

Biological Resources Assessment & Presence-Absence Survey



**Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land
1101 Race Road, San Bernardino County
(37.6 Acres; APNs 0459-026-35-0000; 0459-026-16-0000)
Adelanto, California 92301**

**BWC Project # PTG 1 /
Proposal #PTG 1**

February 21, 2024

Prepared for:

**Justin Prann
Pinnacle Transport Group
2206 Toledo Road
Elkhart, Indiana 46516**

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Elkhart, Indiana 46516

**Subject: Biological Resources Assessment and Presence-Absence Survey
Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land
1101 Race Road, San Bernardino County,
Adelanto, California 92301**

Dear Mr. Prann,

We are pleased to present you with the conclusions of a Biological Resources Assessment and Presence-Absence Survey (Assessment) requested by Pinnacle Transport Group (PTG), for the Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land project, located at 1101 Race Road, Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California. This Assessment was executed in order to evaluate two (2) parcels of recreation use land, including rural motocross racing track developments and portions graded, vacant and undulating land, and the areas surrounding, henceforth called the Site or Project Area, for the presence of Threatened and Endangered Species, critical habitat, wetland(s) and riparian areas, sensitive plant and animal species and their respective habitats.

Based on a review of the San Bernardino County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0459-026-35-0000; and 0459-026-16-0000 provided by Pinnacle Transport Group on January 29, 2024 the County of San Bernardino Assessor Maps, and on-site observations conducted on February 13, 2024, the Project Area includes commercial concessions/kiosk structures on the south-central portion of the property, fencing, and other improvements extending to the perimeters, and a small portion of Joshua tree woodland desert plant community plants and vacant, undulating land with areas of exposed soils, Cajon sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes soils, as well as unpaved motocross tracks/trails (graded berms, depressions and embankments), and some chain-link fencing, utility fixtures, gravel-covered areas, and other improvements. Development plans for the Project Area may include a planned construction project. The Project Area is privately owned property and essentially a rural commercial-recreational use property with partially open areas with easy access to street vehicles, commercial activities, other recreation activities, and is within one mile of the Baldy Mesa Solar power facility and LKQ Adelanto automobile salvage yard, unpaved roads, rural residences, Highway 395. Most of the Project Area soils are significantly disturbed, sparsely vegetated, with the exception of a few naturally vegetated shrubs and trees, and mostly non-native trees, grasses, and forbs.

Findings and Field Survey Results

Based on the Field Observations, the Assessment surveys *were negative* for desert tortoise, Swainson's hawk, Le Conte's thrasher, Mojave ground squirrel and burrowing owl, and their sign (i.e., burrows, scat, tracks, scutes, scales, or bones, flowers, leaves, setting, etc.). During the field observations on February 13, 2024, 12 western Joshua

trees (*Yucca brevifolia*) were observed within Project Area boundaries, and located in the northern, southern, central and eastern portions of the Project Area. Four additional western Joshua trees are located of the Project Area, but within 25 feet of the parcel boundaries.

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During the field observations on February 13, 2024, 12 western Joshua trees (*Yucca brevifolia*) were observed within Project Area boundaries, and located in the northern, southern, central and eastern portions of the Project Area. Four additional western Joshua trees are located of the Project Area, but within 25 feet of the parcel boundaries.

Based on a review of the CNDDDB Rarefind 5 Map, CNDDDB reported threatened, endangered species and sensitive species occurrences *were not* mapped within the Project Area footprint.

The Project Area *is not* located as traversed by USFWS designated wetlands on land that is depicted by the NWI Wetlands Mapper.

Due to known sensitive species occurrences within the Adelanto, CA Quad reported in the CNDDDB in proximity the Project Area, potential bird nesting habitat near the Project Area and habitat connectivity, mitigation measures are discussed below.

Mitigation Measures

Given the parameters discussed above, site mitigation is described in bullet points below for the Project Area as of the date of this report.

