

# Biological Assessment

San Bernardino County

San Bernadino, CA

May 30, 2024



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May 30, 2023

County of San Bernadino, California  
Project and Facilities Management Department  
385 North Arrowhead Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
San Bernadino, California 92415

**Attn:** Mr. Gil Rios

P: (909) 387-5000

E: Gil.Rios@res.sbcounty.gov

**RE:** Biological Assessment Report  
Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, San Bernadino County, California 92346  
Terracon Project No. CB237023

Dear Mr. Rios:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit this Biological Assessment Report for the above-referenced site. The following report details our findings and presents an opinion regarding the potential impacts to biological resources on the site. Please feel free to contact us at 925-285-9740 or at [cailan.patel@terracon.com](mailto:cailan.patel@terracon.com) if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

**Terracon**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cailan'.

Cailan Patel  
Biologist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeremy Hanzlik'.

Jeremy Hanzlik  
Authorized Project Reviewer  
Environmental Planning National Manager

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Attachments: Appendix A – Exhibits

- Exhibit 1 - Site Diagram
- Exhibit 2 – Topographic Map
- Exhibit 3 – NWI Map
- Exhibit 4 – NRCS Soil Survey Map
- Exhibit 5 – FEMA Floodplain Map
- Exhibit 6 – USFWS Critical Habitat
- Exhibit 7 – California Essential Habitat Connectivity Map
- Exhibit 8 – CNDDB Occurrence Map
- Exhibit 9 – Photo Reference Map
- Exhibit 10 – Biological Resources Map

Appendix B – Photo Log

Appendix C – IPaC Letter Report

Appendix D – CNDDB Query

Appendix E – EFH Mapper Report



## Executive Summary

This document provides the findings of a Biological Assessment (BA) prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) for the proposed improvement and expansion of the Pacific Village Platinum Campus on a 6.82 acre lot. The Project Site is comprised of four (4) parcels, Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN) 119114136, 119114137, 119114138, 119114140, and 119114142 in Highland, California in San Bernardino County. The Project Site is located at 2626 Pacific Street, Highland, California at the intersection of Pacific Street and Valaria Drive. The County intends to develop this site into a full-service Continuum of Care Campus to promote community health and expand housing options for their most vulnerable residents. This Biological Assessment report documents existing conditions on the site and assesses potential impacts to sensitive biological resources based on **Terracon's understanding of the proposed project plans and the client provided Study Area.** Suitable habitat for eight (8) special-status species was observed within the Study Area. Terracon's resulting recommendations include conducting pre-construction wildlife, vegetation, and nesting bird surveys prior to project activities.

## 1. Introduction

The site is located at 2626 Pacific Street, Highland, San Bernadino County, California at the intersection of Pacific Street and Valaria Drive. The Project Site is comprised of four parcels, Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 119114136, 119114137, 119114138, and 119114140, in Highland, California and consists of an approximately 6.82-acre tract of partially-developed land. The site is proposed for the development of the Pacific Village Platinum Campus.

The proposed Project is the improvement and expansion of the Pacific Village Platinum Campus. The county intends to develop this site into a full-service Continuum of Care (CoC) Campus to promote community health and expand housing options for their most vulnerable residents. The Project includes an array of affordable housing typologies providing access to affordable temporary, supportive, and permanent housing options with on-site services. The Project consists of new housing units for Community Development Housing (CDH), permanent supportive housing for the Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS), a Recuperative Care Center (RCC), and Substance Use Disorder and Recovery (SUD) facilities. The total number of housing units is 58 with 28 for CDH and 30 for DAAS. Parking will include 30 parking spaces allocated to CDH, 40 allocated to housing for DAAS, 9 for the RCC, and 25 for the SUD. Ingress and egress to the Project site will be from Valaria Drive and East 17<sup>th</sup> Street. The primary entrance will be on the east side of the site from Valaria Drive, with the secondary entrance on the north side of the site from East 17<sup>th</sup> Street. An emergency only ingress and egress access point is located on the south side of the site from Pacific Street. All ingress and egress points are existing.

The location of the Study Area, as defined by the client, including the adjoining properties are depicted on **Exhibit 1** of **Appendix A**. The project is overlaid over a portion of the Harrison Mountains and Redlands, California, USGS 7.5-minute series topographic map (2021) and can be viewed in **Exhibit 2**. Terracon performed a Biological Assessment of the subject property on November 28, 2023.

## 2. Methodology

Biological conditions were evaluated by confirming applicable regulations, policies, and standards; reviewing biological literature and querying available databases pertinent to the Study Area and vicinity (9 topographic quadrangles for CDFW's CNDDDB and CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants); and conducting a reconnaissance-level biological survey of the Study Area. This assessment provides existing biological conditions of the Study Area at the time of the literature review and reconnaissance surveys. The methods employed are described in detail below. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on this methodology.

### 2.1 Literature Review

Terracon reviewed readily available literature and database resources to identify potential threatened and endangered species within the Study Area. A desktop review for historical aerial photographs, historic topographic maps, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands

Inventory (NWI) maps (**Exhibit 3**), soil data from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (**Exhibit 4**), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) (**Exhibit 5**), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) maps, publicly available light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data, plant and wildlife species data through, California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information Planning and Conservation (IPaC) service (critical habitat data shown in **Exhibit 6**), California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) records (essential habitat connectivity and occurrence data displayed in **Exhibit 7** and **Exhibit 8** respectively) and NOAA Fisheries species Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Study Area quadrangles and other related data applicable based on availability. The preliminary data analysis assisted Terracon in preliminarily identifying potential aquatic resources on the site, as well as the potential for threatened/endangered species habitat.

Additionally, Terracon identified Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan that the site may be subject to jurisdiction under. The site was not identified as being located in an area within the above stated plans.

## 2.2 Field Reconnaissance Survey

A Biological Assessment survey was conducted by Terracon biologists, Cailan Patel and Chelsea Robbins on November 28, 2023. These surveys involved noting observations regarding suitability of habitat or other visual evidence of the federally listed or state-listed species during a pedestrian survey. Note that this task is to identify if habitat preferred by threatened and endangered species is present on the site; it is not substitute for a protocol-level survey for specific species, which may be necessary if suitable habitat is determined to be present. GPS data were collected using a Trimble Juno T41, capable of sub-meter accuracy. GPS positions were processed and corrected to analyze data using ArcGIS.

Representative photographs were taken to document vegetation communities, species sign, or other notable biological resources observations. Photographs as well as a photo location map are provided in **Appendix B** and **Exhibit 9**, respectively. Biological resource data collected during the site visit are displayed in **Exhibit 10**.

## 3. Desktop Review

Terracon reviewed the desktop resources to gain understanding of the site and to preliminarily evaluate the presence of potential habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species.

### 3.1 Topography

The Study Area is located in Highland, California, approximately 5.5 miles south of the San Bernadino Mountains. The United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Map of the subject site, Harrison Mountains and Redlands, California, was reviewed to identify potential Waters of the

U.S. or other topographic features within and surrounding the Study Area. The site is located at an elevation of approximately 1,150 feet. Based on this map, the site is directly adjacent to Warm Creek to the east. Water within these features appears to flow southward. The topographic map does not identify aquatic features within the Study Area. See **Exhibit 2** for the topographic map.

### 3.2 Hydrology

Hydrology of the site and vicinity was evaluated through review of topographic maps, aerial photos, the National Hydrography Dataset (USGS 2023), and the National Wetland Inventory (USFWS 2023), in conjunction with field survey data.

The site is located within the East Twin Creek Watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 180702030505 (EPA 2023). Further, it is located within the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin Number 8-002) (CDWR 2023).

Terracon reviewed National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data for the Study Area to identify potential wetland areas. NWI data identified one linear riverine feature directly adjacent to the Study Area to the east. Additionally, one freshwater pond was identified approximately 0.5 miles northeast of the site. See **Exhibit 3** for the NWI map.

Additionally, Terracon reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). According to the FIRM panel, the Study Area falls within a mapped 500-year floodplain. The FEMA Floodplain Map for the study area is included as **Exhibit 5**.

### 3.3 Soils

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has mapped and inventoried soils at both landscape (course) and detailed (fine) scales. These data are catalogued in previously published soil surveys, the Soil Survey Geographic Database, and the U.S. General Soil Map. These can be accessed through the Web Soil Survey Application (USDA NRCS 2023).

The site is covered by the *Soil Survey of San Bernadino County Southwestern Part, California*, (CA677). Within the Study Area, soils are associated alluvial fans and drainageways. Based on Web Soil Survey data, the site contains three soil map units, which are briefly described below. The soils map is shown on **Exhibit 4**.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils as soils that in their undrained condition, are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that support the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation (59 Federal Register 16835). Soils that are sufficiently wet to support the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation due to artificial measures are included in the concept of hydric soils on the list "Hydric Soils of the United States" (National List) (USDA NRCS 2023). Soils are identified for inclusion on the list based on specific criteria established by law (67 Federal Register 58756). The National List is a compilation of all map units with either a major or minor component that is at least in part hydric. ... **Because the list includes both major and minor (small) percentages for map units, in some cases**

most of the map unit may not be hydric... Some components may be phases of soil series that have a range of characteristics... therefore, only a portion of that component's concept (or range in characteristics) may in fact be hydric. The list is useful in identifying map units that may contain hydric soils."

One minor component in the Tujunga sand, cool, 0 to 9 percent slopes map unit has been identified as hydric when they occur in drainageways

#### **Hanford Coarse Sandy Loam, 2 to 9 Percent Slopes**

This soil map unit typically occurs on alluvial fans. The dominant soil series, Hanford coarse sandy loam, is formed in alluvium derived from granitic sources. These soils are found at elevations of 890 to 2,860 feet. This soil series is well drained with a rare frequency of flooding and no frequency of ponding. The depth to the water table is greater than 80 inches and the typical soil profile is sandy loam from 0 to 12 inches and a fine sandy loam from 12 to 60 inches. The minor components within this soil map unit are Greenfield, sandy loam and Tujunga, loamy sand. This dominant soil series, and its minor components are not rated as hydric soils.

#### **Psamments, Fluvents, and Frequently Flooded Soils**

This soil map unit typically occurs on drainageways. The dominant soil series, Psamments, is formed in sandy alluvium. These soils are found at elevations of 10 to 1,500 feet. This soil series is somewhat excessively drained with a frequent chance of flooding and no frequency of ponding. The depth to the water table is greater than 80 inches and the typical soil profile is sand from 0 to 12 inches, fine sand from 12 to 48 inches, and stratified gravelly sand to gravelly loamy sand from 48 to 60 inches. This soil series is not rated as a hydric soil.

#### **Tujunga Gravelly Loamy Sand, 0 to 9 Percent Slopes**

This soil map unit typically occurs on alluvial fans. The dominant soil series, Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, is formed in alluvium derived from granitic sources. These soils are found at elevations of 10 to 1,500 feet. This soil series is somewhat excessively drained with a rare frequency of flooding and no frequency of ponding. The depth to the water table is greater than 80 inches and the typical soil profile is gravelly loamy sand from 0 to 36 inches and a gravelly sand from 36 to 60 inches. The minor components within this soil map unit are Soboba, gravelly loamy sand; Delhi, fine sand; and an unnamed minor component. This dominant soil series, and its Scoboba and Delhi minor components are not rated as hydric soils. However, the unnamed minor component of this soil series is rated as a hydric soil.

### **3.4 Climate**

The Study Area has an arid climate, characteristic of the California high desert. A nearby weather station in Victorville, California (Victorville, Southern California Logistics Airport Weather Station 049325) has recorded weather conditions since 1917 (Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) 2023). Average high temperatures range from 58.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in January to 98.1°F in July, while average low temperatures range from 29.2°F in December to 60.8°F in July.

Climate data for this weather station indicate that average annual rainfall in the vicinity is approximately 5.52 inches and average annual snowfall is approximately 1.4 inches (WRCC 2023).

### 3.5 Surrounding Land Uses

The Study Area is zoned for residential suburban use (City of San Bernardino 2023). Primary uses immediately surrounding the site are residential suburban land use to the north, south and east and public park use to the west.

### 3.6 Special-status Plants

Based on the database review of IPaC, CNDDDB, and CNPS, Terracon identified 10 special-status plant species that required evaluation for potential to occur in the Study Area. These species include the slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*), thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), **salt marsh bird's-beak** (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*), Mojave tarplant (*Deinandra mohavensis*), **Nevin's barberry** (*Berberis nevinii*), bird-foot checkerbloom (*Sidalcea pedata*), slender-petaled thelypodium (*Thelypodium stenopetalum*), **Gambels' water cress** (*Nasturtium gambelii*), and Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*). These species and their habitats are listed in **Table 1** below.

### 3.7 Special-status Wildlife

Based on the database review of IPaC and CNDDDB, Terracon identified 21 special-status wildlife species that required evaluation for potential to occur in the Study Area. These species include monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Delhi sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*), Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*), arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*), southern mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*), Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), Mohave tui chub (*Siphateles bicolor mohavensis*), steelhead (Southern California DPS – pop. 10) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*), southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), southern rubber boa (*Charina umbratica*), **Swainson's hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*), southwestern flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), tri-colored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), **least Bell's vireo** (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), **San Bernadino Merriam's kangaroo rat** (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*), and **Stephens' kangaroo rat** (*Dipodomys stephensi*). These species and their habitats are listed in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1.**

**Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence  
Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area**

| <b>Common Name</b>            | <b>Scientific Name</b>                                    | <b>Status<br/>Fed/ CA/<br/>other</b> | <b>Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br/>in California</b>                                                                                          | <b>Habitat<br/>Present/<br/>Absent</b> | <b>Likelihood of<br/>Occurrence Within<br/>the Study Area</b>                                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Plants</b>                 |                                                           |                                      |                                                                                                                                                     |                                        |                                                                                               |
| Slender-horned<br>Spineflower | <i>Dodecahema<br/>leptoceras</i>                          | FE/SE/1B.1                           | Found in areas prone to drought; in<br>isolated patches of large floodplain<br>habitats categorized as alluvial scrub<br>Blooms: April – May        | HP                                     | <b>Low:</b> Upland terrace<br>in Study Area may<br>provide suitable<br>habitat                |
| Marsh Sandwort                | <i>Arenaria paludicola</i>                                | FE/SE/1B.1                           | Found in freshwater marshes,<br>marshes and swamps, and wetlands.<br>Blooms: May – August                                                           | HA                                     | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |
| Thread-leaved<br>Brodiaea     | <i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>                                 | FT/SE/1B.1                           | Found in chaparral, cismontane<br>woodlands, coastal scrub, valley and<br>foothill grasslands, vernal pools, and<br>wetlands.<br>Blooms: May – June | HP                                     | <b>Low:</b> Grassland<br>habitat present in<br>Study Area may<br>provide suitable<br>habitat. |
| Salt Marsh<br>Bird's-beak     | <i>Chloropyron<br/>maritimum</i> ssp.<br><i>maritimum</i> | FE/SE/1B.2                           | Found in coastal dunes, marshes and<br>swamps, salt marshes, and wetlands.<br>Blooms: May – October                                                 | HA                                     | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |
| Mojave Tarplant               | <i>Deinandra<br/>mohavensis</i>                           | --/SE/1B.3                           | Found in chaparral, coastal scrub,<br>and riparian scrub.<br>Blooms: June – October                                                                 | HA                                     | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                                    |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                                    | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                                                                             | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                |
| Nevin's Barberry                                                                                                      | <i>Berberis nevinii</i>                            | FE/SE/1B.1                  | Found in areas from flat sandy washes, terraces, and canyon floors to ridges and mountain summits. Associated with alluvial scrub, chamise chaparral, coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, and riparian scrub or woodland.<br>Blooms: March – May | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Bird-foot Checkerbloom                                                                                                | <i>Sidalcea pedata</i>                             | FE/SE/1B.1                  | Endemic to the Big Bear Valley in the San Bernadino Mountains. Found in wet montane meadows and adjacent habitats.<br>Blooms: May – July                                                                                                       | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Slender-petaled Thelypodium                                                                                           | <i>Thelypodium stenopetalum</i>                    | FE/SE/1B.1                  | Found in alkaline meadows of the Big Bear Valley in the San Bernadino Mountains.<br>Blooms: May – September                                                                                                                                    | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Gambels' Water Cress                                                                                                  | <i>Nasturtium gabellii</i>                         | FE/ST/1B.1                  | Found in brackish marshes, freshwater marshes, marshes and swamps, and wetlands.<br>Blooms: April – July/October                                                                                                                               | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Santa Ana River Woollystar                                                                                            | <i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i> | FE/SE/1B.1                  | Endemic to the Santa Ana River drainage, found in chaparral and coastal scrub.<br>Blooms: May – August                                                                                                                                         | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| <b>Invertebrates</b>                                                                                                  |                                                    |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                     |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                                    |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                               |                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                                    | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                                                                                                         |
| Monarch<br>Butterfly                                                                                                  | <i>Danaus plexippus</i>                            | FC/--/--                    | Grasslands and milkweed plants. Low incidence in California during winter. Critically important wintering areas in Coastal California.                                                                                                                                                  | HP                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Grassland present in the Study Area may provide suitable foraging habitat. However, <i>Asclepias</i> sp. not observed in Study Area. |
| Delhi Sands<br>Flower-loving<br>Fly                                                                                   | <i>Rhaphiomidas<br/>terminatus<br/>abdominalis</i> | FE/--/--                    | Endemic to the Colton Dunes ecosystem, found in interior dunes. Adult flight season: July – September                                                                                                                                                                                   | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area.                                                                                          |
| Quino<br>Checkerspot<br>Butterfly                                                                                     | <i>Euphydryas editha<br/>quino</i>                 | FE/--/--                    | Scrub habitats including California sagebrush, chamise and non-native/native grasslands. Habitat is characterized by patchy shrub or small tree landscapes with openings of several meters between large plants or a landscape of open swales alternating with dense patches of shrubs. | HP                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Grassland present in Study Area may provide suitable habitat. However, no <i>Plantago</i> sp. observed in Study Area.                |
| <b>Amphibians</b>                                                                                                     |                                                    |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                               |                                                                                                                                                              |
| Arroyo Toad                                                                                                           | <i>Anaxyrus<br/>californicus</i>                   | FE/--/--                    | Found in riparian scrub, riparian woodland and south coast flowing waters. Likes rivers with sandy banks, willows, and cottonwoods.                                                                                                                                                     | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area.                                                                                          |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                            |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                               |                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                            | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                                                     | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                |
| Southern Mountain Yellow-legged Frog                                                                                  | <i>Rana muscosa</i>                        | FE/SE/--                    | Found in San Jacinto Mountains, 1,000 to 12,000 feet in lakes and creeks that stem from springs and snowmelt. Mouth of the canyons of the upper Santa Ana River wash.                                                  | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| <b>Fish</b>                                                                                                           |                                            |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                               |                                                                     |
| Santa Ana Sucker                                                                                                      | <i>Catostomus santaanae</i>                | FT/--/--                    | Primarily found in small to medium freshwater stream systems.                                                                                                                                                          | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Mohave Tui Chub                                                                                                       | <i>Siphateles bicolor mohavensis</i>       | FE/SE/--                    | Occurs in mineralized, alkaline waters in deep pools or shallow out-flow streams. Prefers lakes and mineral spring pools. Dominant plants in their likely habitat include ditchgrass, bulrush, cattail, and saltgrass. | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Steelhead Southern California DPS                                                                                     | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 10 | FE/--/--                    | Found in aquatic, south coast flowing waters.                                                                                                                                                                          | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| <b>Reptiles</b>                                                                                                       |                                            |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                               |                                                                     |
| Southwestern Pond Turtle                                                                                              | <i>Actinemys pallida</i>                   | PT/--/--                    | Found in aquatic, artificial flowing waters, Klamath/north coast flowing and standing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing and standing waters, South Coast flowing and standing waters, and wetlands.               | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                       |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                       | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                                          |
| Southern Rubber<br>Boa                                                                                                | <i>Charina umbratica</i>              | --/ST/--                    | Found in meadows and seeps,<br>riparian forests, riparian woodlands,<br>upper montane coniferous forests,<br>and wetlands.                                                                                                                                                     | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |
| <b>Birds</b>                                                                                                          |                                       |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                                               |
| Swainson's<br>Hawk                                                                                                    | <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>                | --/ST/--                    | Breeds in grasslands with scattered<br>trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian<br>areas, and agricultural or ranch lands<br>with groves or lines of trees.<br>Requires adjacent suitable foraging<br>areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa<br>fields supporting rodent populations. | HP                            | <b>Low:</b> Potential<br>suitable habitat<br>present within and<br>surrounding Study<br>Area. |
| Southwestern<br>Willow<br>Flycatcher                                                                                  | <i>Empidonax traillii<br/>extimus</i> | FE/SE/--                    | Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet<br>meadows and shallow margins of<br>saltwater marshes bordering larger<br>bays. Breeds in dense riparian<br>vegetation near surface water or<br>saturated soils in the American<br>Southwest.                                                | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |
| Tricolored<br>Blackbird                                                                                               | <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>              | --/ST/--                    | Found in freshwater marshes,<br>marshes and swamps, swamps, and<br>wetlands.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not<br>present in Study<br>Area.                     |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                           |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                               |                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                           | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                |
| Coastal California Gnatcatcher                                                                                        | <i>Polioptila californica californica</i> | FT/--/--                    | Spends majority of their life on rocky shrubland, coniferous forest, and Oak Savanna. Often found near cliffs or large trees. Nests on cliff ledges or cave openings and inside large sequoia and redwood trees.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Least Bell's Vireo                                                                                                    | <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>              | FE/SE/--                    | Inhabits low-elevation, riparian habitats with a dense shrub understory that is near water. The ideal habitat contains both canopy and shrub layers. They prefer to nest in willows but will also use shrubs, trees, and vines. Most least Bell's vireos are found below 2,000 feet elevation. Their breeding range is primarily coastal southern California, but they also occur at isolated oases in Mojave, Colorado and Vizcaino deserts. | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo                                                                                          | <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>   | FT/SE/--                    | Found in wooded habitats with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby vegetation, overgrown orchards, abandoned farms, and dense thickets along streams and marshes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |
| Bald Eagle                                                                                                            | <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>           | --/SE/--                    | Found in lower montane coniferous forests, and oldgrowth forests.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b><br>Suitable habitat not present in Study Area. |

| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence<br>Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                            |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                   |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                                                                                                           | Scientific Name                            | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California                                                                                                                                | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                                                                                                                                                     |
| California Black Rail                                                                                                 | <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> | --/ST/--                    | Found in brackish marshes, freshwater marshes, marshes and swamps, salt marshes, and wetlands.                                                                                    | HA                            | <b>Not Expected:</b> Suitable habitat not present in Study Area.                                                                                                                                         |
| Burrowing Owl                                                                                                         | <i>Athene cunicularia</i>                  | --/SSC                      | Found in wide-open, sparsely vegetated areas like prairies, deserts, grasslands, and agricultural fields.                                                                         | HP                            | <b>Moderate:</b> Sparsely vegetated areas with mammal burrows in Study Area may provide suitable habitat.                                                                                                |
| <b>Mammals</b>                                                                                                        |                                            |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                   |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| San Bernadino Merriam's Kangaroo Rat                                                                                  | <i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>           | FE/SSC/--                   | Found on gentle slopes of alluvial fans, on floodplains, along washes, and adjacent to upland areas with soils containing sand, loam, and gravel deposited by rivers and streams. | HP                            | <b>Not Expected:</b> Alluvial soils and proximity to floodplain may provide suitable habitat. However, San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat associated plant species are not present within Study Area. |



| Special-Status Species Likelihood of Occurrence                    |                                |                             |                                                               |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Study Area |                                |                             |                                                               |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Common Name                                                        | Scientific Name                | Status<br>Fed/ CA/<br>other | Habitat and Seasonal Distribution<br>in California            | Habitat<br>Present/<br>Absent | Likelihood of<br>Occurrence Within<br>the Study Area                                                                                                                                                      |
| Stephens'<br>Kangaroo Rat                                          | <i>Dipodomys<br/>stephensi</i> | FT/ST/--                    | Found in coastal scrub and valley<br>and foothill grasslands. | HP                            | <b>Not Expected:</b> Small<br>mammal burrows and<br>grassland present in<br>Study Area may<br>provide suitable<br>habitat. However,<br>high vegetation cover<br>may exclude this as<br>potential habitat. |



**SOURCE:**

- CDFW Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), November 2023 for the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) 7.5-minute San Bernardino North quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles, and San Bernardino County.
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS), November 2023 for the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) 7.5-minute San Bernardino North quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), November 2023 for San Bernardino County and Project Area coordinates.

**a. Status:**

Federal

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FE  | Federally listed as Endangered                                                                                                                                                                       |
| FT  | Federally listed as Threatened                                                                                                                                                                       |
| FPD | Federally Proposed for Delisting                                                                                                                                                                     |
| FC  | Federal Candidate                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| PE  | Proposed Endangered                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| S   | Federally Sensitive                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| SC  | National Marine Fisheries Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated Species of Concern. Species of Concern status does not carry any procedural or substantive protections under the ESA. |

State

|     |                              |
|-----|------------------------------|
| SE  | State-listed as Endangered   |
| ST  | State-listed as Threatened   |
| SPD | State-Proposed for Delisting |
| S   | State Sensitive              |
| SR  | State Rare                   |
| PE  | Proposed Endangered          |
| WL  | Watch List                   |

SSC California Department of Fish and Game designated "Species of Special Concern"

Other

|     |                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CH  | Critical Habitat                                                                                                                                     |
| FP  | California Department of Fish and Game designated "Fully Protected"-- Permit required for "take"                                                     |
| CWL | California Department of Fish and Game designated "California Watch List"                                                                            |
| SLC | California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Ranking Species of Local Concern                                                                              |
| 1B  | California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Ranking. Defined as plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.              |
| 2   | California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Ranking. Defined as plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere. |
| 3   | California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Ranking. Plants About Which More Information is Needed - A Review List.                                       |

Recent modifications to the CNPS Ranking System include the addition of a new Threat Code extension to listed species (e.g., List 1B.1, List 2.2 etc.). A Threat Code extension of x.1 signifies that a species is seriously endangered in California; x.2 is fairly endangered in California; and x.3 is not very endangered in California.

**b. Likelihood of occurrence evaluations:**

A rating of "**High**" indicates that all of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high potential of being found on the site.

A rating of "**Moderate**" indicates that some of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate potential of being found on the site.

A rating of "**Low**" indicates that few of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.

A rating of "**Present**" indicates that the species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDDB, other reports) on the site recently (within the last 5 years).

A rating of "**Not Expected**" indicates that habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime). The species is not expected to be found on the site.

### 3.8 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) decrees that migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are federally protected. The MBTA is the domestic law that affirms, or implements, the United States commitment to four international conventions (with Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia) for the protection of a shared migratory bird resource. Each of the conventions protect selected species of birds that are common to these countries (i.e., they occur in these countries at some point during their annual life cycle). Certain birds are protected under the MBTA and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Activities that result in a take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless permitted and authorized by the USFWS.

Based on the IPaC database review, Terracon identified 14 migratory birds of conservation concern that require evaluation for potential to occur in the Study Area. These species and their habitats are listed in **Table 2** below.

**Table 2. Migratory Birds with Potential of Presence in Study Area**

| Species Name                                                             | Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) | Seasonal Occurrence in Study Area |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Allen's Hummingbird ( <i>Selasphorus sasin</i> )                         | Yes                                | Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15            |
| Belding's Savannah Sparrow ( <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> ) | Yes                                | Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15            |
| Bullock's Oriole ( <i>Icterus bullockii</i> )                            | Yes                                | Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31            |
| California Gull ( <i>Larus californicus</i> )                            | Yes                                | Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31            |
| California Thrasher ( <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i> )                       | Yes                                | Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31            |
| Clark's Grebe ( <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> )                            | Yes                                | Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31            |
| Common Yellowthroat ( <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> )                | Yes                                | Breeds May 20 to Jul 31           |
| Lawrence's Goldfinch ( <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> )                      | Yes                                | Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20           |
| Nuttall's Woodpecker ( <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> )                       | Yes                                | Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20            |
| Oak Titmouse ( <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> )                             | Yes                                | Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15           |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher ( <i>Contopus cooperi</i> )                       | Yes                                | Breeds May 20 to Aug 31           |
| Tricolored Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> )                        | Yes                                | Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10           |
| Western Grebe ( <i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i> )                       | Yes                                | Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31            |

|                                     |     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| Wrentit ( <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> ) | Yes | Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|

Based on a review of readily available documentation for the site including the IPaC report and aerial imagery, it appears that the Study Area contains suitable habitat for one or more of the above-mentioned migratory birds of concern.

## 4. Biological Survey Results

The following section describes the observations and results of the field reconnaissance surveys conducted by Terracon biologists.

### 4.1 Vegetation

Vegetation within the Study Area presents a mosaic of both native and non-native species, including cultivated landscape species, reflective of the primarily developed site. Vegetation present within the Study Area does not align with a distinct vegetation alliance. Species observed during the site visit included Japanese cheesewood (*Pittosporum tobira*), camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), hedgemustard (*Sisymbrium* sp.), Mediterranean cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*), fan palm (*Washingtonia* sp.), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*), prickly Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), sacred datura (*Datura wrightii*), broadleaf filaree (*Erodium botrys*), smallseed sandmat (*Euphorbia polycarpa*), pinyon pine (*Pinus edulis*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), white goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*), prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*), crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia* sp.), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), wood iris (*Dietes* sp.), American black nightshade (*Solanum americanum*), rose (*Rosa* sp.), bottlebrush (*Callistemon* sp.), baby sage (*Salvia microphylla*), bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea* sp.), blue fescue (*Festuca glauca*), bird of paradise (*Strelitzia reginae*), wood sorrel (*Oxalis* sp.), lily of the Nile (*Agapanthus* sp.), weeping willow (*Salix babylonica*), **Sprenger's asparagus** (*Asparagus aethiopicus*), dandelion (*Taraxacum* sp.), Persian silk tree (*Albizia julbrissin*), red yucca (*Hesperaloe parviflora*), jade (*Crassula ovata*), ghost aloe (*Aloe striata*), silver birch (*Betula pendula*), coastal rosemary (*Westringia fruticosa*), shrub verbena (*Lantana* sp.), blue chalk sticks (*Senecio serpens*), magnolia (*Magnolia* sp.), spineless yucca (*Yucca elephantipes*), lemon (*Citrus limon*), palo verde (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), California sunflower (*Helianthus californicus*), elderberry (*Sambucus* sp.), castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), bird-of-paradise (*Caesalpinia gilliesii*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), bristly oxtongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), amaranth (*Amaranthus* sp.), dew-flower (*Drosanthemum* sp.), **cat's ears** (*Hypochaeris* sp.), and common purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*).

