



**GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT  
FOR  
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS  
300-210-010 & -022  
  
CITY OF PERRIS  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted by EPD Solutions, Inc. 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) 300-210-010 & -022 located in the City of Perris, Riverside County, California.

### **1.1 Project Site Location**

The approximate 6.91-acre project site is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue in the City of Perris, Riverside County, California. The site consists of Riverside County APNs 300-210-010 & -022. Specifically, the project site is located within the San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero land grant of the *Perris* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33°49'25.1796" North and 117°12'58.6279" West (Figures 1 and 2).

### **1.2 Project Description**

The proposed project consists of the addition of an industrial building and 27 associated trailer stalls. The development is expected to impact the entire 6.91-acre project (Figure 3). In addition, approximately 0.94 acre of offsite impacts will occur as improvements to Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue, including curb edges and pavement markings adjacent to Redlands Avenue and construction of a median within Redlands Avenue.

## **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 Inventory to obtain species information for the project site. The CNDDB and USFWS critical habitat databases were utilized, together with Geographic Information System (GIS) software, to locate the previously recorded locations of sensitive plant and wildlife occurrences and designated critical habitat and determine the distance from the project site. Additionally, the Western Riverside County MSHCP was reviewed for information on known occurrences of sensitive species within Riverside County.

#### **2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP**

The Western Riverside County MSHCP is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional habitat conservation planning program for western Riverside County, California. The purpose of the Western Riverside County MSHCP is to preserve native habitats, and to this end, the plan focuses upon the habitat needs of multiple

species rather than one species at a time. The Western Riverside County MSHCP provides coverage/take authorization for some species listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Act (ESA) as well as non-listed special-status plant and wildlife species. It also provides mitigation for impacts to special-status species and their associated habitats.

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

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

### **2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP**

The project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The City of Perris, acting as the lead agency for the proposed project, is a permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP and, therefore, is afforded coverage under the state or federal ESAs for impacts to listed species covered by the plan. The City is required to document consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP in conjunction with any discretionary approvals for the project. As such, this report was prepared to provide all necessary information required to determine project consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

The project site is located within Western Riverside County MSHCP Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group, or within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for narrow endemic plant species, criteria area species, amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within a burrowing owl (BUOW) survey area. During the field survey, it was determined that suitable habitat for BUOW is present on site. Focused, protocol BUOW surveys were conducted during the breeding season of 2022. Survey dates and conditions are described in the table below.

**Table 1**  
**Survey Information**

Survey	Date	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Weather
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1	March 1, 2022	O615 hours	O655 hours	O617 hours 1745 hours	41-43 degrees Fahrenheit, 0% cloud cover, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the northwest.
2	March 17, 2022	O835 hours	O855 hours	O655 hours 1858 hours	52-61 degrees Fahrenheit, 0% cloud cover, winds 0-2 mile per hour from the southwest.
3	March 25, 2022	O700 hours	O740 hours	O644 hours 1904 hours	55-57 degrees Fahrenheit, 30% cloud cover, no winds.
4	April 3, 2022	O815 hours	O830 hours	O630 hours 1911 hours	52-53 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, winds 1 mile per hour from the south.

Based on the absence of BUOW and BUOW evidence (i.e., scat, pellets, and feathers) within the study area, the focused surveys determined BUOW does not occupy the project site.

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

## 2.2 Field Survey

On January 19, 2022, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the approximate 6.91-acre project site. The ambient temperature at 8:48 A.M was 53 degrees Fahrenheit, 50% cloud cover, with 1 mile per hour winds from the south. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

Linear transects spaced approximately 50 to 100 feet apart were walked across the project site for 100 percent coverage. All species observed were recorded. Global Positioning System (GPS) waypoints were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, and any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the project site. A comprehensive list of all plant and wildlife species that were detected during the field survey within the project site is included in Appendix A. Sensitive plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project site are listed in Appendix B. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C.

### **3.0 Existing Conditions and Results**

#### **3.1 Environmental Setting**

The project site consists of ruderal habitat with sparse vegetation. Several trees and litter exist within a fenced-in area in the northwest corner. The site is flat with an elevation range of 1,440 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,443 feet AMSL. The project site is surrounded by Redlands Avenue to the west and Placentia Avenue and residential development to the south. Vacant, ruderal land surrounds the site to the north and east.

#### **3.2 Soils**

One soil classification has historically been mapped on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D). The soil on site is Ramona sandy loam (RaA), 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 19.

#### **3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities**

The 6.91-gross acre project site contains approximately 6.33 acres of ruderal habitat and 0.58 acre of developed habitat (Figure 4). Descriptions of each habitat follow:

##### *Ruderal*

Approximately 6.33 acres of non-native ruderal habitat occurs in the project site. Characteristic plant species found on site include stinknet (*Oncosiphon pilulifer*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), dwarf mallow (*Malva neglecta*), redstem stork's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*) and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*).

##### *Developed*

Approximately 0.58 acre of developed habitat occurs in the project site. This habitat consists of portions of Placentia Avenue and Redlands Avenue, two busy roads bordering the site from the west and south. No species were recorded within this area.

#### **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*), rooster (*Gallus gallus*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), mourning dove (*Zenaidda macroura*), and western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*).

#### **3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement**

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to

resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations.

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project site was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The site consists of flat, ruderal land surrounded by urban development and busy roads to the west and south. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

## 4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

### 4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

A total of 37 sensitive species of plants and 56 sensitive species of animals has the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project location. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS. All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. 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 site were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B.

#### 4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of sixteen plant species listed as state and/or federally Threatened, Endangered, Rare, or Candidate Species; listed as 1B.1 on the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory; or have a potential to exist on the project site will be discussed in this section. 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 site. **This species is not present.**

##### *Munz's onion*

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

##### *San Diego ambrosia*



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

#### *Marsh sandwort*

Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) is a federally and state Endangered Species and ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found in freshwater marsh, wetland, and marsh and swamp habitats. 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 sandy areas in 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 listed as a federally Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

#### *Parish's brittlescale*

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

#### *Nevin's barberry*

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

#### *Thread-leaved brodiaea*

Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally Threatened Species, a state Endangered Species, and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools and is often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Its habitats include 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 habitat includes alkali playa, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, wetlands, and valley and foothill grasslands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Salt marsh bird's-beak*

Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum*) is a federally and state Endangered Species. This species is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat at elevations of less than ten meters. Its habitat includes coastal dunes, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. 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, and 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 Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically found near flood deposited terraces and washes. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Coulter's goldfields*

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. It is usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 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 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 Endangered Species. It 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.**

#### 4.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Wildlife

A total of fourteen animal species listed as state and/or federally Threatened, Endangered, Rare, or Candidate Species will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Below are descriptions of these species:

##### *Tricolored blackbird*

Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is a state Threatened Species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, and wetland. This species is largely endemic to California and is most numerous in and around Central Valley. This species requires open accessible water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **This species is not present.**

##### *Burrowing owl*

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojave Desert scrub, Sonoran Desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Suitable burrowing owl habitat is present, and this project site is within a burrowing owl survey area. **This species has the potential to be present.**

Focused burrowing owl surveys were conducted from March 1, 2022, to April 3, 2022. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activity was observed, and approximately 45 suitable burrows were identified and recorded in the study area. BUOW signs such as molted feathers, cast pellets, and excrement found on rock outcroppings were not found. All burrows are considered inactive and not in use by burrowing owl. The species was not observed on site. Based on the results of the focused surveys, the study area is not in use by BUOW.

##### *Vernal pool fairy shrimp*

Vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) is a federally 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.**

##### *Western snowy plover*

Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) is federally 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.**

*Western yellow-billed cuckoo*

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is a federally Threatened and state Endangered Species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with a lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape. It is found in riparian forest habitat. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

*San Bernardino kangaroo rat*

San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) is a federally Endangered Species, a state 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.**

*Stephens' kangaroo rat*

Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) is a federally listed Endangered and state listed Threatened Species. This species is found in coastal sage scrub with sparse vegetation cover, and in valley and foothill grasslands. This species prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass, and filaree and will burrow into firm soil. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Southwestern willow flycatcher*

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

*Quino checkerspot butterfly*

Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally 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 Endangered Species and CDFW Fully Protected Species. This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest and old-growth forest. They nest in large old-growth or tress with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

*California black rail*

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

*Coastal California gnatcatcher*

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally 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.**

*Riverside fairy shrimp*

Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally 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. It is endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales, or earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub habitat. 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 federally and state 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 mule fat 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.**

## 4.2 Critical Habitat

The project site is not within or adjacent to any federal critical habitat for endangered species. The closest critical habitat is spreading navarretia critical habitat located approximately 2.65 miles southeast of the project site near the San Jacinto River.

## 4.3 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 trees that can be utilized by nesting birds during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

#### **4.4 Jurisdictional Waters**

The project site 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 site does not contain any wetlands or vernal pools.

#### **5.0 Project Impacts**

##### **5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats**

The 6.91-gross acre project site contains approximately 6.33 acres of ruderal habitat and 0.58 acre of developed habitat. The development of the proposed project will impact 6.33 acres of ruderal habitat and 0.58 acre of developed habitat consisting of Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue. In addition, approximately 0.94 acre of offsite impacts will occur from street and roadside improvements (Figure 5).

