GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
FOR THE
MENIFEE ARES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS
330-570-001 through 33-570-033, 330-560-001 through 330-560-040, 330-571-001 through 330-571-005, and 330-210-062, 330-210-010, 330-210-011 and 330-210-013

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

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

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1.0 Introduction

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitat assessment for the Menifee Ares Industrial Development located in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 31.5-acre project site is located west of Murrieta Road and south of Ethanac Road and Floyd Avenue in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The 31.5-acre project site consists of Riverside County APNs 330-570-001 through 330-570-033, 330-560-001 through 330-560-040, 330-571-001 through 330-571-005, and 330-210-062, 330-210-010, 330-210-011 and 330-210-013 (29.7 acres of onsite area) and a portion of Geary Street between McLaughlin Road and Ethanac Road (1.8 acres of offsite areas). Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 17 of the *Romoland* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33˚44'17.2339" North and 117˚12'30.1666" West.

1.2 Project Description

The project includes the construction of an approximately 603,680 square foot industrial warehouse building with office space on approximately 29.7 acres. The project includes the construction of associated parking, landscaping, and utility improvements to serve the site. The project also includes the improvement of a portion of Geary Street between McLaughlin Road and Ethanac Road, totaling approximately 1.8 acres of offsite areas.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

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

2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

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

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

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

2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The City of Menifee, 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 area is located within Western Riverside County MSHCP Sun City/ Menifee Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group, within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for criteria area species. The project site is not located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) survey area. A habitat assessment conducted on the site determined that suitable habitat is present within the onsite project area; however, suitable habitat is not present within the offsite project areas. Therefore,

focused surveys were conducted over the 29.7-acre onsite area and 500-foot buffer. During the focused surveys for burrowing owl, no burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign were found on site, and it was determined that the project site is not currently in use by burrowing owl (Appendix E). The project site is also within a survey area for the following narrow endemic plant species: Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*), San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*), many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*), and Wrights's trichocoronis. None of these species were found during botanical surveys (Appendix F).

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

2.2 Field Survey

On March 7, 2023, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the approximate 31.5-acre project site. The ambient temperature at 6:30 a.m. was 41 degrees Fahrenheit, 10% cloud cover, with winds ranging from zero to two miles per hour from the east. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

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

3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

3.1 Environmental Setting

The onsite project area consists of a mix of residential uses and vacant, disturbed lands with evidence of mowing and tilling for weed abatement. The project site is relatively flat with elevation ranges from 1,417 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,447 feet AMSL. The project site is characterized by ruderal habitat dominated by non-native vegetation and disturbed areas. The ruderal habitat appears to be continuously disturbed for weed abatement purposes. Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments and vacant land to the east, residential uses and vacant land to the south, vacant land to the west, and residential uses to the north. The offsite project areas consist of the existing Geart Street right of way characterized by disturbed, dirt roadway.

3.2 Soils

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

Table 1
Onsite Soil Types

Unit Name	Unit Symbol	Slope
Auld clay	AuC	2 to 8 percent slopes
Porterville clay	PsC	Moderately deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The 29.7 acres of onsite project area contains approximately 25 acres of ruderal habitat, 4.68 acres of disturbed areas, and 0.02 acre of ruderal storm drain. The 1.8 acres of offsite project area consists of disturbed areas. Refer to Figure 4.

3.3.1 Ruderal Habitat

The ruderal habitat found on the project site is heavily disturbed with evidence of mowing and tilling for weed abatement. These areas are dominated by non-native plant species; however, some native species are present. Dominant species found in this habitat type include common wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), slender oat (*Avena barbata*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus),* shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*) and prickly lettuce (*Latuca serriola*).

3.3.2 Disturbed Areas

The disturbed areas found within the onsite and offsite project areas are characterized by primarily unvegetated areas disturbed by previous development, paved areas, and dirt roads.

3.3.3 Ruderal Storm Drain

The onsite project area contains 0.02-acre of a ruderal storm drain that runs along the eastern border of the project site. The storm drain is approximately 1.5 feet wide and collects urban runoff from Murrieta Road. These areas are dominated by non-native plant species; however, some native species are present. Dominant species found in this habitat type include common sunflower (*Helianthus annus*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), slim oats, narrow leaved plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), and Maltese star thistle (*Centaurea melitensis*).

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), and California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

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

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by ruderal and disturbed areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential uses and industrial uses and disturbed lands. 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 53 sensitive species of plants and 61 sensitive species of animals has the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project location. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and CNPS. All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of 18 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are required to be reviewed under the Narrow Endemic Plant section of the Western Riverside MSHCP; or are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory. Below are descriptions of these species:

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

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

San Diego ambrosia
San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally Endangered and 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Marginally suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site; however, this species was not observed during focused botanical surveys (Appendix F). **This species is not present.**

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

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

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

Parish's brittlescale

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

Thread-leaved brodiaea

The thread-leaved brodiaea (*brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally Threatened, state Endangered Species, and a CNPS 1B.1 listed plant. It is found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools and wetland. This species has been previously documented within the vicinity of the project area. However, suitable habitat for this species is not present on the project site. Further, this species was not observed during focused botanical surveys (Appendix F). **This species is not present.**

Smooth tarplant

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. The species habitats include alkali playa, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, wetlands, and valley and foothill grasslands. Potentially suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site; however, this species was not observed during focused botanical surveys (Appendix F). **This species is not present.**

Parry's spineflower

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Marginally suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site; however, this species was not observed during focused botanical surveys (Appendix F). **This species is not present**.

Slender-horned spineflower

Slender - horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego button-celery

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

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

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

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

Parish's meadowfoam
Parish's measowfoam (Limnanthes alba ssp. parishii) is a state listed Endangered species. It is ranked 1B.2 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically found in vernally moist areas and temporary seeps of highland meadows and plateaus. They are also often found bordering lakes and streams. It is found in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, wetland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.**

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

California Orcutt grass
California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federal 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 Animals

A total of 15 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this

section. All sensitive species within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

Tricolored blackbird
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor)* is state listed as Threatened and listed by the CDFW as a Species of Special Concern. The species occupies freshwater marshes with canopies of willows and other riparian trees. This species requires open accessible water and suitable foraging space. There is no suitable habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

Arroyo Toad
Arroyo Toad (Anaxyrus californicus) is a federally listed Endangered species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The most favorable breeding habitat for this species consists of slow-moving shallow pools, nearby sandbars, and adjacent stream terraces. Its habitat includes desert wash, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, south coast flowing waters, and south coast standing waters. 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. Potential habitat for this species is present on the project site. Focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site (Appendix E). Although suitable habitat occurs on the project site, this species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.**

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

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

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

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

Western snowy plover
Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrines nivosus*) is federally listed Threatened. This species typically nests in sandy, gravelly or friable soils. It is commonly found in great basin standing waters, sand shores and wetland habitats. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present**.

San Bernardino kangaroo rat
San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) is a federally listed Endangered species, state listed Candidate Endangered, and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in coastal scrub habitat. This species is found in alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates, characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. It needs early to intermediate seral stages. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

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

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

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

Coastal California gnatcatcher
Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed Threatened species and CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. This species is typically found in low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

California red-legged frog
California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii) is a federally listed Threatened species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes aquatic, artificial flowing waters, artificial standing waters, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, Sacramento and San Juaquin flowing and standing waters, and south coast. It requires 11 to 20 weeks for larval development and must have access to estivation habitat. It is most commonly found in lowlands and foothills, in or near permanent sources of deep water, with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

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

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

4.2 Nesting Birds

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

4.3 Jurisdictional Waters

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

5.0 Project Impacts

5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats

The development of the proposed project will impact the entire 31.5 acres of the project site, including approximately 25 acres of ruderal habitat, 4.68 acres of onsite disturbed areas, 0.02 acre of ruderal storm drain, and 1.8 acres of offsite disturbed areas. Refer to Figure 5.

5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

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

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 located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat would occur.

5.5 State and Federal Drainages

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

5.6 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site. No impacts to wildlife movement corridors are expected.

5.7 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

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

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

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

6.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

6.1 MSHCP Requirements

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

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

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

Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that occur under Mediterranean climate conditions of the west coast and in glaciated conditions of northeastern and midwestern states. They are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry most of the summer and fall. Vernal pools are usually associated with hard clay layers or bedrock, which helps keep water in the pools. Vernal pools and seasonal depressions usually are dominated by hydrophytic plans, hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology.

The entire site was evaluated for the presence of habitat capable of supporting branchiopods. The site was evaluated as described in the USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (May 31, 2016). The project area is disturbed and dominated by non-native plant species, no hydrophytic plants were found on site. The onsite soils do not qualify as hydric. 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. The onsite ruderal storm drain did not exhibit any signs of inundation or flow, and no

riparian or wetland plants communities were found to occur within or adjacent to the storm drain. 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 located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP. These plant species include Munz's onion, San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*), Many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), Spreading navarretia, California Orcutt grass, and Wright's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*). The project site is heavily disturbed and dominated by non-native plant species. The project site contains marginally suitable habitat for San Diego Ambrosia; however, none of the NEPSSA species of concern were observed during focused botanical surveys (Appendix F).

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

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

Section 6.3.2 Additional Surveys and Procedures

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey areas for amphibians, mammals, or any special linkage areas. In addition, the project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area (CAPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. However, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey area for burrowing owl.

A habitat assessment conducted on the project site determined that suitable habitat is present within the onsite project area; however, suitable habitat is not present within the offsite project areas. Therefore, focused surveys were conducted over the 29.7-acre onsite area and 500-foot buffer in March and April of 2023 (Appendix E). Well-drained soils, piles of compacted dirt, debris piles, and evidence of fossorial mammals were observed on the site. Approximately 12 suitable burrows were identified and recorded. However, burrowing owl signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no burrowing owl were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of burrowing owl and burrowing owl evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If burrowing owl are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent

will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

7.0 Recommendations

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

Burrowing Owl

- No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found on site during the focused surveys. However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.

- If burrowing owl are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

- If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

Nesting Birds

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted during the non-nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The non-nesting season is between February 1 and September 15.

- If vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, between February 1 and September 15, it is recommended that pre-construction nesting bird surveys be performed within three days prior to vegetation removal.

- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they shall be flagged and a 200-foot buffer shall be fenced around the nests.