### 4.2 General Wildlife

Vegetation in the Study Area primarily supports birds, small mammals, and reptiles. Wildlife species observed included Eurasian collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronate*), **Anna's hummingbird** (*Calypte anna*), pine siskin (*Spinus pinus*), **Cassin's kingbird** (*Tyrannus vociferans*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*),

American bushtit (*Psaltiriparus minimus*), and American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*). Mammal burrows were observed throughout the unpaved portion of the site. Many of these burrows appeared to be inactive and no mammals were observed during the site visit. Observed biological resources are displayed in **Exhibit 10**.

### 4.3 Sensitive Biological Resources

Local, State, and Federal agencies regulate special-status species and require an assessment of their presence or potential presence to be conducted on-site prior to the approval of any proposed activity on a property. This section discusses biological resources observed in the Study Area and evaluates the potential for the Study Area to support other sensitive biological resources. Assessments for the potential occurrence of special-status species are based upon known ranges, habitat preferences for the species, and species occurrence records from the CNDDDB. The potential for each special-status species to occur in the Study Area was evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **Not Expected.** Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).
- **Low Potential.** Few of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.
- **Moderate Potential.** Some of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate potential of being on the site.
- **High Potential.** All of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high potential of being found on the site.
- **Present.** Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDDB, other reports) on the site recently (within the last 5 years).

**Appendices C and D** provide the complete list of all special-status resources with records for IPaC query and within a 9-quad CNDDDB query for the Study Area respectively.

#### 4.3.1 Special-Status Wildlife Species

Terracon evaluated 8 special-status wildlife species for their potential to occur within the Study Area. Species are considered to have special status based on a State and/or Federal listing, or because they are considered a California Species of Special Concern (SSC) or are protected by CDFW. These species are:

- Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), Federally and State Endangered
- Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), Federally Threatened and State Endangered

- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Federal Candidate
- Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Ephydryas editha quino*), Federally Endangered
- Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), State Threatened
- Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), State Species of Special Concern
- San Bernadino Merriam's kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*), Federally Endangered and State Species of Special Concern
- Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*), Federally and State Threatened

Eight species have been assessed as having appropriate habitat present or low potential to occur within the Study Area: slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Ephydryas editha quino*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), San Bernadino Merriam's kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*), and Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*).

Twenty-two species have been assessed as not expected to occur within the Study Area: marsh sandwort (*Arenaria poaludicola*), salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*), Mojave tarplant (*Deiandra mohavensis*), Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*), bird-foot checkerbloom (*Sidalcea pedata*), slender-petaled thelypodium (*Thelypodium stenopetalum*), Gambels' water cress (*Nasturtium gabelii*), Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sactorum*), Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminates abdominalis*), Arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*), southern mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*), Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), Mohave Tui chub (*Siphateles bicolor mohavensis*), steelhead (southern California DPS) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 10), southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), southern rubber boa (*Charina umbricata*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*). These species are not further discussed as appropriate habitat was not observed within the Study Area.

### Slender-horned Spineflower

The slender-horned spineflower is a low-growing annual usually flowering from April to May (CNPS 2017). This species is typically associated with sediment deposits from rivers and alluvial fans that stem from streams draining off of the Transverse (San Gabriel) and Peninsular (San Bernardino and San Jacinto) Mountain Ranges (Wood 1996). Recorded occurrences of this plant are situated away from active water channels, often located on adjacent stream terraces and associated alluvial fans, areas believed to have formed due to 100-year flood events (Wood 1996).

The slender-horned spineflower is Federally and State-listed as endangered. The closest CNDDB occurrences are approximately between 3.5 and 6 miles to the southeast of the Study Area (Occurrence No. 22, 1992; No. 31, 1990; No. 30, 1992; No. 32, 1990; No. 2, 2021; and No. 34, 1991). The majority of these occurrences were in the 1990s, however, the most recent nearby occurrence within the vicinity was in 2021.

The Study Area is directly adjacent to Warm Creek to the east and is within the 500-year floodplain. Additionally, one or more of the soil map units within the Study Area identified by NRCS typically occur on alluvial fans. Based on the association with a floodplain and alluvial soils, the slender-horned spineflower has a low potential to occur within the Study Area.

### **Thread-leaved Brodiaea**

The thread-leaved brodiaea range is restricted to regions within Riverside, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties (Berg and Smith 1988). This species typically grows in herbaceous plant communities such as grasslands, alkali playa, and in vernal pools (CDFW 2013). It is also associated with heavy clay soils in grasslands, and often on the perimeter of vernal pools (Berg and Smith (1988).

The thread-leaved brodiaea is Federally-listed as threatened and State-listed as Endangered. The closest CNDDDB occurrences are approximately 4.5 miles to the northwest of the Study Area (Occurrence No. 7, 2005 and No. 8, 1993), the most recent nearby occurrence being in 2005.

The study area contains grassland components and contains soils associated with the 500-year floodplain and alluvial soils, with potential for ponding. Therefore, the thread-leaved brodiaea has a low potential to occur within the Study Area.

### **Monarch Butterfly**

The monarch butterfly thrives across diverse landscapes and habitats, including rangelands, farms, riparian zones, deserts, prairies, meadows, open forests, woodlands, urban areas, gardens, and roadsides (Jepsen et al. 2015). To sustain its life cycle, this species relies on a variety of nectar-producing flowers as a food source and specifically requires milkweed species (*Asclepias* sp.) for breeding (Nail et al. 2015).

The Study Area consists of developed and landscaped areas along with a portion of undeveloped grassland. No *Asclepias* species were observed during the site visit. While situated within the migratory route of the monarch butterfly, the Study Area appears to lack adequate support in terms of nectar-producing flowers and milkweed, essential for this species. Therefore, the monarch butterfly is not expected to occur within the Study Area.

### **Quino Checkerspot Butterfly**

The Quino checkerspot butterfly demonstrates adaptability by inhabiting diverse habitat types, such as grasslands, coastal sage scrub, red shank chaparral, juniper woodland, and semi-desert scrub. Its main larval host plants consist of native species of plantain (*Plantago* sp.) (CBD 2023a).

This species is Federally-listed as endangered. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence of this species is

### **Swainson's Hawk**

The Swainson's hawk, is a sizable raptor with a vast habitat range and breeds across open landscapes in the western regions of North America, spanning from southern Canada to northern Mexico and from California to the Great Plains. The species thrives in various lowland environments, including expanses with sparse vegetation such as valleys, plateaus, floodplains, and desert areas. It predominantly hunts

in dry lands, pastures, fallow and low-cropped fields, an open shrublands, desert scrub communities, as well as grasslands.

**Swainson's hawk** nesting sites are commonly found in tall, solitary trees, often bordering riparian woodlands near open spaces with suitable foraging grounds. In the absence of tall trees, nests may be situated in smaller tree species like junipers, or in rare cases, on rock ledges or outcrops, human-made structures, or even on the ground (Bechard et al. 2010).

The **Swainson's hawk** is a **State**-listed as threatened and the closest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 3.7 miles to the southwest of the Study Area (Occurrence No. 2551, 2013).

The Study Area consists of a primarily developed site and a portion of undeveloped grassland, with a few small trees present in and within the vicinity. The Study Area may provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat, however, because **these habitats are of low quality, the Swainson's hawk has a low potential to occur within the Study Area.**

### **Burrowing Owl**

The burrowing owl is a diminutive owl species that inhabits arid, open regions with sparse vegetation in the western part of North America. Its preferred environments encompass grasslands, rangelands, and agricultural areas, but it can also be found in fallow fields or vacant lots within urbanized areas. The primary diet of burrowing owls consists of insects, although they occasionally consume small mammals like mice and voles. These owls depend on pre-existing burrows made by other animals, particularly ground squirrels, which they adapt for their own shelter. The burrowing owl is an SSC and is protected by CFGC Section 3503 et. Seq. and the Federal MBTA.

The site exhibits an abundance of mammal burrows, which present a favorable habitat for burrowing owls. These burrows serve as essential shelter and nesting sites, highlighting the significance of the site as a potential breeding and foraging habitat for this species. Based on these findings, the burrowing owl has a low potential to occur within the Study Area. However, no signs of burrowing owls (excrement, prey pellets, visual feather marks in the burrow entrance) were observed during the survey.

### **San Bernardino Merriam's Kangaroo Rat**

The **San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat (SBKR)** is a small rodent with yellow to dusky brown fur and a white underside (CBD 2023b). This species inhabits gentle slopes situated on alluvial fans, floodplains, along watercourse pathways (washes), and neighboring elevated terrains characterized by soils containing a mixture of sand, loam, and gravel, typically deposited by rivers and streams. They also reside in regions where sandy soils are carried and deposited by the wind. These soft soil types enable the SBKR to create shallow burrows, and they provide the necessary support for the growth of alluvial sage scrub, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral vegetation in these areas (CBD 2023b).

SBKR is a Federally-listed endangered species and State-listed as a Species of Special Concern. The closest CNDDDB occurrences are approximately 2 miles to the southwest of the Study Area (Occurrence No. 3, 2017; No. 11, 2017; and No. 17, 2007).

The Study Area is directly adjacent to Warm Creek to the east and one or more of the soil map units within the Study Area identified by NRCS typically occur on alluvial fans. However, the vegetation

present within the Study Area is generally different from SBKR associated plant species and the site and surrounding areas are primarily developed. Therefore, the San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat is not expected to occur within the Study Area.

### **Stephens' Kangaroo Rat**

The Stephens' kangaroo rat (SKR) is a small, nocturnal rodent with a brown top and white underside. It has external cheek pouches used for transporting seeds, large hind legs for leaping, smaller front legs, and a large head. SKR typically inhabit arid and semi-arid regions, creating intricate burrow systems that serve multiple purposes. These burrows offer shelter from harsh environmental conditions, protection against predators, food storage space, and a safe area for nesting (USFWS 2020). This species is generally found within well-drained loamy-sandy, or gravelly soils in open, sparsely vegetated, hot and dry grassland habitats. **However, the Stephens' kangaroo rat may be excluded from otherwise suitable habitat due to the avoidance of dense grasses and presence of high cover of non-native grasses and forbs (USFWS 2020).**

SKR is Federally and State-listed as threatened and the closest CNDDDB occurrences are between approximately 7.6 and 8 miles to the south of the Study Area (Occurrence No. 168, 1988; No. 167, 1976; No. 166, 1988; and No. 16, 1988). These occurrences, however, are recorded between 1976 and 1988 and no relatively recent occurrences have been recorded in the vicinity of the Study Area.

A portion of the Study Area exhibits undeveloped grassland habitat, which may provide suitable habitat for the SKR. However, this habitat has high vegetation cover and therefore is of low quality and there are no recent occurrences of SKR within the vicinity of the Study Area. Therefore, the **Stephens' kangaroo rat** is not expected to occur within the Study Area.

### **Migratory Birds**

The Study Area contains suitable nesting habitat for a variety of native avian species. No nests were observed at the time of the site visit. Nesting native bird species are protected by the MBTA. The nesting season generally extends from February to October in the region for the migratory birds of conservation concern listed in **Table 2**.

#### **4.3.2 Sensitive Plant Communities and Critical Habitats**

Terracon evaluated 10 special-status plant species for their potential to occur within the Study Area. Species are considered to have special status based on a State and/or Federal listing, or because they are considered a California Species of Special Concern (SSC) or are included in the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) 1B list as plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California or elsewhere. These species are:

- Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1
- Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria poaludicola*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1
- Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), Federally-listed Threatened, State-listed Endangered, 1B.1

- **Salt marsh bird's-beak** (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.2
- Mojave tarplant (*Dieandra mohavensis*), State-listed Endangered, 1B.3
- **Nevin's barberry** (*Berberis nevinii*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1
- Bird-foot checkerbloom (*Sidalcea pedate*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1
- Slender-petaled thelypodium (*Thelypodium stenopetalum*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1
- **Gambels' water cress** (*Nasturtium gabelii*), Federally-listed Endangered, State-listed Threatened, 1B.1
- Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*), Federally and State-listed Endangered, 1B.1

Two species have been assessed as having a low potential to be present within the Study Area: slender-horned spine flower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) and thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) and the remaining species have been assessed as not expected to occur within the Study Area.

The Study Area is primarily developed with a small portion of undeveloped grassland and is not characterized by a specific vegetation community. Additionally, no Federally designated critical habitats occur within the Study Area. The nearest Federally designated critical habitats include mountain yellow-legged frog, **San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat**, thread-leaved brodiaea, Santa Ana Sucker, and southwestern willow flycatcher, approximately 3 miles to the northeast, 2.2 miles to the south, 4.2 miles to the northwest, 2.5 miles to the northeast, and 3.9 miles to the southwest of the Study Area, respectively (**Exhibit 6**).

#### 4.3.3 Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

Within the arid and semi-arid western United States limited precipitation restricts wetland and riparian resources to 1-5% of the land surface, a relatively low proportion compared to other systems globally; the proportion of wetland resources is approximately <1% in extremely arid areas such as the Mojave Desert and the Great Basin (USACE 2008).

During the survey, a plant species list (provided in **Section 4.1**) was compiled to determine the wetland plant indicator status of the species present within the Study Area. The majority of the dominant species present throughout the site have an indicator status of either *Facultative Upland* or *Upland*. Additionally, no observations of hydrology indicators within the Study Area were made.

The NWI database does not contain wetland features within the Study Area. The closest feature consists of a riverine feature approximately 100 feet to the east and a freshwater pond feature approximately 0.4 miles to the north of the Study Area.

## 5. Regulatory Setting

Special-status habitats and vegetation types, associations, or sub-associations that support concentrations of special-status plant or animal species, are of relatively limited distribution, or are of particular value to wildlife.

Listed species are those that are formally listed as threatened or endangered by the federal government (USFWS) under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or as threatened, endangered, or rare by the State of California under the California Endangered Species Act or California Native Plant Protection Act. Some species are considered rare (but not formally listed) by resource agencies, organizations with biological interests/expertise (e.g., Audubon Society, CNPS, The Wildlife Society), and the scientific community.

