Hernandez
Environmental
Services

GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
AND
WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MSHCP
CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS
FOR
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
432-130-006 and 432-130-007
CITY OF SAN JACINTO
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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1.0 Introduction

HES was contracted to prepare a general biological assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) consistency analysis for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 432-130-006 and 432-130-007 located within the City of San Jacinto, Riverside County, California. The purpose of this GBA is to identify any potential biological resources that may be present on or adjacent to the project site.

1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 37.1-acre project site is located north of West Cottonwood Avenue, east of Cawston Avenue, and west of North Sanderson Avenue within the City of San Jacinto, Riverside County, California. The project site consists of Riverside County APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007. Specifically, the project site is located within the San Jacinto Viejo Land Grant of the *Lakeview* and *San Jacinto* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°47'20.8492" North and 117°00'47.9045" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes the development of 193 single family detached residences and 2.18 acres of recreational park areas. The project also includes the construction of associated access roads, landscaping, and related appurtenances. The proposed residential development will impact the entire 37.1-acre site. Refer to Figure 3.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

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

2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

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

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

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

2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

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

The project site is located within the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. The project site is not located within any plan-defined areas requiring surveys for criteria area species, amphibian species, or mammalian species. The project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) survey area. During the focused surveys conducted for burrowing owl on site no burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign were found on

site. 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 (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*). During the focused rare plant surveys no sensitive plant species were found to occur on site.

2.2 Field Survey

On March 31, 2021, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the project site. The ambient temperature at 8:00 a.m. was 52 degrees Fahrenheit, sunny, with winds ranging from zero to seven miles per hour from the northeast. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

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

3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

3.1 Environmental Setting

The project site consists of disturbed land bordered by agricultural land to the north and west, vacant land to the east and a school and residential development to the south. The site appears to be routinely maintained for weed abatement purposes. The site consists of disturbed areas and ruderal habitat. The site is relatively flat with onsite elevations ranging from 1,493 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,529 feet AMSL.

3.2 Soils

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

- Grangeville loamy fine sand (GoB), drained, 0 to 5 percent slopes;
- Traver loamy fine sand (Tp2), eroded;
- Traver loamy fine sand (Tr2), saline-alkali, eroded; and
- Traver fine sandy loam (Tt2), strongly saline-alkali, eroded.

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

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

Disturbed Areas

The project site contains approximately 2.97 acre of disturbed areas. These areas are located along the north and west borders of the site and consist of graded areas with no vegetation.

Ruderal Habitat

The project site contains approximately 34.13 acres of ruderal habitat. These areas appear to be continually disturbed by weed abatement activities. These areas are dominated by non-native species with small amounts of native species. The dominant species observed in these areas include cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*) and London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*). Other species observed within these areas include oats (*Avena sp.*), Menzies' fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), field mustard (*Brassica rapa*), red stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), and stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*).

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*), turkey vulture (*Catharrtes aura*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

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

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed and ruderal areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by land used for agricultural purposes and urban development such as residential uses, a school, and roadways. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

3.6 Sensitive Biological Resources

According to the CNDDB, a total of 41 sensitive species of plants and 50 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project area. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

3.6.1 Sensitive Plant Resources

A total of 19 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are required to be reviewed under the Narrow Endemic Plant section of the Western Riverside MSHCP; or are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory. Below are descriptions of these species:

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

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

San Diego ambrosia
San Diego ambrosia *(Ambrosia pumila)* is a narrow endemic plant species. This species usually occurs in non wetlands, occasionally in wetlands. It is found in disturbed areas in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

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

Coachella Valley milk-vetch
Coachella Velley milk-vetch (*Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae*) is a federally listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.2 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is typically found in sandy flats, washes, outwash fans, and on dunes. Its habitat includes desert dunes and Sonoran Desert scrub. 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. 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. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

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

Parry's spineflower
Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the

interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Mojave tarplant
Mojave tarplant (*Deinandra mohavensis*) is a state listed Endangered species and is ranked 1B.3 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically found in low sand bars in riverbeds and most commonly in riparian or ephemeral grassy areas. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

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

Many-stemmed dudleya
Many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*) is a narrow endemic plant species. This species is typically found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

Mesa horkelia
Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is 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.**