##### **5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species**

The project site is ruderal with several areas of no vegetation. Most of the site is comprised of non-native vegetation, including shortpod mustard and stinknet. There is residential development, paved roads, and human activity to the west and south. Due to the nature of the project site and surrounding development, no sensitive plant or wildlife species have the potential to occur. No impacts to sensitive species are expected.

##### **5.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds**

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

##### **5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat**

The project site is not within or adjacent to any federal critical habitat for endangered species. The closest critical habitat is spreading navarretia critical habitat that is located approximately 2.65 miles southeast of the project site. No impacts to critical habitat would occur.

##### **5.5 State and Federal Drainages**

The project site does not contain any state or federal jurisdictional drainages; therefore, no impacts would occur from project implementation.

## **5.6 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors**

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

## **5.7 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources**

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

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

The site is located within the boundaries of the Western Riverside MSHCP. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected. Prior to grading, the developer shall pay \$500 per gross acre for the MSHCP Stephens' kangaroo rat (SKR) mitigation fee. This fee is paid by all developers in the SKR Plan Area to offset the loss of any potentially suitable habitat on the project site. In addition, the Western Riverside County MSHCP implements a fee of \$16,358 per acre for industrial development, adopted by the City of Perris Ordinance No. 1123.

## **6.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis**

### **6.1 MSHCP Requirements**

The project site is located within the Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. A discussion of the applicable Western Riverside County MSHCP requirements follows:

#### *Section 6.1.2 Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Habitat and Vernal Pools*

The project site does not contain habitat that may be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Due to the lack of suitable riparian habitat on the project site, focused surveys for riparian/riverine bird species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP are not warranted.

Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that occur under Mediterranean climate conditions of the west coast and in glaciated conditions of northeastern and midwestern states. They are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry most of the summer and fall. Vernal pools are usually associated with hard clay layers or bedrock, which helps keep water in the pools. Vernal pools and seasonal depressions usually are dominated by hydrophytic plants, 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 site is comprised of sandy loams. The onsite soils do not allow for water pooling on the site for any significant length of time after rain events. No vernal pools, swales, or vernal pool mimics such as ditches, borrow pits, cattle troughs, or cement culverts with signs of pooling water were found on the site. In addition, the site does not contain areas that showed signs of ponding water, hydrophytic vegetation, or soils typical of vernal pools that would be suitable for large branchiopods.

#### *Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species*

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

#### *Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines*

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

#### *Section 6.3.2 Additional Surveys and Procedures*

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey areas for amphibians, mammals, or any special linkage areas. In addition, the project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area (CAPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. However, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP survey area for burrowing owl. A site assessment for potential burrowing owl habitat was conducted and suitable habitat occurs within the site. Focused BUOW protocol surveys were conducted from March 1 to April 3, 2022. The focused surveys determined the absence of BUOW on the project site and within a 500-foot buffer.

## **7.0 Recommendations**

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



### Nesting Birds

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted outside of the nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The nesting season is February 1 to September 15.
- If vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 to 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 species are impacted.

### Burrowing Owl

- Based on the presence of suitable habitat documented during the habitat assessment and focused burrowing owl surveys, a 30-day MSHCP preconstruction survey will be conducted prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure the protection of this species and compliance with the conservation goals as outlined in the MSHCP and to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.

## 8.0 Certification

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



Date 04-21-2022 Signed \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Sarah Gulyas

\_\_\_\_\_  
ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

Sarah Vasquez

\_\_\_\_\_  
ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

Elizabeth Gonzalez

\_\_\_\_\_  
ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

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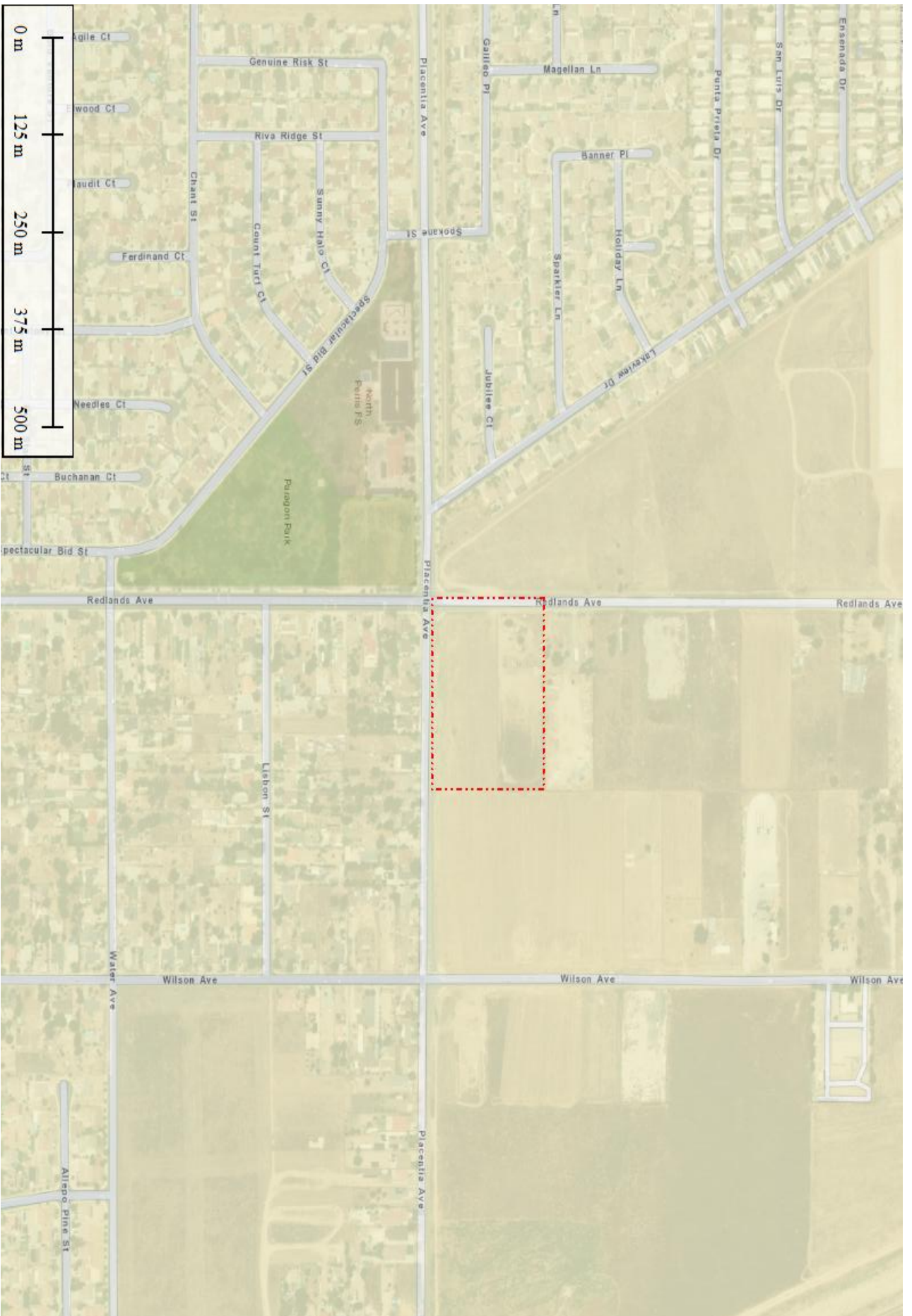
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# FIGURES