The following is a brief summary of the regulatory context under which biological resources are managed at the federal, state, and local levels. A number of federal and state statuses provide a regulatory structure that guides the protection of biological resources. Agencies with the responsibility for protection of biological resources within the Study Area include:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (wetlands and other waters of the United States);
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (waters of the State);
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (federally listed species and migratory birds);
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (riparian areas, streambeds and lakes; state-listed species; Species of Special Concern; nesting birds);
- San Bernadino County Resource Management and Conservation (Chapter 88.01)

### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has authority to regulated activities that could discharge fill of material into wetlands or other “waters of the United States.” Perennial and intermittent creeks are considered waters of the United States (WOTUS) if they are hydrologically connected to other jurisdictional waters (typically a navigable water). The USACE also implements the federal policy embodied in Executive Order 11990, which is intended to result in no net loss of wetland value or acres. In achieving the goals of the Clean Water Act, the USACE seeks to avoid adverse impacts and offset unavoidable adverse impacts on existing aquatic resources. Any fill of wetland that are hydrologically connected to jurisdictional waters would require a permit from the USACE prior to the start of work. Typically, when a project involves impacts to waters of the United States, the goal of no net loss of wetland acres or values is met through avoidance and minimization to the extent practicable, followed by compensatory mitigation involving creation or enhancement of similar habitats.

### Regional Water Quality Board

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the local Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) have jurisdiction over “waters of the State,” pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water

Quality Control Act, which are defined as any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State. The SWRCB has issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) regarding discharges to “isolated” waters of the State (Water Quality Order No. 2004-0004-DWQ, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction). The RWQCB administers actions under this general order for isolated waters not subject to federal jurisdiction, and is also responsible for the issuance of water quality certifications pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act for waters subject to federal jurisdiction.

### **United States Fish and Wildlife Service**

The USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) share responsibility for implementing the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) (16 United States Code[USC] § 153 et seq.). Generally, the USFWS implements the FESA for terrestrial and freshwater species, while the NMFS implements the FESA for marine and anadromous species. **Projects that would result in “take” of any federally threatened or endangered species are required to obtain permits from the USFWS or NMFS through either Section 7 (interagency consultation with a federal nexus) or Section 10 (Habitat Conservation Plan) of the FESA, depending on the involvement by the federal government in permitting and/or funding of the project.** The permitting process is used to determine if a project would jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species and what measures would be required to avoid jeopardizing the species. **“Take” under federal definition means to harass, harm (which includes habitat modification), pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct.** Proposed or candidate species do not have the full protection of the FESA; however, the USFWS and NMFS advise project applicants that they could be elevated to listed status at any time. Additionally, the USFWS implements the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC Section 703-711) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC Section 668).

### **California Department of Fish and Wildlife**

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) derives its authority from the Fish and Game Code of California. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 et. seq.) prohibits take of state listed threatened or endangered species. Take under CESA is restricted to direct mortality of a listed species and the law does not prohibit indirect harm by way of habitat modification. Where incidental take would occur during construction or other lawful activities, CESA allows the CDFW to issue an Incidental Take Permit upon finding, among other requirements, that impacts to the species have been minimized and fully mitigated.

The CDFW also enforces Sections 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515 of the Fish and Game Code, which prohibits take of species designated as Fully Protected. The CDFW is not allowed to issue an Incidental Take Permit for Fully Protected Species; therefore, impacts to these species must be avoided.

California Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 describe unlawful take, possession or destruction of native birds, nests and eggs. Section 3503.5 of the Code protects all birds-of-prey and their eggs and nests against take, possession, or destruction of nests or eggs. Section 3513 makes it a state-level offense to take any bird in violation of the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. CDFW administers these requirements.

Species of Special Concern (SSC) is a category used by the CDFW for those species which are considered to be indicators of regional habitat changes or are considered to be potential future protected species. SSC do not have any special legal status except that which may be afforded by the Fish and Game Code as noted above. The SSC category is indented by the CDFW for use as a management tool to include these species in special consideration when decisions are made concerning the development of natural lands. The CDFW also has authority to administer the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) (Fish and Game Code Section 1900 et. seq.). The NPPA requires the CDFW to establish criteria for determining if a species, subspecies, or variety of native plant is endangered or rare. Effective in 2015, CDFW promulgated regulations (14 CCR 786.9) under the authority of the NPPA, establishing that the CESA's permitting procedures would be applied to plants listed under the NPPA as "Rare." With this change, there is little practicable difference for the regulated public between plants listed under CESA and those listed under the NPPA.

Perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and associated riparian vegetation, when present, also fall under the jurisdiction of CDFW. Section 1600 et. seq. of the Fish and Game Code (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements) gives the CDFW regulatory authority over activities that divert, obstruct, or alter the channel, bed or bank of any river, stream, or lake.

### **San Bernadino Countywide General Plan**

The San Bernadino County General Plan (General Plan) identifies the Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, or policies that govern the conservation of biological resources that must be considered by San Bernadino County during the decision-making process for any project that could impact biological resources. The San Bernadino County Resource Management Division 8, Chapter 88.01, provides regulations and guidelines for the management of plant resources in the unincorporated areas of the County on property or combinations of property under private or public ownership. Applicable County codes are as follows:

#### *§ 88.01.050 Native Tree or Plant Removal Permits*

- (a) *When Tree or Plant Removal Permit Required.* A Tree or Plant Removal Permit shall be required for the removal of a regulated tree or plant as identified in this chapter.
- (f)(3)(A) Joshua trees that are proposed to be removed will be transplanted or stockpiled for future use wherever possible.

#### *§ 88.01.060 Desert Native Plant Protection*

- (c) *Regulated Desert Native Plants.* The following desert native plants or any part of them, except the fruit, shall not be removed except under a Tree or Plant Removal permit in compliance with § 88.01.050 (Tree or Plant Removal Permits). In all cases the botanical names shall govern the interpretation of this Section.
- (1) The following desert native plants with stems two inches or greater in diameter or six feet or greater in height:
  - (A) *Dalea spinosa* (smoketree)
  - (B) All species of the genus *Prosopis* (mesquites)

- (2) All species of the family Agavaceae (century plants, Nolinias, Yuccas)
- (3) Creosote Rings, ten feet or greater in diameter
- (4) All Joshua trees
- (5) Any part of any of the following species, whether living or dead:
  - (A) *Olneya tesota* (desert ironwood).
  - (B) All species of *Prosopis* (mesquites).
  - (C) All species of the genus *Cercidium* (palos verdes)

## 6. Limitations, Assumptions, and Use Reliance

This Biological Assessment has been performed in accordance with professionally accepted biological investigation practices conducted at this time in the geographic area. The biological investigation is limited by the scope of work performed. Reconnaissance biological surveys for certain taxa may have been conducted as part of this assessment but were not performed during any particular blooming period, nesting period, or particular part of the season or day when positive identification would be expected if present, and therefore cannot be considered definitive. The biological surveys are limited also by the environmental conditions present at the time of the surveys. In general, biological surveys do not guarantee that the organisms are not present and will not be discovered in the future within the Study Area. No other guarantees or warranties, expressed or implied, are provided. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on findings derived from site surveys, jurisdictional area, review of CNDDDB, and specified historical and literature sources. Although Terracon believes the data sources are reasonably reliable, Terracon cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the data sources it has used. Additionally, pursuant to our contract, aquatic resources were not delineated as part of this assessment.

## 7. Impacts and Recommendations

Implementation of the proposed Project within the Study Area has the potential to affect various special-status species and other biological resources. The following sections provide an analysis of potential Project effects to these resources and recommendations for additional analysis that may be necessary. The final determination of effects of significance and required mitigation measures for the Project will be made by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board in coordination with USFWS and CDFW.

### 7.1 Impacts to Plants and Wildlife

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a**

***candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service***

As described above, the Study Area is not characterized by a specific vegetation community. During the site reconnaissance surveys, the Study Area was observed to provide suitable habitat for one or more special-status species and migratory birds. Direct and indirect impacts to these species from Project activities would be considered **potentially significant, absent mitigation**. However, through implementation of additional recommended surveys and mitigation measures approved by CDFW and/or USFWS, would reduce potential impacts to a **less than significant** level.

### 7.1.1 Special-Status Plant Species

Suitable habitat within the Study Area was observed for the slender-horned spineflower and thread-leaved brodiaea. The Study Area was assessed to have a low potential for these species to be present.

Vegetation clearing associated with the Project may impact these special-status plant species. Species-specific vegetation surveys for the slender-horned spineflower and thread-leaved brodiaea should be conducted to determine the presence or absence of these species prior to Project activities. Results of these surveys would determine the potential for impacts and inform the applicability of potential mitigation measures to reduce impacts.

### 7.1.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species

No special-status wildlife species were observed within the Study Area during the field surveys. However, portions of the Study Area contain suitable habitat for **Swainson's hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*), and burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*).

Pre-construction surveys for biological resources are recommended prior to project activities. These surveys should be conducted throughout the entire Study Area.

Additionally, no USFWS-designated critical habitat for Federally listed wildlife species is mapped within the Study Area. No critical habitat would be affected by the proposed Project; however, some of the special-status species outlined above, if present on-site during Project activities, could be affected directly or indirectly.

### **Burrowing Owl Impacts**

The majority of the Study Area contains developed land with landscaped areas of low vegetation cover as well as an undeveloped portion of grassland, therefore providing suitable burrowing and foraging habitat for the burrowing owl. Preconstruction surveys are recommended for burrowing owls within the Study Area. Results of these surveys would determine the potential for impacts and inform the applicability of potential mitigation measures to reduce impacts.

### **Swainson's Hawk and Migratory Bird Impacts**

The Study Area contains suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the Swainson's hawk and other avian species protected under the BGEPA and MBTA. Nesting bird surveys are recommended for migratory birds prior to Project activities. In the event of an observation of an active nest, an appropriate buffer should be established, and a biological monitor may be required by CDFW and/or USFWS.

### 7.1.3 Avian Impacts

Common bird species were observed within the Study Area and vicinity and potential suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Study Area. These species, during their nesting period, are protected by the MBTA and may nest on site. The Study Area also contains suitable foraging habitat for avian species protected under the BGEPA and MBTA. Project activities have the potential to directly or indirectly impact nesting birds, therefore nesting bird surveys and protective nest buffers are recommended prior to Project activities.

## 7.2 Impacts to Existing On-Site Vegetation Communities and Land Covers

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would have substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S Fish and Wildlife Service.**

As described above, vegetation within the Study Area is not characterized by a specific vegetation community. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** to existing on-site vegetation communities and land covers.

## 7.3 Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters and Streambeds

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetland as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.**

As described above, the majority of the plant species present within the Study Area have an indicator status of *Facultative Upland* or *Upland* and no hydrology indicators were observed within the Study Area. Additionally, the NWI database does not contain wetland feature within or near the Study Area. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** on jurisdictional waters and streambeds.

## 7.4 Impacts to Wildlife Movement

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.**

The Study Area is not located in a California Essential Habitat Connectivity (CEHC) area (**Exhibit 7**). The nearest CEHC area to the Study Area is approximately 1.3 miles to the north. Additionally, the Study Area is surrounded by urban development, and therefore the Project would result in **no impact** to wildlife movement.

## 7.5 Consistency With Local Policies and Ordinances

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.**

The proposed Project has been designed with consideration for the policies and ordinances of San Bernadino County, and the proposed Project is consistent with these policies and ordinances. However, in some instances, these ordinances may impose additional requirements on the Project. The project assumes that county ordinances outlined in Section 5, above, would be adhered to. In the event that a protected tree or desert native plant is to be removed, the appropriate permit or measure will be acquired or followed. Therefore, the Project would have **no impact** regarding consistency with local policies and ordinances.

## 7.6 Consistency With Habitat Conservation Plans

**Criterion: Impacts would be significant if the Project would 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 Study Area is not enrolled in a formal Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. The Study Area occurs on private land and is not located within other local, regional, or State conservation planning areas. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans and the Project would have **no impact**.

## 7.7 Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Avoidance and minimization measures described below may offset potentially significant impacts on biological resources. The lead agency, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, will ultimately determine the level of minimization measures required for the Project. Below are some recommendations for consideration in consultation with the appropriate agencies.

### Pre-construction Vegetation Surveys

Prior to Project activities, a qualified biologist will conduct focused vegetation surveys for slender-horned spineflower and thread-leaved brodiaea. Survey techniques will include pedestrian transect surveys spaced approximately 30 feet apart within areas of suitable habitat in the Project impact areas and a 100-foot buffer. Survey techniques will be consistent with the accepted methodologies outlined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW 2018), United States Fish and Wildlife Service

(USFWS 2000), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2000) (References found in [Terracon 2024])

### **Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys and Avoidance**

Within 30 days prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities during the nesting season (typically February through August, unless otherwise determined by a qualified biologist based on local observations), a qualified biologist will determine the presence of active nests belonging to species protected under the MBTA and BGEPA within or in proximity to the planned disturbance area, extending 100 feet (or 300 feet for raptors) from the disturbance zone.

These nest surveys must be carried out no more than seven days before the initiation of disturbance work. In cases where ground disturbance activities are delayed, additional pre-disturbance must be conducted to ensure that no more than seven days have passed between the survey and the onset of ground disturbance activities.

If active nests are identified, disturbance activities within 100 feet of the nest (or lesser distance if approved by USFWS) must be postponed or halted until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have successfully fledged, as determined by the biologist. To establish avoidance buffers in the field, highly visible construction fencing, or flagging must be used, and on-site personnel must be educated about the sensitivity of these nest areas. During periods when Project activities are scheduled to occur near active nests, a qualified biologist must be present as a biological monitor to ensure that inadvertent impacts on these nests are prevented.

### **Pre-construction Burrowing Owl Surveys**

Within 14 days preceding vegetation clearing or ground disturbing activities, a qualified biologist will conduct comprehensive surveys for signs of occupancy by the burrowing owl. These surveys must encompass the entire area designated for disturbance and should involve the biologist walking along parallel transects. The focus of these surveys is to identify evidence of live owls or indications of their presence, which may include feathers, burrows, pellets, tracks, and scat.

If signs suggesting the presence of the burrowing are detected, vegetation clearing and ground disturbing activities will be prohibited in the area where the signs were found. Instead, CDFW shall be contacted to formulate a strategy for avoidance.

The results of these surveys, including graphical representations pinpointing the locations of burrowing owl sign, along with documentation detailing avoidance measures implemented, must be submitted to CDFW within 14 days following the conclusion of the pre-construction surveys or construction monitoring. This submission serves as evidence of compliance with pertinent state regulations pertaining to the protection of the burrowing owl.

### **Exclusion Fencing for Vegetation**

In the event of an observation of slender-horned spineflower and thread-leaved brodiaea, individuals identified will be protected behind exclusion fencing. For impacts regarding individual plants, the affected plants will be relocated under supervision of a qualified biologist. Coordination with CDFW and USFWS will occur before the implementation of these measures.

## **Worker Environmental Awareness Program**

Prior to project ground disturbing construction activities or vegetation clearance, a qualified biologist will initiate a biological training program designed to educate on-site workers about four (4) critical environmental concerns associated with the Project. This training will be mandatory for all on-site personnel involved in ground disturbing/demolition or vegetation clearance. It will be administered on the first day of work, before Project activities commence. This training will place particular emphasis on educating participants about the protected species that may potentially be present within the Project Site, including, but not limited to Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, thread-leaved brodiaea, and slender-horned spineflower.

The program will include the following elements:

- A presentation, either developed by a qualified biologist or in consultation with one, which will address the sensitive biological resources that may be present within the Project Site. It will also elucidate the rationale behind safeguarding these resources and the consequences of non-compliance.
- Brochures or booklets that contain written descriptions, photographs of protected species, and a comprehensive list of site rules related to the protection of biological resources. These materials will be distributed to all participants in the EAT.
- **Contact information for the project's biological monitor, along with clear instructions for participants to contact the monitor with inquiries concerning the EAT presentation or booklets.**
- An acknowledgement form that each worker is required to sign, confirming their receipt of EAT training and their commitment to adhere to the rules aimed at preserving biological resources.