- BWC recommends that the project proponent review the City of Adelanto, CA Planning Division website, and the CDFW website guidance for the Western Joshua Tree Conservation. The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA) prohibits the importation, export, take, possession, purchase, or sale of any Western Joshua tree in California unless authorized by CDFW. The WJTCA authorizes CDFW to issue several types of take permits under certain circumstances. WJTCA Hazard Management Permits, provide authorization to remove dead trees or trim live or dead trees that pose a risk to structures or public health and safety. WJTCA Incidental Take Permits, provide authorization for take in association with renewable energy, housing, public works, and other projects require application with the CDFW. The WJTCA incidental take permit is streamlined through the option for an individual or business to choose to pay a standard mitigation fee rather than complete mitigation actions.
- To obtain a permit for incidental take of western Joshua tree (WJT) through the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA), the permittee must submit to CDFW for its approval a census of all WJTs on the Project Area, including any dead trees. Instructions for WJT consensus are located at (<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/WJT/Permitting/Census-Instructions>)

- BWC has provided a **WJT Consensus** located in Attachment e) of this report. The WJT Consensus includes the following: Census Information, WJT Census Table, and Census Map.
- BWC has provided a **Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act Incidental Take Permit Application Fish And Game Code Section 1927.3 DFW 405 (NEW. 09/21/23) Page 1 of 6.pdf**, in Attachment e) of this report.
- Should the proposed future developments require the removal of any of the 12 Western Joshua Trees within the Project Area, BWC recommends that the project proponent complete a Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act Incidental Take Permit Application provided by the CDFW, and send the completed application with the WJT Consensus in Attachment e) of this report to: CDFW Inland Deserts Region (Region 6) Office located at 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, suite C-220, Ontario, CA 91764; Phone (909) 484-0167; E-mail: AskRegion6@wildlife.ca.gov;
- If the proposed future developments can integrate any of the existing 12 Western Joshua Trees within the Project Area, BWC recommends that the project proponent consult the CDFW and reflect the accommodations in the Conditional Use Permit Site Plan.
- It is recommended that construction activities should be conducted at the Project Area prior to March 1st and after August 31 (approximately 6 months), in order to avoid the bird nesting season. If nesting birds are detected, avoidance measures such as construction buffers (e.g. 160 feet around nest), or the use of passive relocation techniques shall be implemented to ensure that nests are not disturbed until after young have fledged. Passive relocation, is effectively “forcing an animal from its current location through non-physical removal, in this case, closing out burrows, and should.”
- These mitigation measures, are recommended to prevent species such as the desert tortoise from entering onto the site during the construction phase and minimize the potential for species take, and minimize the impacts associated with the development of the site: **1) Education Program:** Prior to initiation of fieldwork, including construction, groundbreaking and grubbing, the project proponent should conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The education program should consist of a presentation from a designated biological monitor and/or qualified biologist that includes a discussion of species take minimization, the biology and general behavior of any species listed in the CNDDB Rarefind Species List - Adelanto, CA (Attachment d), and/or covered under a CDFW issued Incidental Take Permit (covered species), if issued. Construction workers should be provided with information materials (note card, pamphlet, etc.) on general desert tortoise biology, how to recognize and avoid desert tortoises, as well as authorized vehicle speed limits (15 miles per hour) while working within the Project Area, trash abatement and checking under parked vehicles and equipment (vehicle inspections) prior to moving. The discussion should also include information about the distribution and habitat needs of the covered species, sensitivity of the covered species to human activities, its status pursuant to California Endangered Species Act (CESA) including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project Area-specific Mitigation Measures described below. **2) Define Project Area:** Before initiating fieldwork, including construction, groundbreaking and

grubbing, along each part of the route in active construction, clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. The project proponent should restrict all fieldwork areas within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. The project proponent should maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of fieldwork in the Project Area. **3) Construction**

