Biological Resource Letter Report and Forensic Assessment Dyke Major Grading PDS2016-LDGRMJ-30079

Prepared for the County of San Diego

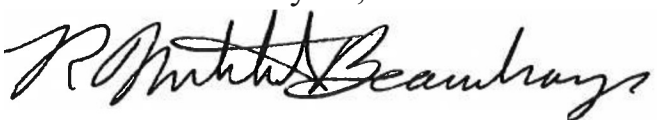
UTM (NAD 83): 11-S: 520,000 mE; 3,634,000mN;
Latitude 32° 50' 39.6" N; Longitude 116° 47' 15.12" W
APN: 403-380-64-00

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January 11, 2023



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Biological Resource Letter Report and Forensic Assessment
Dyke Major Grading
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Summary

The forensic biological assessment indicated that prior to the discharge of fill on the parcel, the site was covered by Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral. Dated arial photographs indicate the sequence of activity on the site since 1985. The site had been part of a prior regional wildlands fire a few years prior to the fill activity. The native soil substrate of the site is the widespread Cieneba series soils. Some host plants for the Quino Checkerspot Butterfly occur in the native chaparral on the periphery of the site and were identified by dried remains due to the summer season of the assessment. No sage scrub habitat for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher occurs or probably occurred on the site or nearby area prior to filing. The site has been filled and the slopes re-contoured with a western drainage feature restored within the property boundary. Mitigation involves offsite purchase of credits through a County approved mitigation bank.

Project Description

At the direction of County staff, a forensic biological assessment of the 3.86 acres (APN: 403-380-64-00), and adjacent off-site areas to the north and west, was made on behalf of the landowner through the assistance of Snipes-Dye Associates. The proposed project is to rectify a grading violation, control erosion on the fill site, and remove the western, off-site fill incursion of 0.29 acre, and revegetate the area, according to an erosion control plan prepared by a County authorized specialist.

Purpose of Study

The County of San Diego requested, in a document dated 11 October 2016, that the property owner submit a biology survey and forensic assessment which identifies any sensitive habitats which may have existed on the project site prior to the clearing and grading and disposal of aggregate construction materials.

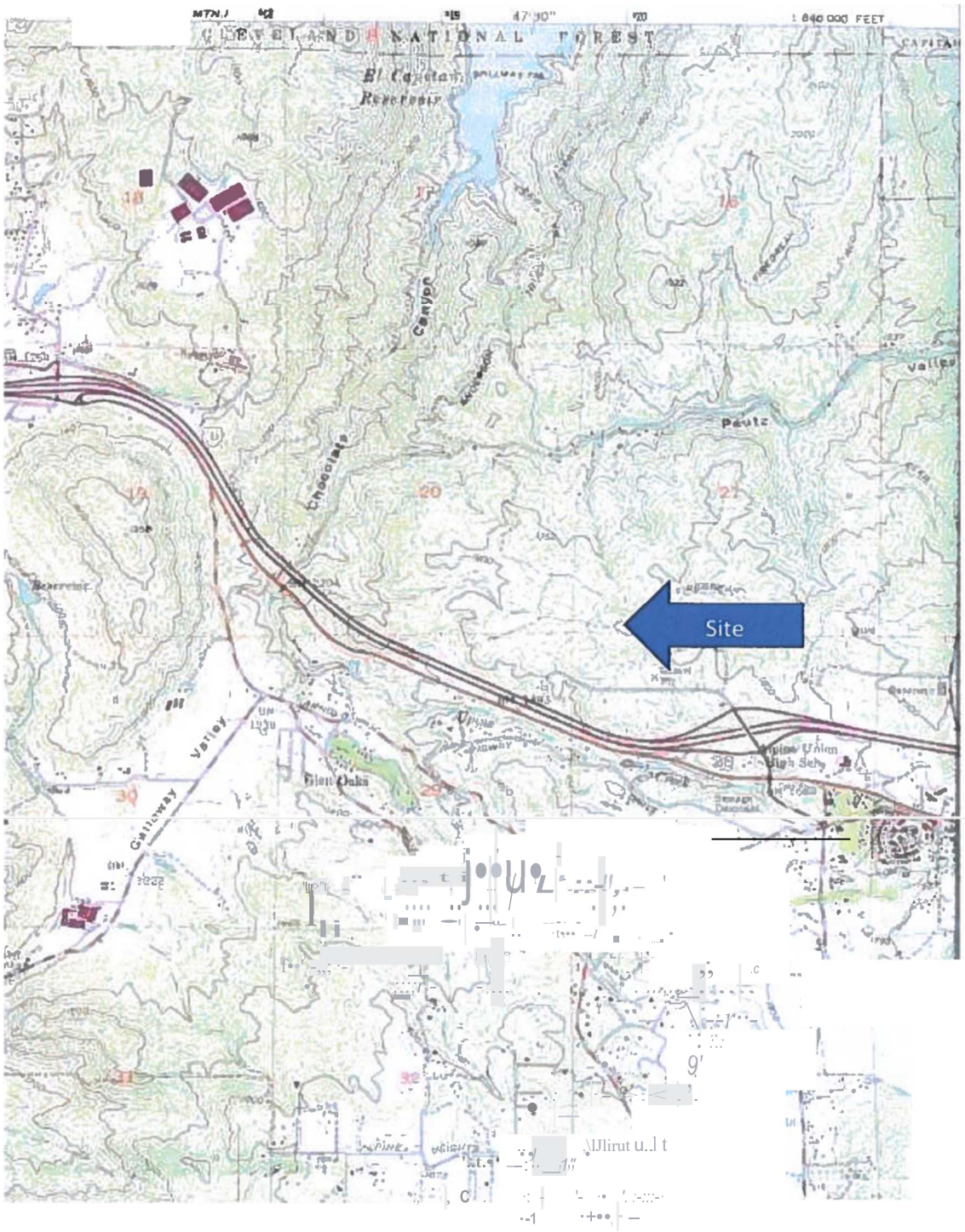
To determine the impact to native vegetation that existed on the site prior to the clearing, grading, and filling, the forensic assessment utilized arial photographs of the site prior to clearing. Since the site was modified following the implementation of the MSCP program, partof the assessment is to determine the vegetation affected and its sensitivity level and the associated compensating mitigation required.

Project Setting

The site is one of many private parcels at the west end of Tavern Road, north of Interstate Highway 8. The site lies on the southern side of a small east-west tending ridge in the unincorporated Alpine area of San Diego County. The coordinates of the site are: UTM (NAO83): 11-S: 520,000 mE; 3,634,000mN; Latitude 32° 50' 39.6" N; Longitude 116° 47' 15.12" W. It lies in the north portion of Section 28, RlE T15S. Elevation range of the site involves a high point of 1786 feet at northeastern comer and 1730 feet at southwestern area.

Soil mapped for the site is Cieneba rocky coarse sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes, eroded (CmE2) (Bowman 1973). Surficial geology of the site is Cretaceous Las Bancas Tonalite of the granitic batholith (Victoria 1978).

Figure 1. Vicinity Map (USGS 7.5' Alpine Quadrangle)



Methods
Pacific Southwest conducted a search of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) for the USGS 7.5' Viejas Mountain and Alpine topographic quadrangles and reviewed the County of San Diego of listings of sensitive plant andanimal taxa monitored in the region. This search revealed several federal or state-listed species, or MSCP Covered Species that have been recorded within the region of the property. Another site assessment has been in progress with the consultant on the east side of the Alpine region, so the assessment of habitats was with similar results.

General zoological and botanical surveys, as well as focused surveys for listed species, their habitat components and host plants, have been previously conducted in the Alpine area of San Diego County by Pacific Southwest. The entire property, as well as adjacent, natively vegetated lands were surveyed on foot, visiting all vegetation types while watching and listening for wildlife. Species presence was primarily determined by visual observation and/or auditory detection. Binoculars (8x50-power) were used to assist in the identification of wildlife.

The property is sufficiently small that the entire area was visited during one visit. Mr. Beauchamp's observations are the basis for this assessment. The consulting biologist walked the site and the native-vegetation peripheral properties on 25 August 2021 from 10:00 am to 11:03 am. During the time of the survey the air temperature was 80° F with hazy breeze-less skies. Vegetation communities were mapped on various ages of aerial photographs of the property. Conversation with the on-site guard was also generally useful in determining animal use of the site.

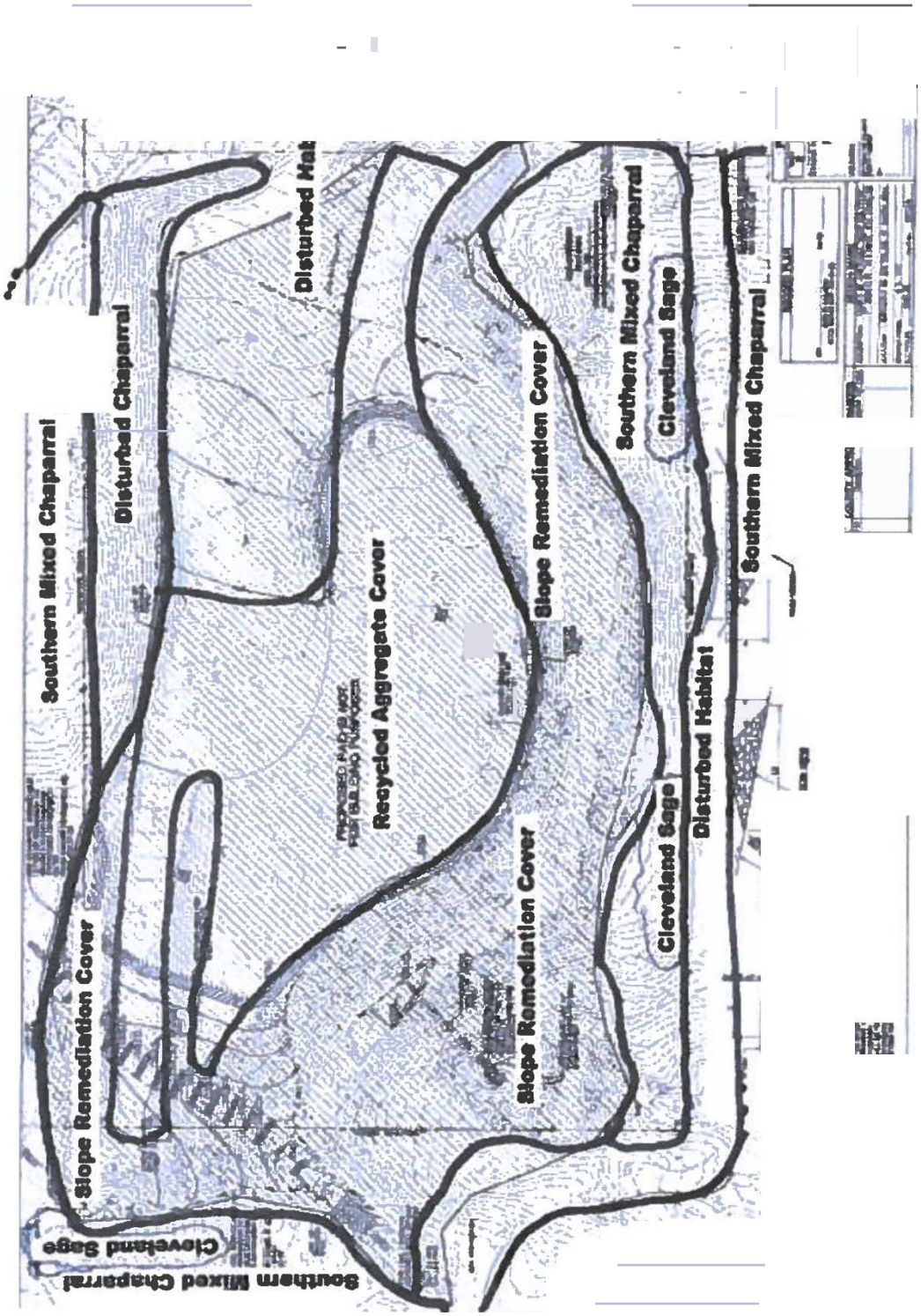
Regional Context
The site lies in a mesa-like feature, north of Interstate 8. Much of the surrounding area has been similarly altered for storage and commercial/industrial uses. Residential housing lies to the east. The site is located within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment of the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) and outside of the Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA).

Results
Biological Resources Map
The topographic map of the site depicting the current fill condition was used to assess the site, as well as to map the extent of disturbed and native conditions. The fill activity entered into adjacent land owned by others to the east and northwest comer. The extent of this off-site incursion and fill was clearly marked by prior surveyed staking and surface delineation.

Habitats
Below are discussed the various cover types on the site.

Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral, 0.5 acre, #37121
The chaparral on the small, undisturbed periphery along the southern site boundary, as well as in the adjacent off-site slopes and gullies is representative of the Alpine area The presence of Cleveland Sage *(Salvia clevelandii)* gave cause to assess the potential for gabbroic soils, but only the Cleveland Sage was noted. Elsewhere in the Alpine area, i.e., Palo Verde Ranch, where the author has been involved the assessment of the site since 2004, gabbroic soils do occur with Cleveland Sage and also Star Golden Rush *(Xanthisma juncea).* However, the chaparral on this subject site is not mafic chaparral.

Figure 2. Biotic Resource Map



Disturbed Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral, 0.26 acre, #37121
A slope at the northeastern comer of the site was brushed in the past to remove the vegetative cover. This vegetation has regrown. The disturbance, however, as resulted in the introduction of African Fountain grass *(Pennisetum setaceum)* on the slope.

Disturbed Habitat, 0.81 acre, #11300 (off-site 0.04 acre)
The verge of the road to the site as well as the graded dirt road on the off-site southern boundary of the property is also devoid of vegetation.

Recycled Aggregate Cover, 0.75 acre, #11300
The top, lever surface of the fill pad has a cover of sub-one-inch sized crushed asphalt roadbed. Aside from the invasion of Stinkweed *(Dittrichia graveolens),* the feature is bare and serves to abate dust generation.

Slope Remediation Cover, 1.54 acre, #11300 (off-site 0.3acre)
The slopes about the fill pad have an eclectic collection of vegetation types, largely dominated by Star-thistle *(Centaurea melitensis),* as well as some planted landscape stock, largely Acacias that persist despite lack of irrigation. Nonetheless, this cover seems to be holding the slope in light of the absence of erosion rills down the slopes.

Prior Vegetation Cover
Based upon the observation of on-site remnants and adjacent vegetation, the site was covered by Granite Southern Mixed Chaparral prior to the filling and grading activity. This involved an area of 3.86 acres.

Plants
The observed flora of the site is listed in Appendix 1. The floristic composition is typical of exposed chaparral areas of the foothill regions of central San Diego County. The site had been burned prior to 2003, so some successional flora, i.e., Deerweed *(Acmispon glabra),* was evident about the natural areas, on site and on adjacent lands.

Animals
Animals observed or reported on the site are listed in Appendix 2. The faunal composition of the site reflects the open nature of the site, with no closed canopy associated species observed or reported.

Sensitive Resources
Sensitive Vegetation Communities
The Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral on the site is considered a Tier III habitat, requiring mitigation if impacted.

Sensitive Plants
The Cleveland Sage *(Salvia clevelandii)* was the local sensitive plant taxon observed. This is a local endemic without any listing or legislated status.

No other special-status plant species were noted on the site. Appendices 3 address the status of other sensitive plants speculated to be on the site and their potential to occur.

Sensitive Animals
County staff indicated that focused searches were to be made for two animal species known inthe Alpine area. They are discussed below. Appendices 4 below addresses the status of other sensitive animals speculated to be on the site and their potential to occur.

Ouino Checkerspot Butterfly *(Euphydryas editha quino)*
A nearby assessed site, Palo Verde Ranch, was the subject of a similar County staff request. Protocol surveys there in 2006, 2018 and 2019 did not encounter this butterfly. The protocol survey for sensitive lepidopterans was negative (Sage 2018a). Similar conditions occur on the subject site, as determined by host plant searches and comparison of habitats of know QCB occurrences, i.e., Campo Indian Reservation landfill project (PSBS 1999). The site assessmentwas not done during the flight season and, in drought years since such surveys results are not approved. The flight season generally spans late February to early March.

The QCB was listed as an Endangered species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on 16 January 1997 (FR 62: 2313-2322 2313) (USFWS 1997). The QCB has no state listed status by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).

The purpose of this habitat assessment was to determine if the site could have included QCB habitat based on observations onsite and in adjacent areas. The Wright's Field observation has been the only valid sighting and is not a recent occurrence.

The project site had a minimal population of host plant, *Cordylanthus rigidus* (Birds-beak). Although QCB are known to occur in the Alpine area, they have not been recently documentedin the area. No evidence of take can be attributed to the prior action on the project site, particularly in light of the pre-listing clearing of the site.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica)
The project site is east of the known range of the Coastal California Gnatcatcher (Unitt 2004, USFWS 2007). Also, the lack of adequate sage scrub precludes the presence of these birds atthis site. A subsequent protocol survey for the bird was performed on the adjacent, southern parcel in August 2022 with negative results (Sage Wildlife Biology 2022).

No special-status wildlife species were noted on the site.

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways
The site contains two drainage features that qualify only as Waters of the State of California, and not as local or federal features. The eastern feature is intact, and the western feature has been restored to the pre-grading condition, without any loss of original function. These areas appear to have been the result of the subject grading, and were not present prior to the grading, (see lower left photograph, page 36). No wetland habitat occurs on the adjacent downstream areas.

Wildlife Corridors
Wildfire movement of meso-predators and deer occurs in the area, but the truck traffic andfencing are major hinderances of use from animals entering from the east in the DescansoRanger District of the Cleveland National Forest.

Impacts
Dated arial photographs of the project site indicated that it was clear of native vegetation as of May 1994, as seen by the reduced density of vegetation from apparent resprouting of the chaparral. A February 2004 image shows that the area had been through a fire. The first grading of the site and deposition of stockpile materials appeared between October 2012 and November 2012. The operative date of the South County Subarea MSCP is 1 January 1997.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CORE AREA (BRCA)
The area of the project site has been so fragmented by clearings, fencing and roadways over the past 30 year such that it no longer serves and any regionally significant habitat area. The massive extent of similar habitat in the adjacent Cleveland National Forest supplies this function in what remaining of the natural habitat of eastern San Diego County. For these reasons, the site also does not meet any of the criteria of a BRCA under Section 86.506(a)(1) of the Biological Mitigation Ordinance (BMO).

Direct Impacts
The assumption, therefore, based upon the adjacent, largely undisturbed chaparral vegetation, is that the site was covered with Southern Mixed Chaparral. The lack of adequate larval host plants and limited nectar plants for adults, indicates that Quino Checkerspot Butterfly was not involved on the site. Similarly, no habitat for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher is on or near the site.

Due to the majority of the site being filled or graded, and its limited extent in are already of developed parcels, revegetation is not a viable option. Off-site purchase of credits is a more logical and sustainable option. Similarly, imposition of an open space easement would serve not practical function due to the limited parcel size, therefore 1.68 acres of credits would be purchased at a County approved mitigation bank, within a BRCA in the MSCP.

Table 1. Summary of Cover Types, Impact and Mitigation Requirement

Cover type	Present cover (acres)	Off-site (acres)	Original cover-acres	Mitigation ratio (if off-site mitigation is BRCA)	Required mitigation (acres)
Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral	0.50	0.0	3.86	0.5:1	3.36x0.5=1.68
Disturbed Chaparral	0.26	0.0	0.0		
Disturbed Habitat	0.81	0.04	0.0		
Recycled Aggregate Cover	0.75		0.0		
Slope Remediation Cover	1.54	0.30	0.0		
Total	3.68	0.34	3.86		1.68

Figure 3. May 1994 First Vegetation Clearing

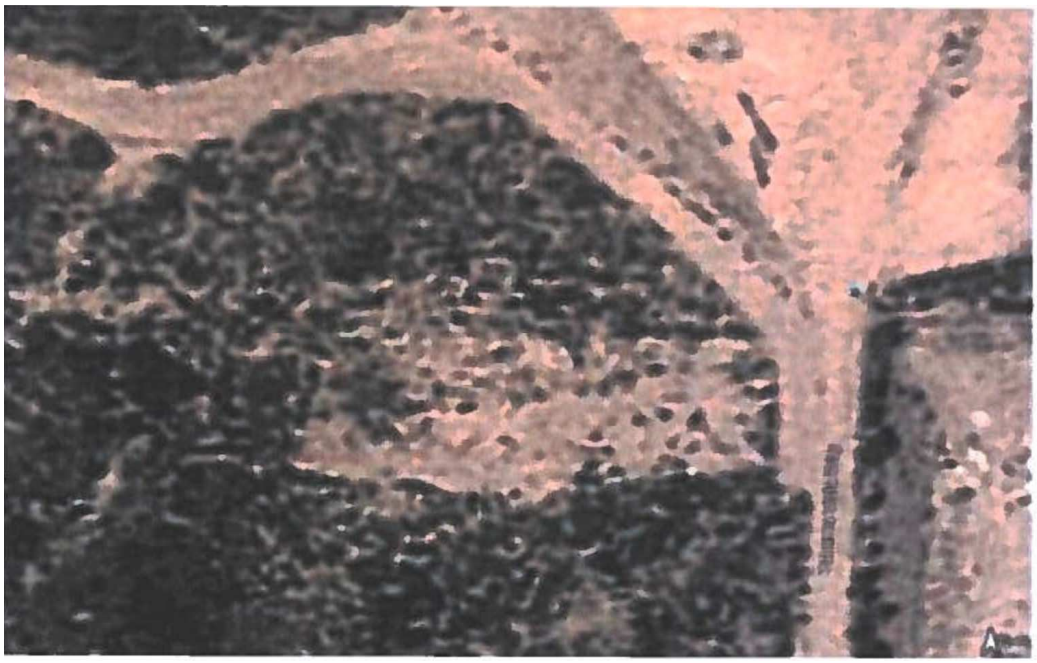


Figure 4. February 2004 Fire

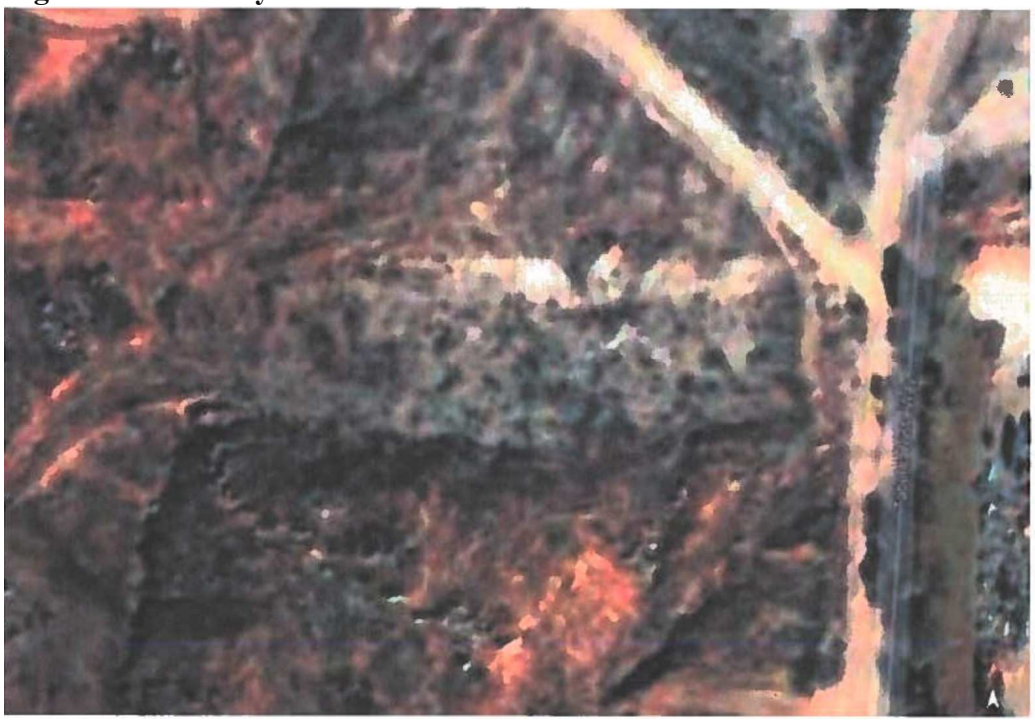


Figure 5. November 2013 First filling



Conclusions and Mitigation Recommendations

The prior filling resulted in the removal of 3.36 acres of Granitic Southern Mixed Chaparral vegetation. The proposed project is to stabilize the fill area and adjacent slopes. Additional grading is proposed to stabilize the slope from erosion damage and contain and attenuate run-off into the two adjacent gullies to the south. Best Management Practices would be utilized to stabilize slopes for erosion control, using native plant species from the area. Mitigation would be by off-site mitigation credit acquisition.

Cumulative Impacts

The site is one of several adjacent areas cleared of native vegetation for commercial or industrial purposes. The action is in concert with planned uses of this area of Alpine. No significant areas of wildlife habitat occur in this area. Cumulative loss of this habitat reduces the potential for wildfires. Fencing continues to fragment the area. The subject site represents an infill of the continuing clearing of natural vegetation in this area.