The client will bear the responsibility for ensuring all on-site personnel receive the appropriate training throughout the entire Project. A training log will be maintained within the Project Site and signed by all on-site personnel immediately after training to document compliance with this requirement.

## **Biological Monitor**

**In the event of an observation of burrowing owl or Swainson's hawk, a qualified biologist will be designated as the biological monitor.** This monitor is required to be on-site at all times during activities involving vegetation clearance or ground disturbance. Their primary responsibility is to observe and educate construction teams so that potential impacts to biological resources are either avoided or minimize to the greatest extent possible.

Once the Project approaches a phase where it is determined by the biological monitor that biological resources are no longer present, as determined by their expertise, they may request a reduction or discontinuation of biological monitoring in that specific area.

The biological monitor is vested with the authority to halt specific Project activities if they suspect violations of avoidance or minimization measures or if there are concerns about compliance with local, state, or federal laws. This authority is essential for the protection of biological resources and adherence to regulatory requirements.

## 8. Closing

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to submit this report to the County of San Bernardino. If you have questions or concerns regarding this assessment, please contact Cailan Patel by phone at 925-285-9740, or via email, at [cailan.patel@terracon.com](mailto:cailan.patel@terracon.com).

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## **Appendix A – Exhibits**

**Exhibit 1 - Site Diagram**

**Exhibit 2 – Topographic Map**

**Exhibit 3 – NWI Map**

**Exhibit 4 – NRCS Soil Survey Map**

**Exhibit 5 – FEMA Floodplain Map**

**Exhibit 6 – USFWS Critical Habitat**

**Exhibit 7 – California Essential Habitat Connectivity Map**

**Exhibit 8 – CNDDB Occurrence Map**

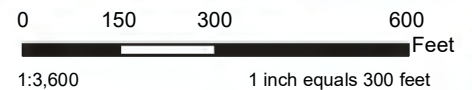
**Exhibit 9 – Photo Reference Map**

**Exhibit 10 – Biological Resources Map**



### Legend

Study Area (7.84 ac)



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap

Project No.:  
CB237023  
Date:  
Dec 2023  
Drawn By:  
CNP  
Reviewed By:  
JHW



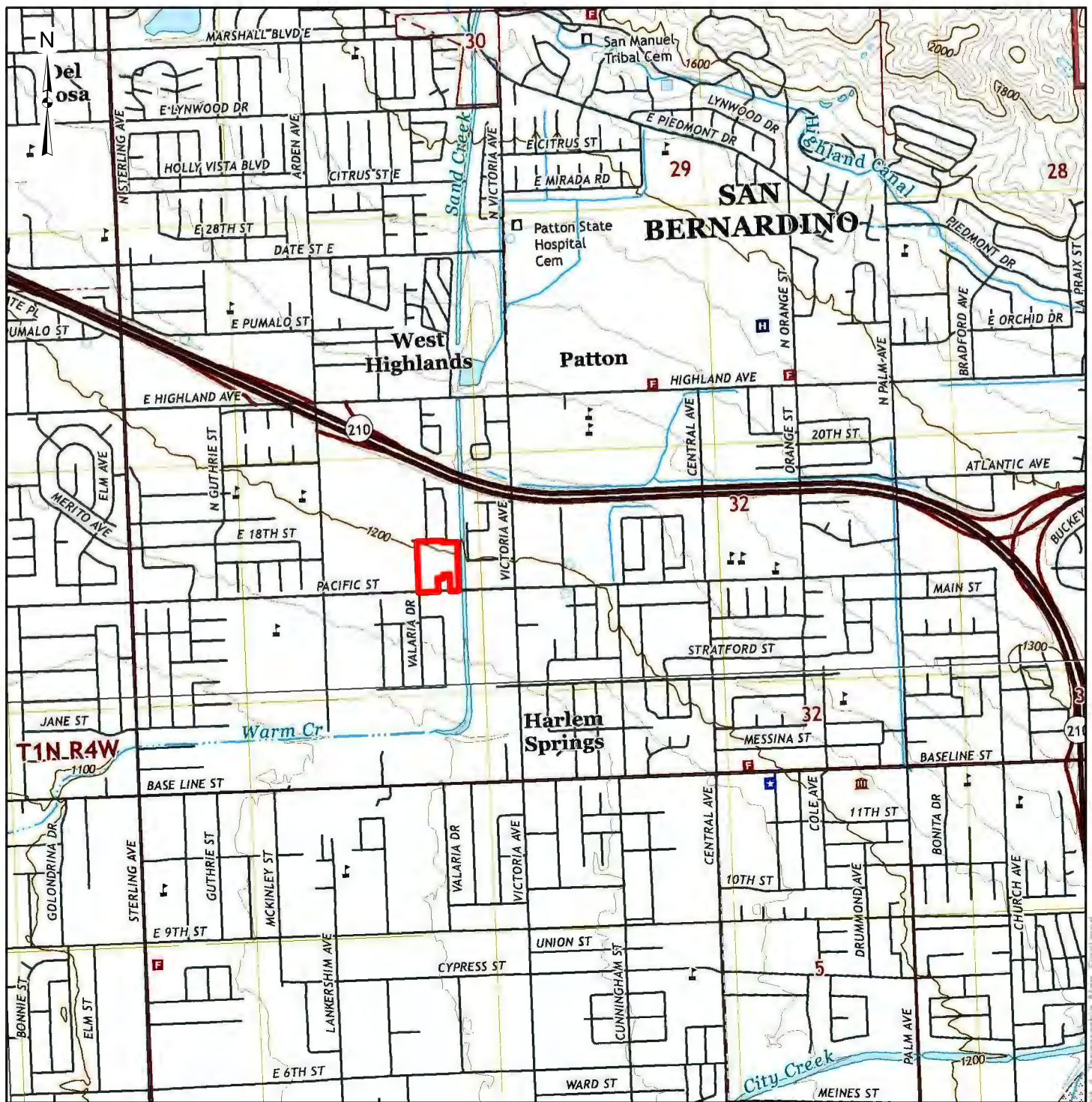
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### SITE DIAGRAM

Biological Assessment Report  
Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

### Exhibit

1



#### Legend

Study Area (7.84)

0 1,000 2,000 4,000  
Feet  
1:24,000 1 inch equals 2,000 feet

DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
Harrison Mountain and Redlands, CA, 7.5-minute Series  
Quadrangle Map (2021)

Project No.:  
CB237023  
Date:  
Dec 2023  
Drawn By:  
CNP  
Reviewed By:  
JHW



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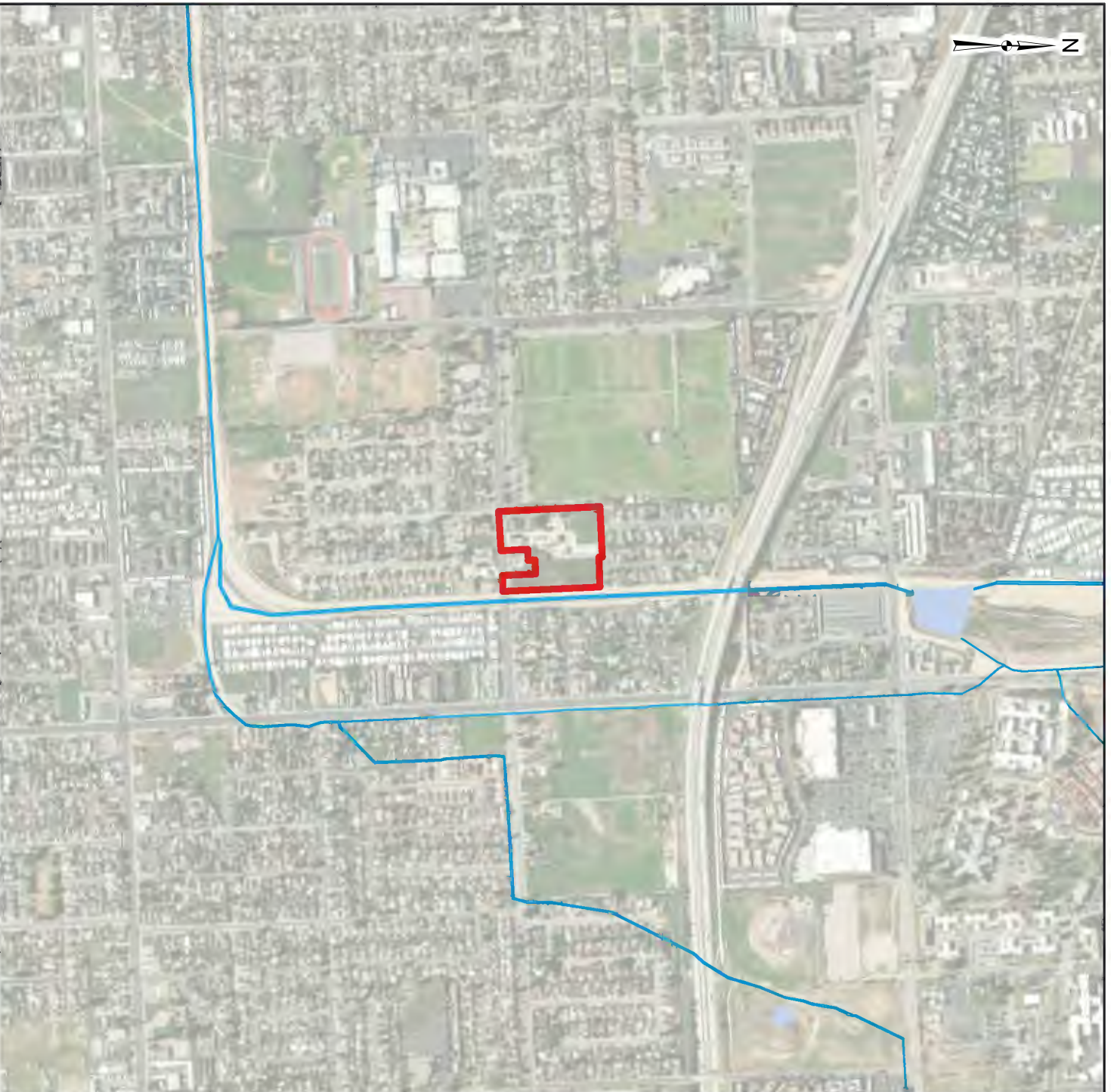
#### TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Biological Assessment Report

Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

#### Exhibit

2



## Legend

Study Area (7.84 ac)

Wetland Units (NWI 2023)

Freshwater Pond

Riverine



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS, 2023)

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Project No.: | CB237023 |
| Date:        | Dec 2023 |
| Drawn By:    | CNP      |
| Reviewed By: | JHW      |



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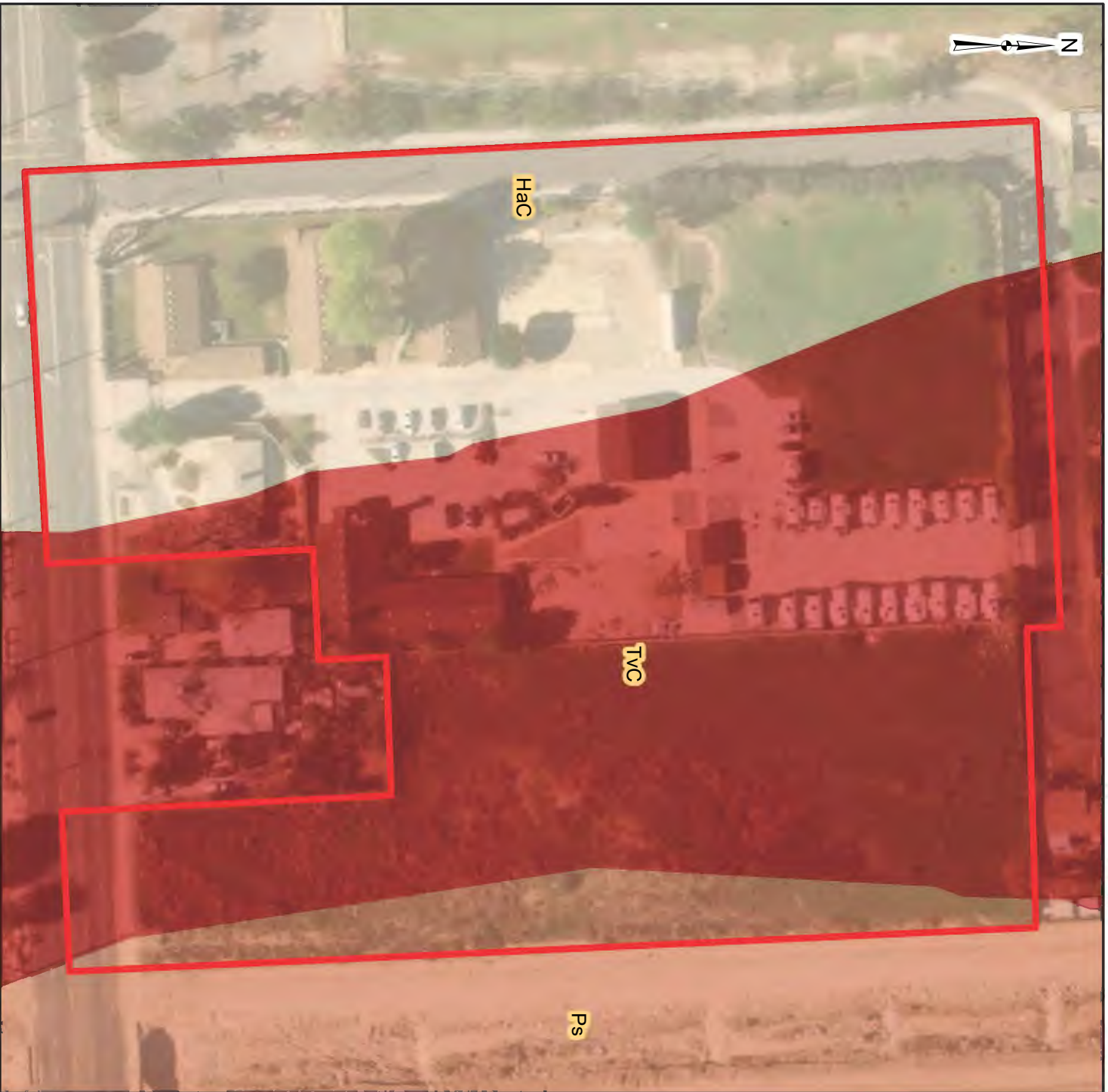
## NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

Biological Assessment Report

Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

## Exhibit

3

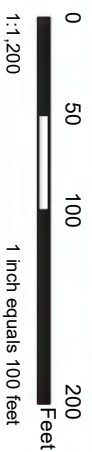


## Legend

- Study Area (7.84 ac)

## Soil Units (NRCS 2023)

- Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes (Hac)
- Psamments, fluvents, and frequently flooded soils (Ps)
- Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 9 percent slopes (TVC)



