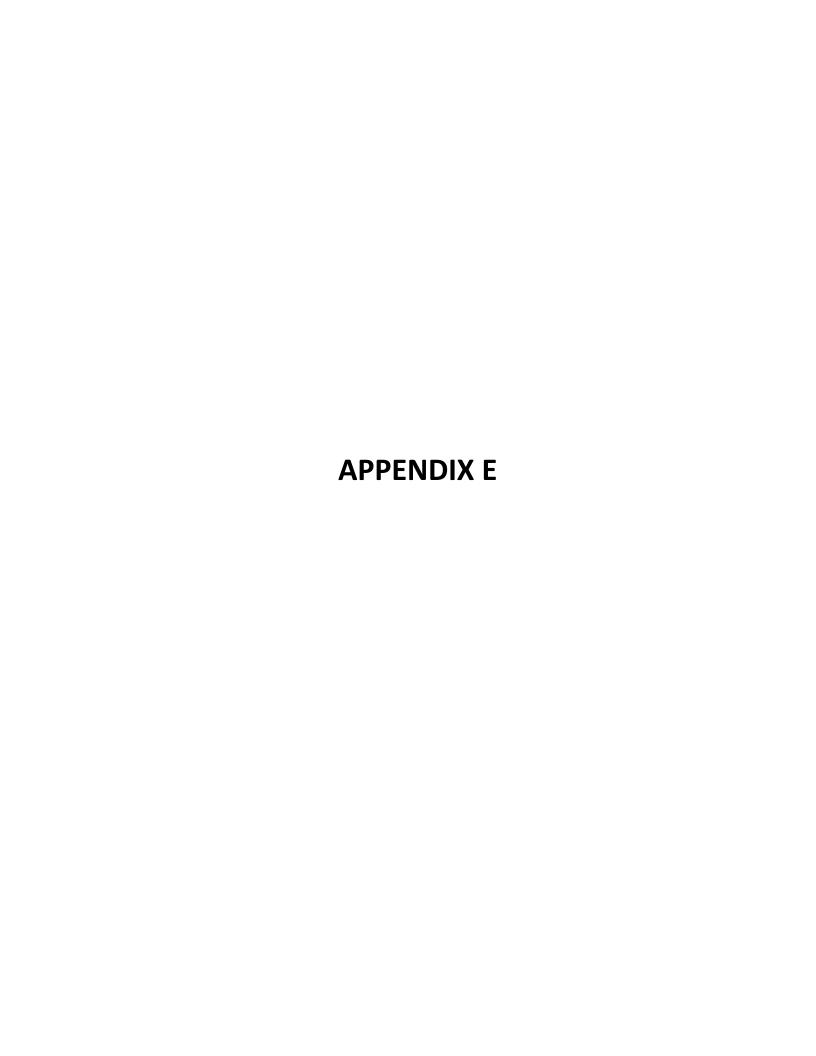
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EnA	Exeter sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	10.6	77.6%
MmB	Monserate sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	3.1	22.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		13.7	100.0%





Memorandum

Date: June 2, 2022

To: Jeremy Krout EPD Solutions, Inc.

From: Juan J. Hernandez, Principal Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 331-060-

021 AND -036 located in Riverside County, California.

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)s 331-060-021 and -036 located within Riverside County. The project proposes construction of two business buildings, each 125,890 square feet (SF) (Figure 3). The project will result in impacts to the entire 13.7-acre site.

Project Location

The approximate 13.7-acre project site is located on the northeast corner of Ethanac Road and Barnett Road in the City of Menifee, County of Riverside, California. The site consists of Riverside County APNs Numbers 331-060-021 and -036. Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 16 of the *Romoland* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°44′25.9956" North and 117°11′39.5672" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

The study area included APNs 331-060-021 and -036 and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 4).