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LIST OF PREPARERS AND PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED

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Consultant Resume

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Born July 15, 1946, National City, California.
Married 16 November 1968 to Martha M. Gorham, having two daughters; Vanessa Beth, PhD, Plant Biology, Professor of Biology, Towson University, Maryland; and Nolina Lynn, English teacher, Buena Park High School, August 2004.

NATIONALITY
Immigrated as a Mexican Citizen 2004 with bi-national citizenship

EDUCATION
1972-1974 Post-graduate study at City University of New York and New York Botanical Garden, NY. 1972 M. Sc., Biology, California State University, San Diego. Master's Thesis: Floral Diversity of San Diego County, California.
1968 B.Sc., Botany, San Diego State College

MILITARY EXPERIENCE
Commissioned as an Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve 1968 -1970 aboard USS Henry W. Tucker (DD-875) Western Pacific and Viet Nam Conflict.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., consultant biologist and owner, 1976-presentTierra Madre Consultants, Inc., consultant biologist and owner. 1995-present
Asesoria Biol6gica y Ambiental, botanico, Tijuana, B Cfa 1993-1996
Ferrocarriles Peninsulares del Noroeste, gerente general, Tijuana, B Cfa 2003-presentSweetwater River Press, author and owner. 1986-present

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
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Responsible Corporate Officer – California Landscape Contractor, C-27 License #5431247Certified Wetlands Delineator # 1697
Certified Arborist

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
Member, Technical Advisory Committee, Office of Spill Prevention and Response, Department of Fish and Game, appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. 2002-2018
Honorary Board Member, Women's Transportation Seminar, San Diego Chapter. 1998-present **Director,** Sweetwater Authority, appointed representative of the City of National City. 2002-2009 **City Treasurer,** City of National City 2008-present
Councilman, City of National City, California. 1994-2002
Member, Joint Committee on Regional Transit. 1998-2002
Chairman, Member, MTDB/S D Unified Port District Metropolitan Freight Rail Committee. 1998-2002
Director, Metropolitan Transit Development Board, San Diego, California. 1995-2002
Member, Finance Committee, San Diego Trolley. 1999-2001
Sponsor, National City Girl's Amateur Softball Association Team. 1998-2002
Chairman, San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway-MTDB Ad Hoc Committee. 1998-2000
Director, San Diego Trolley. June!998-June 2001
Rey Mago – San Diego Railroad Museum, Reyes Magos Event, Tecate, B. Cfa., Mexico. 1998-2004
Vice-Mayor, City of National City, California. 1997, 2001
Board Member, National City Community Food Bank Board of Directors. 1996-2003
Director, Futures Foundation, appointed by Supervisor Cox. 2000-2003
Member, Otay River Valley Regional Park Citizens' Adv. Comm., appointed by Supervisor Cox. 2001-2004
Chairman, Board ofTrustees, First Baptist Church of National City, California. 1995-1998, 2000 **Board Member,** National City Living History Preserve (Stein Fann) Board of Directors. 1993-2016. **Board Member,** San Diego Electric Railway Association, 2005-present
Organist, First Baptist Church of N C, 1989-present and First Congregational Ch, N C 1996-present
Chairman, Planning Commission, National City, California. 1985-1988

Member, California Native Plant Advisory Committee, Department of Fish and Game. 1977-1986.
Member, Local Board, Selective Service System, South Bay, San Diego. 1977-1980

RELATED ACTIVITIES
Consulting Arborist, National Christmas Tree – Calculation of Weight of Engelmann Spruce for PCL for delivery to the White House, Christmas, 1996.
Director, Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association. 1981-1982.
Chairman, Public Information Committee, California Native Plant Society. 1980-1982.
Editor, Association of Western Native Plant Societies Bulletin, *Hesperian.* 1979-198 I.
Editor for the American Plant Life Society journal, *Herbertia,* an international botanical journal of petaloid monocots. 1977- 1989.
Editor, *Bulletin* of the California Native Plant Society. 1977-1980. **Member,** San Diego County Parks Advisory Committee, 1975-1980. **Member,** San Diego County Off-Road Advisory Committee, 1974-1975.

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A Flora of San Diego County, California. Sweetwater River Press. 1986. 254 pp.
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Appendix 1. Floral Checklist of Species Observed

DICOTYLEDONS

Anacardiaceae – Sumac Family
Malosma laurina (Torr. & Gray) Abrams Laurel-leaf Sumac
Rhus ovata Wats. Sugar Bush
**Schinus molle* L. Peruvian Pepper Tree
Asteraceae – Sunflower Family
Artemisia californica Less. California Sagebrush
Baccharis pilularis DC. Coyote Brush
Baccharis salicifolia (R.& P.) Pers. Mule Fat
**Centaurea melitensis* L. Tocalote, Star-thistle
**Dittrichia graveo/ens* (L.) Desf. Stinkweed
Enceliafarinosa Torr. Brittlebush
Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) Gray var. *confertiflorum* Golden-yarrow
Gutierrezia californica (DC.) Torr. & Gray Broom Matchweed
Hazardia squarrosa ssp. *grindelioides* (DC.) Clarke Saw-toothed Goldenbush
Helianthus gracilentus Gray Slender Sunflower
Heterotheca grandiflora Nutt. Telegraph Weed
Boraginaceae – Borage Family
**Echium candida* Webb. Pride of Madeira
Brassicaceae – Mustard Family
**Hirschfeldia incana* (L.) Lagr.-Fossat Short-pod Mustard
Chenopodiaceae – Goosefoot Family
Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. Pitseed Goosefoot
Salsola tragus L. Russian Thistle
Cistaceae – Rock-Rose Family
Helianthemum scoparium Nutt. Peak Rush-Rose
Ericaceae – Heath Family
Xylococcus bicolor Nutt. Mission Manzanita
Euphorbiaceae – Spurge Family
Chamaesyce polycarpa (Benth.) Millsp. Small-seed Sandmat
**Ricinus communis* L. Castor-bean
Fabaceae – Legume Family
**Acacia latifolia* Benth. Golden Wattle
**Acacia redo/ens* Maslin Low Wattle
Lotus salsuginosus Greene ssp. *brevivexilus* Ottley Humble Lotus
Lotus scoparius ssp. *brevialatus* (Ottley) Munz Deerweed
**Melilotus indica* (L.) All. Sourclover
Hydrophyllaceae – Waterleaf Family
Phacelia cicutaria Greene var. *hispida* Gray Caterpillar Phacelia
Lamiaceae – Mint Family
Salvia apiana Jeps. White Sage
Salvia clevelandii (Gray) Greene Cleveland Sage

Myoporaceae – Myoporum Family
**Myoporum parviflorum* R. Br.
Myrtaceae – Myrtle Family
***Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook. Lemon-scented Gum
**Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Benth. Red Ironbark
Polygonaceae – Buckwheat Family
Eriogonumfasciculatum Benth. *var.fasciculatum* Flat-top Buckwheat
Rhamnaceae – Buckthom Family
Ceanothus tomentosus C. Parry Ramona Ceanothus
Endotropus crocea (Torr. & Gray) Haushauer Spiny Redberry
Rosaceae – Rose Family
Adenostoma fascicu/atum Hook & Am. Chamise
Sapindaceae – Spondia Family
**Koerlreuteria paniculata* Laxm. Varnish Tree
Scrophulariaceae – Figwort Family
Cordylanthus rigidus (Benth.) Jeps. ssp. *setigerus* Chuang & Heckard Dark-tip Bird's Beak
Penstemon spectabi/is Gray Showy Penstemon
Solanaceae – Nightshade Family
**Nicotiana g/auca* Grah. Tree Tobacco
Tamaricaceae – Tamarisk Family
**Tamarix parviflora* DC. European Tamarisk

MONOCOTYLEDONS
Agavaceae
Hesperoyucca whipplei (Torr.) Trel. ssp. *whipplei* **K. H.** Clary Our Lord's Candle
Poaceae – Grass Family
**Avena barbata* Link Slender Wild Oat
***Bromus madritensis* L. ssp. *rubens* (L.) Husnot Red Brome
**Pennisetum setaceum* Forsk. Fountain Grass
**Vulpia myuros* (L.) Gmelin var. *hirsuta* (Hacketl) Asch & Graetoner Foxtail Fescue

* - Denotes non-native plant taxa

Appendix 2. Faunal Checklist of Observed or Otherwise Detected Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
LEPIDOPTERA- BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS	
Pieridae (White and Sulfur Butterflies)	
Cabbage White	*Pieris rapae*
Nymphalidae (Brushfoot Butterflies) Painted Lady	*Vanessa cardui*
Nymphalidae (Brushfoot Butterflies) **(continued)**	
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*
Mourning Cloak	*Nymphalis antiopa*
COLEOPTERA-BEETLES	
Tenebrioidae	
Darkling Beetle	*Coe/ocnemis californicus*
Coccinellidae (Ladybird Beetles)	
Seven-spotted Ladybird	*Coccine//a septempunctata*
HYMENOPTERA-ANTS, WASPS & BEES	
Red Harvester Ant	*Pogonon (Myrmex barbatus)*
Apidae (True Bees)	
European Honey Bee	*Apis mellifera*
REPTILES	
Phrynosomatidae (Spiny Lizards)	
Western Fence Lizard	*Sceloporous ccidentalis*
Side-blotched Lizard	*Uta stansburiana*
Viperidae	
Red Diamond Rattlesnake	*Crota/us mber*
BIRDS	
Cathartidae (New World Vultures)	
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, Harriers, Kites)	
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Phasianidae/ Odontophoridae (New World Quails)California Quail	*Callipepla califomica*
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)	
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Cuculidae (Cuckoos)	
Greater Roadrunner	*Geococryx californian11s*
Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)	
Costa's Hummingbird	*Cafypte costae*
Anna's Hummingbird	*Cafypte anna*
Picidae (Woodpeckers)	
Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)	
Black Phoebe	*Sqyomis nigricans*

Corvidae Qays, Crows and Ravens)
Western Scrub Jay *Aphelocoma coeru/escens*
American Crow *Corvus brach_y,nchos*
Aegithalidae (Bushtits)
Bushtit *Psa/triparus minimus*
Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)
Northern Mockingbird *Mimus po/yglottos*
Sturnidae
European Starling *Sturnis vulgaris*
Fringillidae (Finches)
Lesser Goldfinch *Cardue/is psa/tria*
House Finch *Haen1orhus mexicanus*
Emberizinae (Towhees, Sparrows)
California Towhee *Me/ozone crissalis*

MAMMALS
Canidae (Foxes, Wolves, and Relatives)
Coyote *Canis/atrans*
Felididae
Bobcat *Fe/is nljils*
Mountain Lion *Puma conco/or*
Cervidae
Mule Deer *Oocoi/e11s hemionus*
Geomyidae (Pocket Gophers)
Botta's Pocket Gopher *Thomom_ys bottae*
Leporidae - Lagomorphs
Audubon's Cottontail *S_ylvilagus aud11bonii*
Mustelidae
Striped Skunk *Mephitis mephitis*
Procyonidae
Raccoon *Proryon /otor*
Sciuridae
California Ground Squirrel *Spermophi/11s beecheyi*

Appendix 3. Sensitive Plants Potential to Occur

Scientific Name and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status Federal/State/CNPS/SDCo	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Potential to Occur on Site (Obs or L/M/H/Unlikely)
Acanthomintha ilicifolia San Diego Thorn-mint	FT/SE/1B (2-3-2)/ Narrow Endemic, A	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pools, endemic to active vertisol clay soils of mesas & valleys, usually on clay lenses within grassland or chaparral communities, 10-935 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks clay soils.
Artemisia palmeri San Diego Sagewort	None/None/2 (2-2-1)/D	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian scrub & woodland/sandy, mesic, 15-915 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks sufficiently moist drainages. Nearest site is Sweetwater River to the southeast.
Asplenium vespertinum Westerm Spleenwort	D	Rocky areas of chaparral.	Unlikely. Site lacks rock outcrops.
Atriplex parishii Parish's Brittlescale	FE/None/1B (3-3-2)/A	Alkali meadows, vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas. Usually on drying alkali flats w/fine soils. Collected only once in CA since 1974 (1993).	Unlikely. Site lacks alkaline areas.
Baccharis vanessae Encinitas Baccharis	FT/SE/1B (2-3-3)/Narrow Endemic, Covered, A	Chaparral, endemic to SD Co., especially on sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas w/chaparral associates, 60-720 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks rock outcrops. Nearest site is Crest to the west.
Bahiopsis [Viguiera] laciniata San Diego Sunflower	None/None/4 (1-2-1)/A	Chaparral, coastal scrub; 60-750 m.	Low. Occurs nearby along Interstate 8.
Brodiaea orcuttii Orcutt's Brodiaea	FSC/None/1B (1-3-2)/Covered, A	Vernal pools, valley & foothill grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral, meadows, especially mesic, clay habitats, occ serpentine, in vernal pools & small drainages, 30-1615 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks mesic, clay areas.
California [*Erodium*] *macrophylla* Round-leaved filaree	None/None/1B.1/None	Calcarious soils and substrates	Unlikely. Site lacks calcareous soils.
Ceanothus cyaneus Lakeside Ceanothus	FSC/None/1B (3-2-2)/Covered, Narrow Endemic, A	Closed cone coniferous forest, chaparral. In CA, known only for RIV & SD Cos., 100-1515 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks acid igneous rocks.
Ceanothus foliosus var. viajensis Viejas Mountain Ceanothus	New species not classified	Chaparral, on N-facing ridges on N sides of Viejas Mountain, 330-450 m.	Unlikely. A local endemic recently described on protected slopes.