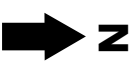
**Figure 1**

Location Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

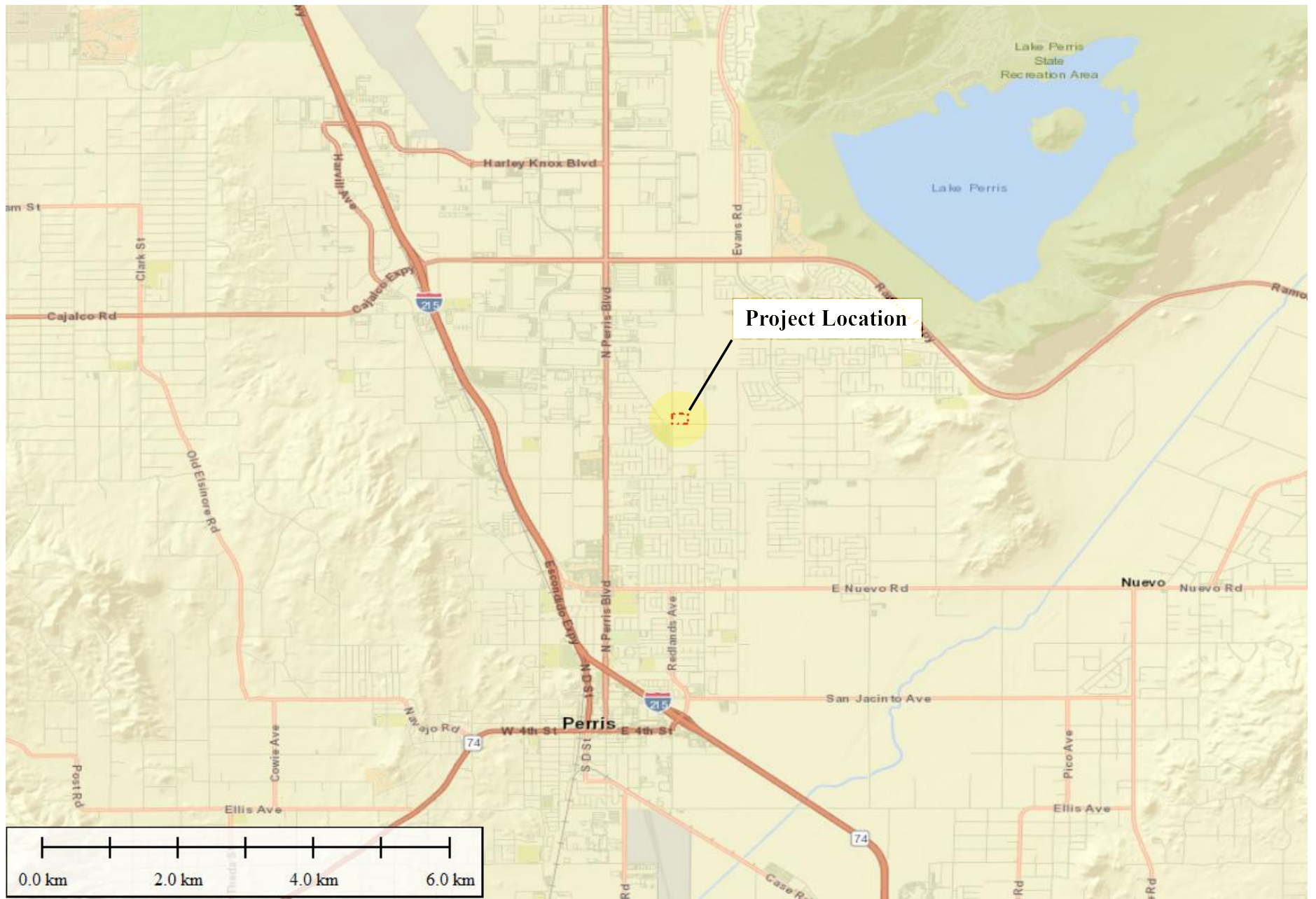


Project Site Boundary

**Legend**




**N**



**Figure 2**

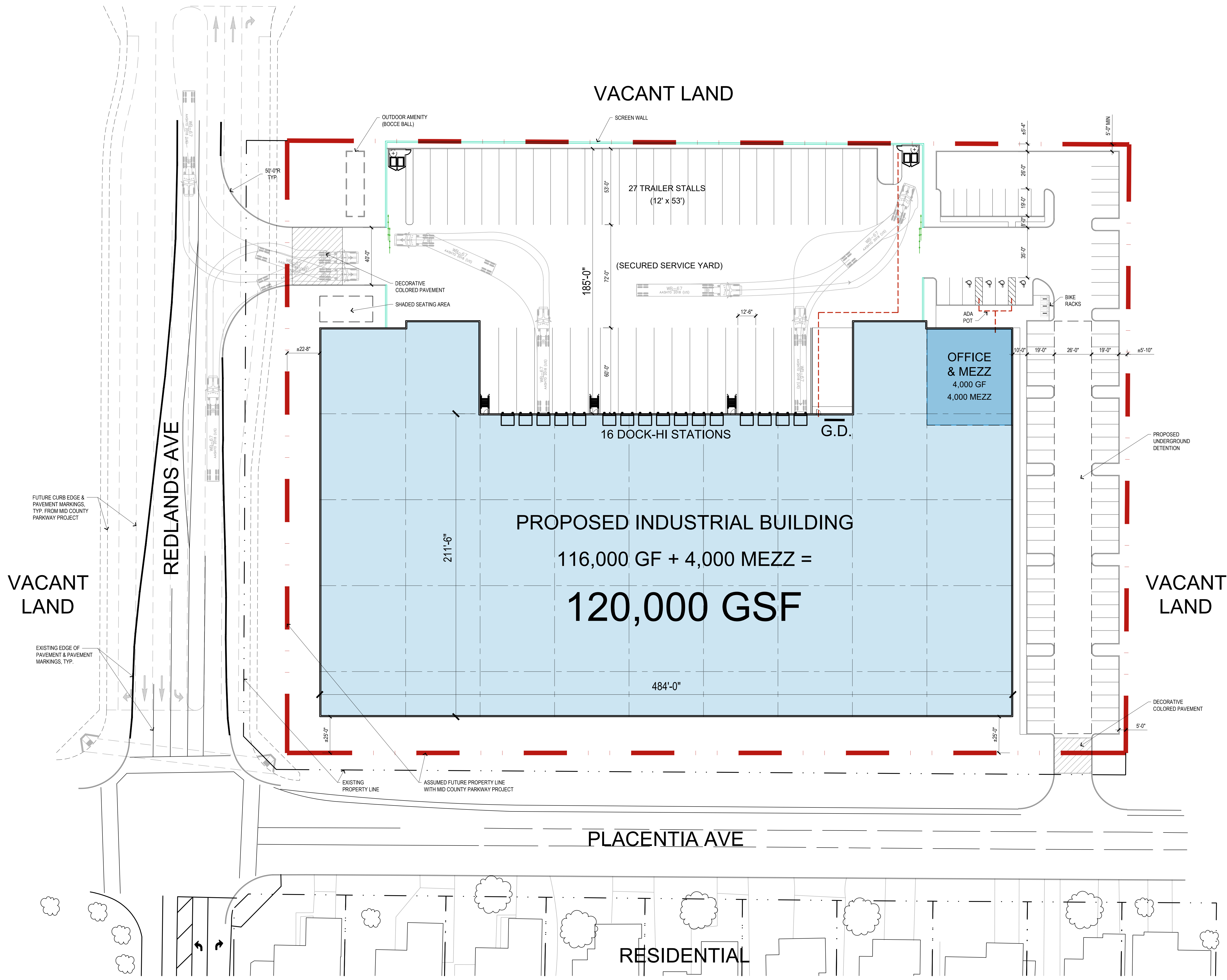
Vicinity Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

**Legend**

 Project Site Boundary



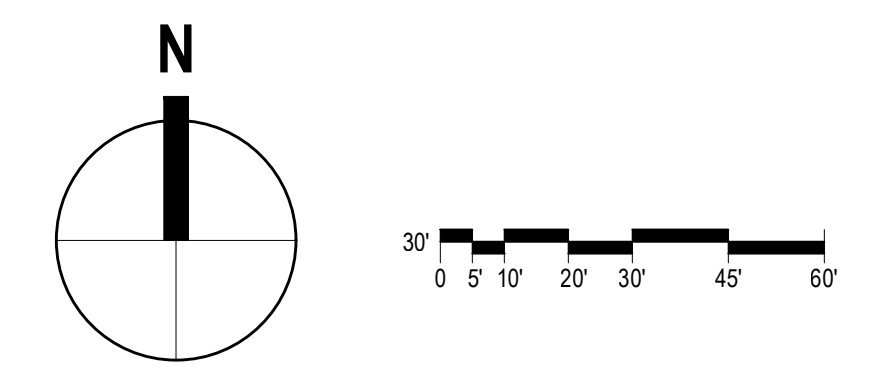
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 © 2019 Architects Orange, LLP 01/13/2022