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.**

Wright's trichocoronis
Weight's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*) is a narrow endemic plant species. Its habitats include floodplains (seasonal wetlands) dominated by alkali playas, vernal pools, and alkali grasslands. It usually occurs in wetlands, occasionally in non wetlands. Found in meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, riparian forest, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

3.6.2 Sensitive Animal Resources

A total of 11 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. CDFW Species of Special Concern will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species recorded within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

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

Burrowing owl
Burrowing owl is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). The site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. The nearest recording of burrowing owl in the CNDDB database is approximately 0.6 miles away. A habitat assessment determined that suitable habitat for burrowing owl was present on the project site and within the surrounding areas so focused burrowing owl surveys were performed (*Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report*, Appendix E). No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found during the 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 includes *Antirrhinum, Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Erigonum*. No habit for this species is 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.**

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

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

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

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

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

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.**

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

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

3.7 Nesting Birds

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

3.8 Jurisdictional Waters

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

4.0 Project Impacts

The proposed single family residential development will result in impacts to the entire site 37.1-acre project site.

4.1 Impacts to Habitats

Implementation of the proposed project will impact approximately 2.97 acre of disturbed areas and 34.13 acres of ruderal habitat.

4.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

The following species have the potential to occur on the project site and may be impacted by future development of the site.

4.2.1 Sensitive Animal Species

Burrowing owl
Burrowing owl is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. The site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. A habitat assessment determined that suitable habitat for burrowing owl was present on the project site and within the surrounding areas so focused burrowing owl surveys were performed (see Appendix E). No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found during the focused surveys. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that project will avoid impacts burrowing owls.

4.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

The project site contains habitat that can support ground nesting birds during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

4.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

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

4.5 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

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

4.6 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

The project site does not contain any trees or other biological resources protected by City of San Jacinto policies or ordinances. Therefore, no conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources is expected to occur.

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

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

4.8 State and Federal Drainages

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

5.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

5.1 MSHCP Requirements

The project area is located within the San Jacinto 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 primarily comprised of sandy loams. The onsite soils do not allow for water pooling on the site for any significant length of time after rain events. No vernal pools, swales, or vernal pool mimics such as ditches, borrow pits, cattle troughs, or cement culverts with signs of pooling water were found on the site. In addition, the site does not contain areas that showed signs of ponding water, hydrophytic vegetation, or soils typical of vernal pools that would be suitable for large branchiopods.

Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species

The project site is 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*). Focused surveys for these species were performed and no sensitive plant species were found to occur on site.

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, invertebrates, 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.

Focused surveys for burrowing owl were conducted on the site. No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign were identified on the project site. The nearest recorded occurrence of burrowing owl is located approximately 0.6 miles from the site in an area that is now developed or continually disturbed for agricultural purposes. The project site is disturbed by continuous weed abatement. No burrowing owl occurs on site.

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

6.0 Recommendations

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

<u>Burrowing Owl</u>

- No burrowing owl or burrowing owl sign was found on site during the focused burrowing owl 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 BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

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

<u>Nesting Birds</u>

- Project ground disturbing and vegetation clearing activities should occur outside of the bird nesting season of February 1 through September 15;

- If avoidance of ground disturbing and vegetation clearing activities cannot be implemented and these activities will occur during the bird nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys during the nesting bird season within 3 days prior to vegetation removal and/or construction activities; and,

- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they will be flagged and a 500-foot buffer for raptors and a 250-foot buffer for migratory song birds, shall be installed around the nests. The buffers must remain in place until the young have fledged and the nest becomes unoccupied.