Chorizanthe leptotheca Peninsular Spineflower	None/None/4 (1-2-2)/D	Coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, alluvial fan, granitic soils, 300-1900 m.	Low. Sought, but no remains encountered in open areas of Chaparral.
Clarkia delicata Delicate Clarkia	None/None/2 (1-2-1)/A	Cismontane woodland, grassland, chaparral, only in SD Co., 235-1,000 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks woodland/grassland interface.
Clinopodium [Satureja] chandleri San Miguel Savory	None/None/4 (1-2-2)/Covered, A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley & foothill grassland, especially gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate, 120-1005 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks metamorphic and gabbro soils.
Erodium [California]macrophyllum Round-leaved Filaree	None/None/2 (2-3-1)/B	Cismontane woodland, valley & foothill grassland. Clay soils, 15-1200 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks calcareous soils.
Fritillaris biflora Chocolate Lily	D	Clay grasslands 100-1500m.	Unlikely. Site lacks clay soils. Nearest site is Wright's Field to the southeast.
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's Grapplinghook	None/None/4 (1-2-1)/D	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, especially clay soils, open grassy areas, 15-830 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks clay soils.
Horkelia truncata Ramona Horkelia	None/None/1B (3-1-2)/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, especially in habitats mixed chaparral, vernal streams, & disturbed areas near roads, gabbro soil, 400-1300 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks clay soils.
Lepechinia cardiophylla Heart-leaved Pitcher Sage	None/None/1B (3-2-2)/Covered, Narrow Endemic, A	Closed cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, metavolcanic soils 550-1370 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks gabbroic soils.
Machaeranthera [*Xanthisma*] *juncea* Rush-like Bristle Bush	None/None/4 (1-1-1)/D	Chaparral, 200-1300 m.	Low. Sought but not encountered. Nearest site is Palo Verde Ranch to the southeast.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *lanata* Felt-leaved Monardella	None/None/1B (2-2-2)/Covered, A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, esp. in understory in mixed chaparral, chamise chaparral & so. oak woodland; esp. sandy soil, 300-1190 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks rock outcrops.
Navarretia fossalis Spreading Navarretia	FT/None/1B (2-3-2)/A	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes & swamps, playas, especially in SD hardpan & SD claypan vernal pools, in swales & vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types, 30-1300 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks marshes & swamps, playas, especially chenopod scrub, marshes & swamps, playas, vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes & swamps, clay soils.

Nolina cismontana Chaparral Beargrass	None/None/1B (3-2-3)/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, esp. gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate, 120-1,005 m.	Unlikely. Limited to northern San Diego and Orange Counties.
Nolina interrata Dehesa Nolina	FT/SE/1B (3-3-2)/Covered, Narrow Endemic, A	Chaparral, esp. on rocky hillsides or ravines in ultramafic soils (gabbro & peridotite), 185-855 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks gabbro soils. Nearest site below Crest on the west.
Packera [Senecio] ganderi Gander's Ragwort	FSC/SR/1B (3-2-3)/Covered, A	Chaparral, esp. recently burned sites, gabbroic outcrops, 400-1200 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks gabbro soils.
Piperia leptopetala Narrow-petaled Rein Orchid	None/None/4.3/D	Chaparral, Foothill Woodland, Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Northern Coastal Scrub, Closed-cone Pine Forest, 0-7,220 ft.	Unlikely. Site lacks Foothill Woodland / Chaparral interface.
Polygala [Rhynotropisl] cornuta var. *fishiae* Fish's Milkwort	None/None/4 (1-1-2)/D	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, 100-1100 m. May-Aug.	Unlikely. Site lacks riparian conditions. Nearest site of Palo Verde Ranch to the southeast.
Quercus engelmannii Engelmann Oak	None/None/4(1-2-2)/D	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, riparian woodland, valley & foothill grassland.	Low. Occurs in the area but not close to the site.
Ribes canthariforme Moreno Currant	FSC/None/1B (3-1-3)/A	Chaparral, endemic to SD Co., especially among boulders in oak-manzanita thickets, shaded or part shaded sites, 340-1200 m.	Unlikely, Known in Chaparral at Terranitos to the east.
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana* Southern Skullcap	None/None/1B (2-2-3)/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forest, especially in gravelly soils on stream banks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodland, 425-2000 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks clay soils. Nearest site is Wright's Field to the southeast.
Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's Tetracoccus	FSC/None/1B (3-2-2)/Covered, A	Chaparral, coastal scrub, especially stony fine sandy decomposed gabbro soil, 165-1000 m.	Unlikely. Site lacks gabbro soils.

Appendix 4. Sensitive Animals Potential to Occur

Scientific Name and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status Federal/State	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Potential to Occur on Site (Obs or L/M/H/Unlikely)
San Diego Banded Gecko *Coleonyx variegates abbotti*	None/None/None/Group 1	Variety of habitats, associated w/ rocks & crevices.	Low. Rock outcrops not on-site but occur elsewhere in the area.
Large-blotched Salamander *Ensatina escholtzii klauberi*	FSC/None/None/Group 1	Moist or flowing drainages in coastal and montane so CA.	Unlikely. Mesic conditions absent.
San Diego Horned Lizard *Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii*	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate, esp. friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils.	Low. Not observed and native ant host density low.
Belding's Orange-throated Whiptail *Aspidoscelis* [*Cnemidophorus*] *hyperythrus beldingi*	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 2	Coastal scrub (low elev.), chaparral, valley & foothill hardwood, especially washes & sandy areas w/patches of brush & rocks.	Low. Not observed and native termite host density low.
Coastal Whiptail *Aspidoscelis* [*Cnemidophorus*] *tigris stejnegeri*	FSC/None/None/Group 2	Deserts & semiarid areas w. sparse vegetation & open areas, also in woodland & riparian areas, esp. where ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	Low. Not observed and native termite host density low.
Coastal Rosy Boa *Charina trivirgata roseofusca*	FSC/None/Protected/Group 2	Desert & chaparral from coast to Mojave & Colorado Deserts, especially in moderate to dense vegetation & rocky cover; habitats w/mix of brushy cover & rocky soil like coastal canyons & hillsides, desert canyons, washes & mountains.	Low. Not observed in adjacent native vegetation.
San Diego Ring-necked Snake *Diadophis punctatus similis*	None/None/None/Group 2	Woodlands, forest, grassland, chaparral, gardens; under bark, logs, stones, & boards.	Low. Habitat limited in adjacent native vegetation.
Northern Red Diamond Rattlesnake *Crotalus [exsul] ruber ruber*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Chaparral, woodland, grassland & desert areas, especially in rocky areas & dense vegetation.	High. Guard staff on adjacent site report rattlesnake presence, but most likely Western Diamondback.
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* (breeding)	None/None/None/Group 1	Specialized static soarer, forages over roads, fields, open forests, & other open habitats.	Low. Not observed but regional foraging is common.
White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*	None/None/CFP/Group 1	Low rolling foothills/valley margins w/scattered oaks & river bottoms or marshes adj to deciduous woodland, esp. open grasslands, meadows, margins close to trees for nesting.	Low. Not observed but regional foraging is common.

Northern Harrier *Circus cyaneus hudsonius* (nesting)	None/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Coastal salt marsh & fresh-water marsh, nest and forage in grasslands and farmlands.	Low. No mesic nesting sites nearby.
Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus* (nesting)	None/None/SSC/Group 1	Riparian woodlands, forests; forages at edges of open habitats.	Low. Tree density limited to Eucalyptus and other cultivated trees about the area.
Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperi*	None/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Woodland, usu. open, interrupted, or marginal type, nests mainly in riparian areas.	Low. Tree density limited to Eucalyptus and other cultivated trees about the area.
Red-shouldered Hawk *Buteo lineatus*	None/None/None/Group 1	Riparian woodlands, forests; forages at edges of open habitats.	Low. Tree density limited to Eucalyptus and other cultivated trees about the area.
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	None/None/SSC, CFP/Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Foothills, mountains grasslands, deserts, and shrub habitats.	Low. Known to forage regionally.
Burrowing Owl *Athene [Speotyto] cunicularia* (burrow sites)	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Open dry annual or perennial grasslands, desert & scrublands w/low growing vegetation, uses ground squirrel burrows for nesting.	Unlikely. No suitable nesting burrows noted, despite extensive fill slopes.
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE/SE/None/Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Extensive thickets of low, dense willows, often near streams.	Unlikely. No riparian habitats nearby.
Loggerhead Shrike *Lanius ludovicianus*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 1	Open habitats with scattered shrubs & other perches.	Low. Not noted but foraging habitat present.
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE/SE/None/Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Summer resident in So. Cal., inhabits low riparian growth in vic. of water or in dry river bottoms, below 2000 ft, usu. willow, baccharis, mesquite.	Unlikely. No riparian habitats nearby.
Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica*	FT/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, below 2,500 ft in So. Cal., especially low coastal scrub in arid washes, mesas & slopes	Unlikely. No suitable sage scrub habitat in the area.
Western Bluebird *Sialia mexicana*	None/None/None/Group 2	Small groups in fields or open woodlands, often perched on wires or fences.	Low. May forage in area with cultivated trees about.
Yellow Warbler *Dendroica petechia brewsteri*	None/None/SSC/Group 2	Riparian plant associations, prefers willows, cottonwoods, aspens, sycamores & alders for nesting & foraging, especially nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests.	Unlikely. No riparian habitats nearby.
Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*	None/None/SSC/Group 1	Summer resident in riparian thickets of willow & other brushy tangles near watercourses, nests in low, dense riparian habitat.	Unlikely. No riparian habitats nearby.

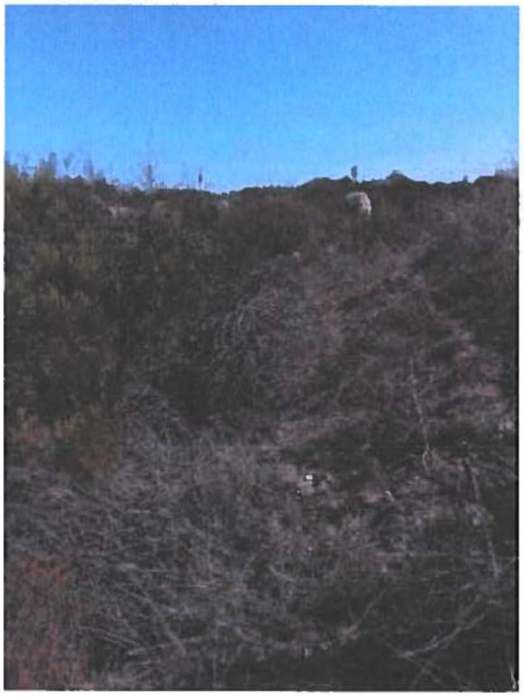
Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, sparse chaparral, especially rel. steep, often rocky hillsides w/grass & forb patches.	Low. Sought during site assessment but not encountered or heard.
Bell's Sage Sparrow *Amphispiza belli*	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Coastal chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and sagebrush desert habitat.	Low. Sought during site assessment but not encountered or heard.
Tricolored Blackbird *Agelaius tricolor* (colony)	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 1	Breeds near fresh water in emergent wetlands w/dense cattails or tules. Feeds in grassland & cropland.	Unlikely. No riparian habitats nearby.
Spotted Bat *Euderma maculatum*	None/None/SSC/Group 2	Roosting sites are not well known.	Unlikely. The rarest bat in the county and unlikely to be foraging in the area.
Yuma Myotis *Myotis yumanensis*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Open forest & woodlands. Closely tied to bodies of water.	Moderate. Forages through the coastal and foothill regions of the county and requires open water supply.
Long-eared Myotis *Myotis evotis*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Trees, buildings, caves, and mines. Brush, woodland, forest, > 4,000 ft.	Moderate. Forages in foothill and mountain areas.
Fringed Myotis *Myotis thysanodes*	FSC/None/None/Group 2	Caves, buildings, rock crevices, and trees. Variety of habitats, open habitats, streams, lakes, and ponds used as foraging areas.	Unlikely. Foraging limited to montane regions.
Long-legged Myotis *Myotis volans*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Trees, rock crevices, buildings, caves, & mines. Wide variety of habitats, uncommon to rare above 8000 ft.	Unlikely. Foraging limited to montane regions.
Small-footed Myotis *Myotis ciliolabrum*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Cliffs, rock crevices, possibly in caves & mines. Variety of habitats from sea level to 8900 ft.	Moderate. Associated with chaparral as foraging habitat.
Western Red Bat *Lasiurus blossevillii*	None/None/None/Group 2	Trees along or near waterways with open foraging areas. Feeds over grasslands, shrublands, woodlands & forests.	Low. Largely associated with riparian and cultivated trees and ranges little from roosting sites in largely in coastal areas.
Townsend's Big-eared Bat *Corynorhinus townsendii*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Day roosts include caves & mines but may be found in buildings. Distribution not well known. Prefers mesic habitats.	Low. Roosts in caves and old buildings and forages throughout the county.
Pallid Bat *Antrozous pallidus*	None/None/SSC/Group 2	Caves, tunnels, attics, crevices, variety of other locations. Grassland, shrublands, woodlands, forests, most common in open dry habitats with rocky areas.	Moderate. Forages throughout the county.