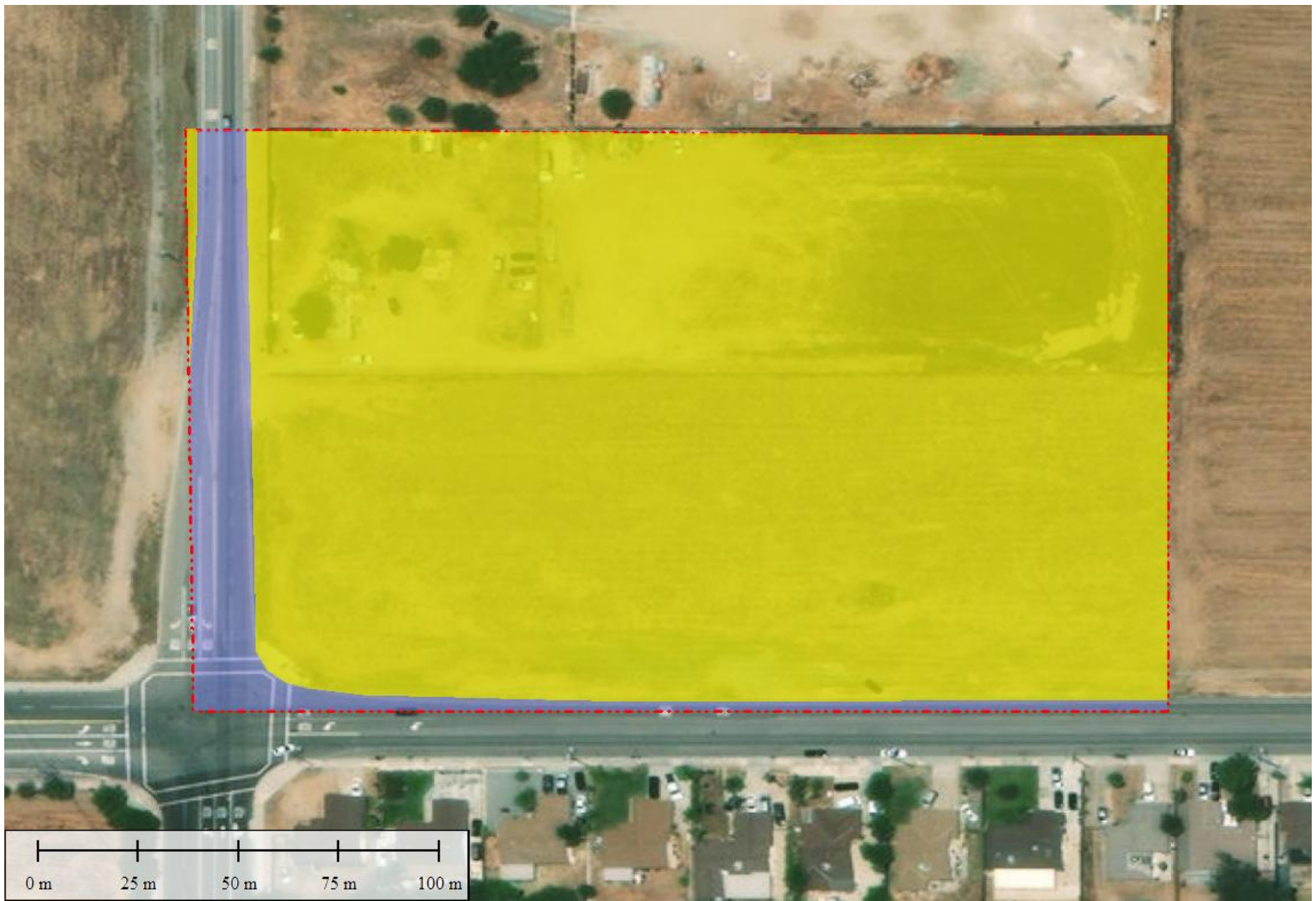
PROJECT DATA:		
APN #:	300210010; 300210022	
SITE ADDRESS:	REDLANDS AVE & PLACENTIA AVE PERRIS, CA 92571	
SITE AREA (NET):	± 250,035 SF 5.74 ACRES	
ZONING:	PERRIS VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN L-I - LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	
AIRPORT OVERLAY ZONE:	B2 (HIGH NOISE)	
PEOPLE/ACRE:	AVERAGE: 100 SINGLE ACRE: 250	
REQ'D OPEN LAND:	NOT REQ'D	
PVCCSP DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR LI:	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	15,000 SF	250,035 SF
LOT COVERAGE BY STRUCTURE:	50% MAX	46.4%
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR):	.75 FAR	.48
STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	50' MAX	TBD
FRONT SETBACK (LOCAL/COLLECTOR):	20' (10' + 5' PER 10' OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT OVER 20')	~25'
SIDE SETBACK (NON-RESIDENTIAL):	NONE	~80'
STREET SIDE SETBACK:	20' (10' + 5' PER 10' OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT OVER 20')	~22'-8"
REAR SETBACK: (LOADING/UNLOADING ACTIVITIES)	30'	~123'-0"
PERIMETER LANDSCAPING P.M.C. 19.02 AND 19.44.060	5'	5'
ENTRIES/PARKING/LOADING ENHANCED LANDSCAPE SCREENING:	REQUIRED	TBD
SITE LANDSCAPE COVERAGE:	12%	14%
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE:	10% MIN	
OFF-STREET PARKING:	STANDARD: 9'x19' PARALLEL: 8'x24' DRIVE AISLE: 26' FIRE LANE:	
REQ'D PARKING RATIOS:	WAREHOUSE: 1-20K SF: 1/1000 20K +: 1/2000 OFFICE: 1/250	

**SITE DATA TABLE**

BUILDING	LAND AREA AC	LAND AREA SF	FAR %	BLDG FOOT PRINT	BLDG MEZZ.	TOTAL BLDG SF	OFFICE SF	WAREHOUSE SF	OFFICE PRKG.	WHSE PRKG. 0-20K	WHSE PRKG. 20K+	PRKG REQ.	PRKG PROV.
1	5.74 AC	±250,035	48.0 %	116,000	4,000	120,000	8,000	112,000	32	20	46	98	81
(NET)	(NET)								(1/250)	(1/1000)	(1/2000)		(.7/1000)








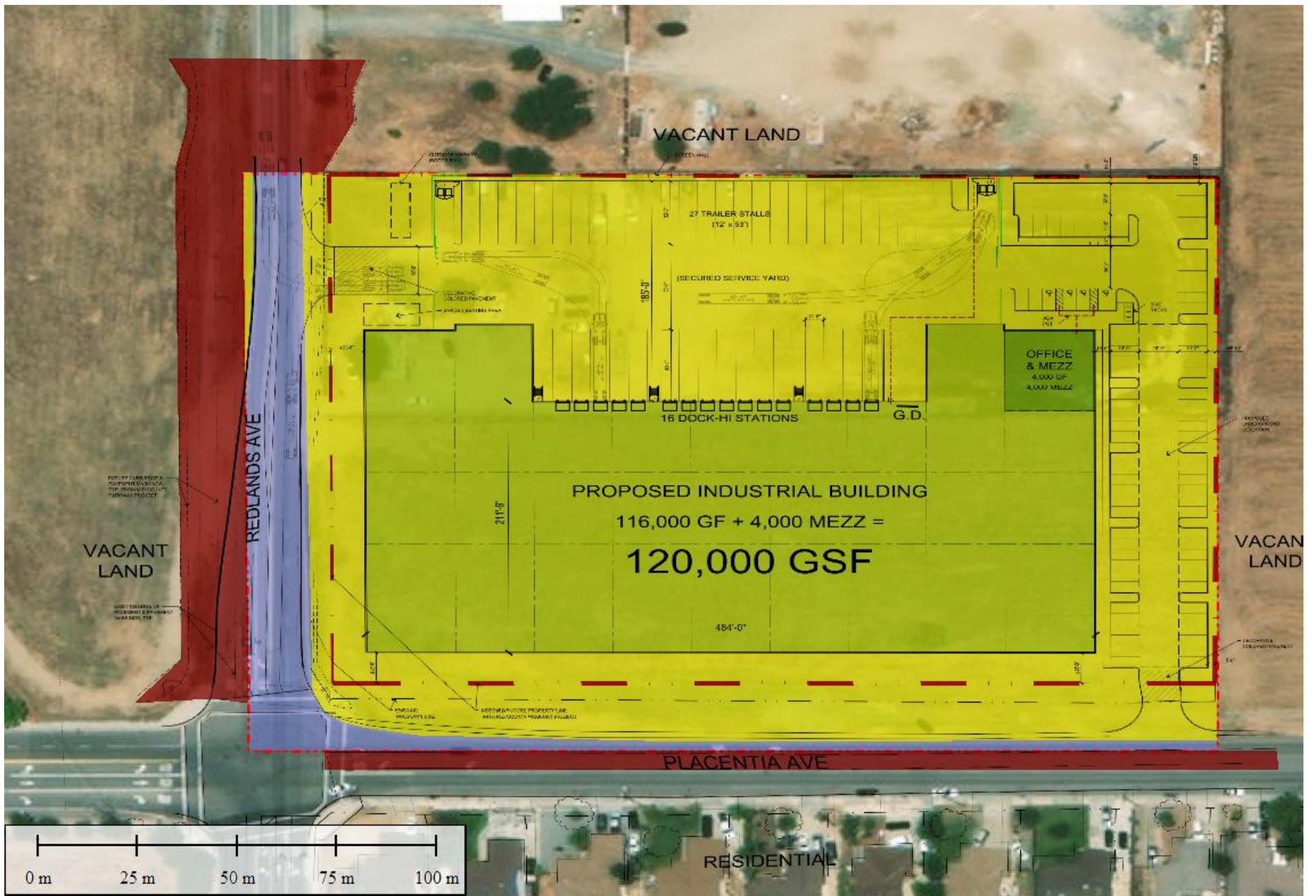


**Figure 4**  
Habitat Map  
APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
City of Perris, Riverside County, California

**Legend**

-  Project Site Boundary
-  Ruderal Habitat (6.33 Acres)
-  Developed Habitat (0.58 Acre)





**Figure 5**  
 Impact Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

- Legend**
- Project Site Boundary
  - Offsite Impacts (0.94 Acre)
  - Impacts to Ruderal Habitat (6.33 Acres)
  - Impacts to Developed Habitat (0.58 Acre)



# **APPENDIX A**

## Observed Species List

### Plant List

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe vera
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horseweed
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Redstem stork's bill
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common sunflower
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraphweed
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Shortpod mustard
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf mallow
<i>Oncosiphon pilulifer</i>	Stinknet
<i>Pinus</i> sp.	Pine sp.
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Tumbleweed
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian peppertree