7.0 Certification

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

Date 06-28-2021 Signed _____

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Hallie Hernandez

_____

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

Elizabeth Gonzalez

_____

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

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FIGURES

Figure 1

Location Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

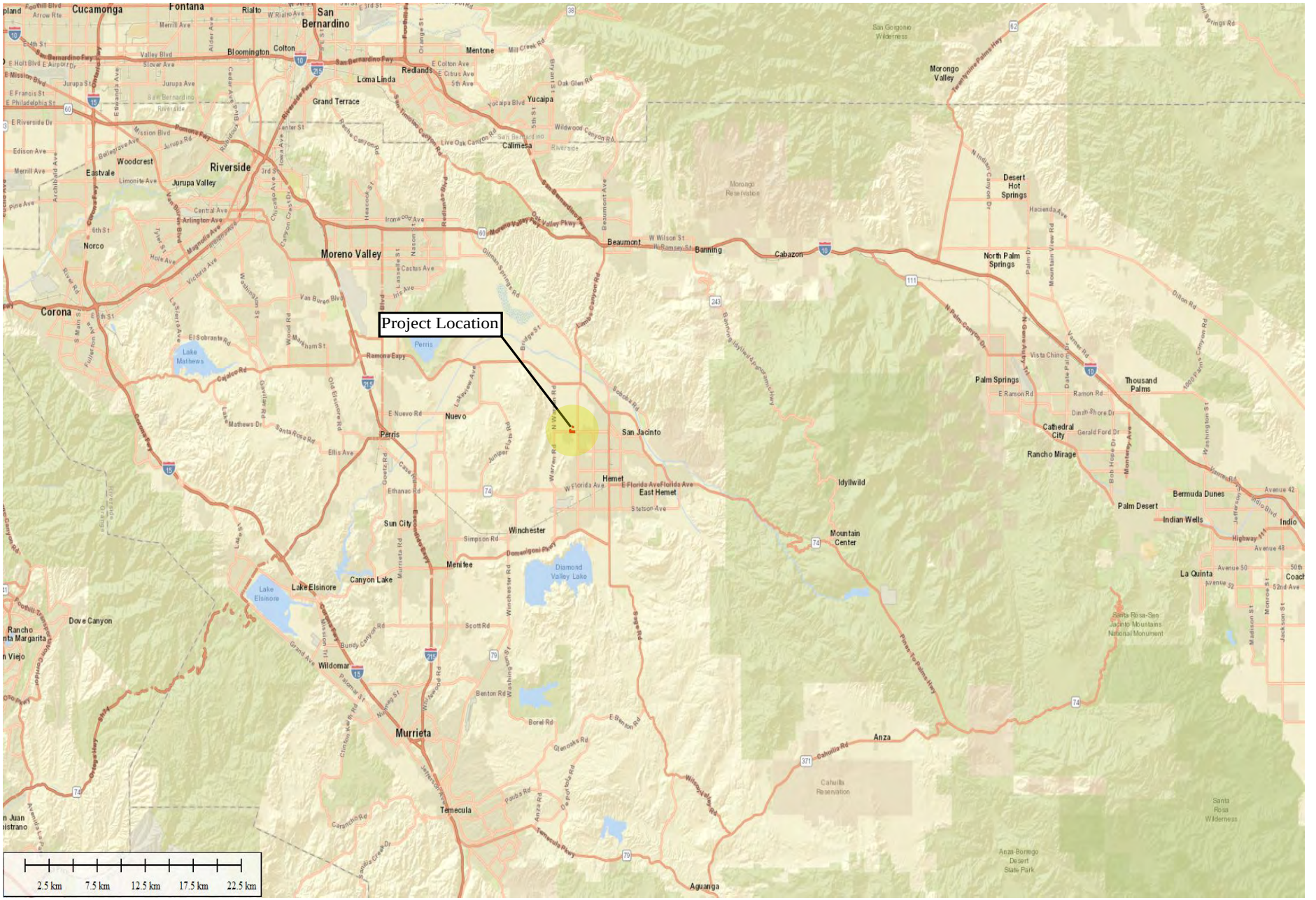


Figure 2

Vicinity Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

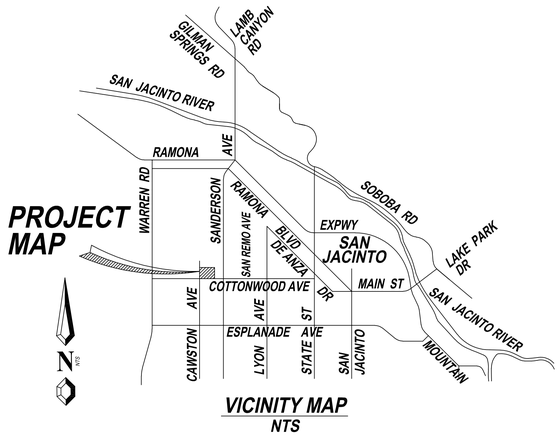
Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 37881
RANCHO de ALAMO
SITE PLAN 50' x 90'