Pocketed Free-tailed Bat *Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	None/None/SSC/Group 2	Small colonies in rocky cliffs or crevices. Found in desert scrub, desert riparian, scrublands, pinyon-juniper woodlands. Rocky areas with high cliffs.	Moderate. Forages throughout the cismontane area of the county, with nesting at exposed quarry sites in La Mesa and Sweetwater Lake.
Big Free-tailed Bat *Nyctinomops macrotis*	None/None/SSC/Group 2	Small colonies in rocky cliffs or crevices. Found in desert scrub, desert riparian, scrublands, pinyon-juniper woodlands. Rocky areas with high cliffs.	Low. Mostly migrates through the region with limited forage.
Western Mastiff Bat *Eumops perotis californicus*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Small colonies in rocky cliffs or crevices. Variety of open habitats including woodlands, coastal sage scrub, grasslands, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban.	Moderate. Forages throughout the county but roosts in high, steep cliffs and outcrops.
San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit *Lepus californicus bennettii*	FSC/None/SSC/Covered, Group 2	Variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, chaparral, & desert scrub.	Moderate. Detected from scat about the natural and fill site.
Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse *Chaetodipus fallax fallax*	None/None/SSC/Covered, Group 2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in southwestern CA, esp. sandy, herbaceous areas w/rocks or coarse gravel.	Moderate. May be present in natural areas.
Dulzura (California) Pocket Mouse *Chaetodipus californicus femoralis*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Variety of habitats incl coastal scrub, chaparral, sagebrush, & grassland. Attracted to grassland-chaparral edges.	Moderate. May be present in natural areas.
Stephen's Kangaroo Rat *Dipodomys stephensi*	Fe/CT/None/Group 1	Open Grasslands.	Unlikely. Outside of known range of species.
Southern Grasshopper Mouse *Onychomys torridus ramona*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, low sage, and brittlebush habitats. Uncommon in valley foothills & montane riparian.	Unlikely. Range in county is largely desert hills.
San Diego Desert Woodrat *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Mixed & chamise-redshank chaparral, sagebrush & other habitats. Prefers rocky areas to build stick nest.	Low. No diagnostic nests observed on the site, but presence in the area would be anticipated.
Coyote *Canis latrans*	None/None/None/None	Variety of habitats, including urban canyons.	Moderate. Assumed to be present with native and domestic small mammals in the area as prey.
American Badger *Taxidea taxus*	None/None/None/Covered, Group 2	Uncommon resident throughout the state. Abundant in drier open shrub, forest, & herbaceous habitats with friable soils.	Unlikely. Site and area have too much daily business activity.

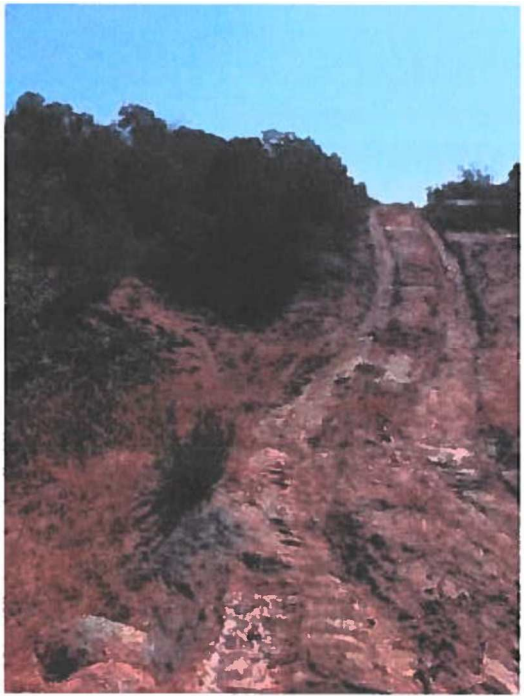
Mountain Lion *Felis* (*Puma*) *concolor*	None/None/Protected/Covered, Group 2	Widespread, uncommon resident ranging from sea level to alpine meadows. Variety of habitats except xeric regions of the deserts.	Moderate. Site is open for Mule Deer grazing opportunities which would be an attraction.
Bobcat *Lynx rufus*	None/None/None/Covered	Wide range of habitats, incl. brush land, foothill chaparral, sagebrush, and forests.	Moderate. Site is open for Mule Deer grazing opportunities which would be an attraction.
Ringtail *Bassariscus astutus*	None/ None/CFP/Group 2	Widely distributed, common to uncommon permanent resident. Occurs in various riparian habitats, and in brush stands of most forest and shrub habitats, at low to middle elevations. Usually not found more than 1 km fr/water.	Unlikely. Rock outcrops and water sources not on site.
Southern Mule Deer *Odocoileus hemionus*	None/None/Game Species/Covered, Group 2	Common to abundant w/ wide distribution throughout state. Prefers mosaic of various-aged vegetation habitats, brushy areas & tree thickets important for escape cover.	Moderate. Site is open for Mule Deer grazing opportunities, but no sign observed.
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	None/None/None	Winter roost sites extend along coast from N. Mendocino to Baja Calif.; roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey Pine, Cypress), with nectar and water source nearby.	Unlikely. Site lacks nectaring sources.
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly *Euphydryas editha quino*	FE/None/None/Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Sunny openings in chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of RIV & SD Cos; especially on hills & mesas near coast, w/high densities of host plants *Plantago erecta, P. insularis, Orthocarpus purpurescens.*	Unlikely. Site lacks larval host plants.
Hermes Copper *Hermelycaena (Lycaena) hermes*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 1	Endemic to SD Co. Continuous stands of southern mixed chaparral/coastal sage scrub with both host plant *Rhamnus crocea* and primary nectaring plant *Eriogonum fasciculatum* in very close proximity. Species usually found along fairly open dirt roads/trails. Fallbrook is most northern record. Flight season: late May-early July.	Unlikely. Site lacks larval host shrub in sufficient density.

Arroyo Toad *Bufo californicus*	FE/None/SSC/ Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, incl. valley-foothill & desert riparian, desert wash, etc., especially rivers w/sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, sycamores w/loose, gravelly areas. Site too far from wetlands	Unlikely. Site lacks water sources.
California Red-legged Frog *Rana aurora draytonii*	FT/None/SSC/ Covered, Narrow Endemic, Group 1	Marshes, streams, lakes, reservoirs, ponds and other permanent water sources.	Unlikely. Site lacks water sources
Silvery Legless Lizard *Anniella pulchra pulchra*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Sparse vegetation of chaparral and riparian, loose soil for burrowing.	Unlikely. Sie lacks sandy soils
Coast Patch-nosed Snake *Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	FSC/None/SSC/Group 2	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal so. CA, esp. uses small mammal burrows for refuge.	Possibly present.

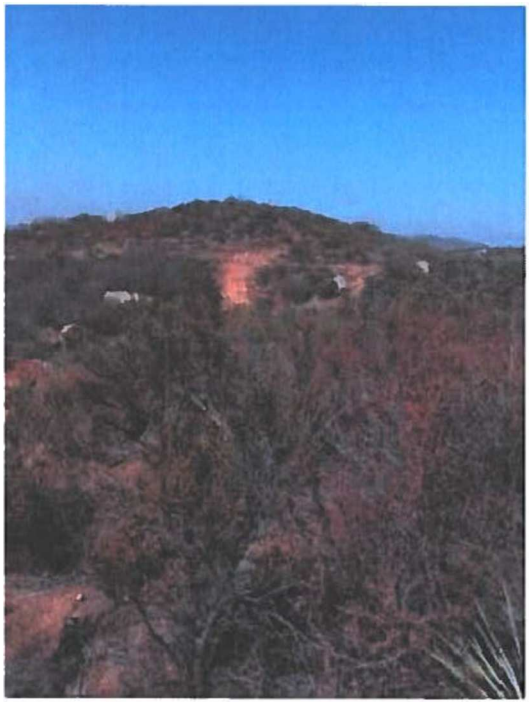
Appendix 5. W579 Alpine Site Photographs-25 August 2021



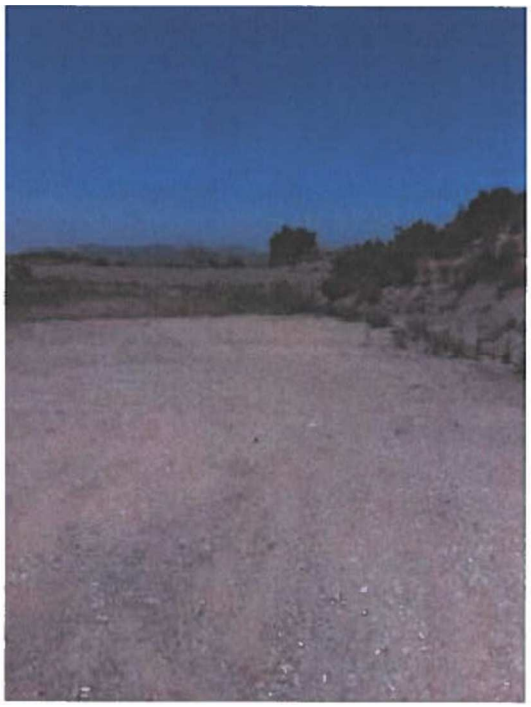
Chaparral at SE corner



Off-site dirt roadway along S boundary



View to W from SE corner



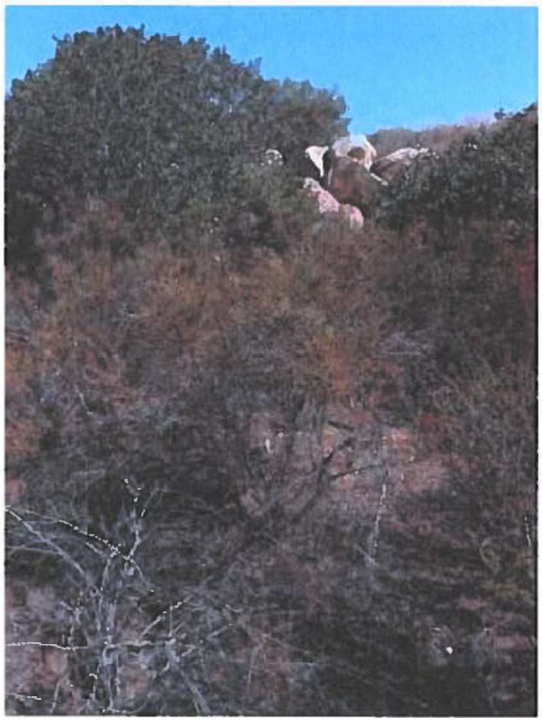
Recycled asphalt at NE corner



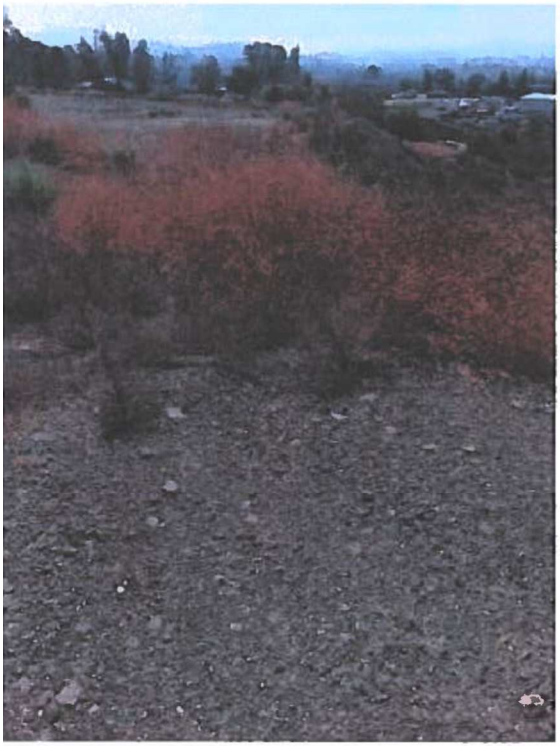
View to S and SE of recycled asphalt cover