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
NRCS Soil Survey (USDA, 2022)

|                  |
|------------------|
| NB237264         |
| CB237023         |
| Date: Dec 2023   |
| Drawn By: CNP    |
| Reviewed By: JHW |



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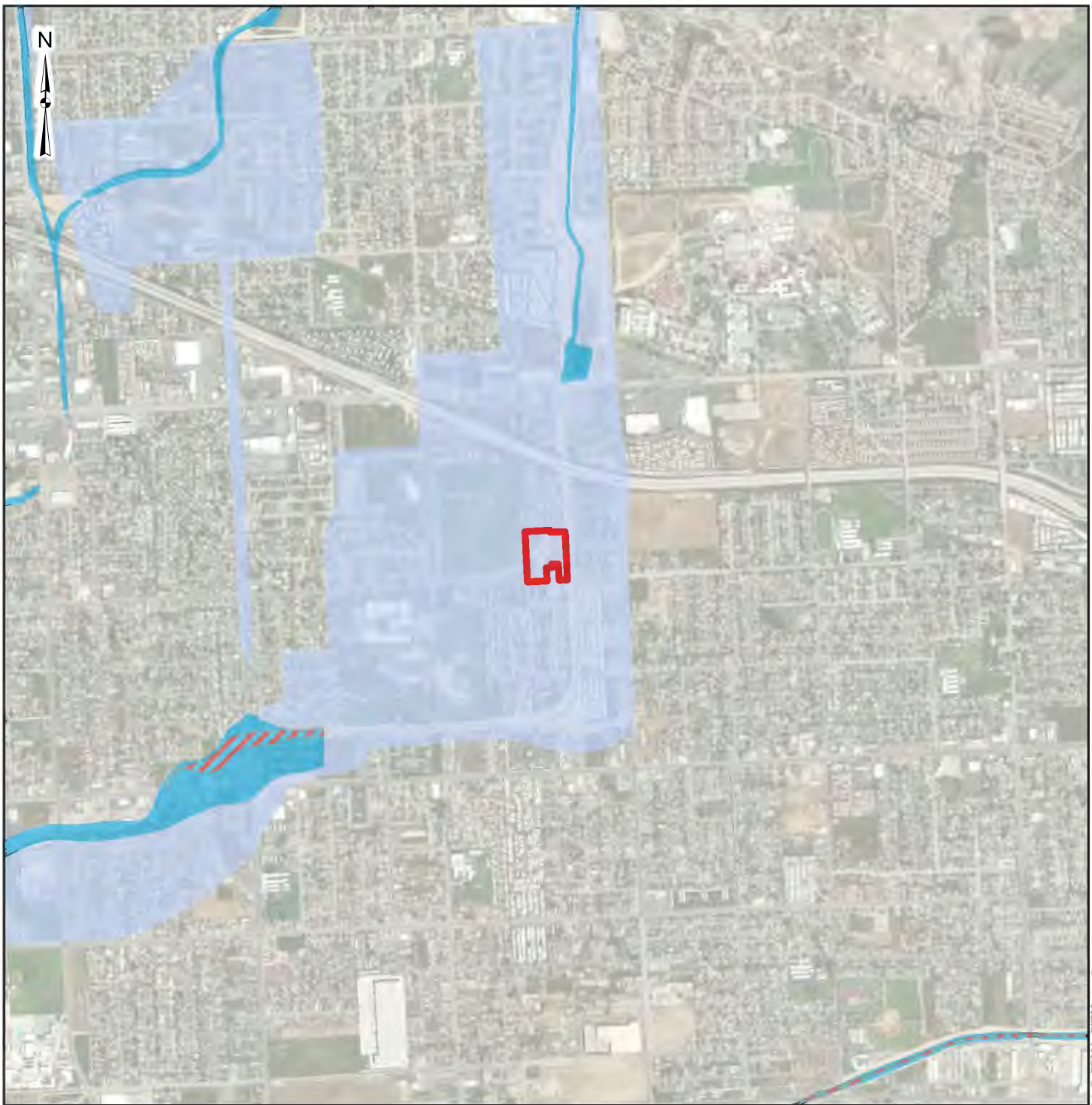
## NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAP

Biological Assessment Report

Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

## Exhibit

4



### Legend

- Study Area (7.84 ac)
- Floodplain Units (FEMA 2023)**
- 100-year floodplain
- Regulatory floodway
- 500-year floodplain

0 1,000 2,000 4,000  
Feet  
1:24,000 1 inch equals 2,000 feet

DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, World Topographic Map  
FEMA FIRM - (FEMA, 2023)

Project No.:  
CB237023  
Date:  
Dec 2023  
Drawn By:  
CNP  
Reviewed By:  
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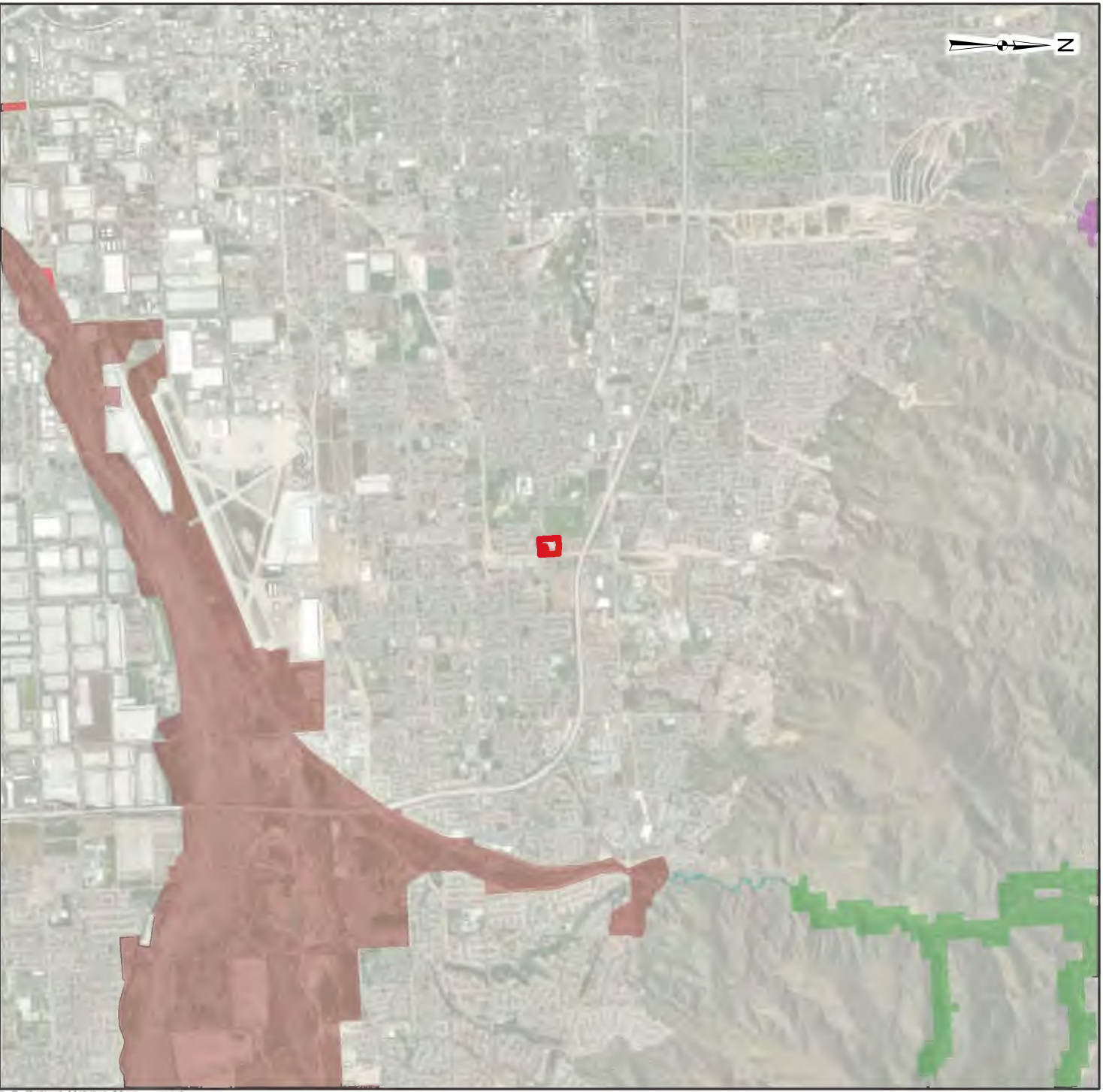
### FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP

Biological Assessment Report  
Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

### Exhibit

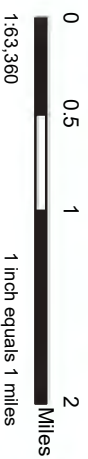
**5**

N:\GIS\CB237023 Pacific Village Platinum Campus Biological Assessment\Map\Exhibit 5 FEMA FIRM.mxd



**Legend**

-  Study Area (7.84 ac)
-  San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat
-  Thread-leaved brodiaea
-  Critical Habitat (USFWS 2023)
-  Santa Ana sucker
-  Mountain yellow-legged frog
-  Southwestern willow flycatcher



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 2023)

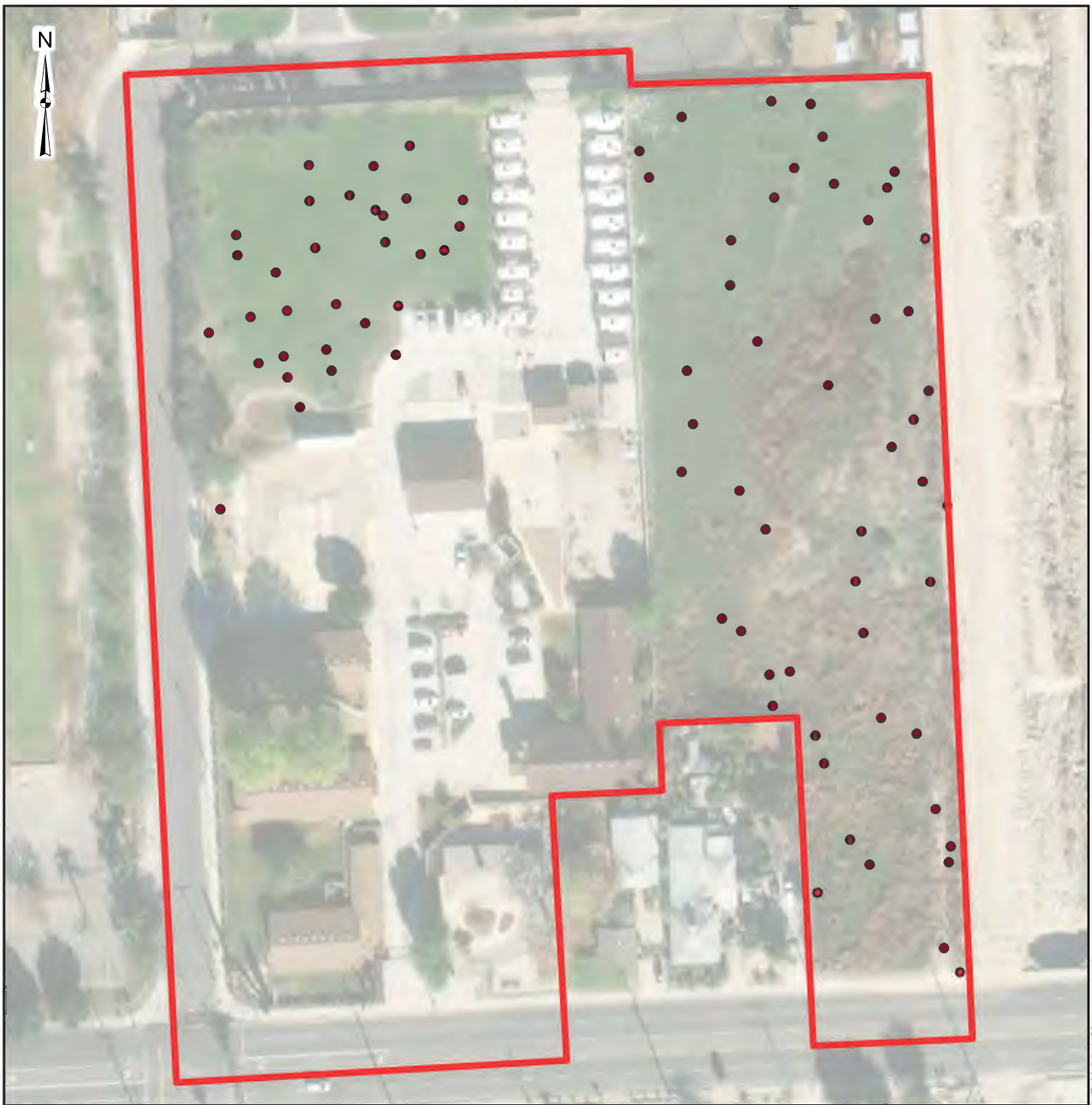
|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Project No.: | CB237023 |
| Date:        | Dec 2023 |
| Drawn By:    | CNP      |
| Reviewed By: | JHW      |

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|                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>CRITICAL HABITAT MAP</b>                                                         |
| Biological Assessment Report<br><br>Pacific Village Platinum Campus<br>Highland, CA |

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>Exhibit</b> |
| <b>6</b>       |



### Legend

- Study Area (7.84)
- Small Mammal Burrow Complex



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap

Project No.:  
CB237023  
Date:  
Dec 2023  
Drawn By:  
CNP  
Reviewed By:  
JHW