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

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 10-18-2023 Signed _____

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Elizabeth Gonzalez

_____

SENIOR BIOLOGIST

Sarah Vasquez

_____

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

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FIGURES

Figure 1
Location Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Location

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

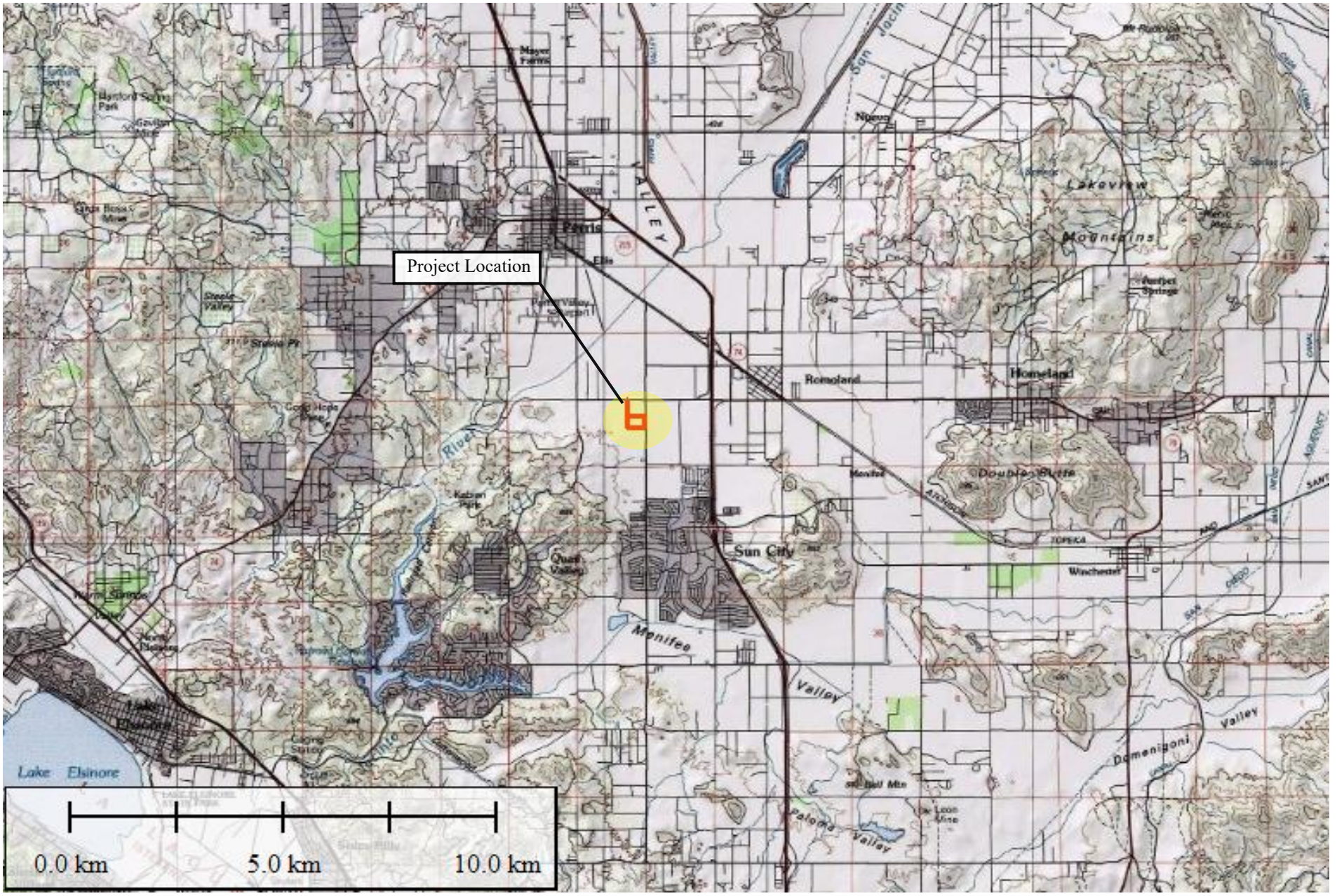


Figure 2
Vicinity Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Location

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

PROJECT DATA:

SITE AREA:		
GROSS:		29.69 AC
		1,293,421 SF
DETENTION:	@ 4%	48,043 SF
R.O.W. EASEMENTS:		64,959 SF
NET:		27.10 AC
		1,180,419 SF
BUILDING AREA:		
FOOTPRINT:		596,960 SF
MEZZANINE:		6,720 SF
TOTAL BUILDING AREA:		603,680 SF
BUILDING USE:		
WAREHOUSE		590,240 SF
OFFICE	@ 2%	13,440 SF
FAR:		
GROSS:		0.47
NET:		0.51
PARKING REQUIRED:		
WAREHOUSE	1/1000 SF	590 STALLS
OFFICE	1/300 SF	45 STALLS
TOTAL		635 STALLS
PARKING PROVIDED:		
AUTO:		635 STALLS
		@1.05/1000 SF
REQ. ACCESSIBLE		*13 STALLS*
TRAILER:		65 STALLS
TRUCK DOCKS:		
▲ DOCK-HIGH DOORS		93
O GRADE-LEVEL DOORS		4
LANDSCAPE PROVIDED	@ 8%	95,054 SF

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

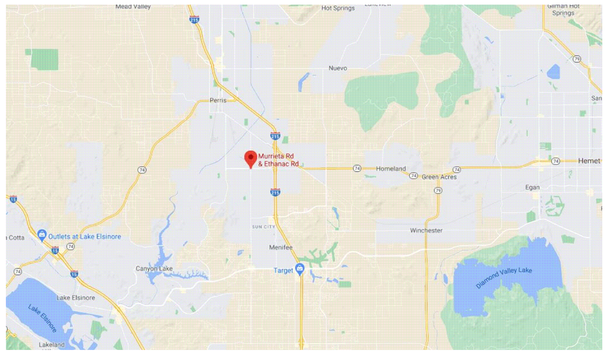
ZONING:	EDC-NG
MAX. F.A.R.:	1.00
MAX. HEIGHT:	100 FT
BUILDING SETBACKS:	
FRONT:	25 FT
SIDE:	0 FT [1]
REAR:	10 FT
LANDSCAPE SETBACKS:	
FRONT:	5 FT
SIDE:	5 FT
REAR:	5 FT
LANDSCAPE REQ.:	10% [2]
OFF-STREET PARKING:	
STANDARD:	9X18
DRIVE AISLE:	24 FT
TREE WELL:	5 FT
REQ. PARKING RATIO BY USE:	
WAREHOUSE:	1/1000 SF
MANUF	1/2000 SF
OFFICE:	1/300 SF

NOTES:
1 25 adjacent to residential.
2 Minimum parking lot shading requirements.
a) 30% for parking lots with 5-25 stalls
b) 40% for parking lots with 24-29 stalls
c) 50% for parking lots with more than 50 stalls
3

This conceptual design is based upon a preliminary review of entitlement requirements and on unverified and possibly incomplete site and/or building information, and is intended merely to assist in exploring how the project might be developed.

Stormwater Management Design:
AVERAGE REGIONAL REQUIRED PROVIDED

Boundary Source:
PDF ALTA SURVEY



1" = 50'
0 25 50 100 250

NORTH

scheme: 03a

Conceptual Site Plan

Murrieta Road & Ethanac Road
Menifee, CA 92585

WARE MALCOMB

IRV20-0143-00
03.25.2020

SHEET
1

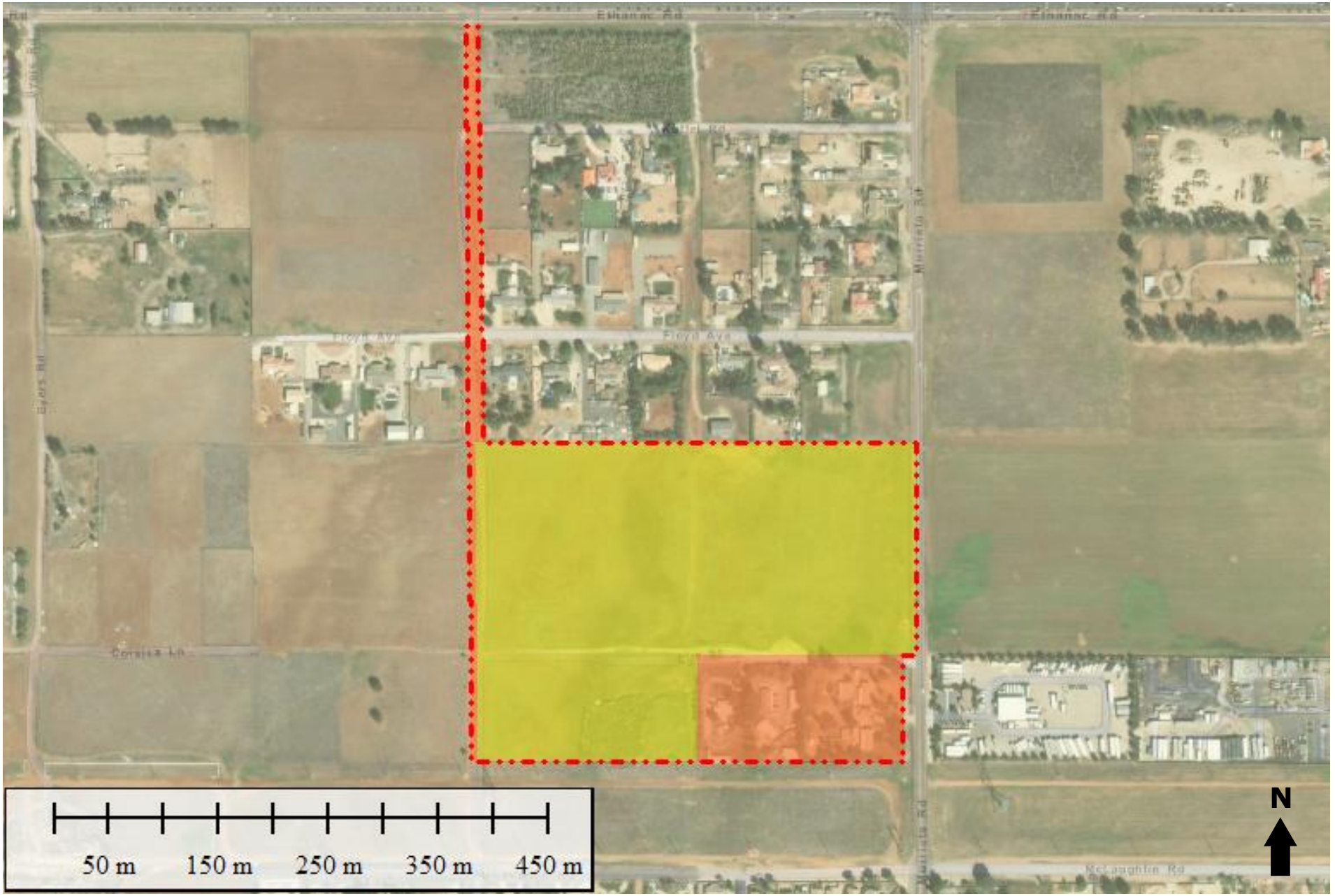


Figure 4
Habitat Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

- Project Site (31.5 Ac
- Ruderal Habitat (29 Ac)
- Disturbed Habitat (6.48 Ac - 4.68 Ac Onsite + 1.8 Ac Offsite)
- Ruderal Storm Drain (0.02 Ac)