## Wildlife List

### **Scientific Name**

### **Common Name**

*Canis lupus familiaris*

German shepherd

*Corvus corax*

Common raven

*Gallus gallus*

Rooster

*Haemorhous mexicanus*

House finch

*Hirundo rustica*

Barn swallow

*Otospermophilus beecheyi*

California ground squirrel

*Passer domesticus*

House sparrow

*Passerculus sandwichensis*

Savannah sparrow

*Sayornis saya*

Say's phoebe

*Spinus pinus*

Pine siskin

*Streptopelia decaocto*

Eurasian collared dove

*Sturnella neglecta*

Western meadowlark

*Zenaida macroura*

Mourning dove

## **APPENDIX B**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas. - 60-1570 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Allium marvinii</i>	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	In openings on clay soils. 850- 1070 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Allium munzii</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

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	1B.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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Freshwater marsh   Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>dauidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscare	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0-480 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Riparian scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub.	On steep, N-facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. 90-1590 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15-1030 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	Coastal dunes   Marsh & swamp   Salt marsh   Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	mud nama	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 15-815 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	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 surrounded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			Not present.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			Not present.
Symphotrichum 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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland   Riparian forest   Riparian woodland   Upper montane coniferous forest	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type.	Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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	Broadleaved upland forest   Cismontane woodland   Coastal prairie   Great Basin grassland   Great Basin scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Upper montane coniferous forest   Valley & foothill grassland	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert.	Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern		Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California.	Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 for this species is present on the project site. Focused surveys determined the absence of this species. <b>This species is not present.</b>



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland   Great Basin scrub   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus 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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Ceratochrysis longimala	Desert cuckoo wasp	Insects	None	None					No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chaparral   Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego County.	Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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.	Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive   NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List   USFS_S-Sensitive   USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	Reptiles	None	None	USFS_S-Sensitive		Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams.	Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous veg.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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 standing waters   Wetland	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 purpureus.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	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.	Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_FP-Fully Protected   IUCN_NT-Near Threatened   NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List   USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Brackish marsh   Freshwater marsh   Marsh & swamp   Salt marsh   Wetland	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC- Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats and open shrub / herbaceous and tree / herbaceous edges.	Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Insects	None	None			Known only from localities in Southern California.	Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern   WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Joshua tree woodland   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian scrub   Sonoran desert scrub	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i>	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Socalchemmis icenoglei	Icenogle's socialchemmis spider	Arachnids	None	None		Coastal scrub	Known only from the type locality in the vicinity of Winchester, Riverside County.		No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Spea hammondi	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive   CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	Birds	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern   NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List   USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest   Chaparral   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian woodland	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding.	Closely associated with oaks.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool   Wetland	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern   IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh   Alkali playa   Alpine   Alpine dwarf scrub   Bog & fen   Brackish marsh   Broadleaved upland forest   Chaparral   Chenopod scrub   Cismontane woodland   Closed-cone coniferous forest   Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal dunes   Coastal prairie   Coastal scrub   Desert dunes   Desert wash   Freshwater marsh   Great Basin grassland   Great Basin	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/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.	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	No habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	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 habitat for this species is present on the project site. <b>This species is not present.</b>

## **APPENDIX C**



View of two Peruvian peppertrees (*Schinus molle*) and litter in the northwest portion of the project area. Facing south.



View of sparse ruderal habitat in the northwest portion of the project area. Facing south.



View of sparse ruderal habitat and a fence that separates the project area from development to the north. Facing northeast.



View of sparse ruderal habitat in the north portion of the project area. Facing east.



View of ruderal habitat with dwarf mallow (*Malva neglecta*) and horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*). Facing southwest.



View of ruderal habitat from the northeast end of the project area. Facing west.



View of fence that separates APN 200-210-010 & 200-210-022 from east end of the project area. Facing northwest.



View of south portion of project area from the east. Ruderal habitat present. Residential development in the distance offsite. Facing southwest.

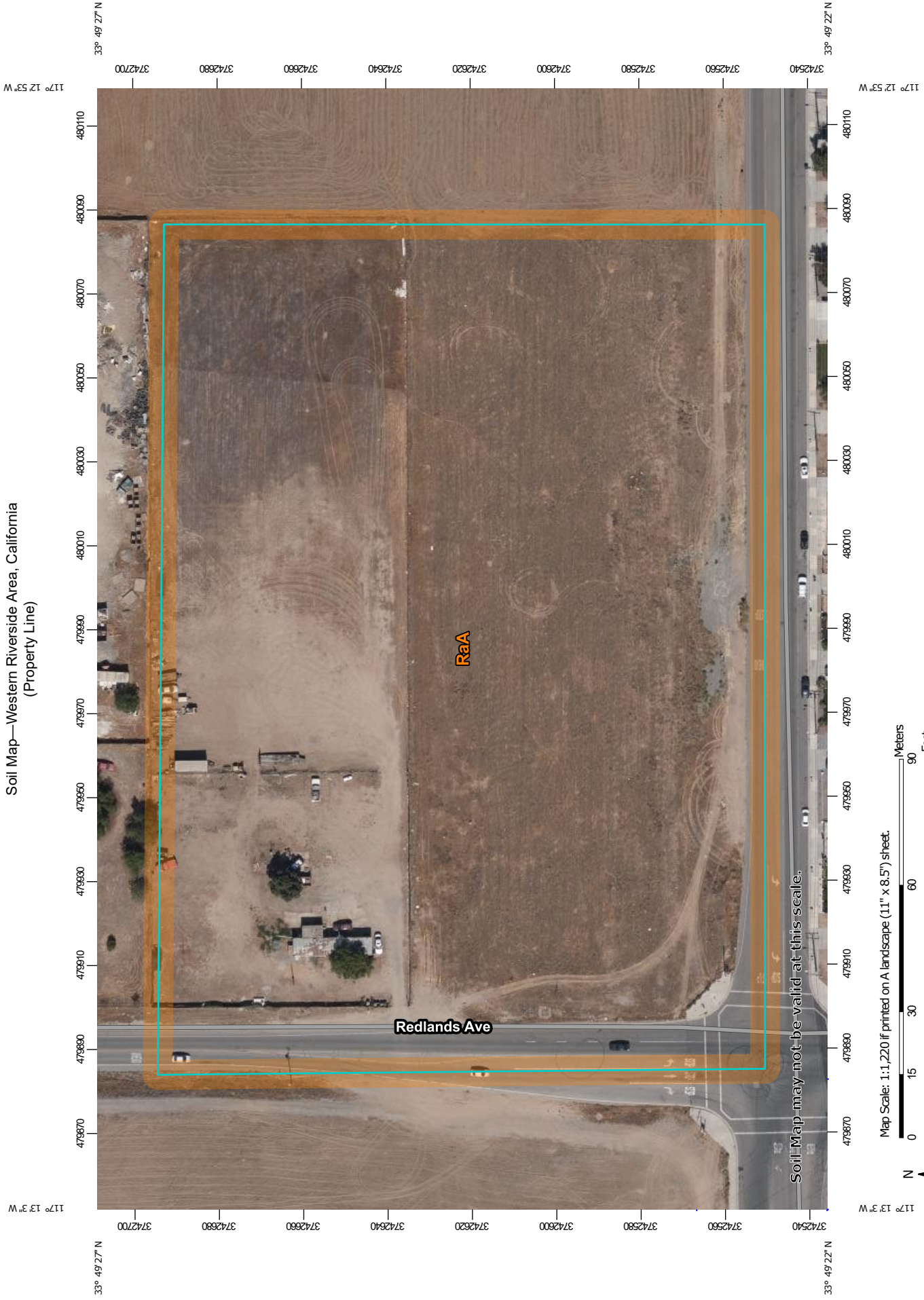


View of south portion of project area from the west. Ruderal habitat present. Vacant, ruderal land in the distance offsite. Facing east.



## **APPENDIX D**

Soil Map—Western Riverside Area, California  
(Property Line)





































Map Scale: 1:1,220 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84



## MAP LEGEND

	Area of Interest (AOI)		Spoil Area
	Area of Interest (AOI)		Stony Spot
<b>Soils</b>			Very Stony Spot
	Soil Map Unit Polygons		Wet Spot
	Soil Map Unit Lines		Other
	Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features
<b>Special Point Features</b>		<b>Water Features</b>	
	Blowout		Streams and Canals
	Borrow Pit	<b>Transportation</b>	
	Clay Spot		Rails
	Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
	Gravel Pit		US Routes
	Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
	Landfill		Local Roads
	Lava Flow	<b>Background</b>	
	Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
	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
RaA	Ramona sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 19	7.2	100.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>7.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## **APPENDIX E**



# Memorandum

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Date: April 21, 2022  
To: EPD Solutions, Inc.  
From: Juan J. Hernandez, Principal Biologist  
Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for APNs 300-210-010 & -022

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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 Numbers (APNs) 300-210-010 and -022 located within the City of Perris, Riverside County, California. The proposed project consists of the addition of an industrial building and 27 associated trailer stalls. The development is expected to impact the entire 6.91-acre project site (Figure 1). In addition, approximately 0.94 acre of offsite impacts will occur as street improvements to Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue, including curb edges and pavement markings adjacent to Redlands Avenue and the construction of a median within Redlands Avenue.