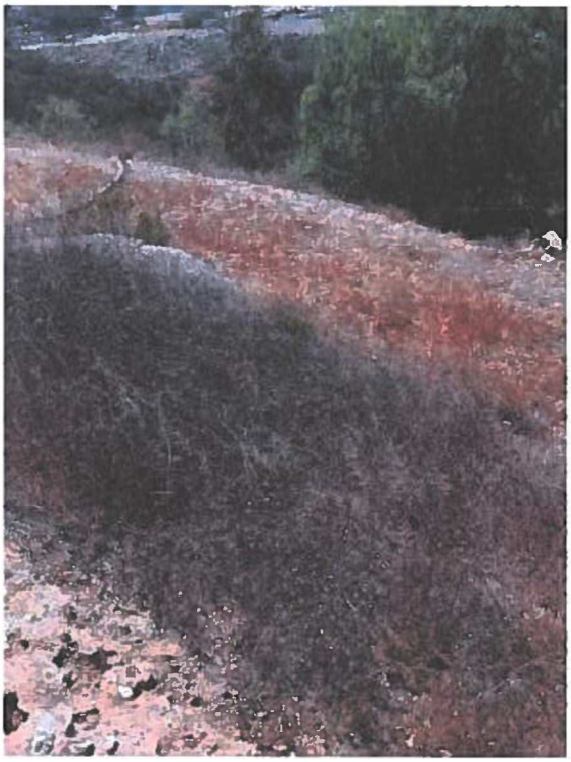
Slope remediation cover along S side



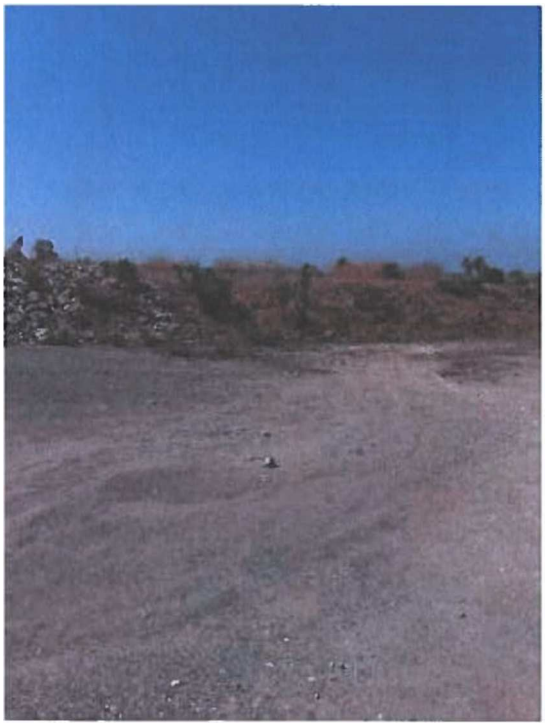
Chaparral and off-site rocks at NW corner



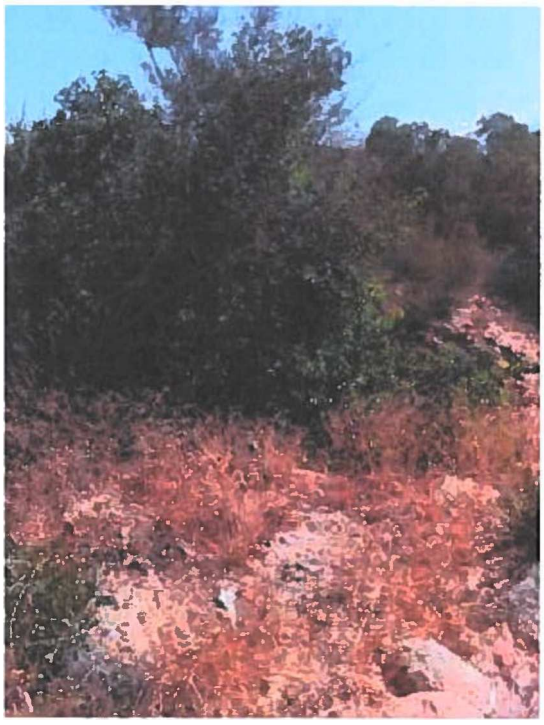
View S from asphalt cover area



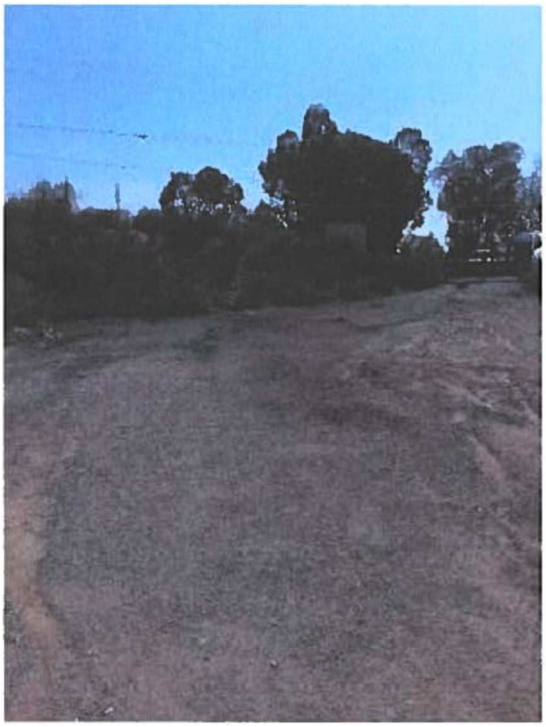
Slope remediation growth at W intrusion



Disturbed chaparral slope and recycled asphalt



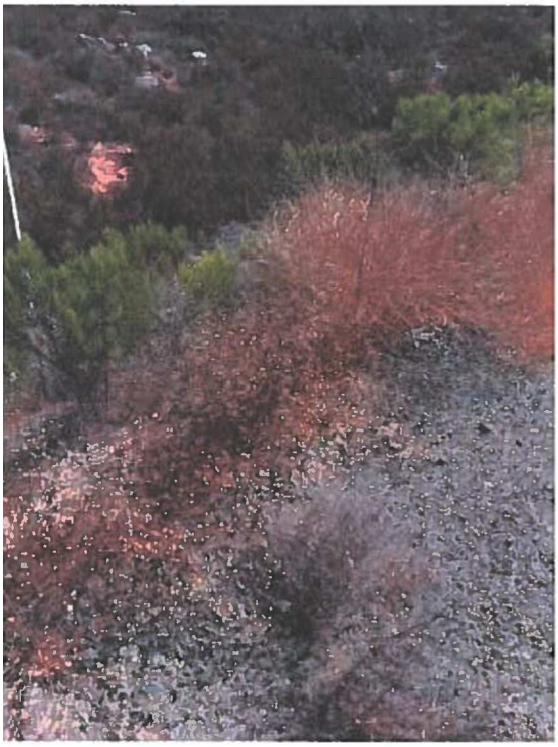
Persistent trees on slope reclamation area