ZONE RM = 7.45 DUs PER NET ACRE

RESIDENCES

193 - 50'x90' Single Family Lots

ZONE RM = 25.92 NET ACRES

37.1 GROSS ACRES

REC / PARK = 2.18 ACRES NET

N

SCALE: 1" = 50'

GRAPHIC SCALE

50 0 25 50 100

(IN FEET)
SCALE: 1" = 50'

Mar 01 2021

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REVISIONS	
DATE	APROVED

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 37881
RANCHO de ALAMO

1
SHEET 1 OF 1

Dwg. Revision Date: **03/12/2020** BY: **FJP** PLOT DATE: **03/12/2020**

P:\19-0352-05 Cottonwood Ave Site - San Jacinto - TTM\Planning\Site Plan\Rancho de Alamo Tract 37880 MIX 200311.dwg

Figure 4

Habitat Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

- Project Site Boundary
- Ruderal Habitat (34.13 Acres)
- Disturbed Areas (2.97 Acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

Figure 5

Impacts Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

Project Site Boundary

Impacts to Ruderal Habitat (34.13 Acres)

Impacts to Disturbed Areas (2.97 Acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX A

Appendix A Species List

Plant List

Amsinckia menziesii	Menzies' fiddleneck
Avena sp.	Oats
Brassica rapa	Field mustard
Croton setiger	Doveweed
Elymus sp.	Rye
Erodium cicutarium	Red stemmed filaree
Hordeum sp.	Barley
Kochia scoparia	Summer cypress
Malva parviflora	Cheeseweed mallow
Oncosiphon piluliferum	Stinknet
Salsola tragus	Russian Thistle
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket

Animal List

Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk
Catharrtes aura	Turkey vulture
Columba livia	Rock pigeon
Corvus brachyrhynchos	Crow
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer’s blackbird
Sturnella neglecta	Western meadowlark
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove

APPENDIX B

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk-vetch	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Meadow & seep | Wetland	Meadows and seeps, playas.	Lake margins, alkaline sites. 75-350 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.2	Desert dunes | Sonoran desert scrub	Sonoran desert scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy flats, washes, outwash fans, sometimes on dunes. 35-695 m.	No suitable habitat 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
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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Lower montane coniferous forest | Meadow & seep	Meadows and seeps, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Vernally moist places in yellow-pine forest, chaparral. 195-2530 m.	No suitable habitat 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 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 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
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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Meadow & seep | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Chorizanthe 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Deinandra mohavensis	Mojave tarplant	Dicots	None	Endangered	1B.3	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Riparian scrub	Riparian scrub, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Low sand bars in river bed; mostly in riparian areas or in ephemeral grassy areas. 640-1645 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			**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 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.	No suitable habitat 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
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	Monocots	None	None	2B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Meadow & seep | Mojavean desert scrub | Riparian scrub | Wetland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub.	Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m.	No suitable habitat 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Mentzelia tricuspis	spiny-hair blazing star	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	Mojavean desert scrub	Mojavean desert scrub.	Sandy or gravelly slopes and washes.150-1280 m.	No suitable habitat 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
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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Petalonyx linearis	narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant	Dicots	None	None	2B.3	Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub.	Sandy or rocky canyons. -30-1090 m.	No suitable habitat 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 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.	**Not present.**
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			**Not present.**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Upper montane coniferous forest	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type.	Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive | WBWG_H-High Priority	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Riparian woodland | Sonoran desert scrub | Upper montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California.	Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie | Coastal scrub | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Suitable habitat is present on site. **This species has a potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 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 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
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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | USFS_S-Sensitive | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No suitable habitat 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 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
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive | WBWG_H-High Priority	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Chenopod scrub | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Joshua tree woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest | Meadow & seep | Mojavean desert scrub | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Sonoran desert scru	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites.	Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, & desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains.	Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland | Marsh & swamp | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	Riparian woodland	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.		No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable | USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic | Artificial flowing waters | Klamath/North coast flowing waters | Klamath/North coast standing waters | Marsh & swamp | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters | South coast flowing waters | South coast stan	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
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 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 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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat 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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat 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
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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Progne subis	purple martin	Birds	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Broadleaved upland forest | Lower montane coniferous forest	Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine.	Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly; also in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.	No suitable habitat 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 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 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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Micro Habitat	Presence/ Absence
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	Birds	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern | NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian woodland	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding.	Closely associated with oaks.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**
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 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 present on site. **This species is not present.**
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened | NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft.	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	No suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

APPENDIX C

View of ruderal habitat on the project site and agricultural land west of the site.