## Project Location

The approximately 6.91-acre project site is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Redlands Avenue and Placentia Avenue within the City of Perris, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the project site is located within the San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero land grant of the *Perris* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°49'25.1796" North and 117°12'58.6279" West (Figures 2 and 3).

## Project Contact Information

Owner/Applicant: EPD Solutions, Inc.  
2355 Main Street, Suite 100  
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 the presence of suitable habitat documented during the January 19, 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 1, March 17, March 25, and April 3. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Survey Information**

Survey	Date	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Weather
1	March 1, 2022	O615 hours	O655 hours	O617 hours 1745 hours	41-43 degrees Fahrenheit, 0% cloud cover, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the northwest.
2	March 17, 2022	O835 hours	O855 hours	O655 hours 1858 hours	52-61 degrees Fahrenheit, 0% cloud cover, winds 0-2 mile per hour from the southwest.
3	March 25, 2022	O700 hours	O740 hours	O644 hours 1904 hours	55-57 degrees Fahrenheit, 30% cloud cover, no winds.
4	April 3, 2022	O815 hours	O830 hours	O630 hours 1911 hours	52-53 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, winds 1 mile 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 (Figure 4).

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 man-made 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. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix A.

## Results

The project site contains two habitat types: ruderal and developed. Soil at the project site is classified as Ramona sandy loam (RaA), 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 19. The project site is flat with elevation ranges from 1,440 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,443 feet AMSL. The site is primarily vacant, ruderal land surrounded by busy developed roads. The dominant species on site are stinknet (*Oncosiphon pilulifer*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), dwarf mallow (*Malva neglecta*), redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), and the common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*).

The habitat assessment conducted on January 19, 2022, found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activity was observed, and approximately 45 suitable burrows were identified and recorded in the study area (Figure 5). 5 burrows occur within the project site and 40 burrows occur within the 500-foot buffer. BUOW signs such as molted feathers, cast pellets, and excrement found on rock outcroppings were not found. All burrows are considered inactive and not in use by burrowing owl. 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.
- According to the MSHCP, if BUOW are detected on the project site then the action(s) taken will be as follows:



- If the site is within the Criteria Area, then at least 90 percent of the area with long-term conservation value will be included in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
- Otherwise:
  1. If the site contains or is part of an area supporting less than 35 acres of suitable habitat or the survey reveals that the site and the surrounding area supports fewer than 3 pairs of BUOWs, then the on-site BUOWs will be passively or actively relocated following accepted protocols.
  2. If the site (including adjacent areas) supports three or more pairs of BUOWs, supports greater than 35 acres of suitable habitat and is non-contiguous with MSHCP Conservation Area lands, at least 90 percent of the area with long-term conservation value and BUOW pairs will be conserved onsite.
- If the project site is found to support BUOWs, a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) Report and Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan will need to be prepared in coordination with the RCA and resource agencies.
  - The DBESP and Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan will include the following:
    - Location that BUOWs are being removed from;
    - Number of BUOWs being relocated, including number of pairs and number of singles;
    - Description of methods that will be used to ensure that onsite burrows are vacant prior to their collapse;
    - Location and landowner contact information for the release site;
    - Description of the release site, including habitat description, presence/absence of ground squirrels, presence/absence of other BUOWs, results of predator survey, results of prey survey, and plans to maintain artificial burrow systems and manage the land for BUOWs long-term.
- If the presence/absence survey finds that BUOW no longer occupy the study area, conduct an MSHCP preconstruction survey within 30 days prior to the start of any ground disturbing activities 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.

## 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: April 21, 2022



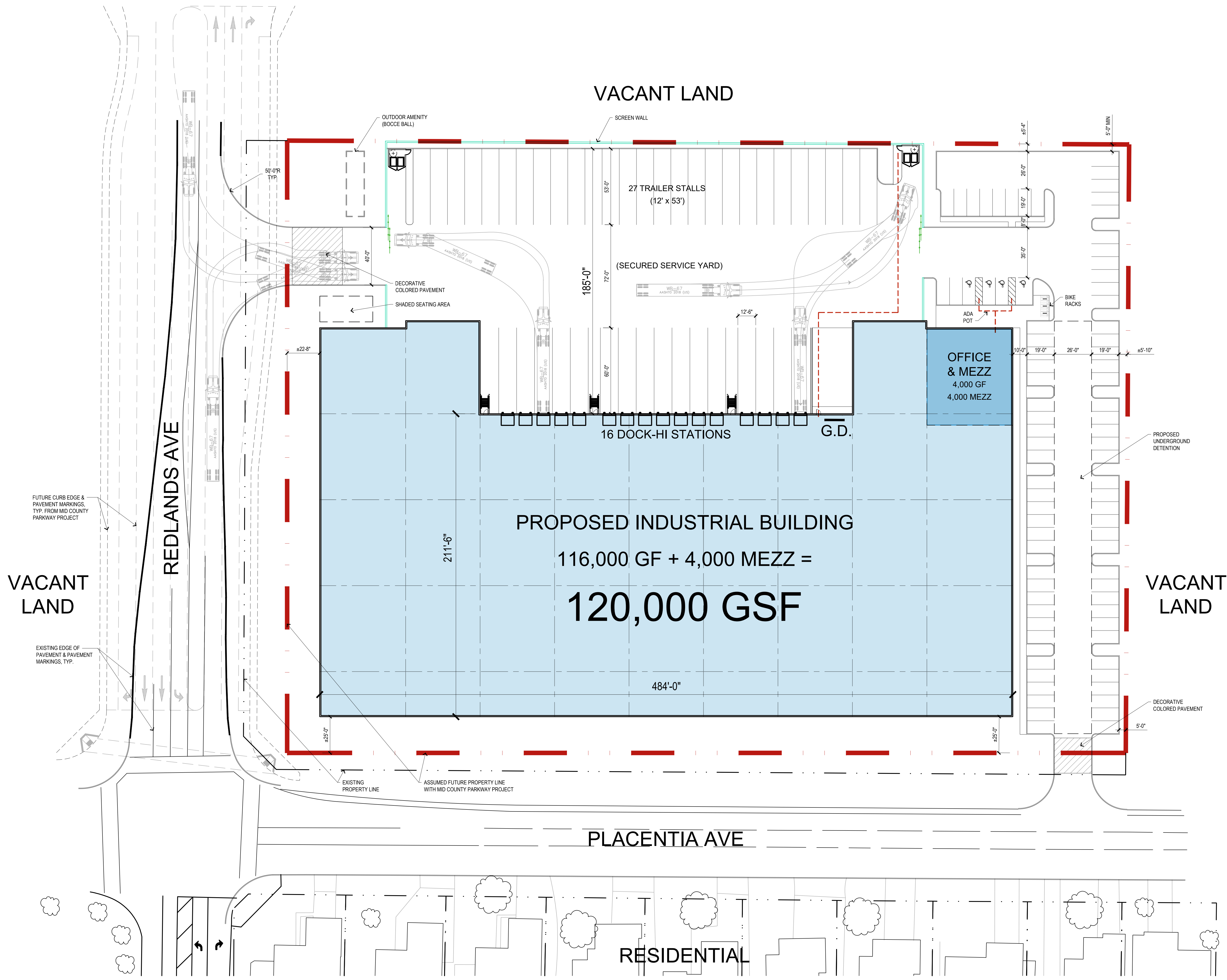
Juan J. Hernandez  
Principal Biologist

## Enclosures:

- Figure 1: Project Plans
- Figure 2: Location Map
- Figure 3: Vicinity Map
- Figure 4: Survey Area Map
- Figure 5: Survey Results Map
- Appendix A: Site Photographs