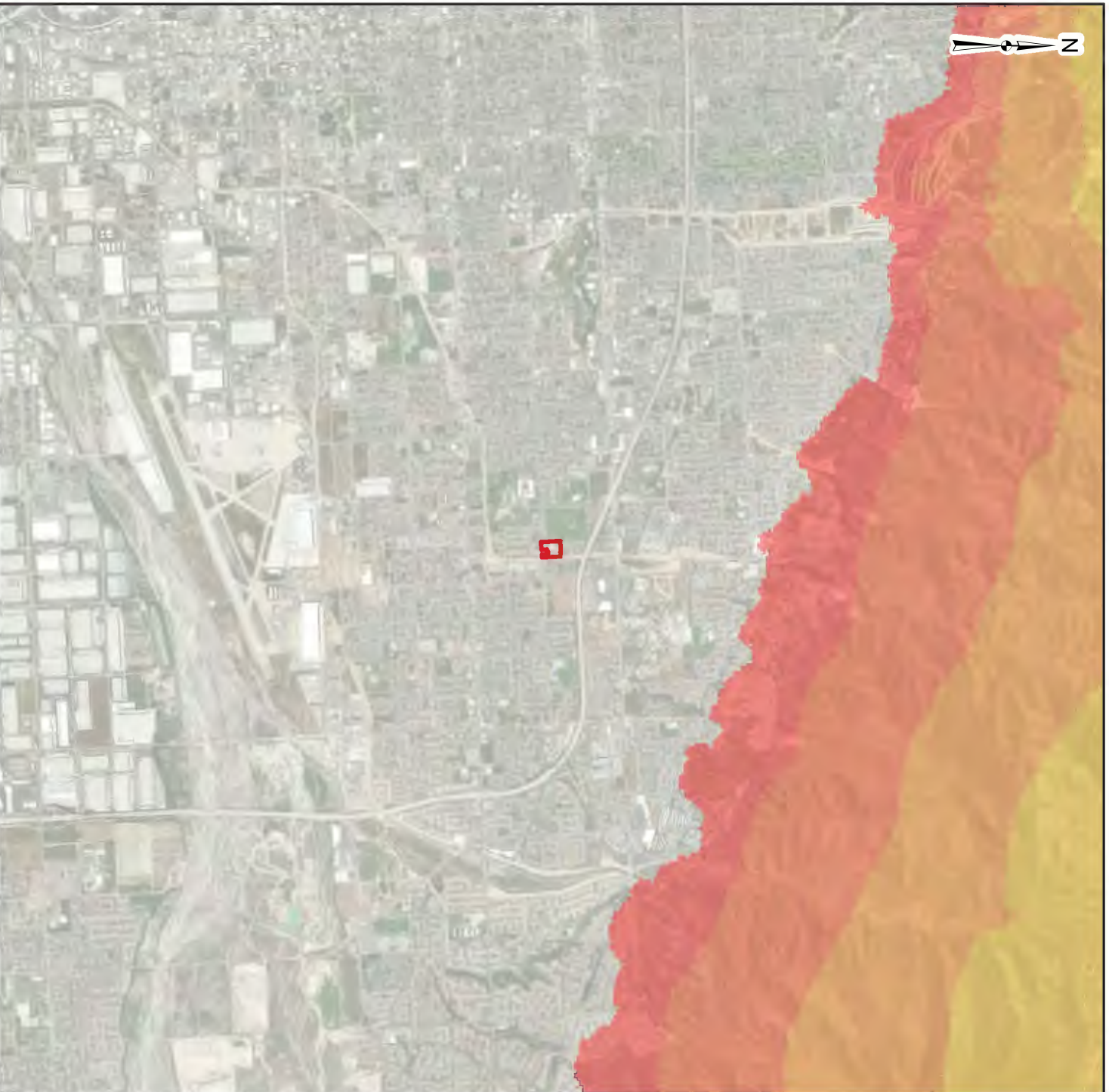
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### BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MAP

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Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

### Exhibit

**7**



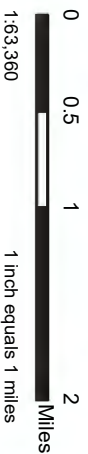
**Legend**

 Study Area (7.84 ac)

**Habitat Connectivity (CDFW 2023)**

 Less Permeable

 More Permeable



DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Project No.: | CB237023 |
| Date:        | Dec 2023 |
| Drawn By:    | CNP      |
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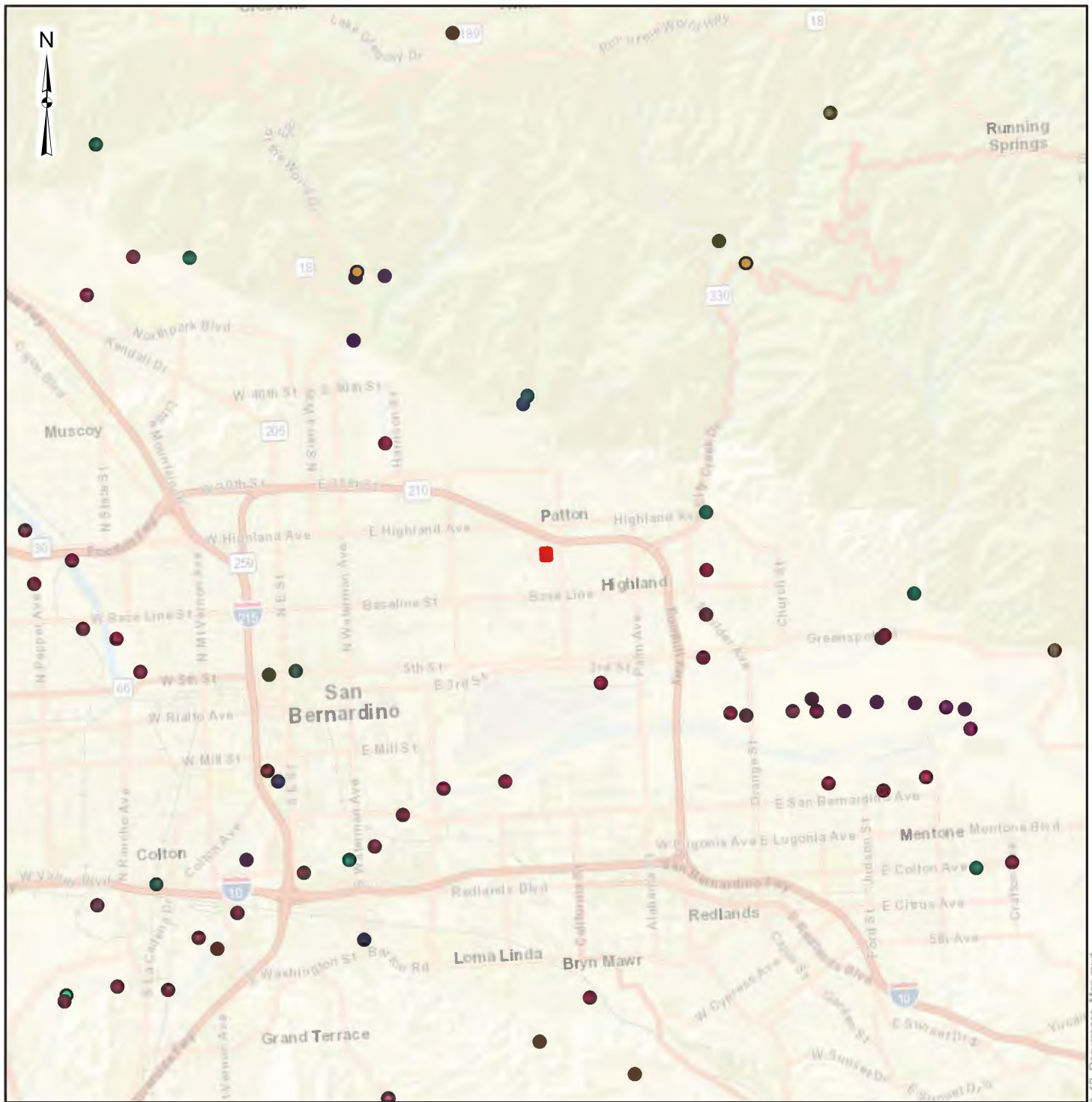
terracon.com

**CALIFORNIA ESSENTIAL HABITAT CONNECTIVITY MAP**

Biological Assessment Report  
Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

**Exhibit**

**8**



#### Legend

- Study Area (7.84 ac)
- Santa Ana sucker
- California black rail
- California red-legged frog
- Gambel's water cress
- Nevin's barberry
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat
- Santa Ana River woollystar
- Stephens' kangaroo rat
- Swainson's hawk
- Coastal California gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's vireo
- Marsh sandwort
- Quino checkerspot butterfly
- Salt marsh bird's-beak
- Slender-horned spineflower
- Southern mountain yellow-legged frog
- southwestern willow flycatcher
- Thread-leaved brodiaea
- Tricolored blackbird
- Western yellow-billed cuckoo

0 1 2 4 Miles  
1:126,720 1 inch equals 2 miles

DATA SOURCES:  
ESRI WMS - World Aerial Imagery, OpenStreetMap  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 2023)

Project No.:  
CB237023  
Date:  
Dec 2023  
Drawn By:  
CNP  
Reviewed By:  
JHW



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#### CNDDDB OCCURRENCE MAP

Biological Assessment Report

Pacific Village Platinum Campus  
Highland, CA

#### Exhibit

10

## Appendix B – Photo Log

|                                                                                    |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 1</b>                                                                     |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View along western boundary of Study Area                      |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 2</b>                                                                     |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of existing buildings from western boundary of Study Area |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                    |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 3</b>                                                                     |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of existing buildings from western boundary of Study Area |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 4</b>                                                                     |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of northwestern portion of Study Area                     |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                                   |                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 5</b>                                                                                    |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of<br>northwestern<br>portion of<br>Study Area                           |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 6</b>                                                                                    |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of<br>drainage<br>feature in<br>northwestern<br>portion of<br>Study Area |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                          |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 7</b>                                                                           |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                      |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View along<br>northern<br>boundary of<br>Study Area                  |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 8</b>                                                                           |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                      |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View from<br>northwestern<br>corner of<br>Study Area<br>facing south |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 9</b>                                                                      |                                                                                      |
| Date:<br>10/09/2023                                                                 |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of drainage feature in northwestern portion of Study Area. |    |
| <b>Photo 10</b>                                                                     |                                                                                      |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                 |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of drainage feature in northwestern portion of Study Area. |  |

|                                                                                             |                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 11</b>                                                                             |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of paved area in near-center of Study Area.                        |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 12</b>                                                                             |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                         |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of paved area and existing structure in near-center of Study Area. |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                                   |                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 13</b>                                                                                   |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of near-center of Study Area.                                            |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 14</b>                                                                                   |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of existing building and mobile homes in northern portion of Study Area. |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                                |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 15</b>                                                                                |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of<br>driveway in<br>southwestern<br>portion of<br>Study Area.        |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 16</b>                                                                                |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of<br>parking area<br>in<br>southwestern<br>portion of<br>Study Area. |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                                                |                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 17</b>                                                                                                |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of existing building and landscaped vegetation in southwestern portion of Study Area. |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 18</b>                                                                                                |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                                                            |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of landscaped area and existing building in southwestern portion of Study Area.       |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                   |                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 19</b>                                                                   |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of landscaped area in southwestern corner of Study Area. |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 20</b>                                                                   |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of southeastern corner of Study Area.                    |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                   |                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 21</b>                                                                   |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of Sand Creek outside of eastern boundary of Study Area. |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 22</b>                                                                   |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                               |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of eastern portion of Study Area.                        |                                                                                      |

|                                                                               |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 23</b>                                                               |    |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                           |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of eastern portion of Study Area.                    |                                                                                      |
| <b>Photo 24</b>                                                               |  |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                                           |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of fence line of northeastern portion of Study Area. |                                                                                      |

|                                                                  |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Photo 25</b>                                                  |                                                                                      |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                              |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of northeastern boundary of Study Area. |    |
| <b>Photo 26</b>                                                  |                                                                                      |
| Date:<br>10/04/2023                                              |                                                                                      |
| Description:<br><br>View of northeastern Boundary of Study Area. |  |

## Appendix C – IPaC Letter Report

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

San Bernardino County, California



## Local office

Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office

(760) 431-9440

(760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250

Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

## Endangered species

This resource lists for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project-level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Federal Fish Service Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

### Mammals

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | STATUS     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| San Bernardino Manilla's Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>                                                                                                                                                | Endangered |
| Wherever found<br>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<br><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2600">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2600</a> |            |

### Birds

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | STATUS     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Coastal California Gnatcatcher <i>Pollioptila californica californica</i>                                                                                                                                               | Threatened |
| Wherever found<br>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<br><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/15128">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/15128</a> |            |

Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus*

Wherever found

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/0045>

Endangered

## Reptiles

NAME

STATUS

Southwestern Pond Turtle *Actinemys pallida*

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/0768>

Proposed Threatened

## Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

Mountain Yellow-legged Frog *Rana muscosa*

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/0092>

Endangered

## Fishes

NAME

STATUS

Santa Ana Sucker *Catostomus santsanae*

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/0191>

Threatened

## Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/09749>

Candidate

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Slender-horned Spineflower *Dodecatheina leptoceras*

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://www.fws.gov/ecp/species/04002>

Endangered

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analysed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

## Bald & Golden Eagles

There are no documented cases of eagles being present at this location. However, if you believe eagles may be using your site, please reach out to the local Fish and Wildlife Service office.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cells which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Bald and Golden Eagle Location \(BAGL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cells which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource List includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Bald and Golden Eagle Location \(BAGL\) Tool](#).

What if I have eagles on my site?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the [Eagle Act](#) should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats<sup>3</sup> should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/document/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-area>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BOC\)](#) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the [FAQ](#) below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [eBird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [here](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | BREEDING SEASON         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Allen's Hummingbird</b> <i>Selasphorus sasin</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.<br><a href="https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0051">https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0051</a>                                             | Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15  |
| <b>Belding's Savannah Sparrow</b> <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA.<br><a href="https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0057">https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0057</a> | Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15  |
| <b>Bullock's Oriole</b> <i>Icterus bullocki</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA.                                                                                                                          | Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25 |
| <b>California Gull</b> <i>Larus californicus</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.                                                                                                                                             | Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31  |
| <b>California Thrasher</b> <i>Toxostoma rufivivum</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.                                                                                                                                        | Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31  |
| <b>Clark's Grebe</b> <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.                                                                                                                                             | Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31  |
| <b>Common Yellowthroat</b> <i>Geothlypis trichas sierrae</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA.<br><a href="https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0044">https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0044</a>                | Breeds May 20 to Jul 31 |
| <b>Lawrence's Goldfinch</b> <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i><br>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.<br><a href="https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0454">https://www.fws.gov/bocc/species/0454</a>                                          | Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20 |

**Nuttall's Woodpecker** *Picoides nuttalli*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA.

<https://www.fws.gov/ipac/species/9410>

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

**Oak Titmouse** *Baeolophus inornatus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://www.fws.gov/ipac/species/9456>

Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

**Olive-sided Flycatcher** *Contopus cooperi*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://www.fws.gov/ipac/species/9514>

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

**Tricolored Blackbird** *Agelaius tricolor*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://www.fws.gov/ipac/species/9510>

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

**Western Grebe** *Aechmophorus occidentalis*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://www.fws.gov/ipac/species/9743>

Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31

**Whimbrel** *Chamaea fasciata*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BOC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence ( )

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season ( )

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort ( )

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

When does PAC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [BIRDS of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Asian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10 km grid cells which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle [sensitive](#) area requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource List includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Bridged Asian Information Location \(BAIT\)](#) tool.

When does PAC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Asian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and further information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the [Probability of Presence Summary](#) and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [BAIT Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be a high potential for some point within the timeframe specified, if "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

When are the results of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through PAC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Resilient" birds are [birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands).
2. "BCC - BCC" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are non-BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Baited Area requirements \(for eagles\)](#) or for non-weighted potential subspecies in offshore areas.

From certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of range-wide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for surveys, please see the [FAQs for these topics](#).

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northwest Ocean Data Portal](#). The portal also offers data and information about other sensitive birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Additionally, you may download the bird model results thus underlying the portal maps through the [Baited Area Requirements Summary and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distribution and Abundance](#) on the [Baited Area Requirements Summary](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Baited Area Study](#) and the [Baited Area Study](#) or contact [Caleb Nelson](#) or [Ben Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [submit a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the [FAQ](#). When does PAC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location? Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cells that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more verifiable. In contrast, a low survey effort (low or no data bar) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in

your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuge to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

### Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

### Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

RIVERINE  
[R5UBB](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#).