Barriers: Construction barriers shall encompass all areas within the potential footprint of project disturbance, as well as a reasonable buffer around these areas. *Appropriate construction barriers (fencing, erosion control) should be implemented to prevent desert tortoises from entering the construction area.* Temporary desert tortoise fencing should be installed around the Project Area perimeter, including construction areas, staging areas, operations, maintenance activities, equipment and vehicle parking areas and materials storage areas during construction. Fences will be used to confine desert tortoises or exclude them from harmful situations, primarily vehicles, equipment and earthmoving. Construct the desert tortoise fence according to Chapter 8 of the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS, 2009) in the Attachment e) below, “Recommended Specification For Desert Tortoise Exclusion Fencing.” A permanent desert tortoise exclusion fence should be constructed prior to completing construction, fieldwork and beginning business operations. **4) Trash Abatement Program:** Provide sealed trash dumpsters or animal-proof containers on-site to ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed. This is intended to avoid attracting opportunistic unwanted desert tortoise predators such as ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs. Ideally trash should be removed at daily intervals, or at least once a week.

- BWC recommends the Project Area proponent conduct an additional pre-construction survey for burrowing owls, desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, and nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the CDFW Code prior to the commencement of Project Area-related ground disturbance.
- Additional pre-construction survey(s) should be conducted no later than 30 days prior to start of fieldwork, by qualified biologist(s) and/or biological monitor(s), and should be coordinated between the Project Area proponent (owners/managers) and biologist, to establish timeframes that ensure appropriate methods, and that chances of detecting the target species are maximized. Pre-construction surveys should encompass all areas within the potential footprint of Project Area disturbance, as well as a 30 foot buffer around these areas. In addition, twenty-four (24) hours prior to the start of any fieldwork, except for areas already cleared within installation of desert tortoise exclusion fencing, the qualified biologist(s) and/or biological monitor(s) should conduct a final clearance survey of Project Area.
- In the event that listed species, such as the desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, or burrowing owl, are encountered during the initial fence installation, clearing, grading or other remaining work efforts, the project proponent should stop work and contact the USFWS and CDFW within 48 hours to for guidance, and/or obtain an “Incidental Take Permit” when appropriate, and/or obtain authorization prior to resuming work. Incidental Take Permits allow a permittee to take a California Endangered Species Act (CESA)-listed species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. These permits are most commonly issued for construction, utility, transportation, and other infrastructure-related projects.

- The regional office/contacts for the USFWS and/or CDFW are [USFWS Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office, 777 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208, Palm Springs, California 92262; Phone (760) 322-2070; and, CDFW Inland Deserts Regional Office, 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220, Ontario, California 91764; Phone (909) 484-0167].

I thank you for the opportunity to provide you with a Biological Resources Assessment and Presence-Absence Survey. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at the phone number listed below.

Sincerely,



Burke Walker,
Environmental Biologist and Ecologist
Phone: 626-827-0816

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Attachments:	a) Project Area Photographs
	b) Topographic Map
	c) Project Area Map
	d) CNDDDB Rarefind 5, Bios, Quickviewer, National Wetlands Inventory Map, Soil Map, Parcel Identification
	e) WJT Census, WJT Incidental Take Permit Application, Agency References for Mitigation, Previously Published Documents
	f) Professional Certifications and Resume