Project Contact Information

Owner/Applicant: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

2030 Main Street, Suite 1200

Irvine, CA 92614

Principal Investigator: Juan J. Hernandez

Hernandez Environmental Services

17037 Lakeshore Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

(909) 772-9009

Field Survey Methods

HES implemented the three steps as described in the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*. The "General Biological Assessment and Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Analysis" prepared for the project, determined that focused surveys for BUOW would be required due to recorded historic observations near the site and the presence of suitable habitat documented during the February 4, 2022 habitat assessment. In accordance with the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*, focused burrow and focused BUOW surveys (Part A and Part B, respectively) were conducted on four separate days during the breeding season: March 16, April 5, April 12, and April 21. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Survey Information

Survey	Date	Survey Start Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Weather
1	March 16, 2022	0625 hours	0657 hours 1857 hours	46 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the south
2	April 5, 2022	0625 hours	0630 hours 1912 hours	52 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the west
3	April 12, 2022	O640 hours	0621 hours 1918 hours	49 degrees Fahrenheit, 40% cloud coverage, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the southwest.
4	April 21, 2022	O640 hours	0610 hours 1935 hours	46 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the south.

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

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

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

Results

The project site contains one type of habitat: ruderal. Soils at the project site are classified as Exeter sandy loam (EnA), 0 to 2 percent slopes and Monserate sandy loam (MmB), 0 to 5 percent slopes. The project site is flat with elevation ranges from 1,512 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,552 feet AMSL. The site is disturbed, and evidence of past vegetation management is apparent. The dominant species on site are brome spp. (*Bromus spp.*), Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), and stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*).

The habitat assessment conducted on February 4, 2022 found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activities was observed, and approximately 31 suitable burrows were identified and recorded on the project site and 50 burrows off site. BUOW signs such as molted feathers, cast pellets, and excrement found on rock outcroppings were not found. No BUOW were observed on the project site.

Based on the absence of BUOW and BUOW evidence (i.e., scat, pellets, and feathers) within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not in use by BUOW.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the following measures be implemented to ensure that potential impacts to BUOW are less than significant:

Based on the presence of suitable habitat documented during the habitat assessment and
focused burrowing owl surveys, a 30-day preconstruction survey will be conducted
immediately prior to the initiation of construction to ensure the protection of this species
and compliance with the conservation goals as outlined in the MSHCP.

Certification

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

Date: June 2, 2022

Juan J. Hernandez Principal Biologist

Enclosures:

Figure 1: Project Location Map

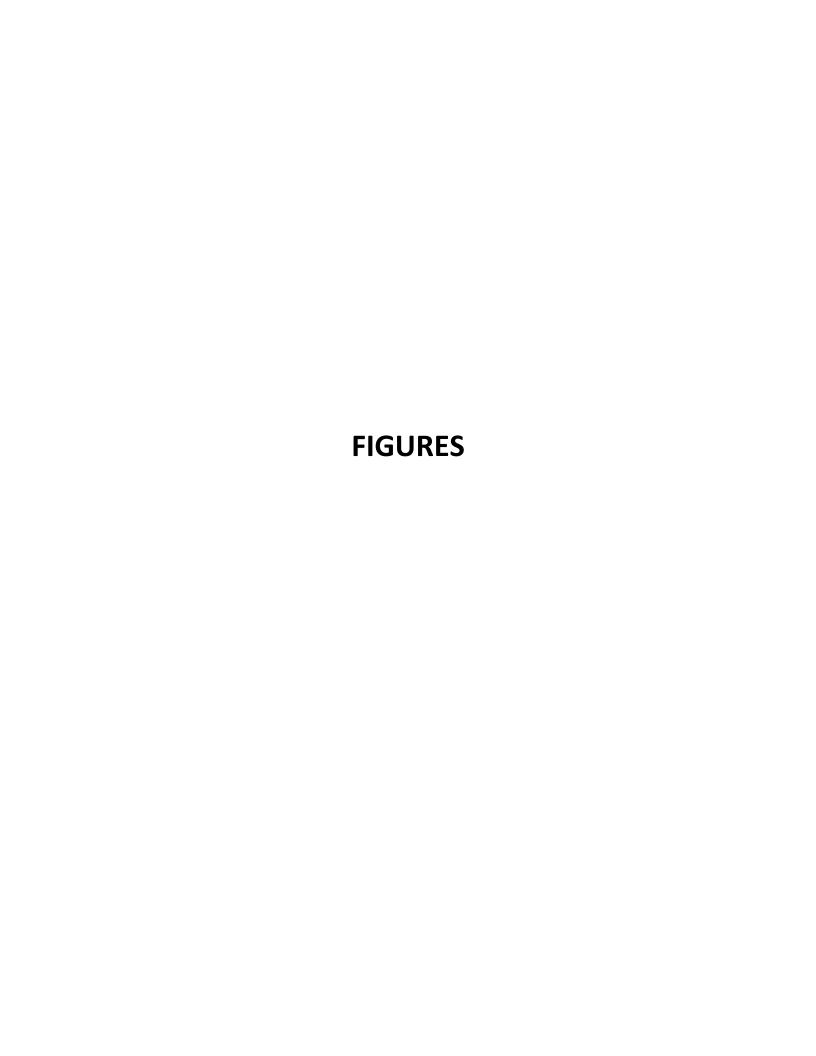
Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map