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX A

Species List

Plant List

Amsinckia intermedia	Common fiddleneck
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Avena barbata	Slender oat
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome
Bromus tectorum	Cheatgrass
Centaurea melitensis	Maltese star thistle
Centromadia pungens	Common tarweed
Datura stramonium	Jimson weed
Euphorbia albomardinata	Rattlesnake sandmat
Helianthus annus	Common sunflower
Heliotropium curassavicum	Salt heliotrope
Hirschfeldia incana	Shortpod mustard
Hordeum murinum	Foxtail barley
Isocoma menziesii	Menzies' Goldenbush
Lasthenia californica	Common goldfields
Latuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce
Layia platyglossa	Coastal tidytips
Lepidium densiflorum	Common pepper grass
Lupinus bicolor	Miniature lupine
Malva parviflora	Cheeseweed mallow
Onvosiphon piluliferum	Stink net
Plantago erecta	Dot-seed plantain
Plantago lanceolata	Narrow leaved plantain
Salsola tragus	Tumbleweed
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket
Uropappus lindleyi	Silver puffs

Animal List

Canis latrans	Coyote
Circus cyaneus	Northern harrier
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Corvus corax	Common Raven
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's blackbird
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow
Otospermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Passer domesticus	House sparrow
Sayornis nigricans	Black Phoebe
Sayornis saya	Say's Phoebe
Sturnella neglecta	Western Meadowlark
Sylvilagus audubonii	Desert cottontail
Tyrannus verticalis	Western kingbird
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
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand-verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas. -60-1570 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	In openings on clay soils. 850-1070 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Heavy clay soils; grows in grasslands & openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375-1040 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Almutaster pauciflorus	alkali marsh aster	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Meadow & seep	Meadow and seeps.	Alkaline. 60-765 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	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.	Marginally suitable habitat is present on site. However, the species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.**
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis	Rainbow manzanita	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Ultramafic	Chaparral.	Usually found in gabbro chaparral. 100-870 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri	Jaeger's milk-vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Dry ridges and valleys and open sandy slopes; often in grassland and oak-chaparral. 365-1040 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Atriplex coronata var. notatior	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35-460 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Brodiaea santarosae	Santa Rosa Basalt brodiaea	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Valley & foothill grassland	Valley and foothill grassland.	Santa Rosa Basalt. 585-1045 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Caulanthus simulans	Payson's jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Frequently in burned areas, or in disturbed sites such as streambeds; also on rocky, steep slopes. Sandy, granitic soils. 90-2200 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Meadow & seep | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	Marginally suitable habitat is present on site. However, the species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.**
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Meadow & seep | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Gabbroic clay. 30-1630 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Clinopodium chandleri	San Miguel savory	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Riparian woodland | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate. 120-975 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Cryptantha wigginsii	Wiggins' cryptantha	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub.	Often on clay soils. 45-110 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1-910 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	San Diego mesa hardpan & claypan vernal pools & southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15-880 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Geothallus tuberosus	Campbell's liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	Coastal scrub | Vernal pool | Wetland	Coastal scrub, vernal pools.	Liverwort known from mesic soil. 60-610 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m.	Suitable habitat is present on site. However, the species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.**

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

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

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana	southern mountains skullcap	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	In gravelly soils on streambanks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodland. 425-2000 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Sibaropsis hammittii	Hammitt's clay-cress	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Valley & foothill grassland	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral.	Mesic microsites in open areas on clay soils in Stipa grassland. Often surrounded by Adenostoma chaparral. 715-1040 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Alkali playa | Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Mojavean desert scrub | Wetland	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub.	Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool	Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool	Herbaceous	None	None		Vernal pool | Wetland			**Not present.**
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			**Not present.**
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			**Not present.**
Sphaerocarpos drewiae	bottle liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Liverwort in openings; on soil. 60-585 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Marsh & swamp | Meadow & seep | Valley & foothill grassland	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland.	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-2045 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	Lichens	None	None	3	Chaparral	Chaparral.	Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Tortula californica	California screw moss	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.2	Chenopod scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii	Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	Marsh & swamp | Meadow & seep | Riparian forest | Vernal pool | Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5-435 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Herbaceous	None	None		Valley & foothill grassland			**Not present.**

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

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

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland | Great Basin scrub | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Upper montane coniferous forest	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses.	Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

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 & riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie | Coastal scrub | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Suitable habitat is present on site. **However, this species was found to not be present during focused surveys.**
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered			Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Branchinecta sandiegonensis	San Diego fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Vernal pool | Wetland	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.	Vernal pools.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin grassland | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees.	Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis	Dulzura pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral & grassland in San Diego County.	Attracted to grass-chaparral edges.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin standing waters | Sand shore | Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mud shore/flats | Wetland	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore	Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 & 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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti	San Diego banded gecko	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal & cismontane Southern California.	Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, & desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains.	Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains.	Needs early to intermediate seral stages.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Primarily annual & perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub & sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland | Marsh & swamp | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable | USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic | Artificial flowing waters | Klamath/North coast flowing waters | Klamath/North coast standing waters | Marsh & swamp | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters | South coast flowing waters | South coast stan	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities | Meadow & seep	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None		Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties.	Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants Plantago erecta, P. insularis, and Orthocarpus purpurescens.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	Fish	None	None	AFS_VU-Vulnerable | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins.	Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDF_S-Sensitive | CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest | Oldgrowth	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest | Desert wash | Joshua tree woodland | Mojavean desert scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian woodland | Sonoran desert scrub	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes.	Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | WBWG_H-High Priority	Desert wash	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats.	Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats & open shrub / herbaceous & tree / herbaceous edges.	Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	Crustaceans	None	None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Vernal pool	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions.	Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Linderiella santarosae	Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	None	None		Vernal pool	Found only in the vernal pools on Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County.	Southern basalt flow vernal pools.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Insects	None	None			Known only from localities in Southern California.	Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Joshua tree woodland | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chenopod scrub	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin.	Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Perognathus longimembris internationalis	Jacumba pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Sonoran desert scrub	Desert riparian, desert scrub, desert wash, coastal scrub and sagebrush.	Rarely found on rocky sites; uses all canopy coverages.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	Amphibians	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Aquatic | Artificial flowing waters | Artificial standing waters | Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters | South coast flowi	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Socalchemmis icenoglei	Icenogle's socalchemmis spider	Arachnids	None	None		Coastal scrub	Known only from the type locality in the vicinity of Winchester, Riverside County.		No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg laying.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	Amphibians	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County.	Lives in terrestrial habitats & will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs & slow moving streams.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh | Alkali playa | Alpine | Alpine dwarf scrub | Bog & fen | Brackish marsh | Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Chenopod scrub | Cismontane woodland | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal prairie |	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Marsh & swamp | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Wetland	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation.	Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

APPENDIX C

View of ruderal habitat where impacts will occur followed by residential development in the distance. View looking north.

View of ruderal habitat on site. View looking east.

View of ruderal vegetation on site including London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*) and cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*). View looking north.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of disturbed area on site. View looking south.

View of ruderal storm drain feature along Murrieta Road. View looking south.

View of disturbed path leading to residential area to the north. View looking northeast.

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX D

Soil Map—Western Riverside Area, California
(Project Boundary)

Map Scale: 1:4,070 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 150 300 600 900

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 30, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 14, 2022—Mar 17, 2022

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
AuC	Auld clay, 2 to 8 percent slopes	27.7	88.1%
PsC	Porterville clay, moderately deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes	3.7	11.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**31.4**	**100.0%**

APPENDIX E

Hernandez Environmental Services

Memorandum

Date: October 6, 2023

To: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

From: Juan J. Hernandez, Principal Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for the Menifee Ares Industrial Development in the city of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for the Menifee Ares Industrial Development located in the city of Menifee, Riverside County, California. The project includes the construction of an approximately 603,680 square foot industrial warehouse building with office space on approximately 29.7 acres. The project includes the construction of associated parking, landscaping, and utility improvements to serve the site. The project also includes the improvement of a portion of Geary Street between McLaughlin Road and Ethanac Road, totaling approximately 1.8 acres of offsite areas.

Project Location

The approximate 31.5-acre project site is located west of Murrieta Road and south of Ethanac Road and Floyd Avenue in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The 31.5-acre project site consists of Riverside County APNs 330-570-001 through 330-570-033, 330-560-001 through 330-560-040, 330-571-001 through 330-571-005, and 330-210-062, 330-210-010, 330-210-011 and 330-210-013 (29.7 acres of onsite area) and a portion of Geary Street between McLaughlin Road and Ethanac Road (1.8 acres of offsite areas). Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 17 of the Romoland United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33˚44'17.2339" North and 117˚12'30.1666" West.

A habitat assessment conducted on the site determined that suitable habitat is present within the onsite project area; however, suitable habitat is not present within the offsite project areas. Therefore, the study area included APNs 330-570-001 through 33-570-033, 330-560-001 through 330-560-040, 330-571-001 through 330-571-005, and 330-210-062, 330-210-010, 330-210-011 and 330-210-013 and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 4).

Project Contact Information

Owner/Applicant: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.
2030 Main Street, Suite 1200
Irvine, CA 92614

Principal Investigator: Juan J. Hernandez
Hernandez Environmental Services
17037 Lakeshore Drive
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
(909) 772-9009

Field Survey Methods

HES implemented the three steps as described in the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*. The "General Biological Assessment and Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Analysis" prepared for the project, determined that suitable habitat is present within the onsite project area; however, suitable habitat is not present within the offsite project areas. Therefore, focused surveys for BUOW would be required on for the onsite project area due to recorded historic observations near the site and the presence of suitable habitat documented during the March 7, 2023 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 7, April 5, April 14, and April 25, 2023. 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 7, 2023	0630 hours	O730 hours	0608 hours 1750 hours	41 degrees Fahrenheit, partly cloudy, winds 0-2 miles per hour to the east
2	April 5, 2023	0730 hours	O820 hours	0629 hours 1912 hours	42 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-3 miles per hour to the southwest
3	April 14, 2023	O715 hours	O800 hours	0618 hours 1918 hours	48 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy, winds 0-5 miles per hour to the north.
4	April 25, 2023	O700 hours	O740 hours	0605 hours 1927 hours	53 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy, winds 0-3 miles per hour to the north.

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

All encountered burrows or structure entrances were checked for the presence of BUOW, molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, tracks, or excrement. Natural or 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. Photographs were taken to document existing conditions within the survey area.

Results

The project site contains two different habitat types: ruderal and developed. Soils at the project site are classified Auld clay (AuC),2 to 8 percent slopes, and Porterville clay (PsC), 2 to 8 percent slopes. The project site is flat with elevation ranges from 1,417 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,447 feet AMSL. The project site is characterized by ruderal habitat dominated by non-native vegetation and disturbed areas. The ruderal habitat appears to be continuously disturbed for weed abatement purposes.

The habitat assessment conducted on March 7, 2023 found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activities was observed, piles of debris and concrete occur on site, and approximately 10 suitable burrows were identified and recorded on the project site. BUOW signs such as molted feathers, cast pellets, and excrement found on rock outcroppings were not found. No BUOW were observed on the project site.