Project Area and Purpose of Survey

The Project Area is located on a property that is owned by private land owner(s), Humber Valley Holdings, LLC within the incorporated areas of the City of Adelanto, County of San Bernardino, California. The property is comprised of two (2) rectangular-shaped parcels of land, to the south of Coronado Avenue, and to the west of Highway 395. The parcel numbers are 0459-026-35-0000; and 0459-026-16-0000, which total approximately 37.6 Acres, including two commercial concessions/kiosk structures, utility fixtures, fencing, graded motocross race tracks, graded areas, native and non-native landscaping, water storage tanks, and other improvements. The parcel is included in the City of Adelanto Zoning Map, zoned as Single-family Residential and Commercial uses. The Project Area consists of the former Sunrise Motorcycle Park, including remaining graded motocross race tracks, utility fixtures, residual construction materials, fencing, and two kiosk-concession auxiliary structures constructed circa 2014 on the central-southern portion of the property, and mostly exposed soils, some non-native trees and annuals, and undulating land with remnant portions of Joshua tree woodland desert plant community on the Project Area. The Project Area soils area mostly loamy sandy soils, as well as portions graded fill import, with some gravel covered areas along the eastern driveway entrance. The Project Area is currently unoccupied, and was most recently utilized for commercial and recreational uses. Coronado Avenue, a graded unpaved road, runs from east to west along the northern boundary of the Project Area. Highway 395, a graded paved two-lane highway and steel utility poles, run from northwest to southeast along the eastern boundary of the Project Area. Verbena Road, a graded unpaved road, runs from north to south along the western boundary of the Project Area. Baldy Mesa Solar facility is located within approximately one mile to the southwest of the Project Area, and rural commercial auto salvage developments are located one mile to the northeast of the Project Area. Mostly unimproved undulating land resembling Joshua tree woodland plant communities mixed with a few other common Mojave Desert shrubs appears to occupy the western, northern, eastern, and southern adjacent properties. The purpose of the survey was to identify sensitive plant and animal species that may become affected by any proposed developments, including buildings, structures and fixtures that may be developed at this parcel.

Project Area History (1952 to Present)

On January 29, 2024, Burke Walker Consulting (BWC) completed a review of historic aerial photographs dated 1952, 1959, 1968, 1985, 1994, 2005, 2012, 2016, 2018, and 2020 from NetOnline Historic Aerials website. The 1952 and 1959 aerial photographs depicted the Project Area and surrounding properties to be mostly unimproved desert woodland, with few indications of developments. The Highway 395 is depicted to the east of the Project Area, traversing to the northwest and southeast. Adjoining properties to the north, east, south, and west are depicted in a configuration similar to their current configuration, with little to no indication of developments. Coronado Avenue and Verbena Road are not depicted. The 1968 aerial photograph depicts the Project Area property with one motocross track, some graded areas, and some equipment on the western side of the property and otherwise remaining mostly undeveloped land on the eastern side of the property. Surrounding properties appear to be similar to the current conditions, with early unpaved versions of Coronado Avenue and Verbena Road appearing to the north and west of the Project Area.

The 1985 aerial photograph depicts the Project Area to be significantly graded and arranged as a motocross race track on the western and northern portions of the property, with graded access areas, landscaping, vehicles, and materials on the remaining western portions of the Project Area. The surrounding properties appear to be mostly undeveloped land with several jeep trails traversing these areas. Coronado Avenue and Verbena Road appear to be well defined to the north and west of the Project Area, and Highway 395 appears to the east.

The 1994, 2005, 2012, 2016, 2018, and 2020 aerial photographs depicted the Project Area in a configuration similar to the current property development and layout, which is mostly graded, improved with race tracks, equipment, fixtures and vehicles. The adjacent properties to the north and northwest appear to have been graded and/or cleared significantly. Coronado Avenue and Verbena Road appear to be well defined to the north and west of the Project Area, and Highway 395 appears to the east.

Based on a review of the historic aerial photographs, it appears that the Project Area has been significantly disturbed by off highway vehicle (OHV) use since at least 1968, and has been significantly graded and developed with motocross race tracks and associated fixtures since at least 1985. The Project Area has remained occupied by commercial-recreation use tenants and in unstable succession or multiple stages of plant community succession. Original, Mojave Desert plant communities and habitat appears to have been denuded by 1994, leaving little or no potentially suitable habitat, with only few remnant trees and/or shrubs at the Project Area.

Topography and Geology

The topography of the Project Area is mostly gently to moderately undulating land. The regional geography descends from the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains and Baldy Mesa region located to the south of the Project Area. The Project Area is located on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series *Adelanto, California* quadrangle and topographic map, between approximately 2,805 and 2,810 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The Project Area and regional drainage appears to flow to the north-northwest of the Project Area, toward the Fremont Wash area, approximately 2.15 miles to the north-northwest.