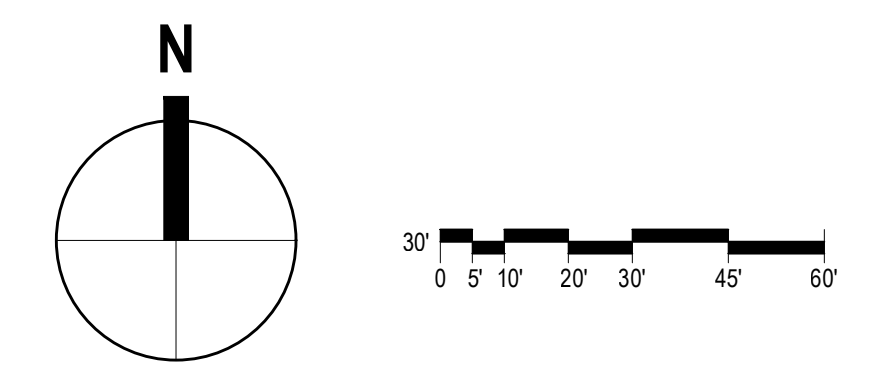
# FIGURES

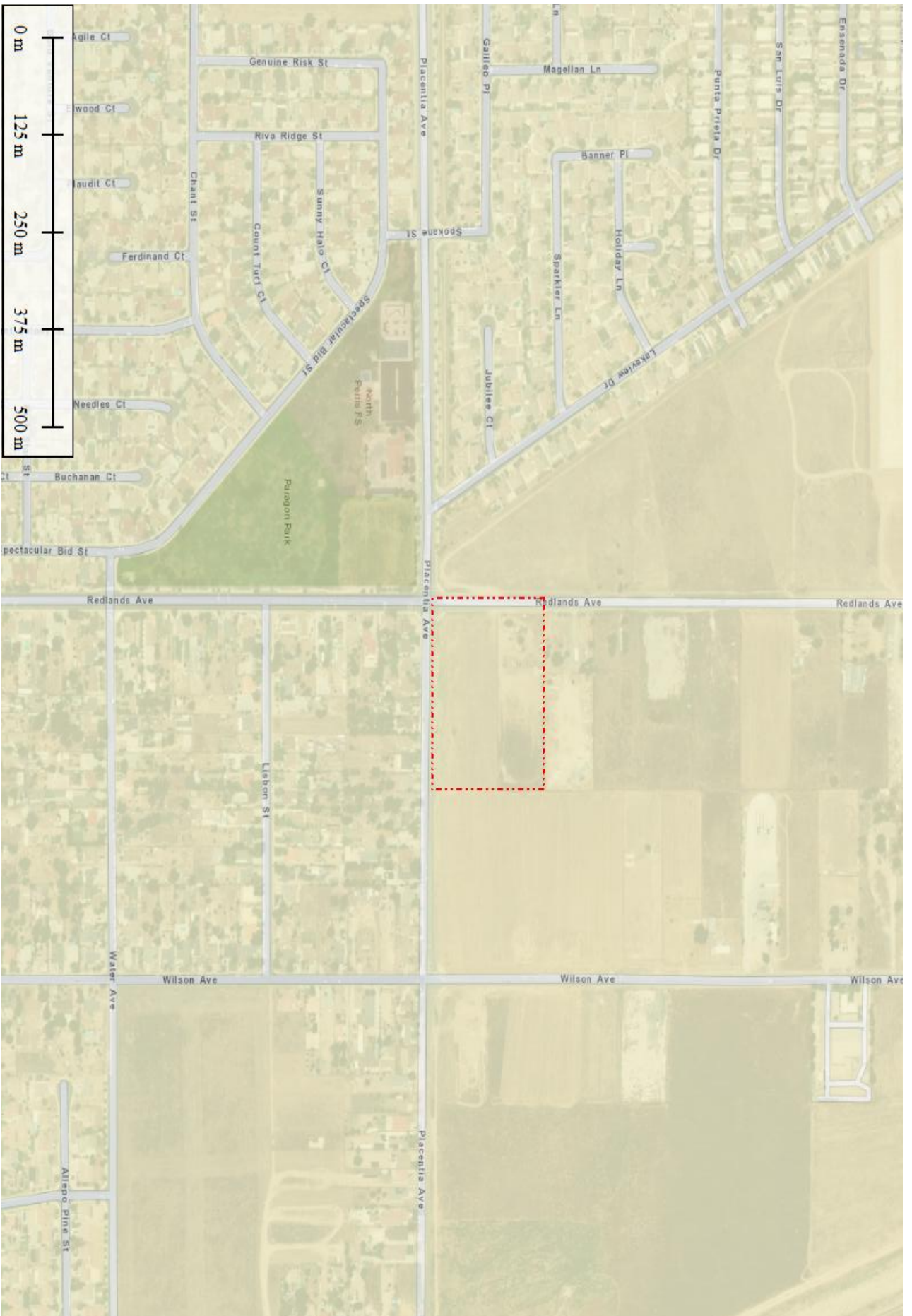
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PROJECT DATA:		
APN #:	300210010; 300210022	
SITE ADDRESS:	REDLANDS AVE & PLACENTIA AVE PERRIS, CA 92571	
SITE AREA (NET):	± 250,035 SF 5.74 ACRES	
ZONING:	PERRIS VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN L-I - LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	
AIRPORT OVERLAY ZONE:	B2 (HIGH NOISE)	
PEOPLE/ACRE:	AVERAGE: 100 SINGLE ACRE: 250	
REQ'D OPEN LAND:	NOT REQ'D	
PVCCSP DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR LI:	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	15,000 SF	250,035 SF
LOT COVERAGE BY STRUCTURE:	50% MAX	46.4%
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR):	.75 FAR	.48
STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	50' MAX	TBD
FRONT SETBACK (LOCAL/COLLECTOR):	20' (10' + 5' PER 10' OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT OVER 20')	~25'
SIDE SETBACK (NON-RESIDENTIAL):	NONE	~80'
STREET SIDE SETBACK:	20' (10' + 5' PER 10' OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT OVER 20')	~22'-8"
REAR SETBACK: (LOADING/UNLOADING ACTIVITIES)	30'	~123'-0"
PERIMETER LANDSCAPING P.M.C. 19.02 AND 19.44.060	5'	5'
ENTRIES/PARKING/LOADING ENHANCED LANDSCAPE SCREENING:	REQUIRED	TBD
SITE LANDSCAPE COVERAGE:	12%	14%
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE:	10% MIN	
OFF-STREET PARKING:	STANDARD: 9'x19' PARALLEL: 8'x24' DRIVE AISLE: 26' FIRE LANE:	
REQ'D PARKING RATIOS:	WAREHOUSE: 1-20K SF: 1/1000 20K +: 1/2000 OFFICE: 1/250	

BUILDING	LAND AREA AC	LAND AREA SF	FAR %	BLDG FOOT PRINT	BLDG MEZZ.	TOTAL BLDG SF	OFFICE SF	WAREHOUSE SF	OFFICE PRKG.	WHSE PRKG. 0-20K	WHSE PRKG. 20K+	PRKG REQ.	PRKG PROV.
1	5.74 AC	±250,035	48.0 %	116,000	4,000	120,000	8,000	112,000	32	20	46	98	81
(NET)	(NET)								(1/250)	(1/1000)	(1/2000)		(.7/1000)