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

Recommendations

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

- No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found on site during the focused surveys. However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.
- If burrowing owl are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.
- If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

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: August 31, 2023

Juan J. Hernandez
Principal Biologist

Enclosures:

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

Figure 1
Location Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Location

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

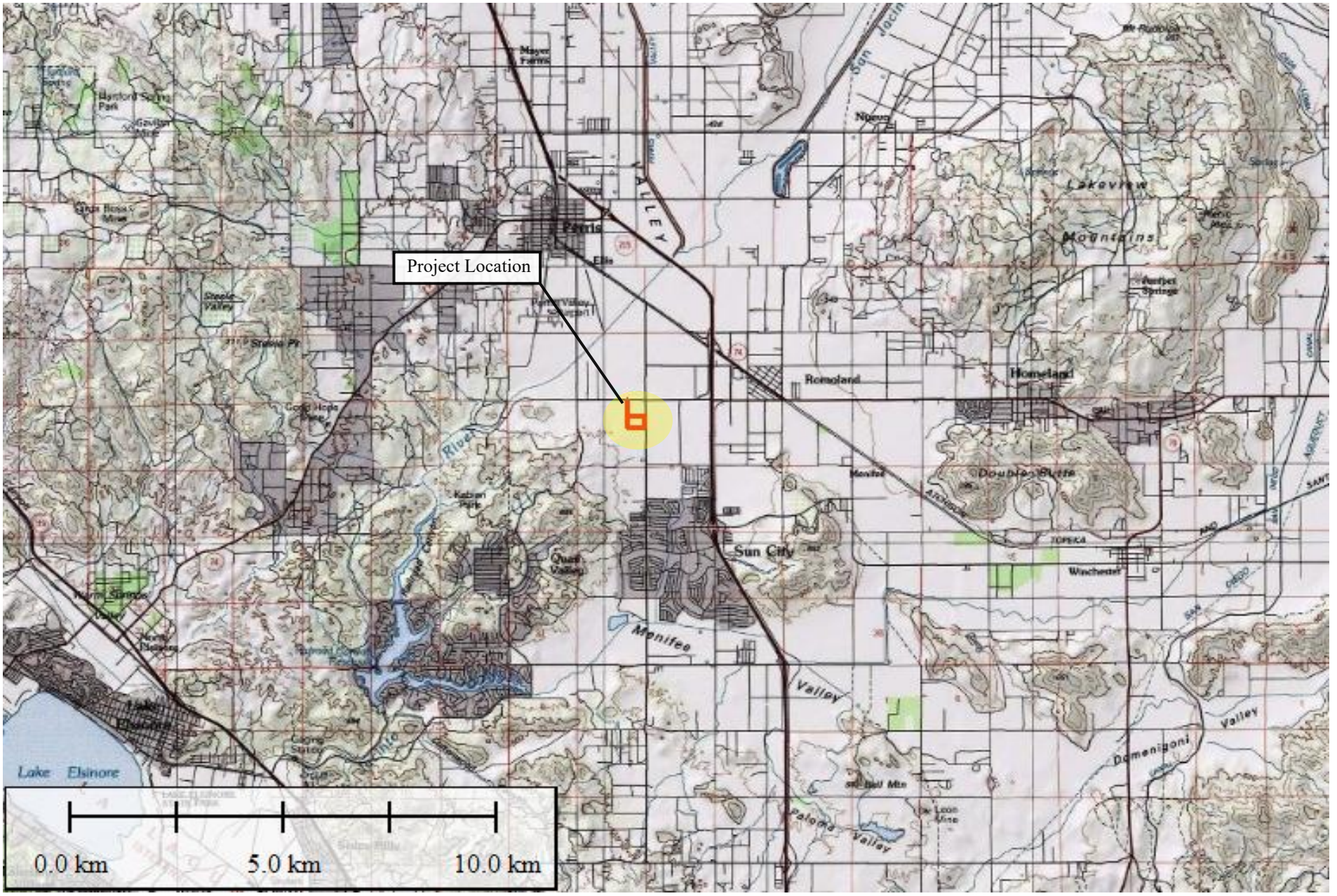


Figure 2
Vicinity Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Location

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

PROJECT DATA:

SITE AREA:		
GROSS:		29.69 AC
		1,293,421 SF
DETENTION:	@ 4%	48,043 SF
R.O.W. EASEMENTS:		64,959 SF
NET:		27.10 AC
		1,180,419 SF
BUILDING AREA:		
FOOTPRINT:		596,960 SF
MEZZANINE:		6,720 SF
TOTAL BUILDING AREA:		603,680 SF
BUILDING USE:		
WAREHOUSE		590,240 SF
OFFICE	@ 2%	13,440 SF
FAR:		
GROSS:		0.47
NET:		0.51
PARKING REQUIRED:		
WAREHOUSE	1/1000 SF	590 STALLS
OFFICE	1/300 SF	45 STALLS
TOTAL		635 STALLS
PARKING PROVIDED:		
AUTO:		635 STALLS
		@1.05/1000 SF
REQ. ACCESSIBLE		*13 STALLS*
TRAILER:		65 STALLS
TRUCK DOCKS:		
▲ DOCK-HIGH DOORS		93
O GRADE-LEVEL DOORS		4
LANDSCAPE PROVIDED	@ 8%	95,054 SF

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

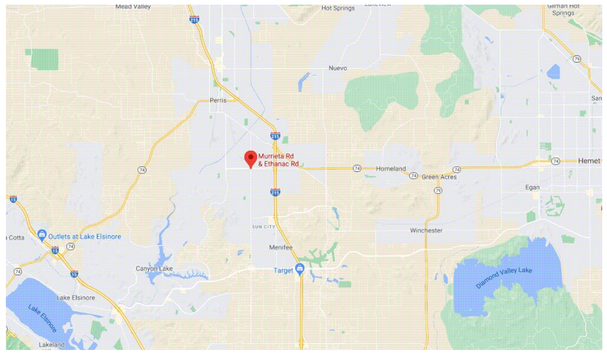
ZONING:	EDC-NG
MAX. F.A.R.:	1.00
MAX. HEIGHT:	100 FT
BUILDING SETBACKS:	
FRONT:	25 FT
SIDE:	0 FT [1]
REAR:	10 FT
LANDSCAPE SETBACKS:	
FRONT:	5 FT
SIDE:	5 FT
REAR:	5 FT
LANDSCAPE REQ.:	10% [2]
OFF-STREET PARKING:	
STANDARD:	9X18
DRIVE AISLE:	24 FT
TREE WELL:	5 FT
REQ. PARKING RATIO BY USE:	
WAREHOUSE:	1/1000 SF
MANUF	1/2000 SF
OFFICE:	1/300 SF

NOTES:
1 25 adjacent to residential.
2 Minimum parking lot shading requirements.
a) 30% for parking lots with 5-25 stalls
b) 40% for parking lots with 24-29 stalls
c) 50% for parking lots with more than 50 stalls
3

This conceptual design is based upon a preliminary review of entitlement requirements and on unverified and possibly incomplete site and/or building information, and is intended merely to assist in exploring how the project might be developed.

Stormwater Management Design:
AVERAGE REGIONAL REQUIRED PROVIDED

Boundary Source:
PDF ALTA SURVEY



1" = 50'
0 25 50 100 250

NORTH

scheme: 03a

Conceptual Site Plan

Murrieta Road & Ethanac Road
Menifee, CA 92585

WARE MALCOMB

IRV20-0143-00
03.25.2020

SHEET
1

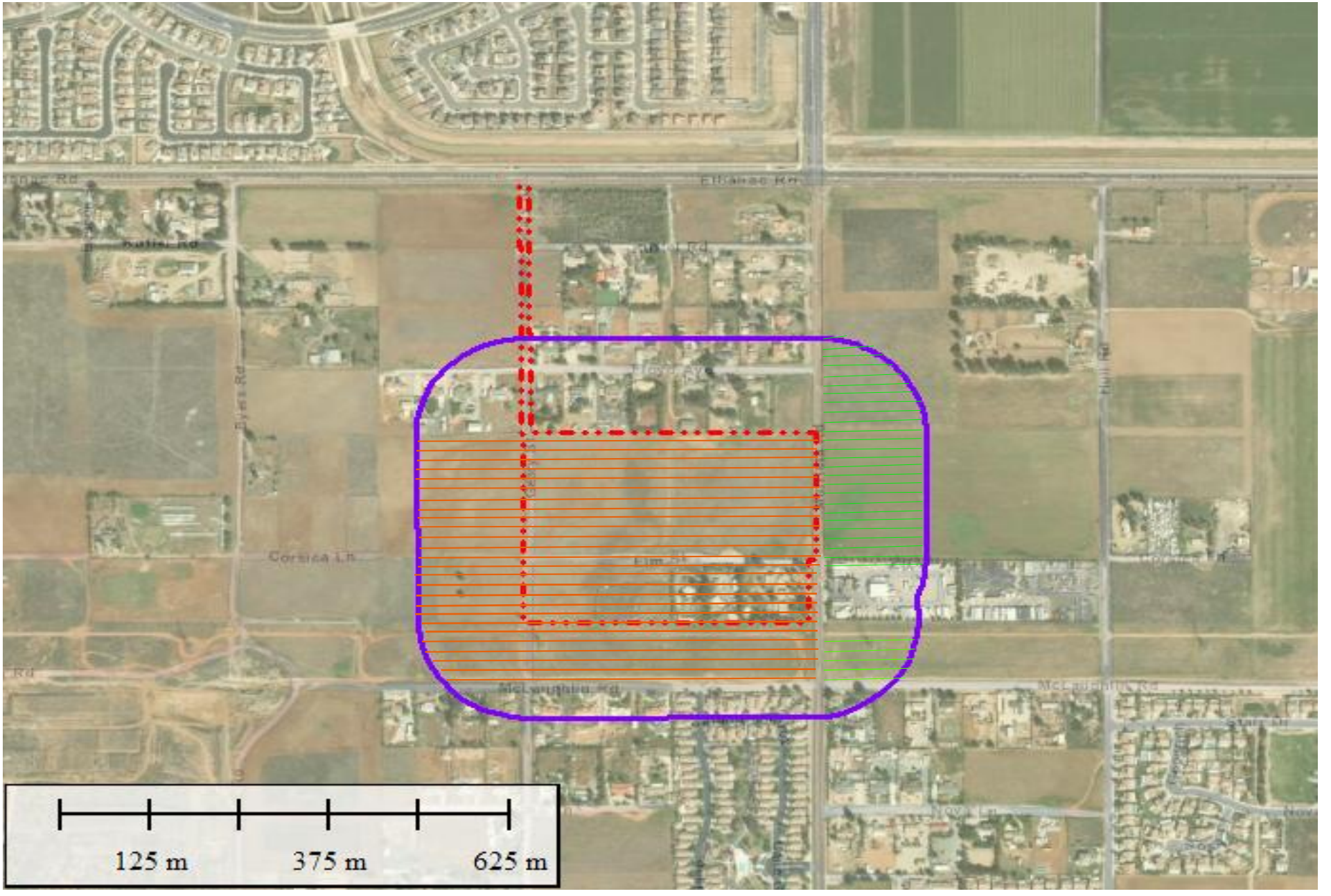


Figure 4
BUOW Survey Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Location
500-Foot Buffer
Transect
Viewed with binoculars