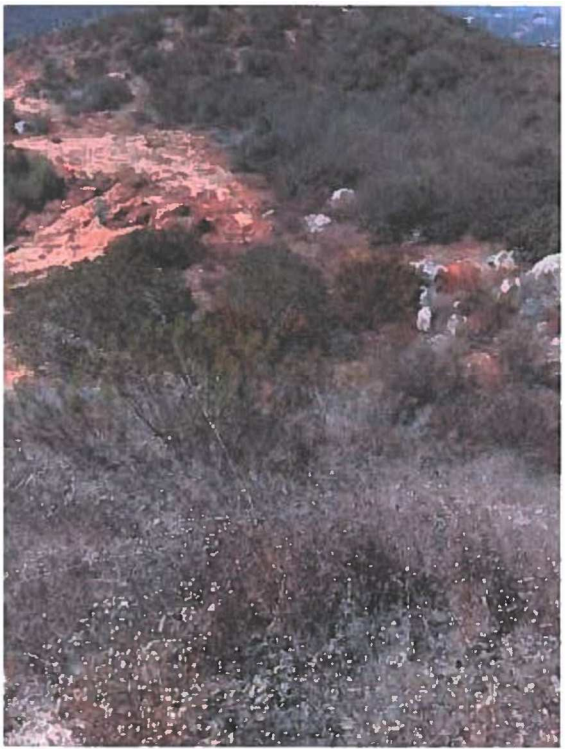
Recycled asphalt area at E end of pad



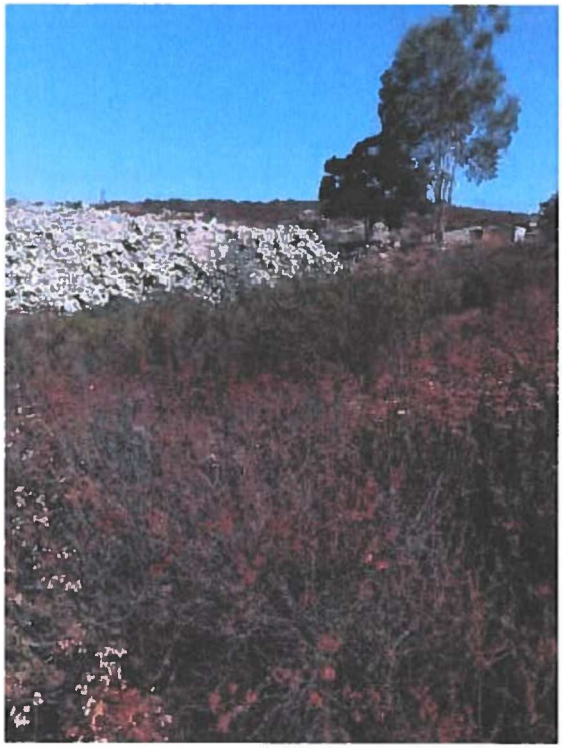
Slope remediation at W end of pad



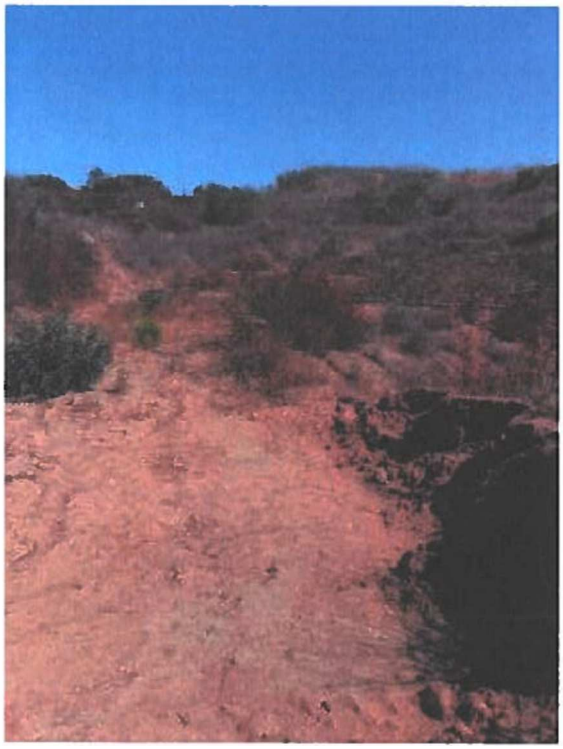
Slope remediation at w incursion area



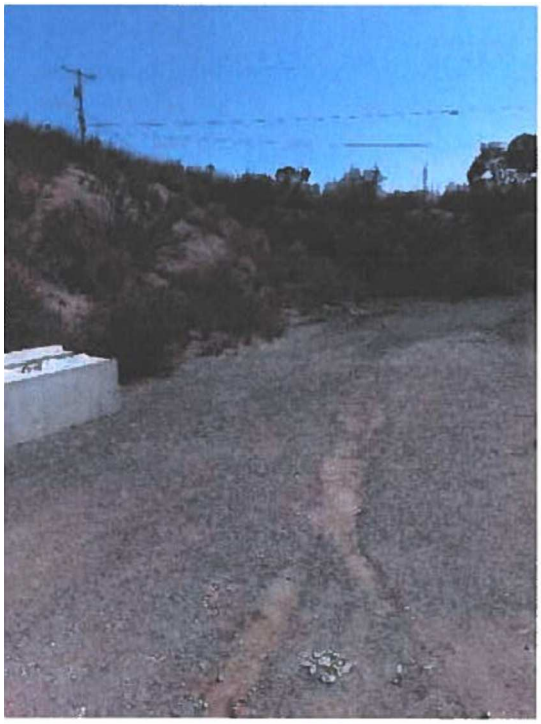
View to S at W end of incursion



Chaparral at SE corner

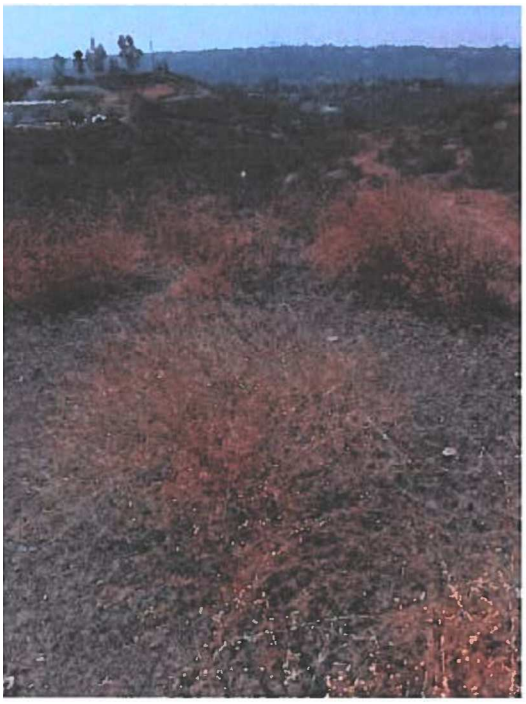


View to N from W end at W incursion

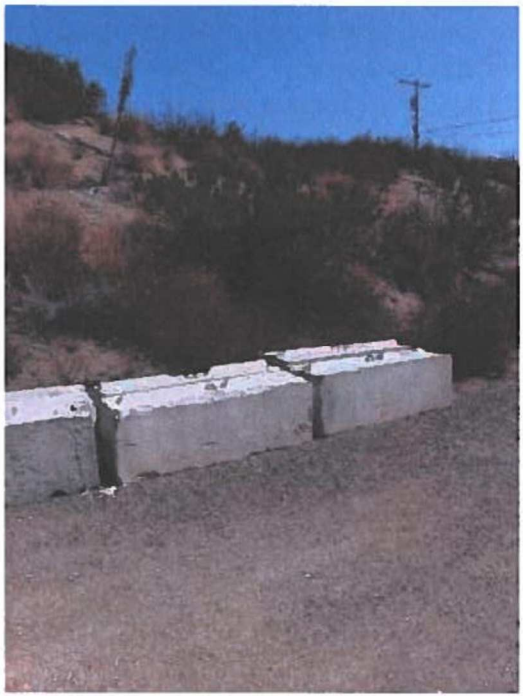




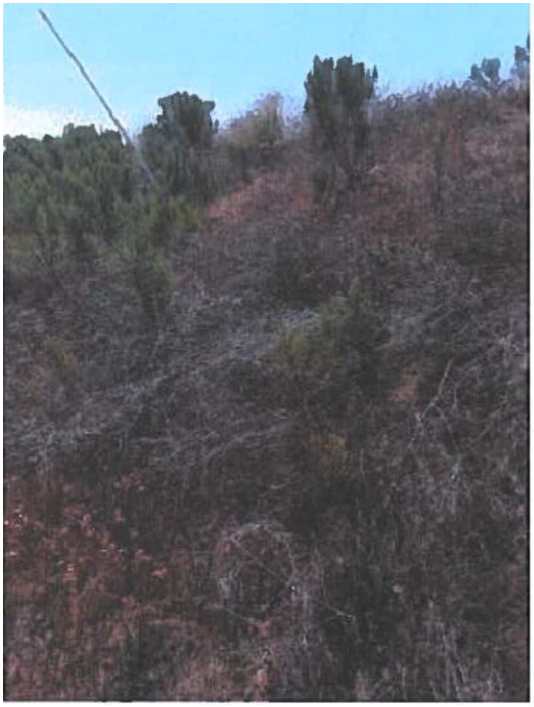
Disturbed chaparral at E end of Recycled Asphalt



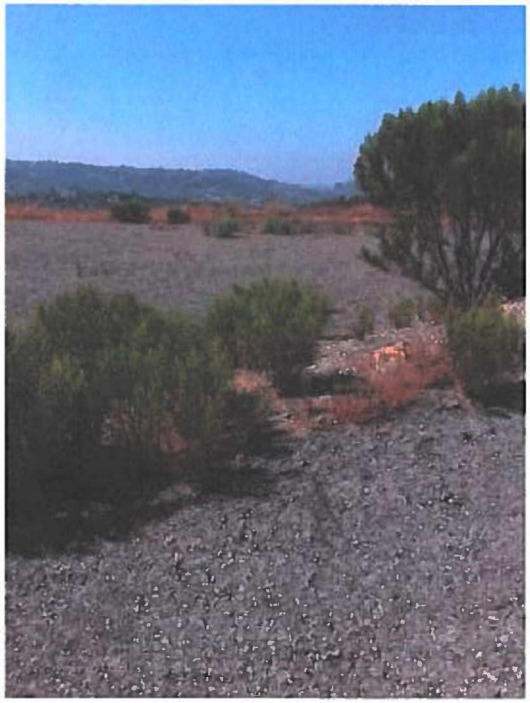
View to S with dead Stinkweed infestation



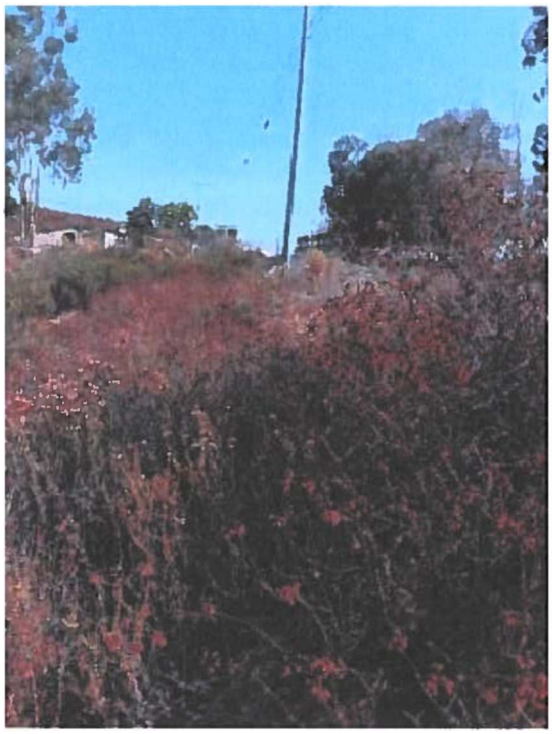
E end of recycled asphalt pad /disturbed chaparral



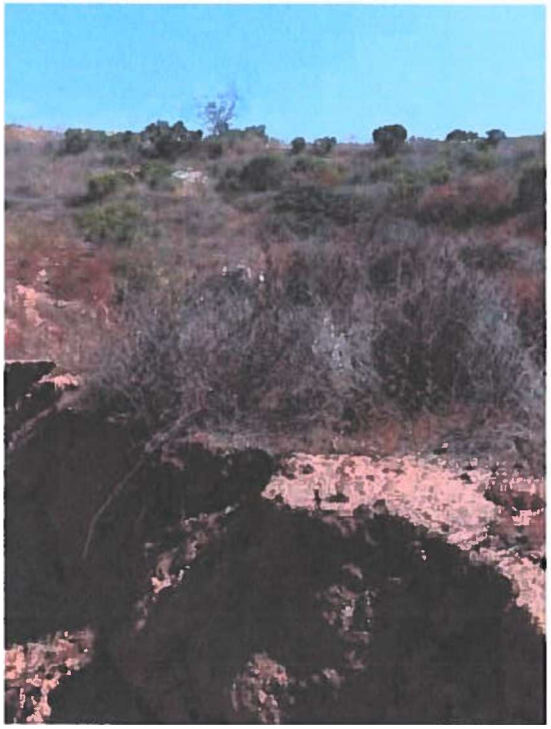
Slope remediation at Wend of pad



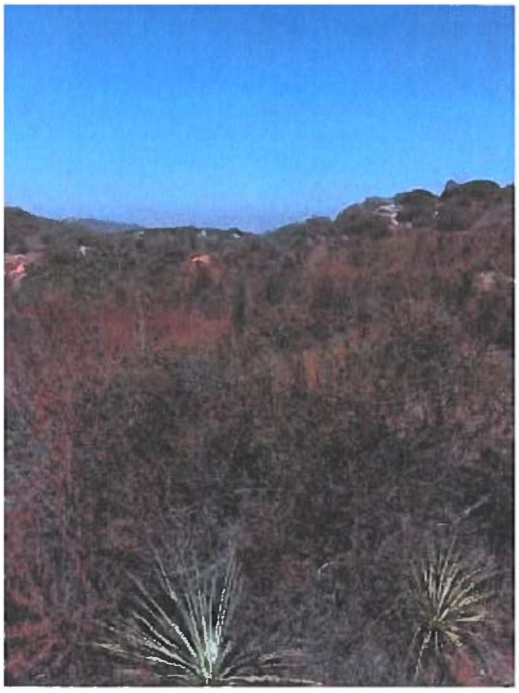
Chaparral broom on slope between asphalt pads