Figure 3: Project Plans

Figure 4: Survey Area Map

Figure 5: Results Map

Appendix A: Site Photographs



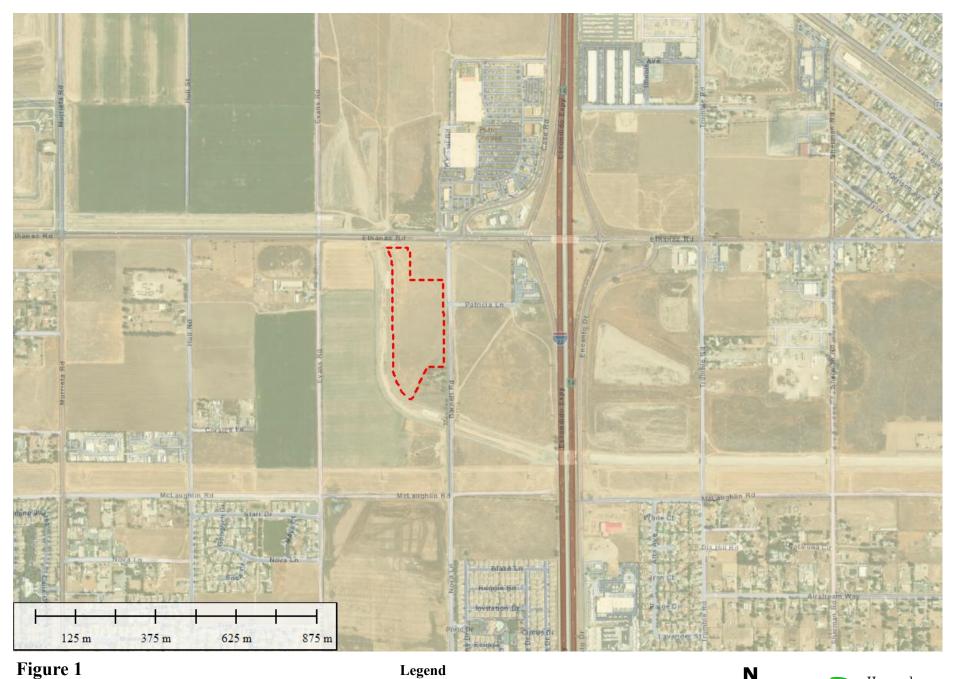
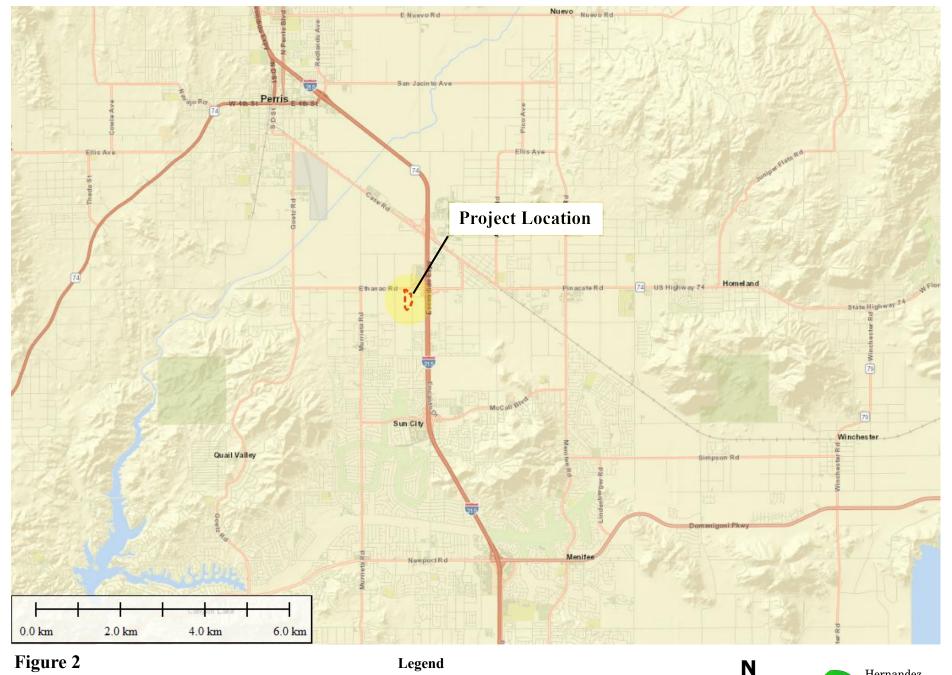