View of vacant land east of the project site.

View of agricultural land north of the project site and ruderal habitat on site.

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX D

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

Map Scale: 1:3,310 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 45 90 180 270

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 13, May 27, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 15, 2018—Jun 26, 2018

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GoB	Grangeville loamy fine sand, drained, 0 to 5 percent slopes	2.1	5.5%
Tp2	Traver loamy fine sand, eroded	5.0	12.9%
Tr2	Traver loamy fine sand, saline-alkali, eroded	24.2	62.7%
Tt2	Traver fine sandy loam, strongly saline-alkali, eroded	7.3	18.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**38.6**	**100.0%**

APPENDIX E

Memorandum

Date: April 26, 2021

To: Fred J Pugh, Mayers & Associates

From: Juan Hernandez, Principal Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 432-130-006 and 432-130-007

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 432-130-006 and 432-130-007 located within The City of San Jacinto, Riverside County, California.

Project Location

The approximate 37.1-acre project site is located north of West Cottonwood Avenue, east of Cawston Avenue, and west of North Sanderson Avenue within the City of San Jacinto, Riverside County, California. The project site consists of Riverside County APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007. Specifically, the project site is located within the San Jacinto Viejo Land Grant of the *Lakeview* and *San Jacinto* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude for the project site are 33°47'20.8492" North and 117°00'47.9045" West (Figures 1 and 2).

The study area included APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007 and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 3).

Project Contact Information

Owner/Applicant: Mayers & Associates
19 Spectrum Pointe Drive, Suite 6009
Lake Forest, CA 92630

Principal Biologist: Juan J. Hernandez
Hernandez Environmental Services
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(909) 772-9009

Field Survey Methods

HES implemented the three steps as described in the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area*. The "General Biological Assessment and Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Analysis" prepared for the project, determined that focused surveys for BUOW would be required due to the presence of suitable habitat documented during the March 31, 2021 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 31, April 2, April 6, and April 15, 2021. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Survey Information

Survey	Date	Survey Start Time	Sunrise/Sunset	Weather
1	March 31, 2021	0800 hours	0634 hours	52 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-7 miles per hour from the northeast
2	April 2, 2021	0700 hours	0632 hours	48 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-3 miles per hour from the southwest
3	April 6, 2021	0700 hours	0627 hours	50 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the southwest
4	April 15, 2021	0730 hours	0618 hours	47 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the south

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

All encountered burrows or structure entrances were checked for the presence of BUOW, molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, tracks, or excrement. Natural or 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 site is located within the City of San Jacinto, Riverside County, California. The project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area. The site is bordered by agricultural land to the north and west, vacant land to the east and a school and residential development to the south. Cottonwood Avenue borders the project site to the south. The site is flat with onsite elevations ranging from 1,493 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,529 feet AMSL.

The project site consists of disturbed areas and ruderal habitat and appears to be regularly maintained for weed abatement. The dominant species on site are cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*) and London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*). Soils at the project site are classified as Grangeville loamy fine sand (GoB), drained, 0 to 5 percent slopes; Traver loamy fine sand (Tp2), eroded; Traver loamy fine sand (Tr2), saline-alkali, eroded; and Traver fine sandy loam (Tt2), strongly saline-alkali, eroded.

Based on the results of the focused burrow survey conducted on March 31, 2021, and a literature review of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) it was determined that although no burrows were found on site, the project site provides suitable nesting opportunities for BUOW. There is a lot of open land surrounding the site and the nearest recorded occurrence of BUOW on CNDDB is 0.6 miles from the site. However, no BUOW or BUOW sign was observed within the study area.

Despite systematic searches of the project site and 150-meter buffer area, no BUOW or evidence (i.e., including scat, pellets, feathers, tracks, and prey remains) was found which suggest recent or historical use of the study area by BUOW. Therefore, it can be concluded that BUOW are not currently present within the study area.