The elevations of the Project Area were verified using a Garmin® GPSMap 66i, GPS Handheld Satellite Communicator with TOPO Mapping. Verified elevations include a low elevation of 2,812 feet amsl and high elevation of 2,830 feet amsl, taken from 40 GPS waypoints throughout the survey area.

The Project Area is primarily mapped as of *Cajon sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes soils*, as shown digitally on the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey online database. The remaining soil types are *Helendale-Bryman loamy sands* and *Bryman loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes series soils*, and both are loamy soils derived from granite-based alluvium and are excessively drained soils. The slopes of these soil types slopes range from 0 to 5 percent.

Surrounding Properties

North: The adjacent properties to the north, northeast and northwest of the Project Area include unpaved Coronado Avenue, followed by two parcels of land totaling 77 acres comprised of mostly undeveloped, undulating desert land, jeep trails, and disturbed vegetation of the Joshua tree woodland desert plant community.

South: The adjacent properties to the south, southeast, and southwest of the Project Area include an unpaved easement for Nichols Road, followed by four parcels of land totaling 43 acres comprised of mostly undeveloped, undulating desert land, jeep trails, and disturbed vegetation of the Joshua tree woodland desert plant community.

East: The adjacent properties to the east of the Project Area include the Highway 395 easement and electrical power lines and poles, followed by one parcel of land totaling 37.44 acres and mostly undeveloped, undulating desert land with the Joshua tree woodland desert plant community.

West: The adjacent properties to the west of the Project Area include the unpaved Verbena Road easement, followed by three parcels including mostly undeveloped, undulating desert land with the Joshua tree woodland desert plant community.

Methods

Database and Literature Research

On February 13, 2024, Mr. Burke Walker, a Field Biologist and Ecologist, reviewed the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) RareFind, BIOS and QuickViewer websites, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory Mapper (NWI) and Carlsbad/Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office Species lists for Threatened and Endangered Species and sensitive areas that are known to exist in the USGS *Adelanto, California* Topographic Quadrangle (Adelanto Quad) and/or the County of San Bernardino. The CNDDDB lists species occurrence that have been reported within the Quad, i.e. sightings, sign, remains, which are then mapped using geographic information system (GIS) waypoints. *No CNDDDB reported threatened, endangered species and sensitive species occurrences were mapped within the Project Area footprint.* Additionally, Mr. Walker reviewed the Project Area on the Public San Bernardino County Map Viewer interactive county map GIS provided on behalf of Pinnacle Transport Group, and online images of aerial photography and satellite imagery provided by Google Earth and NetOnline Historic Aerials to assess the characteristics and suitability of the Project Area and areas surrounding for species habitat.

Critical Habitat Assessment

A review of the CDFW Conservation Plans By Species was conducted online from the CDFW website. The Project Area falls within the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan boundaries, but the Project Area *is not mapped within* the Mojave Ground Squirrel (*Xerospermophilus mohavensis*) Important Areas – Key Population Center areas. Based on a review of the CDFW California Natural Communities List, the regional plant community designations for the Project Area are the “Joshua tree woodland,” which is characterized by a plant community dominated by Western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*), and creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*). This CDFW plant community designation is reported as “sensitive.”

Wetlands

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the State of California also regulates waters of the State and streambeds under the preview of Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) and CDFW jurisdiction. These waters include

wetlands and non-wetland bodies of water that meet specific criteria. BWC reviewed the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper for designated wetland areas, the Department of Agriculture's list of wilderness areas, and the USFWS list of National Wildlife Refuges.

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule to define "Waters of the United States" that was recently published by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and became effective on June 22, 2020, states that "ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation including ephemeral streams, swales, gullies, rills, and pools," are not considered jurisdictional. Based on field observations made by BWC on February 13, 2024, and result of the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, the stormwater puddles and pools depicted drainage ditch at the Project Area would not be considered waters of the U.S. under USACE jurisdiction. Any NWI Mapper depicted drainages could potentially be subject to the jurisdiction of the CDFW, under Section 1602 of the CFGC, and RWQCB, under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, given the presence of bed and bank and potential surface flow connection in a typical year.