**Figure 2**

Location Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

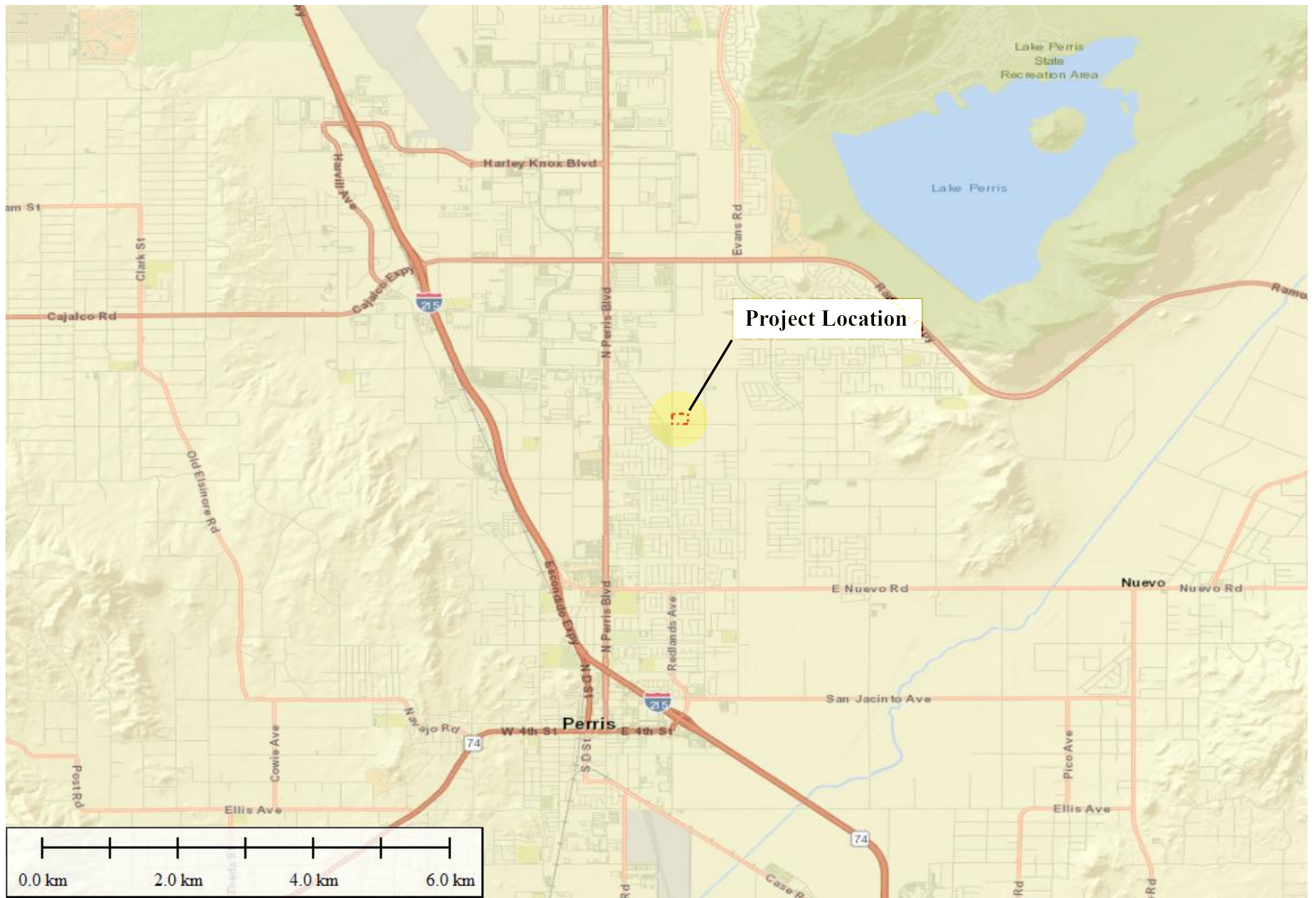


Project Site Boundary

**Legend**



**N**



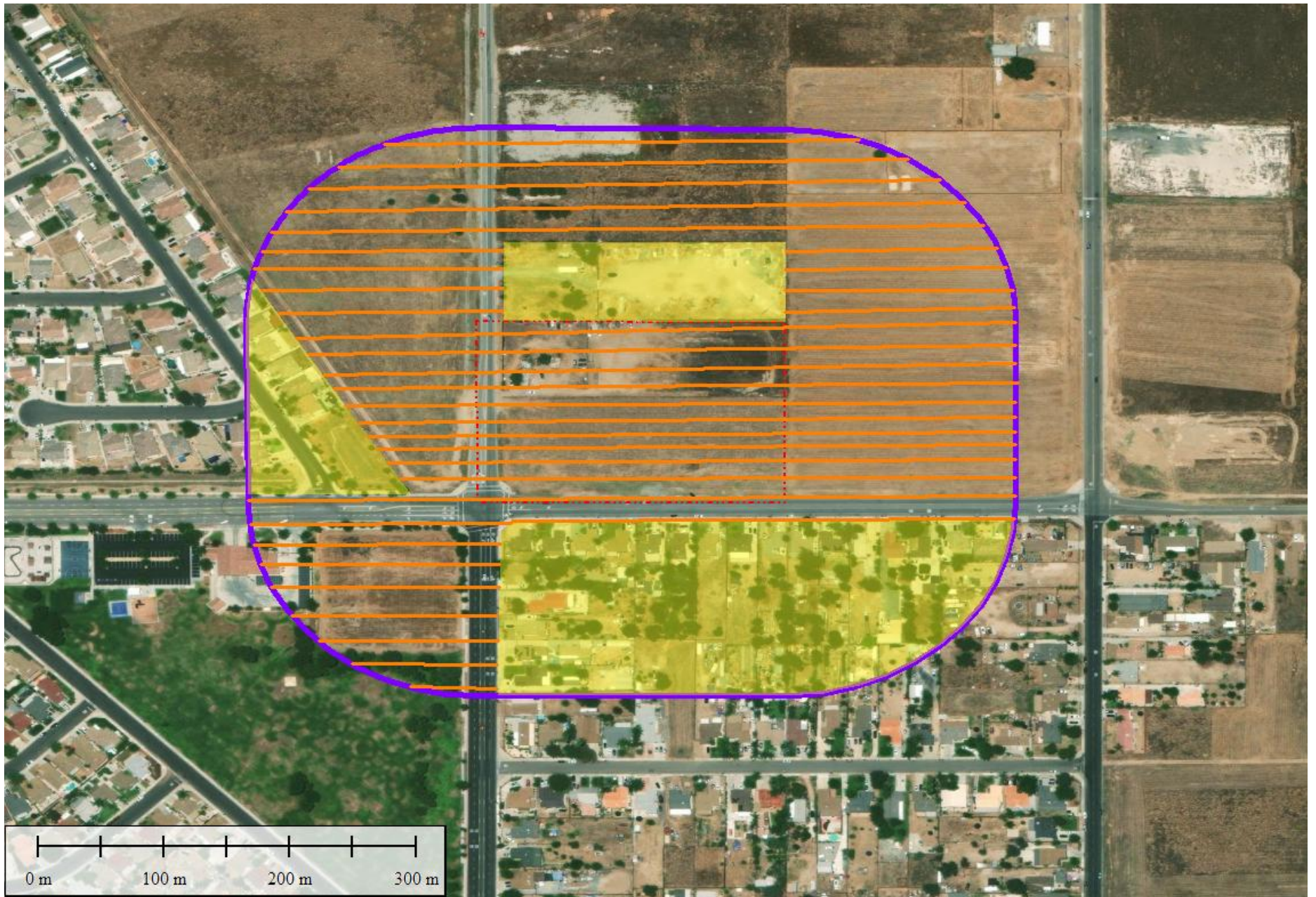
**Figure 3**

Vicinity Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

**Legend**

 Project Site Boundary





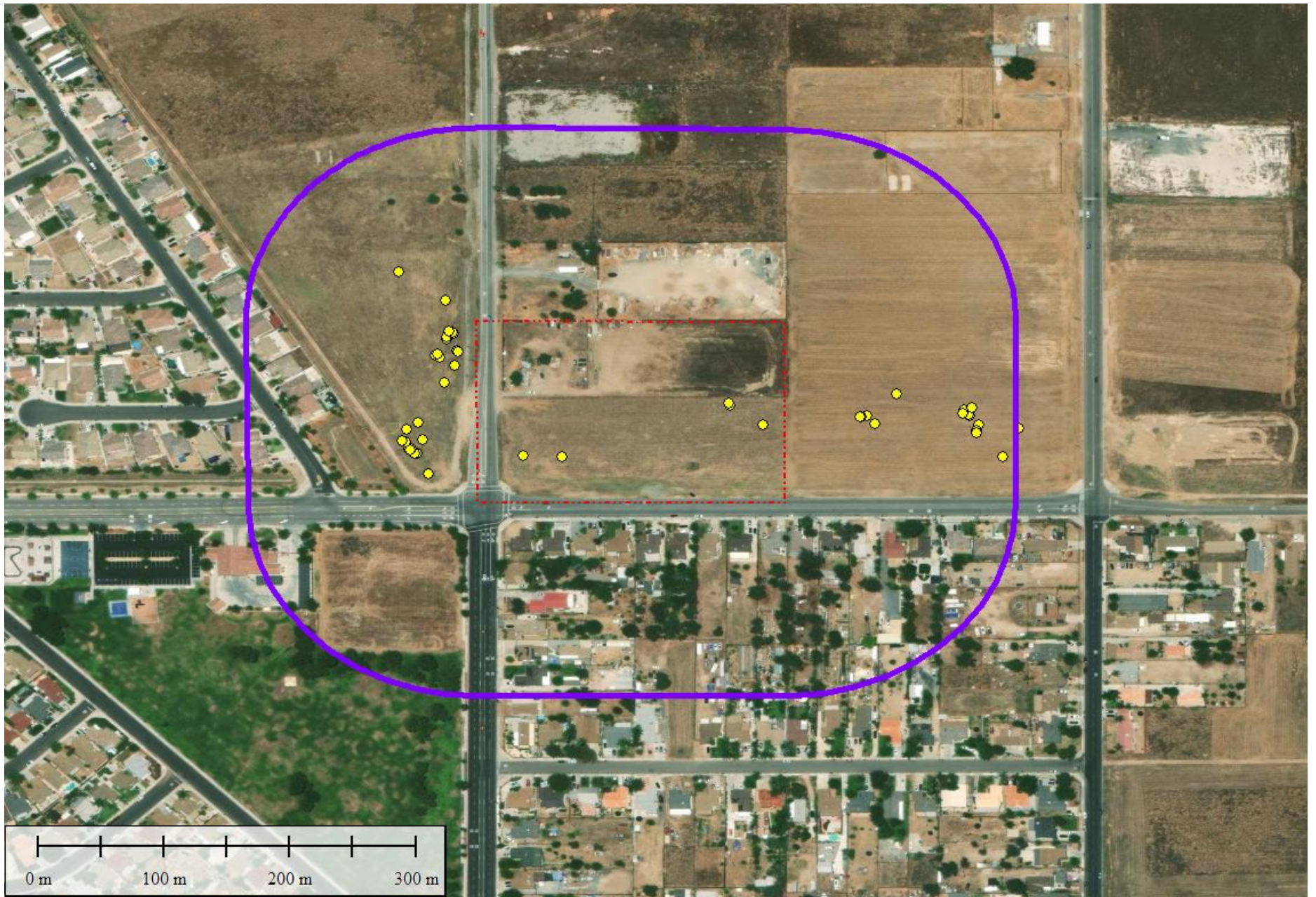
**Figure 4**

Survey Area Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California

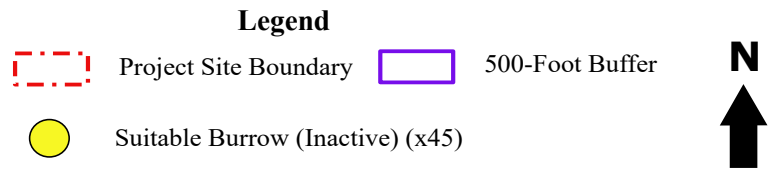
**Legend**

- Project Site Boundary
- 500-Foot Buffer
- Viewed with Binoculars
- Transect





**Figure 5**  
 Survey Results Map  
 APNs 300-210-010 & -022  
 City of Perris, Riverside County, California





# **APPENDIX A**



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey I.



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey I.



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey I.



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey III.



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey III.



Suitable burrow for BUOW within the buffer.  
Spotted during Survey III.