Recommendations

Due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree

removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

Certification

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

Date: April 26, 2021

Juan J. Hernandez
Principal Biologist

Enclosures:

Figure 1: Project Location Map
Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map
Figure 3: Survey Area and Results Map

FIGURES

Figure 1

Location Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

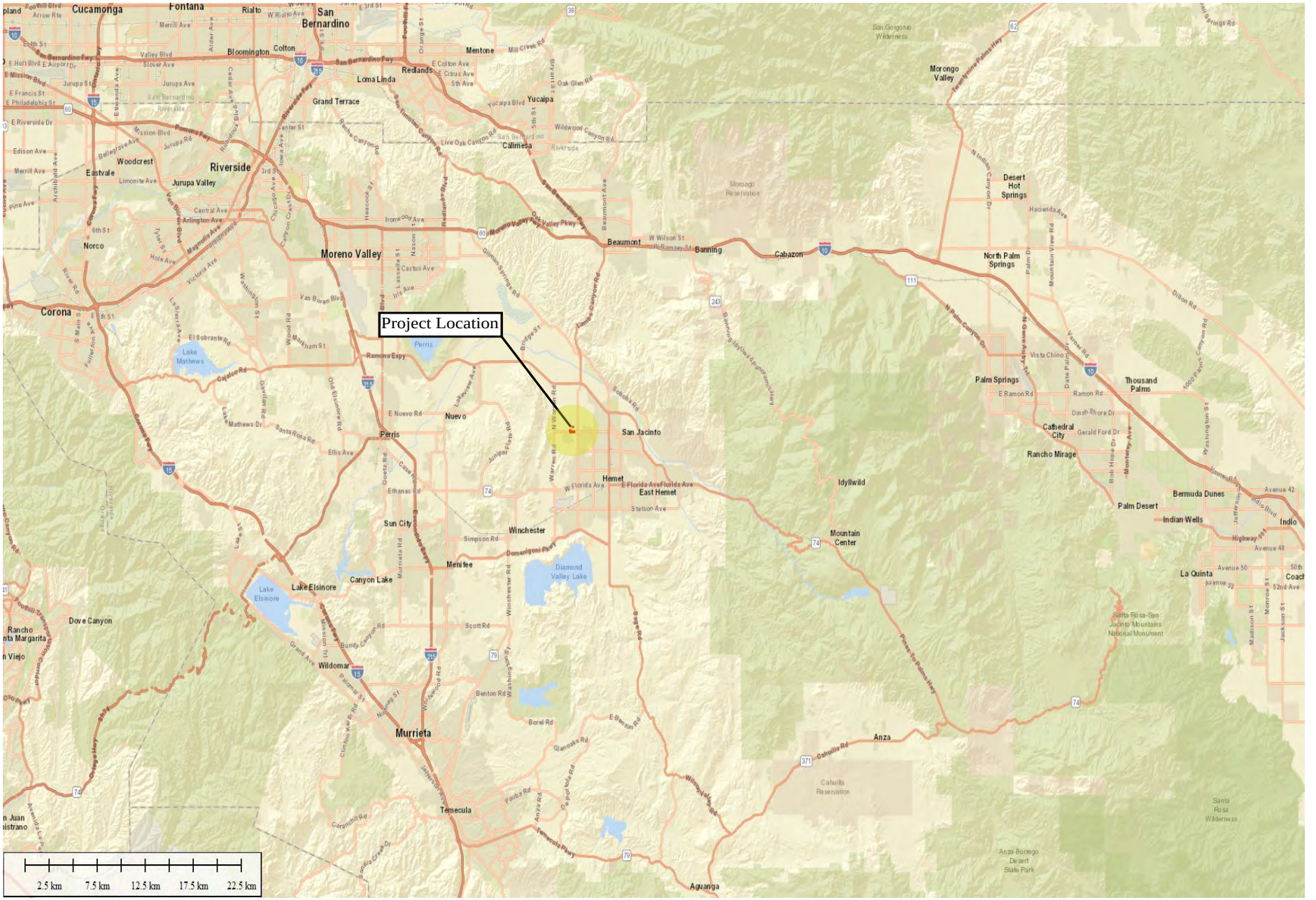

Figure 2

Vicinity Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