Based on a review of the NWI Wetlands Mapper data online, and field survey observations completed on February 13, 2024, BWC determined that the Project Area *is not* located on land that is depicted by the NWI Wetlands Mapper, as traversed by USFWS designated wetlands.

The Project Area was observed during the Field Survey and no indications of wetlands plants, indicator species, or other wetland indicators were observed at the Project Area. Several large puddles and/or pools of rainwater or storm water standing in low topographic points located intermittently within the Project Area were noted during the field survey, reconnaissance. The Project Area *did not* appear to have any drainage ditches, detention ponds, or other form of storm water culvert or irrigation canals onsite. Based on field observations, the onsite conditions during the field survey were dry overall, with several standing puddles onsite due to recent rains from the recent rains. The puddles were showing significant signs of rapid drying and recession near puddle edges, and were estimated to be completely absent within a period of 3-5 days. Water drainage from the Project Area appears to follow the regional topography, and trend to the north-northwest.

Significant portions of the Project Area are comprised of loamy and/or or sandy soils. No active water wellheads were observed on the Project Area. Two large steel water storage tanks were observed near the southeastern side of the Project Area.

Species Lists, Including Threatened and Endangered Species

BWC reviewed the CNDDDB Rarefind 5 and Quickviewer Tool data for the Adelanto Quad. According to a review of these species lists, one (1) federally listed threatened species, three (3) state listed threatened species, one (1) state listed threatened candidate species, six (6) CDFW status Species of Special Concern (SSC), and two (2) Waiting List species, are located within the Adelanto Quad. A Species of Special Concern (SSC) is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently is extirpated from the State or, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role; is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (nonscyclical)

population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status; and/or has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for State threatened or endangered status.

The federal and state listed threatened, delisted, candidate and endangered species list species are listed as follows: Swainsons hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), Mohave ground squirrel (*Xerospermophilus mohavensis*), desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), and the western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*).

The Species of Special Concern and Waiting List species are listed as follows: northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*), prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), Le Conte's thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), and coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*). The California Rare Plant Rank Species: sagebrush loeflingia (*Loeflingia squarrosa* var. *artemisiarum*), Beaver Dam breadroot (*Pedimelum castoreum*), Mojave monardella (*Monardella exilis*), white pygmy-poppy (*Canbya candida*), Mojave spineflower (*Chorizanthe spinosa*), and crowned muilla (*Muilla coronata*) are ranked species by special interest group The California Native Plant Society, and is discussed below.

Additional habitats and species listed within the Adelanto Quad include: Brewers sparrow (*Spizella breweri*). Because of the potential for burrowing animal species to be located within the Adelanto Quad, BWC surveyed the Project Area for indications of their presence on February 13, 2024.

Equipment

Mapping and topographic location and survey transects during the on-site field observations were developed in part, using a *Garmin® GPSMap 66i*, GPS Handheld Satellite Communicator with TOPO Mapping.

Weather conditions during the on-site field observations were measured and recorded using a *Kestrel 3000, Pocket Weather Meter*. During the on-site observations of the Project Area, visual observations were made by Mr. Burke Walker using a pair of *Alpen®, Teton™ 8 X 42 Binoculars*, and an *Alpen®, Rainier™ HD ED Spotting Scope*.

Additionally, Mr. Walker observed the Project Area during an on-site investigation and survey on February 13, 2024. Mr. Walkers "Field Survey" are discussed below.

Field Survey

Field Observation Techniques

On February 13, 2024, a field survey of the Project Area for the SSC burrowing owl, Le Conte's thrasher, as well as threatened species the desert tortoise and Mojave ground squirrel was conducted by Mr. Walker. Mr. Walker followed the California Department of Fish and Wildlife survey guidelines (CBOC, 1993, 2003), as well as the CDFW Mojave Ground Squirrel Guidelines (Jan 2003; July 2010), and 1992 and 2010 United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) desert tortoise protocol methodology (USFWS, 1992; USFWS, 2010). The survey of the Project Area included the 37.6 acres on two (2) parcels of land, and a buffer area of 10 meters approximately surrounding the Project Area. Mr. Walker was onsite February 13, 2024, from approximately 0930 to 1330 hours.