**NOTE:** This initial screening does not replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

#### Data Limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include subgrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercled worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data procedures

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

## Appendix D – CNDDDB Query

## Query Summary:

Quail **18** (San Bernardino North (3411723) **OR** San Bernardino South (3411713) **OR** Cajon (3411734) **OR** Silverwood Lake (3411735) **OR** Lake Arrowhead (3411732) **OR** Devore (3411734) **OR** Hartman Mtn. (3411722) **OR** Fontana (3411714) **OR** Redlands (3411712))  
**AND** Federal Listing Status **18** (Endangered **OR** Proposed Endangered **OR** Proposed Threatened **OR** Candidate) **OR** State Listing Status **18** (Endangered **OR** Threatened **OR** Rare **OR** Candidate Endangered **OR** Candidate Threatened)

Print

Close

## CND008 Element Query Results

| Scientific Name               | Common Name                   | Taxonomic Group | Element Code | Total Occs | Returned Occs | Federal Status | State Status         | Global Rank | State Rank | CA Rare Plant Rank | Other Status                                                                                                                                                        | Habitats                                                                                                |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>      | tricolored blackbird          | Birds           | ASFBX00020   | 957        | 2             | None           | Threatened           | G1G2        | S2         | null               | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern                                                   | Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland                                                         |
| <i>Anasys californicus</i>    | ameryo teal                   | Amphibians      | AAAB001230   | 138        | 16            | Endangered     | None                 | G2G3        | S2         | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered                                                                                                             | Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters |
| <i>Anasys palustris</i>       | marsh sandpiper               | Ducks           | PDAB000400   | 18         | 1             | Endangered     | Endangered           | G1          | S1         | 18.1               | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden                                                                                                                                | Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Wetland                                                                |
| <i>Berberis nervosa</i>       | Northern hollyberry           | Dicots          | PDAB000400   | 32         | 4             | Endangered     | Endangered           | G1          | S1         | 18.1               | SB_CABG/RISABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden                                                                     | Chaparral, Chaparral woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub                                            |
| <i>Bombus crassus</i>         | Crotch bumble bee             | Insects         | BHYN000400   | 437        | 10            | None           | Candidate Endangered | G2          | S2         | null               | IUCN_EN-Endangered                                                                                                                                                  | null                                                                                                    |
| <i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>     | thread-leaved brodiaea        | Monocots        | PMIL000300   | 141        | 2             | Threatened     | Endangered           | G2          | S2         | 18.1               | SB_CABG/RISABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Plant Seed Bank                                                        | Chaparral, Chaparral woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland         |
| <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>        | Swainson's hawk               | Birds           | ABNK100070   | 2581       | 1             | None           | Threatened           | G2          | S4         | null               | BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                                                                                                              | Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland                  |
| <i>Chamaea fasciculata</i>    | southern rubber tree          | Reptiles        | ARAD001011   | 94         | 13            | None           | Threatened           | G2G3        | S2         | null               | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFWS_S-Sensitive                                                                                                                               | Meadow & scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane-coastal forest, Wetland               |
| <i>Chlorophytum viridante</i> | salt marsh bird's-beak        | Dicots          | PDAB000400   | 28         | 1             | Endangered     | Endangered           | G4G7        | S1         | 18.2               | BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CABG/RISABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Plant Seed Bank, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden | Coastal dunes, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland                                                       |
| <i>Colaptes auratus</i>       | western yellow-bellied cuckoo | Birds           | ABNR000202   | 185        | 1             | Threatened     | Endangered           | G2G7        | S1         | null               | BLM_S-Sensitive, USFWS_S-Sensitive                                                                                                                                  | Riparian forest                                                                                         |
| <i>Delphinium bicolor</i>     | Mojave larkspur               | Dicots          | PDAB000400   | 64         | 2             | None           | Endangered           | G3          | S3         | 18.3               | BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CABG/RISABG                                                                                                                                     | Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub                                                                |

|                                      |                                      |            |            |      |    |                     |                      |          |      |      |                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------|----|---------------------|----------------------|----------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                      |                                      |            |            |      |    |                     |                      |          |      |      | California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Dipodomys merriami parvus            | San Bernardino kangaroo rat          | Mammals    | AMAFD03143 | 81   | 47 | Endangered          | Candidate Endangered | G5T1     | S1   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                                | Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Dipodomys stephensi                  | Stephens' kangaroo rat               | Mammals    | AMAFD03100 | 226  | 4  | Threatened          | Threatened           | G2       | S3   | null | IUCN_VU-Vulnerable                                                                                 | Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Dodecahema leptoceras                | slender-horned spineflower           | Dicots     | PDPGN0V010 | 42   | 12 | Endangered          | Endangered           | G1       | S1   | 1B.1 | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden                                          | Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Empidonax traillii extimus           | southwestern willow flycatcher       | Birds      | ABPAE33043 | 70   | 5  | Endangered          | Endangered           | G5T2     | S3   | null | null                                                                                               | Riparian woodland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Emys marmorata                       | western pond turtle                  | Reptiles   | ARAAD02030 | 1522 | 2  | Proposed Threatened | None                 | G3G4     | S3   | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive         | Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland |
| Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum | Santa Ana River woollystar           | Dicots     | PDPLM03035 | 31   | 24 | Endangered          | Endangered           | G4T1     | S1   | 1B.1 | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden                                          | Chaparral, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Euphydryas editha quino              | quino checkerspot butterfly          | Insects    | IILEPK405L | 186  | 2  | Endangered          | None                 | G4G5T1T2 | S1S2 | null | null                                                                                               | Chaparral, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Haliaeetus leucocephalus             | bald eagle                           | Birds      | ABNKC10010 | 332  | 5  | Delisted            | Endangered           | G5       | S3   | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive | Lower montane coniferous forest, Oldgrowth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus  | California black rail                | Birds      | ABNME03041 | 303  | 1  | None                | Threatened           | G3T1     | S2   | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_EN-Endangered                                       | Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Nasturtium gambelii                  | Gambel's water cress                 | Dicots     | PDBRA270V0 | 13   | 1  | Endangered          | Threatened           | G1       | S1   | 1B.1 | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden    | Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Wetland                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10  | steelhead - southern California DPS  | Fish       | AFCHA0209J | 19   | 1  | Endangered          | Candidate Endangered | G5T1Q    | S1   | null | AFS_EN-Endangered                                                                                  | Aquatic, South coast flowing waters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Rana muscosa                         | southern mountain yellow-legged frog | Amphibians | AAABH01330 | 186  | 8  | Endangered          | Endangered           | G1       | S2   | null | CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_EN-Endangered, USFS_S-Sensitive                                           | Aquatic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis  | Delhi Sands flower-loving fly        | Insects    | IIDIP05021 | 36   | 30 | Endangered          | None                 | G1T1     | S1   | null | null                                                                                               | Interior dunes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Siphateles bicolor mohavensis        | Mohave tui chub                      | Fish       | AFCJB1303H | 24   | 4  | Endangered          | Endangered           | G4T1     | S1   | null | AFS_EN-Endangered, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected                                                         | Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Vireo bellii pusillus                | least Bell's vireo                   | Birds      | ABPBW01114 | 505  | 16 | Endangered          | Endangered           | G5T2     | S3   | null | null                                                                                               | Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

## RareFind

### Query Summary:

Quail **Q** (San Bernardino North (3411723) **OR** San Bernardino South (3411713) **OR** Cajon (3411734) **OR** Silverwood Lake (3411735) **OR** Lake Arrowhead (3411732) **OR** Devore (3411736) **OR** Hartman Mtn. (3411722) **OR** Fontana (3411714) **OR** Redlands (3411712))

**AND** Other Status **COCONAWG** (CDFW\_SSC-Species of Special Concern)



### CALDWB Element Query Results

| Scientific Name                | Common Name                        | Taxonomic Group | Element Code | Total Occs | Replanned Occs | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | CA Rare Plant Rank | Other Status                                                                                                         | Habitats                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>       | Tricolored blackbird               | Birds           | ABPBB00020   | 960        | 2              | None           | Threatened   | G1G2        | B2         | null               | BLM_B-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern    | Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>Anasys californicus</i>     | antony toad                        | Amphibians      | AAABE01230   | 139        | 10             | Endangered     | None         | G0G3        | S2         | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered                                                              | Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast fishing wetlands, South coast riparian wetlands                                                                                                  |
| <i>Archibuteo californicus</i> | Southern California legless lizard | Reptiles        | ARACCO1060   | 437        | 39             | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFWS_S-Sensitive                                                               | Brushland upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>Arvicola pallidus</i>       | pallid bird                        | Mammals         | AMACC10010   | 430        | 1              | None           | None         | G4          | S3         | null               | BLM_B-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojave desert scrub, Riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland |
| <i>Ardea herodias</i>          | California glossy ibis             | Raptors         | ARADE01017   | 280        | 16             | None           | None         | G5T2        | S2         | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                                                  | null                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Asio otus</i>               | long-eared owl                     | Birds           | ABABE10010   | 50         | 1              | None           | None         | G5          | S3T        | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern                  | Chaparral woodland, Great Basin scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest                                                                                                   |
| <i>Aspidoscelis tigris</i>     | coastal whiptail                   | Raptors         | ARACB32143   | 149        | 10             | None           | None         | G5T6        | S3         | null               | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                                                  | null                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i>       | howling owl                        | Birds           | ABABE10010   | 2011       | 10             | None           | None         | G4          | S2         | null               | BLM_B-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, Mojave desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland                                                             |

|                                    |                                |          |            |      |    |                     |                      |        |      |      | of Conservation Concern                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------|------|----|---------------------|----------------------|--------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Coleonyx variegatus abbotti        | San Diego banded gecko         | Reptiles | ARACD01031 | 8    | 1  | None                | None                 | G5T5   | S1S2 | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                          | Chaparral, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Crotalus ruber                     | red-diamond rattlesnake        | Reptiles | ARADE02090 | 192  | 4  | None                | None                 | G4     | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive                 | Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Dipodomys merriami parvus          | San Bernardino kangaroo rat    | Mammals  | AMAFD03143 | 81   | 47 | Endangered          | Candidate Endangered | G5T1   | S1   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                          | Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Emys marmorata                     | western pond turtle            | Reptiles | ARAAD02030 | 1559 | 2  | Proposed Threatened | None                 | G3G4   | S3   | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive   | Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland |
| Eumops perotis californicus        | western mastiff bat            | Mammals  | AMACD02011 | 296  | 5  | None                | None                 | G4G5T4 | S3S4 | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                         | Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Gila orcuttii                      | arroyo chub                    | Fish     | AFCJB13120 | 49   | 3  | None                | None                 | G2     | S2   | null | AFS_VU-Vulnerable, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive | Aquatic, South coast flowing waters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Glaucomys oregonensis californicus | San Bernardino flying squirrel | Mammals  | AMAFB09021 | 12   | 6  | None                | None                 | G5T1T2 | S1S2 | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive                                        | Broadleaved upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Icteria virens                     | yellow-breasted chat           | Birds    | ABPBX24010 | 101  | 1  | None                | None                 | G5     | S4   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                   | Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Lanius ludovicianus                | loggerhead shrike              | Birds    | ABPBR01030 | 110  | 1  | None                | None                 | G4     | S4   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened                                 | Broadleaved upland forest, Desert wash, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub                                                                                                                     |
| Lasiurus xanthinus                 | western yellow bat             | Mammals  | AMACC05070 | 58   | 6  | None                | None                 | G4G5   | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                   | Desert wash                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Neotoma lepida intermedia          | San Diego desert woodrat       | Mammals  | AMAFF08041 | 132  | 4  | None                | None                 | G5T3T4 | S3S4 | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                          | Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Nyctinomops femorosaccus           | pocketed free-tailed bat       | Mammals  | AMACD04010 | 90   | 1  | None                | None                 | G5     | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                   | Joshua tree woodland, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Sonoran desert scrub                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Onychomys torridus ramona          | southern grasshopper mouse     | Mammals  | AMAFF06022 | 28   | 1  | None                | None                 | G5T3   | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                          | Chenopod scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Perognathus alticola alticola      | white-eared pocket mouse       | Mammals  | AMAFD01081 | 3    | 3  | None                | None                 | G2TH   | SH   | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-                               | Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinon & juniper woodlands                                                                                                                                                                                           |

|                                            |                                |            |            |      |    |                     |      |         |      |      |                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------|----|---------------------|------|---------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                            |                                |            |            |      |    |                     |      |         |      |      | Vulnerable,<br>USFS_S-Sensitive                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i> | Los Angeles pocket mouse       | Mammals    | AMAFD01041 | 70   | 11 | None                | None | G5T2    | S1S2 | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                           | Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>              | coast horned lizard            | Reptiles   | ARACF12100 | 824  | 29 | None                | None | G4      | S4   | null | 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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Poliophtila californica californica</i> | coastal California gnatcatcher | Birds      | ABPBJ08081 | 1087 | 17 | Threatened          | None | G4G5T3Q | S2   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern                                                           | Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Rana draytonii</i>                      | California red-legged frog     | Amphibians | AAABH01022 | 1764 | 2  | Threatened          | None | G2G3    | S2S3 | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable                                       | Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp. 8          | Santa Ana speckled dace        | Fish       | AFCJB3705K | 13   | 4  | None                | None | G5T1    | S1   | null | AFS_TH-Threatened, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive                      | Aquatic, South coast flowing waters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>Setophaga petechia</i>                  | yellow warbler                 | Birds      | ABPBX03010 | 78   | 3  | None                | None | G5      | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                    | Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Spea hammondi</i>                       | western spadefoot              | Amphibians | AAABF02020 | 1444 | 16 | Proposed Threatened | None | G2G3    | S3S4 | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened                 | Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>Taxidea taxus</i>                       | American badger                | Mammals    | AMAJF04010 | 645  | 4  | None                | None | G5      | S3   | null | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern                                    | Alkali marsh, Alkali playa, Alpine, Alpine dwarf scrub, Bog & fen, Brackish marsh, Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes, Desert wash, Freshwater marsh, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Interior dunes, Lone formation, Joshua tree woodland, Limestone, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, Montane dwarf scrub, North coast coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Pavement plain, Redwood, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Salt marsh, Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, Ultramafic, Upper montane coniferous forest, Upper Sonoran scrub, Valley & foothill grassland |
| <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>                 | two-striped gartersnake        | Reptiles   | ARADB36160 | 184  | 11 | None                | None | G4      | S3S4 | null | BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive | Marsh & swamp, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Wetland                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

## Appendix E – EFH Mapper Report

## EFH Mapper Report

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### EFH Data Notice

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional fishery management councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.

[West Coast Regional Office](#)

### Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 34° 7' 46" N, Longitude = 118° 46' 13" W

Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 34.129, Longitude = -117.230

The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

### EFH

No additional Essential Fish Habitats (EFH) were identified at the report location.

### Pacific Salmon EFH

No Pacific Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) were identified at the report location.

### Atlantic Salmon

No Atlantic Salmon were identified at the report location.

### HAPCs

No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) were identified at the report location.

### EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.

**Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.**

**\*\*For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: [open data inventory -->](#)**

**Pacific Coastal Pelagic Species,**

Jack Mackerel,

Pacific (Chub) Mackerel,

Pacific Sardine,

Northern Anchovy - Central Subpopulation,

Northern Anchovy - Northern Subpopulation,

**Pacific Highly Migratory Species,**

Bigeye Thresher Shark - North Pacific,

Bluefin Tuna - Pacific,

Dolphinfish (Dorado or Mahimahi) - Pacific,

Pelagic Thresher Shark - North Pacific,

Swordfish - North Pacific