Figure 1
Location Map
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary

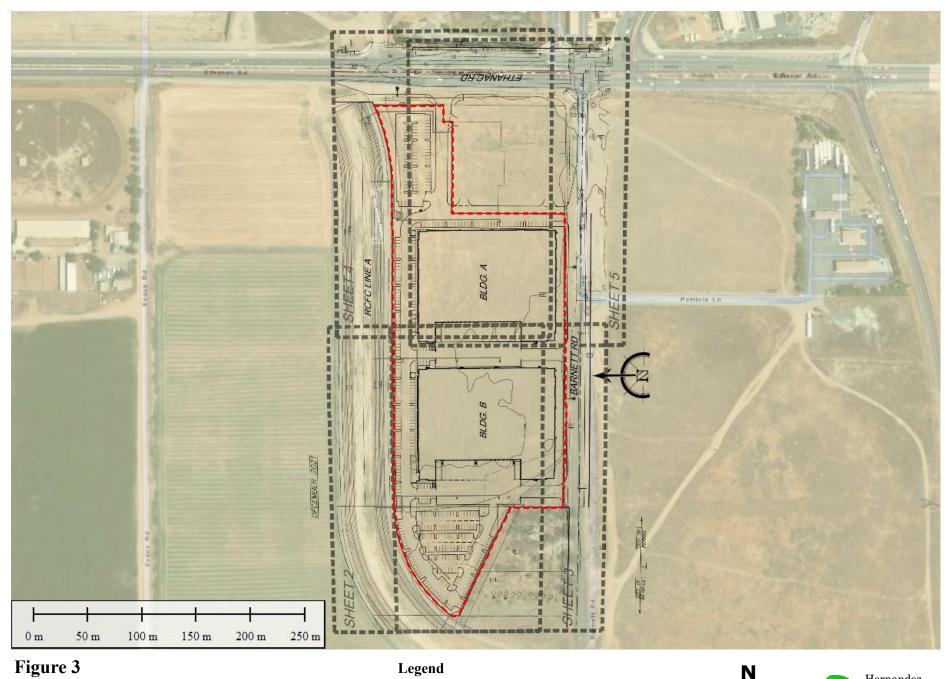




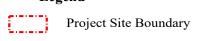
Vicinity Map
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary





Project Plans
APNs: 331-060-021 & -036
Riverside County, California





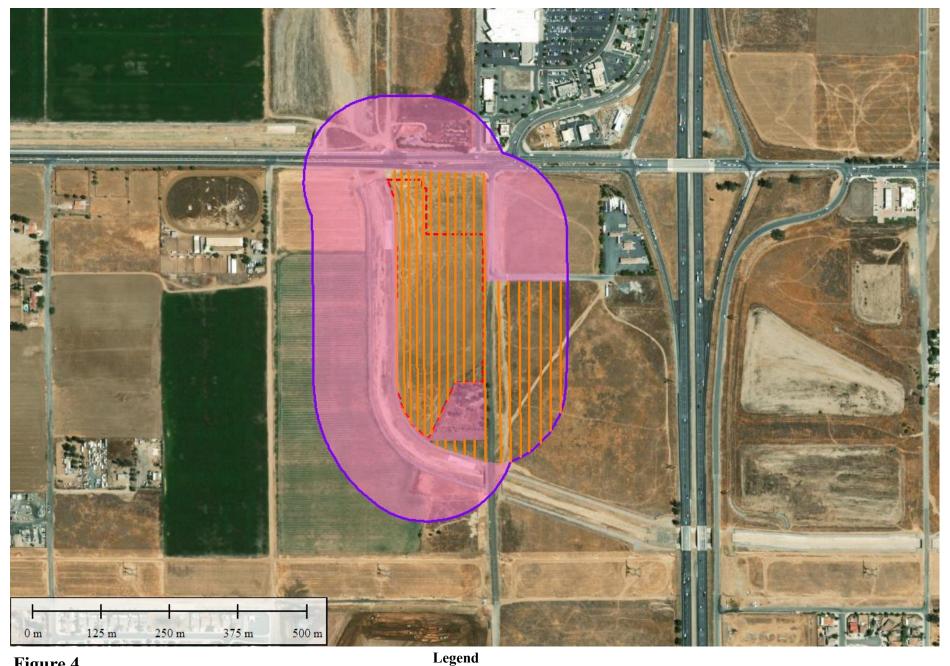


Figure 4
Survey Area Map
EPD Ethanac & Barnett
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary 500-Foot Buffer
Viewed with Binoculars
Transect