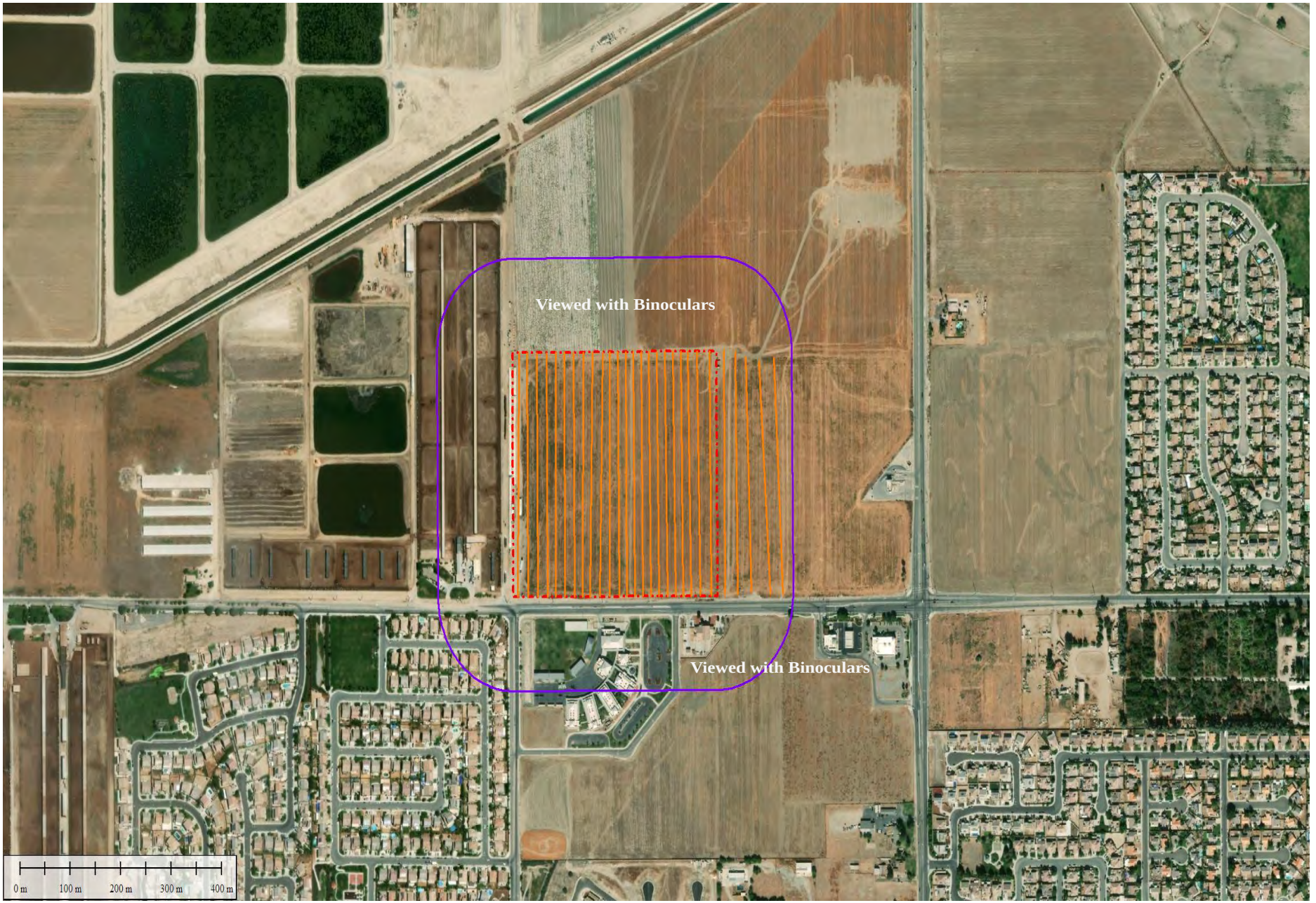

Figure 3

BUOW Survey Area and Results Map
APNs 432-130-006 and 432-130-007
City of San Jacinto,Riverside County, CA

Legend

Project Site Boundary

150 Meter (500 foot) Buffer Area

Transect Locations

N

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APPENDIX A

View of ruderal habitat on the project site from the northeast corner of the site.

View of vacant land east of the project site.

View of agricultural land north of the project site and ruderal habitat on site.

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