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

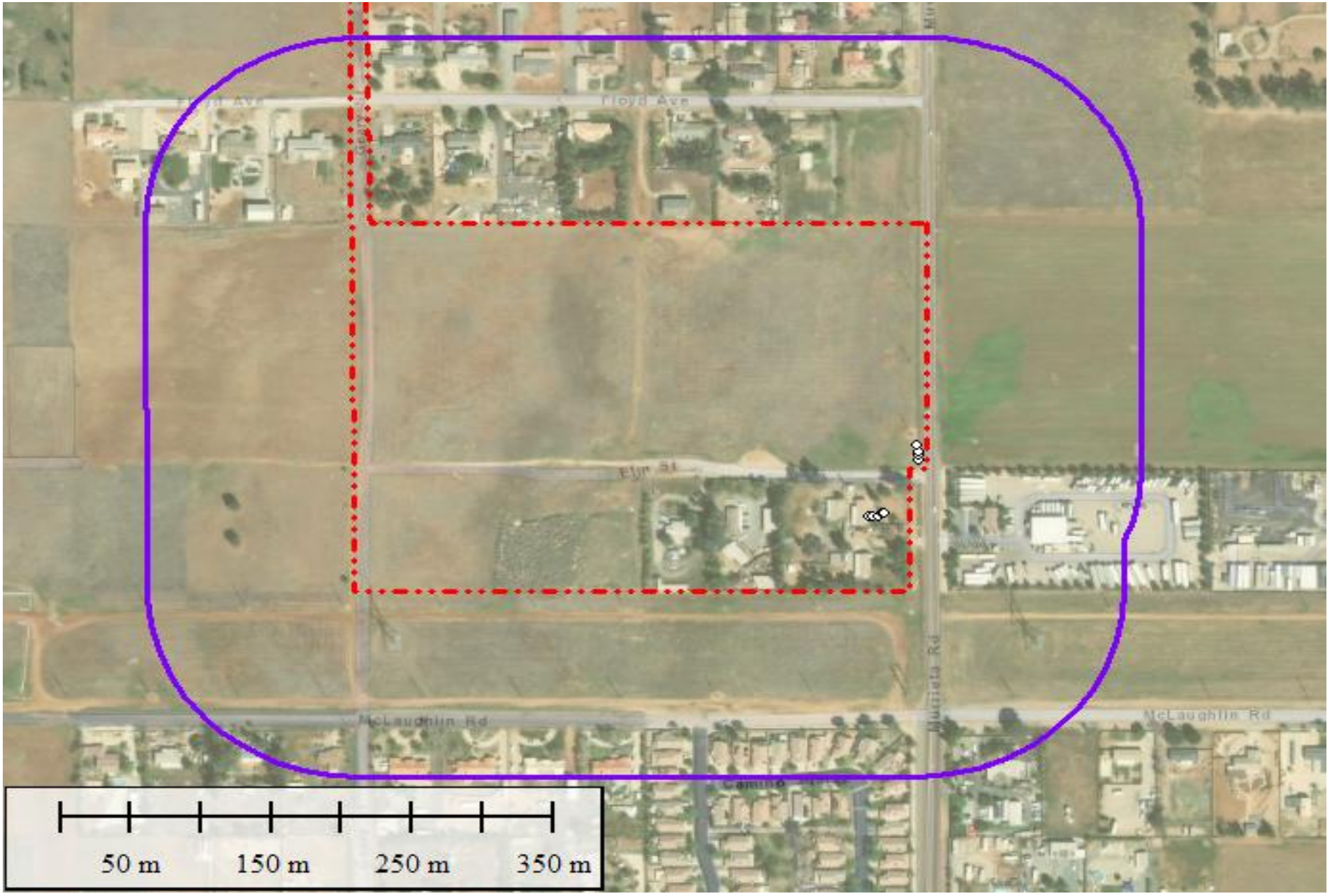


Figure 5
BUOW Survey Results Map
Menifee Ares
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Legend

- Project Location
- Suitable Burrow
- 500-Foot Buffer

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of ruderal habitat where impacts will occur followed by residential development in the distance. View looking north.

View of ruderal habitat on site. View looking east.

View of ruderal vegetation on site including London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*) and cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*). View looking north.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of disturbed area on site. View looking south.

View of potentially suitable burrow onsite.

View of debris piles on the site.

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX F

Botanical Surveys for a Property on Murrieta Road, City of Menifee Riverside County, California

APNs: 330-210-003, 330-210-004, 330-210-005,330-210-008, 330-210-010, 330-210-011, 330-210-013, 330-210-062,

July 2023

626-921-6282
WWW.BIOCULTURAL.NET

P.O. BOX # 92796
PASADENA, CA 91109

BOTANICAL SURVEYS FOR A PROPERTY IN MENIFEE, CALIFORNIA

July 2023

Prepared For:

Hernandez Environmental Services
17037 Lakeshore Drive
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Prepared by:

BioCultural LLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Appendices

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished below 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.

Ricardo Montijo
BioCultural LLC

Date

1 INTRODUCTION

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was retained to conduct biological surveys and studies that support the development of a Property in Menifee, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The 29.7-acre project site is located west of Murrieta Road, east of Geary Street, south of Floyd Avenue, and north of McLaughlin Road (Figure 2). Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 17 of the Romoland United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

Due to its location, the project is outside of an MSHCP Criteria Cell but is subject to the stipulations of the Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Approved in 2004, the MSHCP was developed by the Riverside Conservation Authority to plan for planning, development, and conservation in the region. It covers 146 plant and animal species, of which 26 are federally listed.

The stipulations of the plan include required surveys in certain portions of its 1.26-million-acre area. Among the studies required for this property is a focused botanical survey for the special status plant species that follow:

Munz's onion	*Allium munzii*
San Diego ambrosia	*Ambrosia pumila*
Many-stemmed dudleya	*Dudleya multicaulis*
Spreading navarretia	*Navarretia fossalis*
California Orcutt grass	*Orcuttia californica*
Wright's trichocoronis	*Trichocoronis wrightii*

1.1 Property Description

1.1.1 Geographic Setting

The approximate 29.7-acre project site is comprised of eight parcels located west of Murrieta Road, east of Geary Street, south of Floyd Avenue, and north of McLaughlin Road in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (Figure 2). Specifically, the project site is located within Township 5 South, Range 3 West in Section 17 of the Romoland United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle (Figure 3). The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33˚44'17.2339"

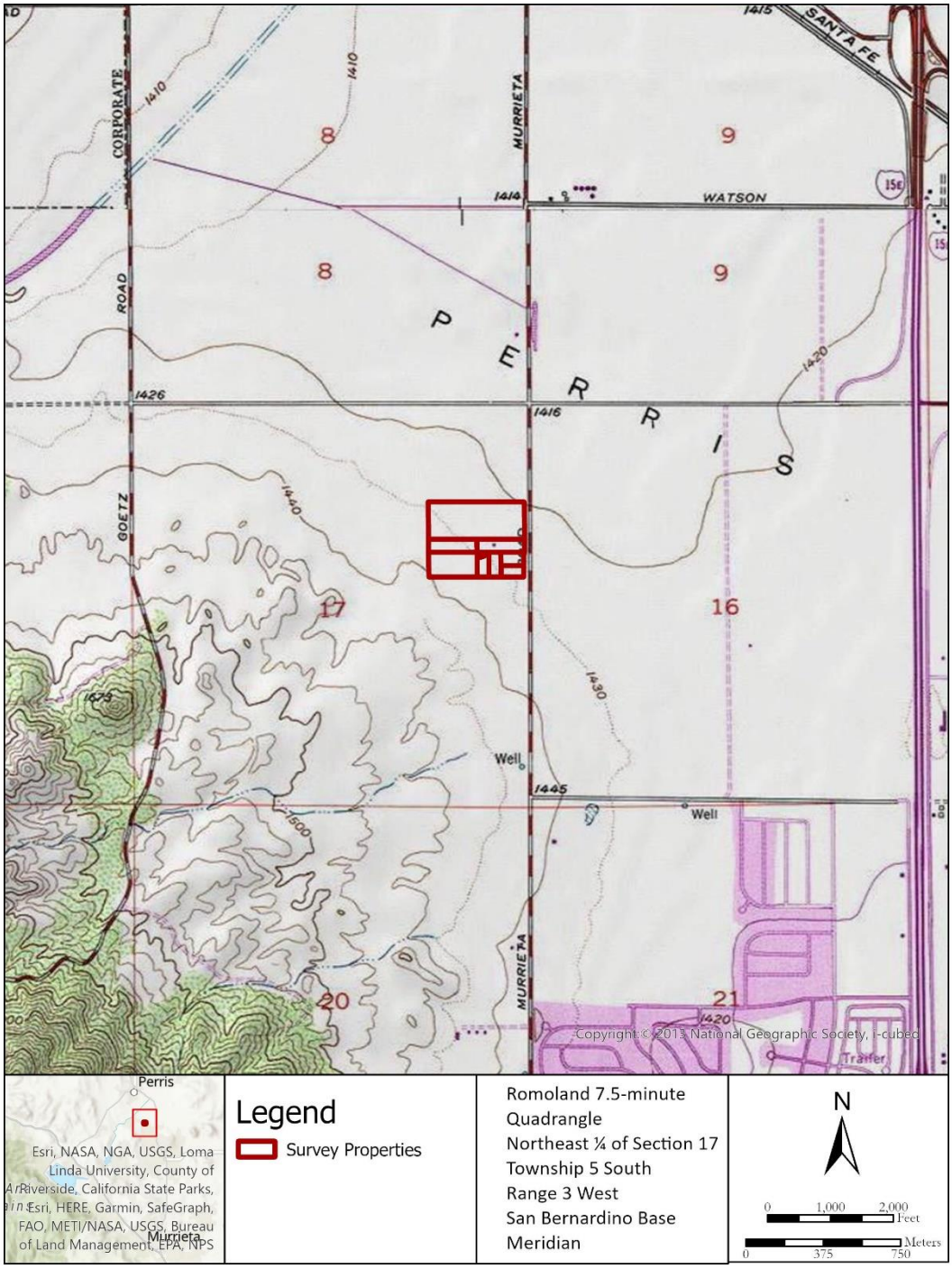
North and 117˚12'30.1666" West. The parcel is level but has a shallow channel that collects water during the wettest years.

1.1.2 Adjacent Lands

The property is situated in the northernmost portion of Menifee.

Figure 1. Location and Vicinity Map

Figure 2. Topography



1.1.3 Geology, Hydrology, Soils and Climate

The project site is located on the Perris Block, which is the center of three major fault-bound blocks of the northern part of the Peninsular Ranges. Located between the Santa Ana Block to the west and the San Jacinto Block to the east the city of Perris lies near the center of the Perris block. The rocks therein are comprised of eroded materials from the ranges of mountains and hills that surround the Perris Valley. The low bedrock mountains, hills and bedrock plains have intervening sediment-filled valleys, of the Plio - Pleistocene era (Morton et al. 1989). The project site is located 0.5-mile southeast of the San Jacinto River (Figure 2).