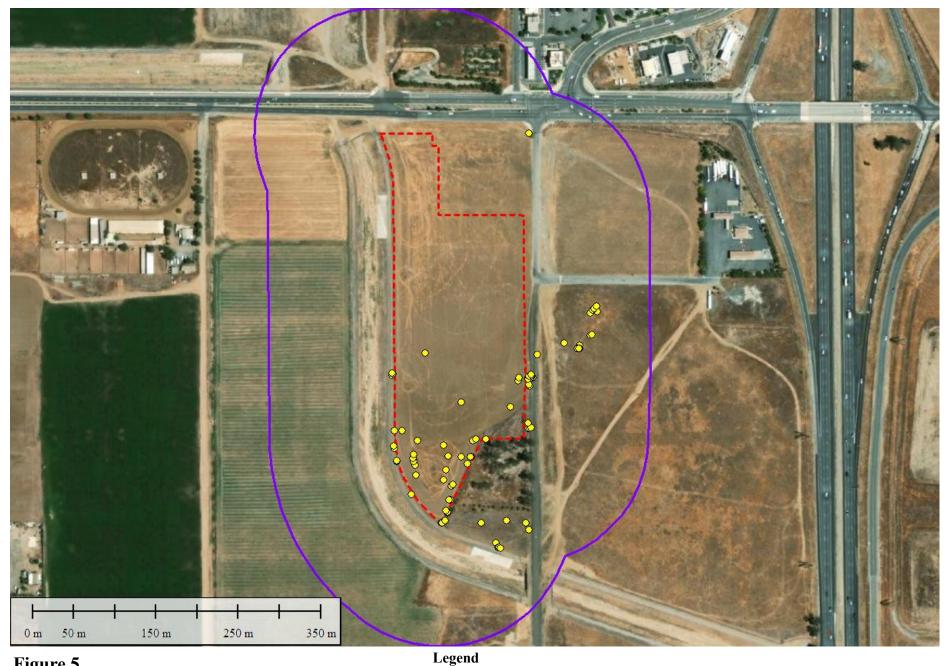
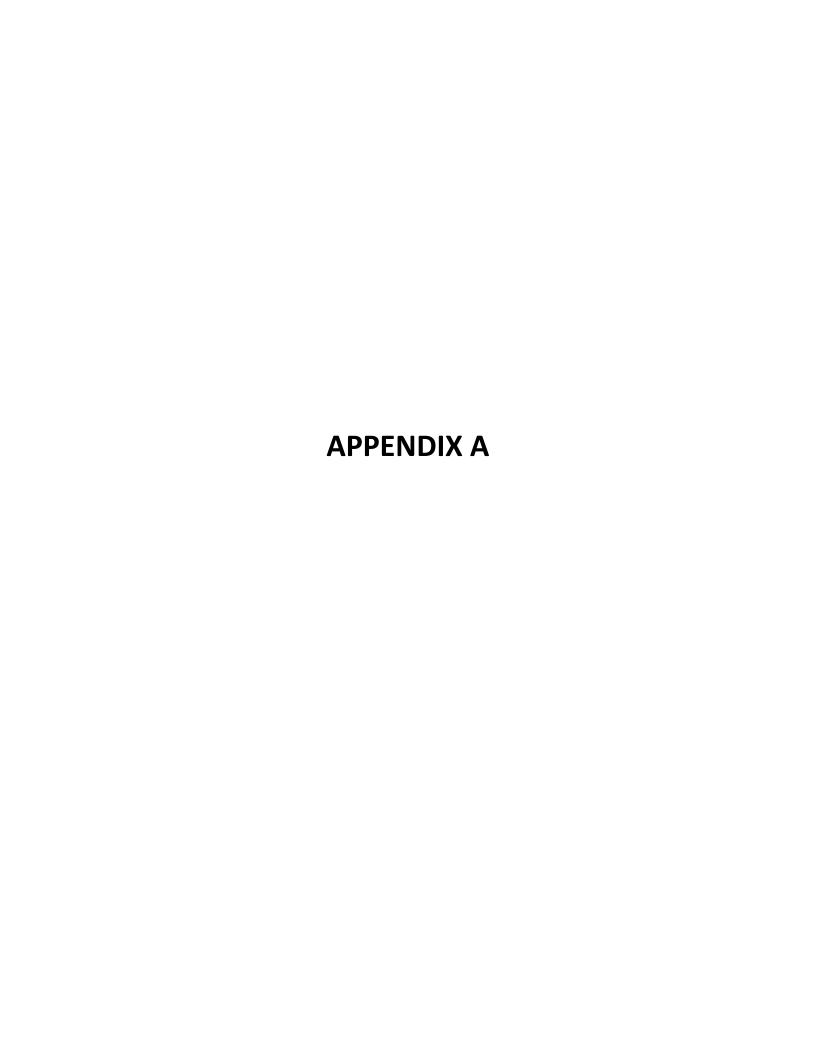


Figure 5
Survey Results Map
EPD Ethanac & Barnett
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary 500-Foot Buffer
Suitable Burrow, Inactive (x81)







Southern border of site where majority of potentially suitable burrows were found. View facing southeast.



Ruderal habitat within the center of the site View looking northwest.



Potentially suitable burrowing owl burrow complex surrounded by stinknet (Oncosiphon pilulifer).