Both linear and meandering pedestrian transects were conducted over the entire Project Area in order to provide 100 percent visual coverage of the Project Area and adjacent habitat (within 10 meters. Approximately 23, 10-meter wide transects were measured along the axis of the rectangular parcels (APN 0459-026-35-0000; and 0459-026-16-0000). The field survey methods consisted of walking 10-meter wide transects, using hand-held Garmin GPS unit with a 3-5 meter accuracy, within the Project Area footprint in an east to west direction. A hand-held mirror and/or borescope would be used to view into any potential burrows, if present. During the field survey, the surveyor searched for images including: live tortoises, tortoise carcasses such as scutes and bone fragments, tortoise scat, eggshell fragments, tortoise courtship rings, burrows, burrowing owls, owl feathers, pellets, owl whitewash (scat) and owl vocalizations. These transects were walked, and were adjusted based on the Project Area topography and vegetation height in order to achieve detection of dens, burrows and activity, and to identify and document sign, and specimen locations. Binoculars, and a spotting scope were used to aid in detection and documentation of potential nests, dens, burrows and habitat if present. If identified, burrows would be inspected for signs of activity, and including tracks, scat and/or sign of molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, or excrement at or near a suspected burrow entrance.

Field Survey Weather Conditions

At the time of the on-site observations, the weather varied from cool and dry, to warmer and dry and sunny, with excellent visibility and temperatures varied, beginning at approximately 41° and ending near 59° Fahrenheit, respectively. Light winds were observed from the south in the morning, when the average wind speed was observed at approximately 1.6 to 2.1 miles per hour (mph), and light winds from the west at approximately 3.1 to 4.0 mph, near afternoon to early-afternoon. Maximum wind speed was 5.1 mph. The average wind speed was observed in the afternoon at approximately 3.1 miles per hour (mph). Exterior ground surfaces were observed to be mostly dry with the exception of some large puddles, and a few occasional damp mudded areas near receding puddles observed from recent rains that had occurred a few days before the survey. Average air humidity registered from 51.0 to 31.0%.

The Project Area can be divided into two (2) main areas, the northern, and southern portions of the Project Area. These areas, are described below.

Northern portion of Project Area

The northern area is described as mostly developed, compacted, graded and highly disturbed and gently to moderately undulating land. The compacted and graded areas appeared to have included soils from the Project Area and adjacent properties, which had been piled and compacted to form motocross tracks with human-made berms and obstacles for use in motorsports. In addition, chain-link fences, lighting fixtures and motocross race track gates and utility poles were observed in the northern portion of the Project Area. Some coyote tracks, and/or possibly domestic/feral dog tracks, were observed in soils in the northern portions of the Project Area.

Throughout this portion of the Project Area, the potential for habitat suitability for most species listed in the CNDDDB Rarefind Adelanto, California list appeared to be low. This is because 95% of soils in this area are compacted and bare, with exceptions of the presence of intermittent non-native annuals (grasses, forbs), 3-4 non-fruiting mulberry trees, two (2) young interior live oak trees, and five (5) western Joshua Trees. Based on the condition of soils, and limited presence of plants in the northern and southern Project Areas, it appeared that the previous occupants had performed consistent weed abatement and/or plant management in these areas. With the exception of western Joshua trees, mulberry trees, and young fan palm and oak trees scattered inside parcel boundaries, potential nesting bird cover appeared to be limited. Materials such as a stack of hay bales may provide little limited shelter locations for reptiles. Indications of three to four (4) small burrows approximately 2-4 inches in diameter, were observed *outside* of the property boundary to the north of the Northern Portion of the Project Area. BWC inspected burrow entrances from a distance using binoculars and from within 2-5 feet for the burrow entrances for activity. The burrows may be occupied by kangaroo rats, based on sign near the burrow entrances.