The site consists of a flat and level site, but there are no discernable drainages to or within it, only depressions that collect nuisance water. These are not reminiscent of vernal pools. The elevation average is 1,400 feet.

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), there are two soil types on the property listed in Table 1. The soil distribution on the property is shown in Figure 3. This region gets 15 inches of rain per year and the number of days with any measurable precipitation is 22, which is consistent with comparable areas in Southern California. There are 276 sunny days per year. The July high is around 93 degrees Fahrenheit. The January low is 42 degrees.

Table 1. Soils on the Property

Row Labels	Soils Map Unit	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AuC	Auld clay, 2 to 8 percent slopes	26.6	92.6%
PsC	Porterville clay, moderately deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes	2.1	7.4%

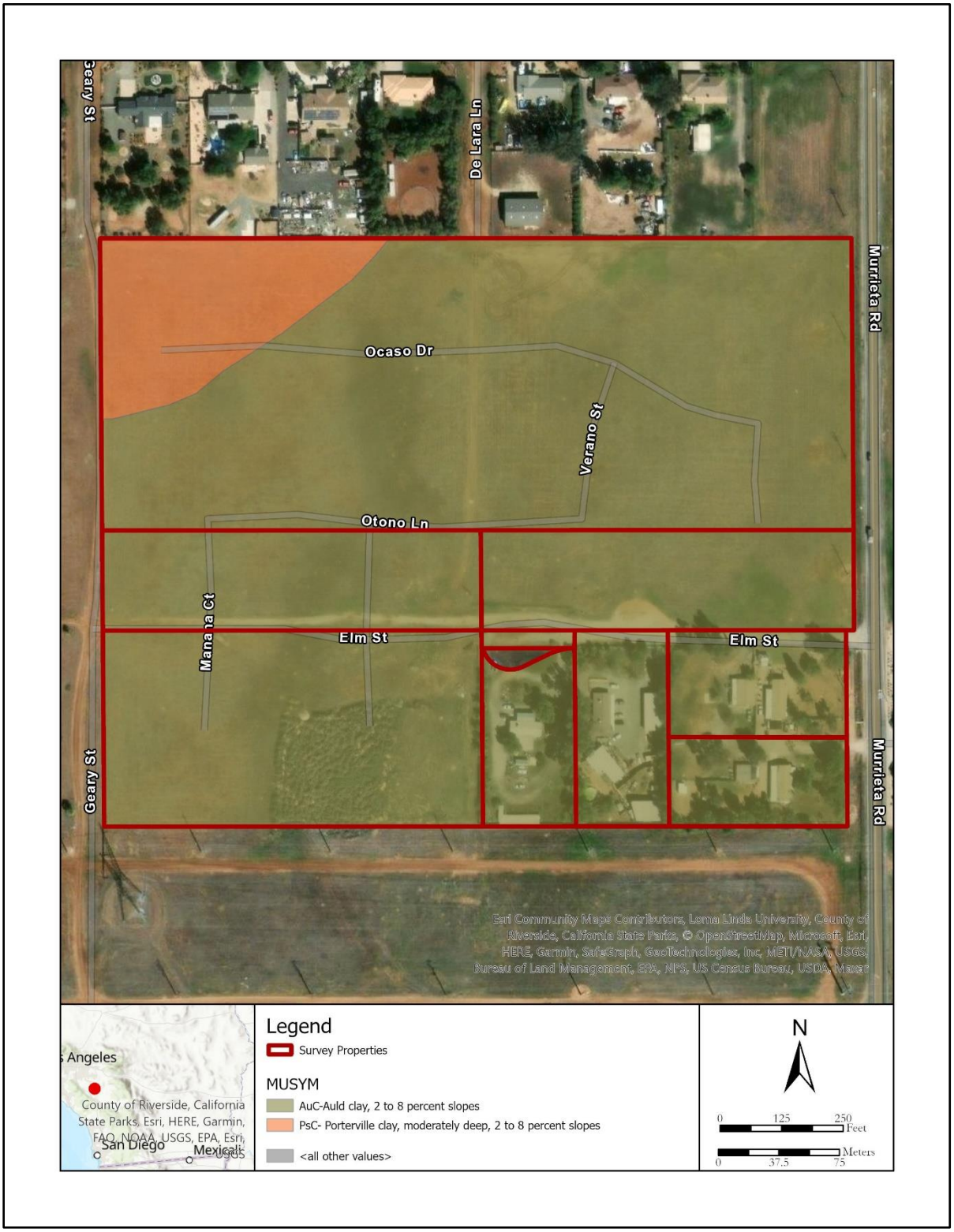
2 METHODS

2.1 Background Analysis

Pertinent plant records were reviewed prior to undertaking field surveys. The analysis included a review of records from the following sources:

- A review of collection records from participating herbaria in California available through the Consortium of California Herbaria, 2023;

Figure 3. Soils Map



- Documented rare plant occurrences compiled in the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2023;
- A review of documented occurrences of common and rare plants for California in Calflora, 2023;
- Species descriptions from the Jepson Online Interchange, 2023;
- Geological maps available from the US Geological Survey (i.e., Morton et al. 1989);
- Soils data from the Natural Resources Conservation Service and available from the Web Soil Survey, 2023; and,
- Aerial photographs from Google Earth, ESRI, Digital Globe, GeoEye, US Department of Agriculture, US Geological Survey, i-cubed, Aerogrid, and Getmapping.

The background analysis yielded data that were compiled in a Geographic Information System (GIS) ArcGIS Pro 3.1. These data were available for field surveys via ESRI Field Maps for Android.

2.2 Field Surveys

Biologist Ricardo Montijo conducted botanical surveys on four non-consecutive days (1 and 22 April, 11 May, and 26 June 2023) during the 2023 growing season. Season totals ended below 10 inches at all active stations, with most locations receiving barely half of the season averages. In Temecula, where precipitation records date back to 2000, the 2022-2023 rainy season ended at 125% above normal (Table 2).

Table 2. Rainfall totals in inches for Water Year 2022-2023[1]

OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	Water Year to Date	Percent Average to Date	Percent Total of Water Year
0.53	1.11	1.24	4.26	2.34	5.34	0.00	0.26	15.08	125	119

Biologist Ricardo Montijo conducted the botanical surveys. The surveyor noted weather and site conditions and recorded plants detected. Plants not readily identified in the field were collected and

[1] WY = Water year. The water year starts on October 1 of the previous reference year and ends on September 30 of the reference year.

pressed for subsequent identification using taxonomic keys or the assistance of the University of Riverside herbarium staff.

The days varied from clear and sunny to partly cloudy. The biologist performed the initial survey on 1 April 2023, under cloudy and cool (high of 60° F) conditions. He then performed subsequent surveys on 22 April 2023 and 11 May 2023, under partially cloudy and hazy skies, respectively. The final survey was performed under hazy sunshine with a high of 86° F. The property was systematically surveyed by walking all accessible portions ensuring that all habitats were afforded sufficient coverage to be defensible and properly inventoried. The biologist walked parallel transects, spaced 10 to 12 meters apart since many of these areas were devoid of vegetation and dominated by invasive grasses and weedy forbs noting plants observed.

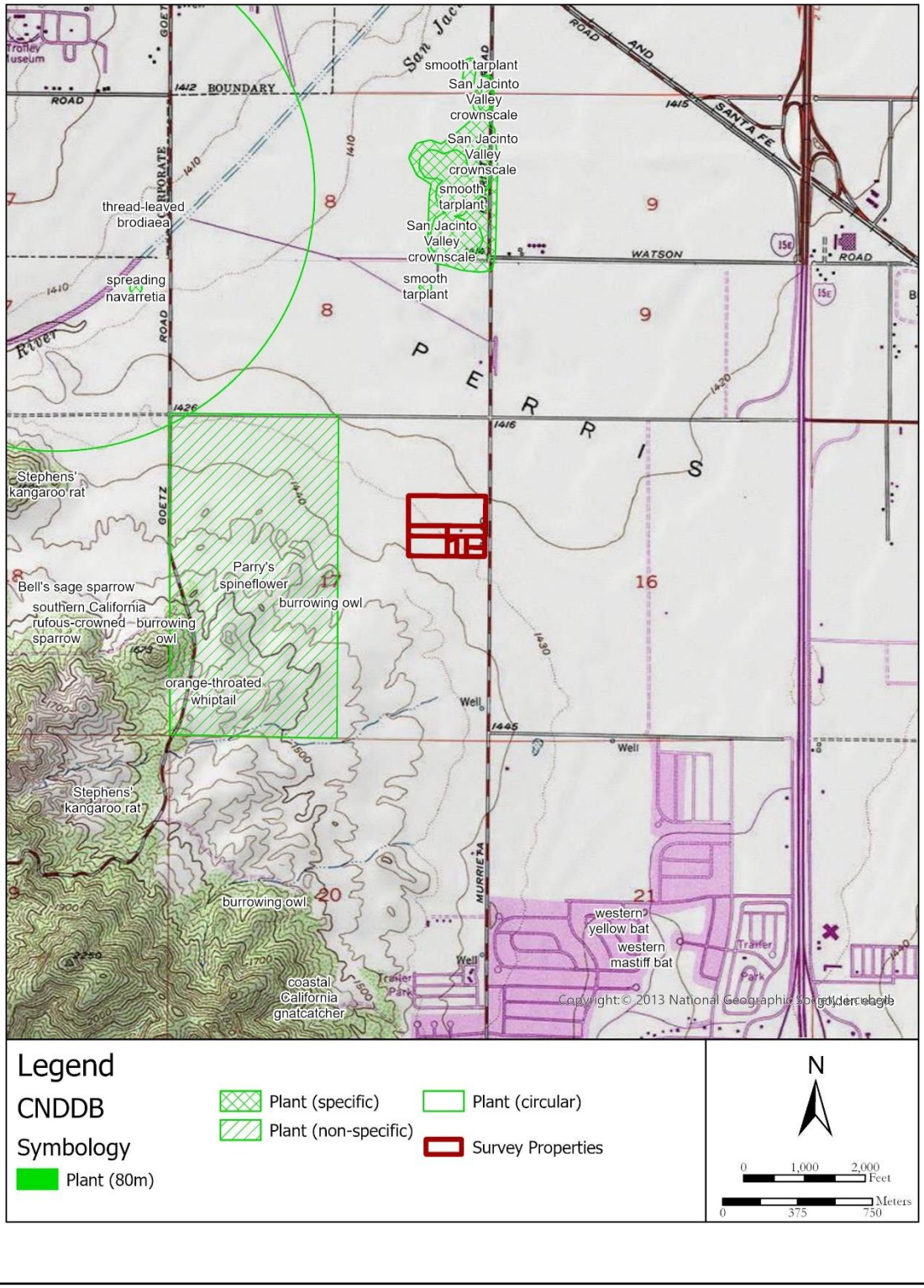
A complete list of plants observed is included in Appendix A of this report. All plant nomenclature in this report follows Baldwin *et al.* (2012).