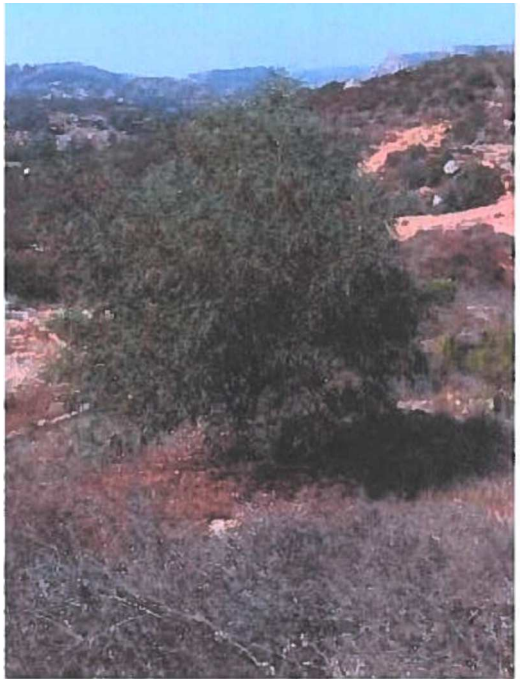
Chaparral at SE corner



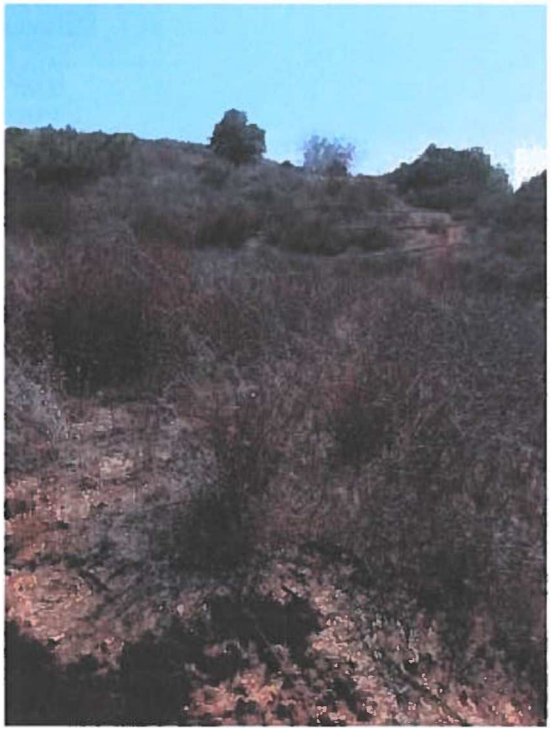
View to N of slope remediation at W end



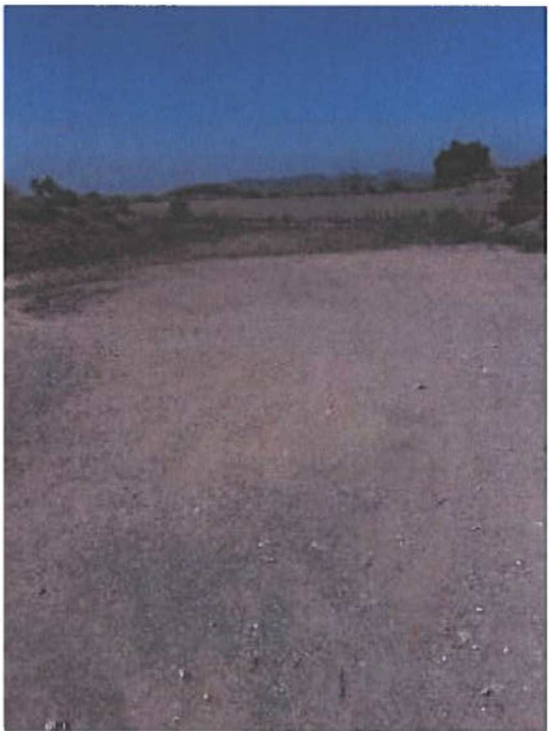
Chaparral off-site of N boundary



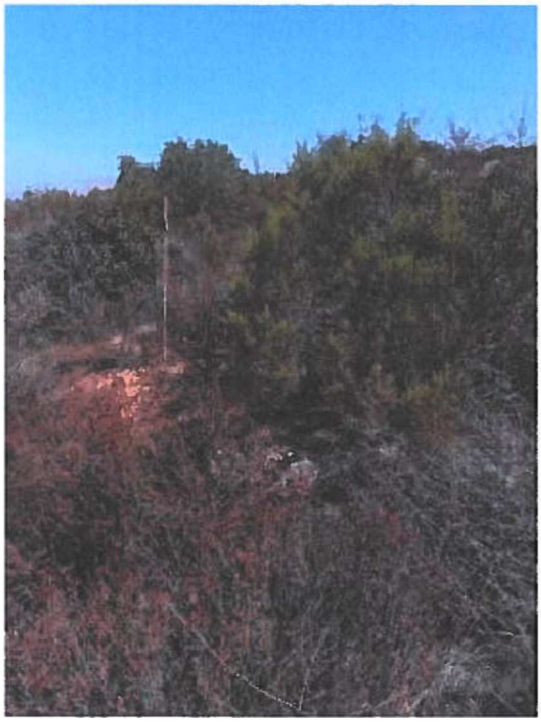
Landscape acacia as part of slope remediation



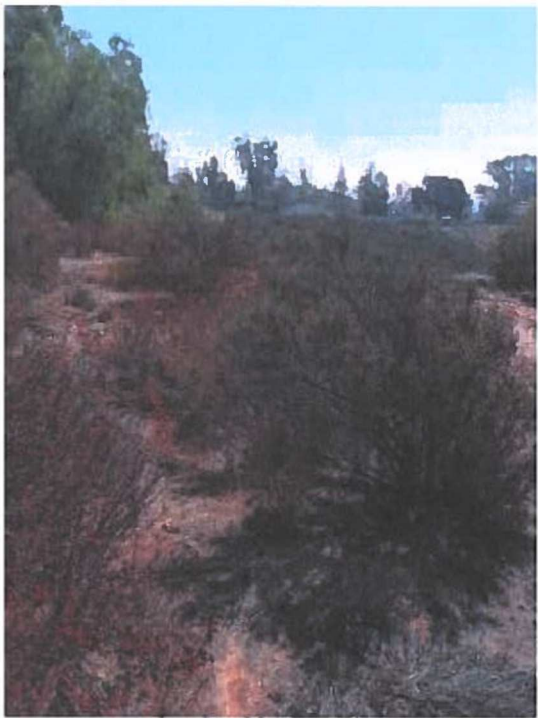
View to E of W end slope remediation



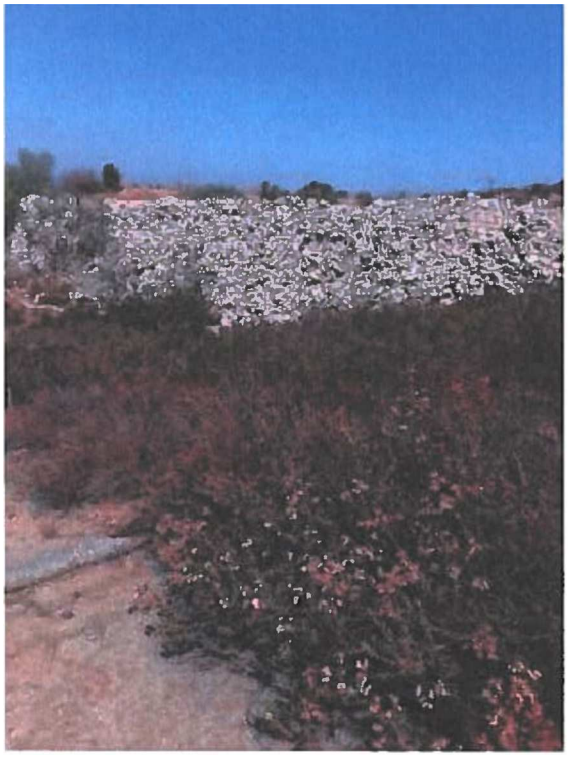
View W across recycled asphalt



S line stake in Cleveland Sage area



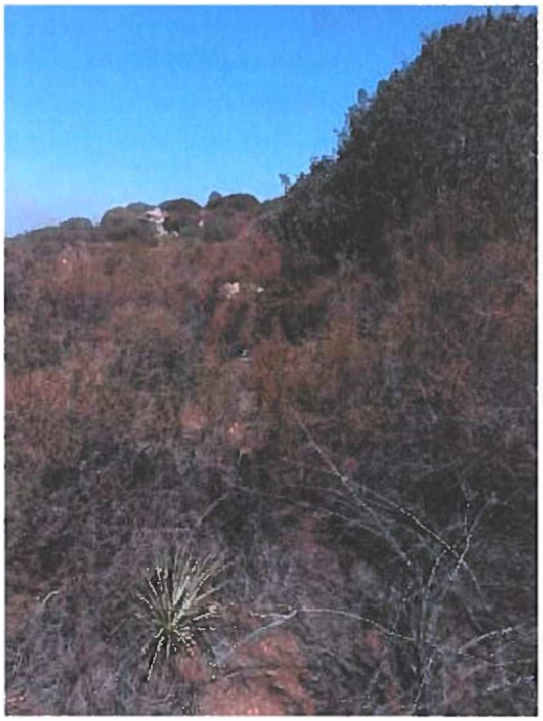
Chaparral along S boundary



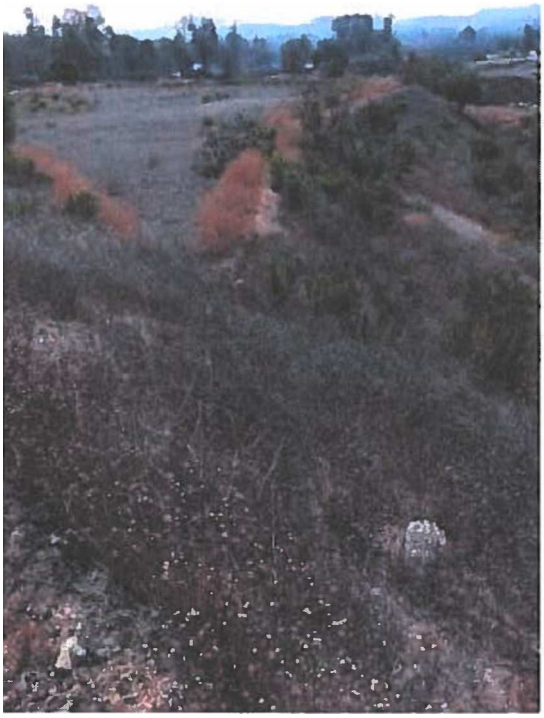
Area of rip-rap slope at E end of pad



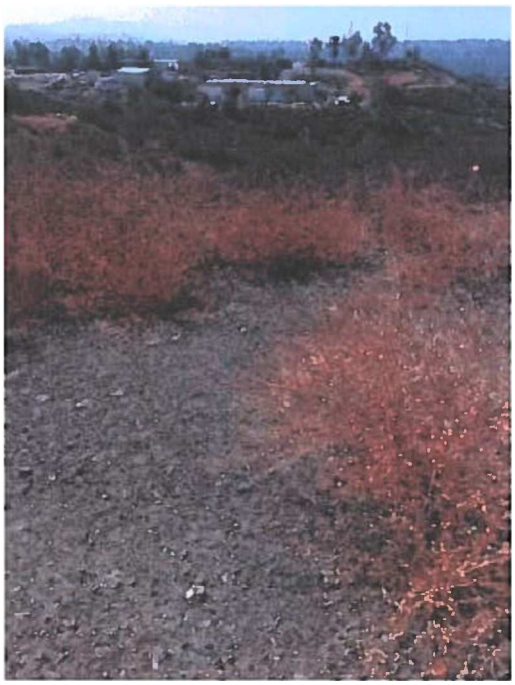
Star-thistle on slope remediation



Chaparral along N boundary



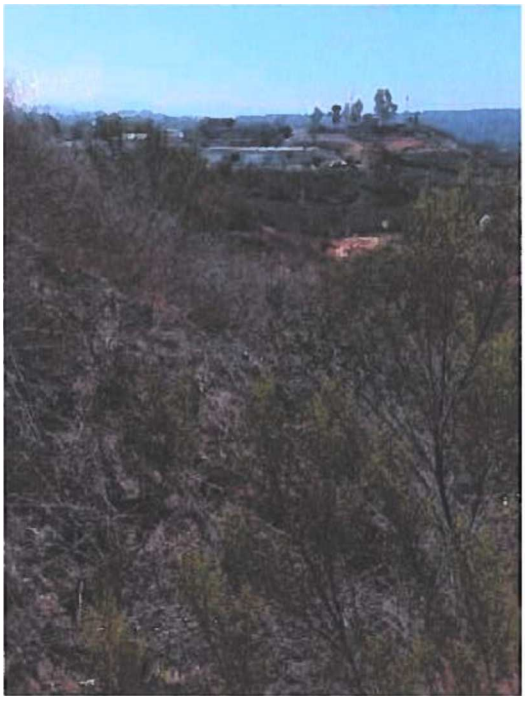
View to E of S side of pad



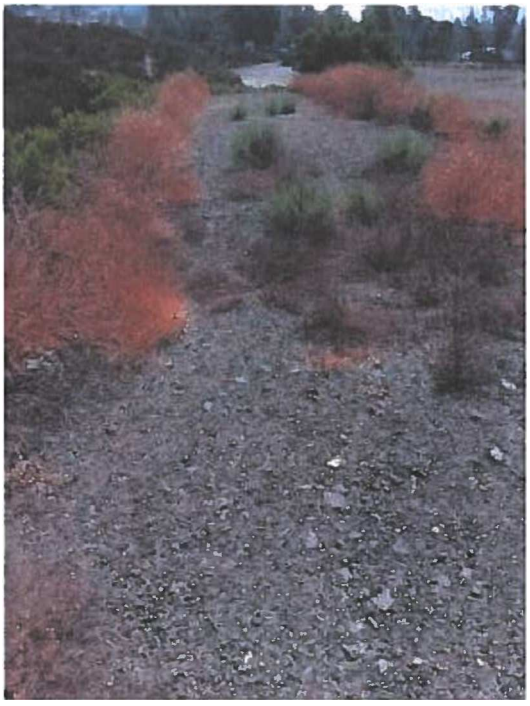
View to S at W end of pad with Stinkweed



View to S of slope remediation at W end of pad



View to S of slope remediation



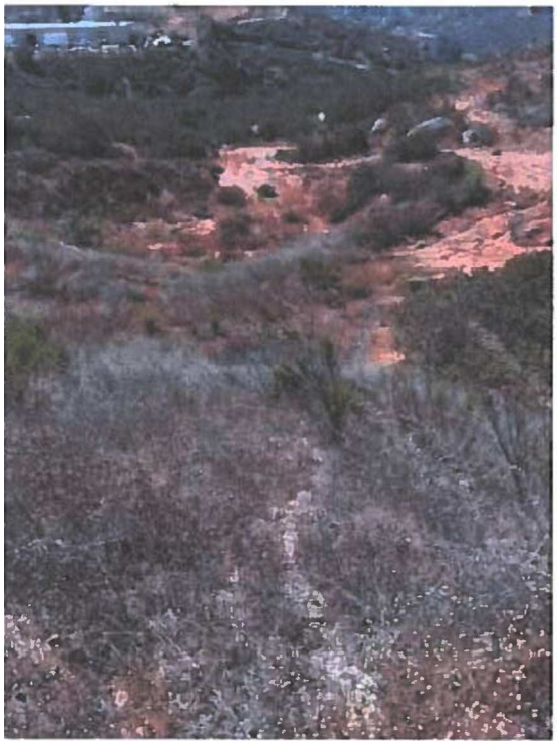
NW area of recycled asphalt



SW corner of site looking N



Non-jurisdictional drainage at SE corner



Non-jurisdictional drainage at SW corner



Stinkweed infestation on recycled asphalt pad