3 RESULTS

3.1 Preliminary Analysis

The preliminary analysis of known and documented occurrences of the species evaluated in the study revealed populations of several sensitive plants near the project site (Figure 4), also known as the property. The soil phase on the property is derived from parent materials that occasionally support narrowly endemic plants, but the site is largely cleared of native vegetation (as discussed in vegetation below); however, none of the phases matched suitable conditions for criteria area vernal pool and alkaline soil plants such as Davidson's saltscale, Parish's brittlescale, Coulter's goldfields and little mousetail. Shadscale scrub, valley grasslands and vernal pools and playas with alkaline soils that smooth tarplant prefers are similarly absent. Suitable habitat for narrow endemics such as California Orcutt grass and Wright’s trichocoronis is also absent from the project site. Mud nama is known from Mystic Lake and a yet-unidentified location in “Perris” where John Roos collected the plant in 1952. Although conceivable, this collection location is not precisely mapped, but seems unlikely to occur given the absence of suitable growing conditions. The following are descriptions of plants compiled from distribution and biological data that were used to evaluate the potential presence of the species during the preliminary analysis. Table 4 summarizes the results of this analysis.

Figure 4. Rare Species



Thread-leaved Brodiaea

Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) is a perennial herb endemic to southern California that grows from corms or, underground bulb-like storage stems (US Fish and Wildlife Service 1998; Beacham et al. 2001; Baldwin et al. 2012). It flowers in May producing saucer-shaped violet-colored flowers on a loose umbel. The California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) and Consortium of California Herbaria report fewer than 80 disjunct occurrences of this species from the San Gabriel Mountain foothills, east to the San Bernardino Mountains, and south to San Diego County (US Fish and Wildlife Service 2009, Consortium of California Herbaria 2022, California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2022). Declines in the species attributable to development, land conversion, and other incompatible uses have prompted federal and state agencies to afford it protection under their respective endangered species acts (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2018).

In its 2009 Five-year Review, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service cites published and unpublished literature to describe *B. filifolia* site preferences. According to that document, it occurs in mesic grasslands on gentle hillsides, floodplains, and valleys, in clay, loamy sand, or alkaline silty-clay substrates (US Fish and Wildlife Service 2009). Importantly, it grows in interstitial areas, where other vegetation such as coastal sage scrub surrounds the preferred grassland type (US Fish and Wildlife Service 2009).

Site conditions are not suitable for this species and the nearest confirmed record is 1.5 miles northeast of the project site (Figure 3). The author notes that this plant was in flower elsewhere during the 2023 site surveys (Appendix B: Photograph 1).

Round-leaved Filaree

(*California macrophylla*)

Round-leaved filaree is an annual herb that is found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, riparian scrub; on steep north-facing slopes or in low- grade sandy washes at elevations below 1,200 meters (4,000 feet). It occurs from Northern California to northern Mexico, and it flowers from March to July. It is not state- or federally- listed but is designated a List 1B.2 (rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere) species according to the CNPS Inventory.

According to the California Consortium of Herbaria (2023) round-leaved filaree has not been documented and collected in Perris. The preliminary analysis determined that this species is unlikely to occur.

Munz's Onion

(*Allium munzii*)

Munz's onion is a perennial herb that grows from an underground bulb. It occurs on clay soils in valley and foothill grasslands, pinyon and juniper woodland, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, and chaparral. It grows primarily on clay soils, usually in mesic conditions. Munz's onion flowers from March to May at elevations from 297 to 1070 meters (975 to 3500 feet).

Threats to Munz's onion include agriculture (farming and ranching), clay mining, conversion of habitat to development, and competition by non-native weeds. Munz's onion is listed as endangered by the USFWS and threatened by the CDFW. It is on List 1B.1 of the CNPS Inventory.

Site conditions are unsuitable for this species, which is typically found on slopes with clay soils in the region.

San Diego Ambrosia

(*Ambrosia pumila*)

San Diego ambrosia is a perennial herb that grows from an underground rhizome. It is found on sandy loam or clay, sometimes on alkaline soils. It is found in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and around vernal pools. It can occur in lightly disturbed areas if conditions are right.

The closest populations are approximately eight (8) miles west of the project near Lake Elsinore (see Figure 3). San Diego ambrosia flowers from April through October at elevations from 20 to 415 meters (65 to 1400 feet).

Threats to the species include loss of habitat to agriculture and farming, as well as development, road improvement and competition with non-native plant species. San Diego ambrosia is listed as endangered by the USFWS and is on List 1B.1 of the CNPS Inventory. It is not listed by the CDFW.

No San Diego ambrosia was found during the survey.

Many-stemmed Dudleya

(*Dudleya multicaulis*)

Many-stemmed dudleya is a perennial succulent plant found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. It is normally found in heavy, often clay soils or grassy slopes from sea level to below

900 meters (3,000 feet). It is also known to grow in sandstone outcrops. This species normally blooms from April to June. There are no nearby records of this species and site conditions do not match those preferred by the species.

Smooth Tarplant

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*) is an annual herb that grows in shadscale scrub, valley grasslands and vernal pools and playas with alkaline soils. It occurs from the central valley down to Baja California at elevation ranges from 90 to 500 meters (270 to 1640 feet). Smooth tarplant blooms from April through September. It is not listed by the USFWS or the CDFW. It is designated a List 1B.1 (rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere) species according to the CNPS Inventory. This species may occur on the property even though the site is disturbed and covered in invasive plants. The species was found flowering on other properties in Riverside during the project survey period (Appendix B: Photograph 2)

Other Plants of Concern

Parry's Spineflower

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) is a tiny annual herb that grows in openings within chaparral and coastal sage scrub. It has been collected at elevations from 900 to 3,600 feet in dry sandy soils.

This species occurs in a wide variety of conditions and has been previously reported and collected from sites near the property (see Figure 4). The preliminary analysis determined that this species had some probability of occurring on the property given the proximity of known populations.

Long-spined Spineflower

Long-spined Spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*) occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. It is often associated with clay soil from 100 to 5,000 feet. This species has not been found on the property. No suitable conditions occur on the property.

Palmer's Grappling Hook

Palmer's grappling hook (*Harpagonella palmeri*) is an annual plant that occurs on dry slopes and mesas to 1,500. It occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grasslands in cismontane Southern California,

Baja California, Sonora, and Santa Catalina Island. This diminutive plant is distinguished from similar looking plants in the Borage Family by the fruit that resembles "grappling" hooks. The preliminary analysis determined that this species had a probability of occurring on the property given the proximity of known populations.

Robinson's Peppergrass

Robinson's Peppergrass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*) is an annual herb with densely hairy stems that grows from three to six feet tall. This species occurs in dry soils in chaparral and coastal sage scrub below 1,600 feet in elevation. This plant occurs on dry soils in open areas, and sometimes on coarse alluvium and rocky slopes. Although it is considered uncommon within its range, it has been found in disturbed places and may occur on the project site.

Mud Nama

Mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*) is an annual herb that occurs in muddy places in the Central and Imperial Valleys, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Diego counties and into Baja California. The species' range extends from the Colorado Desert to Texas. It grows from near sea level to over 1600 feet. The largest extant population in Riverside County is at Mystic Lake, where it grows on drying alkali pools, flowering from March to October. The location of a record from John Roos in 1952 is given as "Perris," but has never been confirmed. Given the plant's preferred growing conditions and the absence of such conditions on the Greer Property, it is unlikely to occur.

3.1.1 Summary of Rare Plant Findings

3.2 The following section discusses the occurrence possibility for Field Surveys

3.2.1 Vegetation

Vegetation on the property has been cleared of native plants in the past and at least since 1985. The site is now comprised of invasive species as shown in Appendix A: Photographs 3 through 18. Figure 5 shows locations that correspond to individual photographs.

Table 3. Preliminary Analysis Results Summary

Species	Likelihood of Occurrence
Thread-leaved Brodiaea	Past sightings suggest that suitable conditions exist on or near the project site for this species.
Round-leaved filaree	This species is unlikely to occur due to the absence of suitable growing conditions on the site.
Munz's onion	This species is unlikely to occur due to the absence of suitable growing conditions on the site.
San Diego Ambrosia	Marginally suitable conditions exist for this species.
Smooth tarweed	Suitable conditions exist for this species.
Many-stemmed Dudleya	Unlikely to occur.
Parry's spineflower	Marginally suitable conditions exist for this species.
Long spined spineflower	This species is unlikely to occur due to the absence of suitable growing conditions on the site.
Palmer's grapplinghook	Suitable conditions exist for this species.
Robinson's Peppergrass	Suitable conditions exist for this species.
Mud Nama	Unlikely to occur.

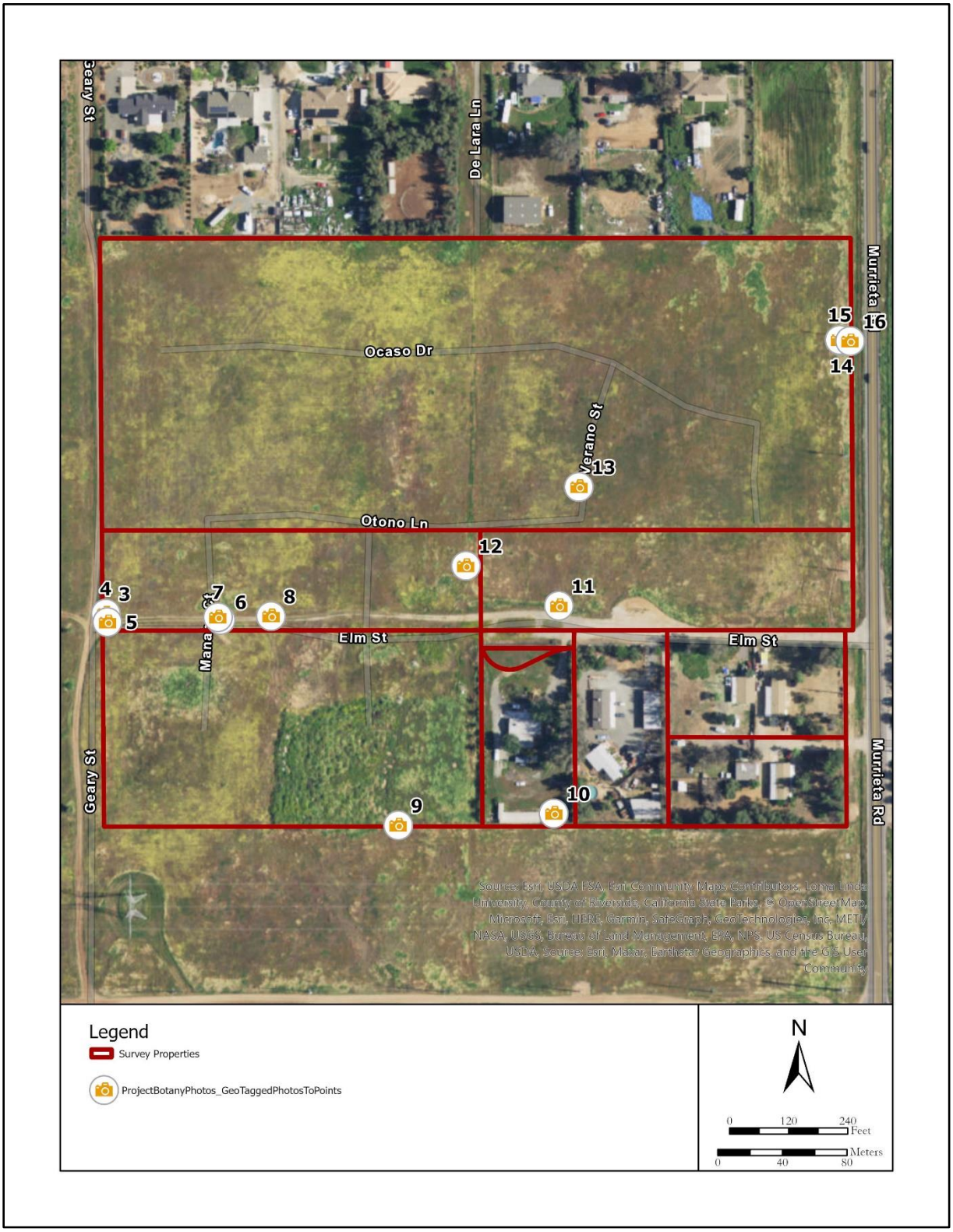
3.2.2 Rare Plants

No rare species were detected during the botanical surveys.

Table 4. Field Survey Results Summary

Species	Likelihood of Occurrence
Thread-leaved Brodiaea	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Round-leaved filaree	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Munz's onion	Not observed during 2023surveys
San Diego ambrosia	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Smooth tarweed	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Many-stemmed dudleya	Does not occur
Parry's spineflower	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Long spined spineflower	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Palmer's grapplinghook	Not observed during 2023surveys
Robinson's peppergrass	Not observed during 2023 surveys
Mud nama	Does not occur

Figure 5. Aerial Image and Photo Locations



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APPENDIX A

FLORAL COMPENDIUM

DICOTYLEDONS **EUDICOTS**	
AMARANTHACEAE	**AMARANTHUS FAMILY**
Amaranthus albus L.	Tumbleweed
APIACEAE	**CELERY FAMILY**
Daucus pusillus Michx.	Wild carrot
ASTERACEAE	**SUNFLOWER FAMILY**
Anthemis cotula * L.	Dog fennel
Artemisia californica Less.	California sagebrush
Centaurea melitensis * L.	Tocalote
Corethrogyne filaginifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt. var. *filaginifolia*	Southern morning glory
Deinandra fasciculata DC	Clustered tarweed
Lactuca serriola * L.	Prickly lettuce
Lasthenia gracilis (DC.) Greene	Needle goldfields
Layia platyglossa (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) A. Gray	Tidy tips
Helianthus annuus L.	Common sunflower
Matricaria discoidea DC	Pineapple weed
Oncosiphon pilulifer * (L.f.) Källersjö	Stinknet
Rafinesquia californica Nutt.	California chicory
Senecio vulgaris * L.	Common groundsel
Uropappus lindleyi (DC.) Nutt.	Silver puffs
BORAGINACEAE	**BORAGE FAMILY**
Amsinckia intermedia Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	Common fiddleneck
Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.	Fiddleneck
Cryptantha intermedia (A. Gray) Greene	Common cryptanth
Heliotropium curassavicum L.	Chinese parsley
Pectocarya linearis (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. subsp. *ferocula* (I.M. Johnst.) Thorne	Sagebrush combseed
BRASSICACEAE	**SUNFLOWER FAMILY**
Brassica nigra * (L.) W.D.J. Koch	Black mustard
Capsella bursa-pastoris * (L.) Medik.	Shepherd's purse

Hirschfeldia incana * (L.) Lagr.-Fossat	Mustard
Sisymbrium irio * L	London rocket
Tropidocarpum gracile Hook.	Slender tropidocarpum
CHENOPODIACEAE	**GOOSEFOOT FAMILY**
Salsola tragus * L.	Russian thistle
CONVULVULACEAE	**BINDWEED FAMILY**
Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt ssp. *arida* (Greene) Brummitt	Sand pygmy weed
CRASSULACEAE	**STONECROP FAMILY**
Crassula connata (Ruiz & Pav.) A. Berger	Sand pygmy weed
CUCURBITACEAE	**CUCUMBER FAMILY**
Cucurbita palmata S. Watson	Coyote melon
EUPHORBIACEAE	**SPURGE FAMILY**
Croton setiger Hook	Doveweed
Euphorbia albomarginata Torr. & A. Gray	Rattlesnake sandmat
Euphorbia polycarpa Benth	Smallseed sandmat
FABACEAE	**PEA FAMILY**
Acmispon brachycarpus (Benth.) D.D. Sokoloff	Short-podded lotus
Acmispon strigosus (Nutt.) Brouillet	Strigose lotus
Lupinus bicolor Lindl	Lupine
Medicago polymorpha * L.	California burclover
Parkinsonia aculeata L.	Jerusalem thorn
Trifolium albopurpureum Torr. & A. Gray	Indian clover
GERANIACEAE	**GERANIUM FAMILY**
Erodium brachycarpum * (Godr.) Thell.	White stemmed filaree
Erodium cicutarium * (L.) L'Hér. ex Aiton	Coastal heron's bill
LAMIACEAE	**MINT FAMILY**
Trichostema lanceolatum Benth.	Vinegarweed
MALVACEAE	**MALLOW FAMILY**
Malva parviflora * L.	Cheeseweed
MORACEAE	**MULBERRY FAMILY**
Ficus carica * L.	Edible fig
PLANTAGINACEAE	**PLANTAIN FAMILY**

Plantago erecta E. Morris	California plantain
MONOCOTYLEDONS **MONOCOTS**	
ARECACEAE	**PALM FAMILY**
Washingtonia robusta * H. Wendl.	Mexican Fan Palm
POACEAE	**GRASS FAMILY**
Avena barbata * Pott ex Link	Slim oat
Avena fatua * L.	Wildoats
Bromus diandrus Roth.	Ripgut Brome
Bromus hordeaceus * L	Soft chess
Bromus madritensis * L	Foxtail chess, foxtail brome
Bromus rubens * L.	Red brome
Distichlis spicata (L.) Greene	Salt grass
Festuca microstachys Nutt.	
Festuca perennis * (L.) Columbus & J.P. Sm.	Italian rye grass
Hordeum murinum * L.	Foxtail barley
Phalaris paradoxa * L	Hood canarygrass
Schismus barbatus * (L.) Thell.	Old han schismus

+nonnative species

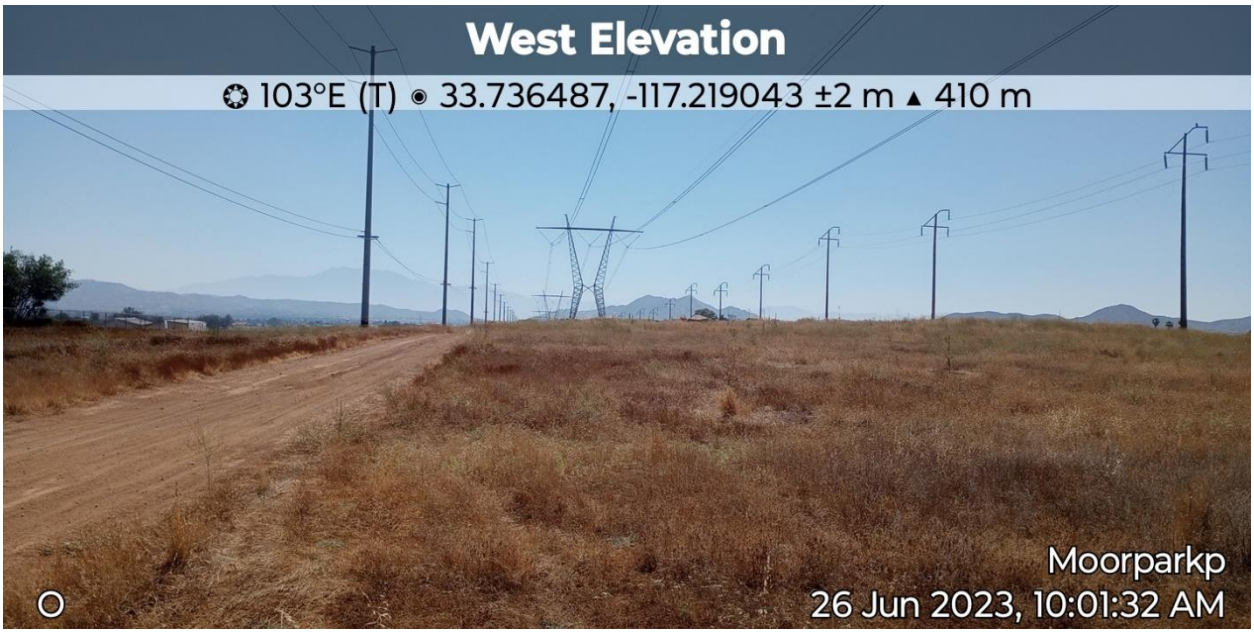
****rare species**

APPENDIX B

Site Photographs

Photograph 1. A thread-leaved brodiaea blooming on 5 May 2023. The surveys were conducted during the flowering season for MSHCP plant species known to overlap or occur near the site.

Photograph 2. A smooth Tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*) blooming on 20 June 2023; the species was in flower at a site approximately 5 miles south of the project parcel.



Photograph 3. The above photograph, taken facing east shows the dominant invasive grasses and forbs on the alignment south of the property.

Photograph 4. This photograph oriented facing west from Geary Street shows predominant non-native grasses and developed adjacent lands.

Photograph 5. The above photograph illustrates dominant vegetation of weedy forbs and grasses on the project site. Image faces north/northeast.

Photograph 6. This east-facing image shows a residential area located west in the distance.

Photograph 7. In the foreground are slender oats (*Avena barbata*). This image faces south.

Photograph 8. This south-facing photograph shows the weedy dense vegetation on the southern property boundary.

Photograph 9. This image shows the vegetation on the ground near the western limits of the property.

Photograph 10. This photograph was taken from mid-property and faces south, and the development located south of the parcel.

Photograph 11. The property as it appeared in late June 2023 is shown above. The photograph is facing east.

Photograph 12. This image faces east from the southern parcel boundary (note the mountains in the background).

Photograph 13. This image faces east from the northern parcel.

Photograph 14. This image faces west from the northern parcel.

Photograph 15. This image faces southwest from the west middle portion of the northernmost parcel.

Photograph 16. This image faces east from the northern parcel.