A concrete foundation, two iron fixtures and a small amount of building debris are located on the northern side of the property. This side of the property included mulberry tree (*Morus sp.*), two young live oaks (*Quercus wislizenii*), and a young Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) are landscaped in central areas of the property, north of the buildings. These areas have a few remaining western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*) mixed with one or two creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), and several types of annuals (*Salsola sp.*, *Fillary sp.*, *Erodium sp.*, *Borage sp.*, *Gilia sp.*, *Brasica sp.*) within sandy, loamy soils. Several large puddles were observed in the northern portions of Project Area.

The large puddles appeared to be from recent rain events occurring only two days prior to the field survey. Water in the puddles appeared to be receding and moistened soils appeared around the edges of the puddles in areas that were already drying out. Very few tracks were observed in or near mud and moistened soils near the puddles, with the exception of previously noted coyote tracks. Several white-crowned sparrows were observed on chain-link fences and on soils near the stormwater puddles. Many white-crowned sparrow s were noted in both the northern and southern portions of the Project Areas, foraging and roosting near puddles and other areas. In addition, two cactus wrens were observed foraging nearby and within the annuals and Joshua trees. Two or three common ravens were observed flying and foraging nearby, and traversing over the Project Area. BWC also noted one ladder-backed woodpecker, multiple house

finches, several house sparrows, as well as several black-chinned sparrows foraging in the mulberry trees, Joshua trees and near annuals. BWC inspected the fixtures for burrowing owls or other animals, though none were identified. BWC inspected fixtures and potential surrogate entrances from a distance using binoculars and from within 2-5 feet for activity, though none were identified. Off-road vehicle tracks were observed throughout the Project Area.

Common ravens were observed to the north, and west of the Project Area, in small sized unkindness groups. Five (5) western Joshua trees were noted in the northern portions of the Project Area. Western Joshua trees were noted on all adjoining properties to the north, east, south, and west. *No burrowing owls, ground squirrels or desert tortoise specimens or indicators were observed on either the Northern, or Southern portions of the Project Area during the survey.*

Southern Portion of Project Area

The Southern Portions of the Project Area, was different from the Northern portions in three key determinations: 1) in vegetation, 2) in degree of human alteration (grading, development, disturbance), and 3) in overall habitat suitability. The southern portions of the Project Area provided similar plant cover potential and were equally disturbed by human grading and maintenance activities. In vegetation; the Southern Portions of the Project Area were observed to have specimens of western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*). In addition, the western fence boundary of the Project Area near Verbena Road had a few specimens of native plants including 1-2 creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), a shadscale (*Atriplex confertifolia*), 1-2 spiny hopsage (*Grayia spinosa*), a four-wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), a allscale saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*), and numerous types of annuals (*Salsola sp.*, *Fillary sp.*, *Erodium sp.*, *Borage sp.*, *Gilia sp.*, *Brasica sp.*) within sandy soils. In addition, the Southern Portions of the Project Area had 5-6 specimens of Caucasian pine (*Pinus kochiana*), and a few mulberry trees (*Morus sp.*) were observed in the southern portions of the Project Area.

Two (2) auxiliary building structures, fencing, utility fixtures and light poles, and other improvements were noted in the southern portions of the Project Area. In addition, motocross race tracks made of compacted soils and graded berm areas and depressions were noted within most of the southern portions of the Project Area.

A mix of building materials/debris (construction wastes, irrigation pipes, plastic, cut wood, etc.), amidst shrubs, grasses and forbs were observed in the southeastern portions of the Project Area. In addition, two (2) steel 4,000-gallon aboveground water tanks were observed in the Southern portions of the project area. BWC also noted one ladder-backed woodpecker, white-crowned sparrows several house finches, two mourning doves, several house sparrows, as well as several black-chinned sparrows foraging in the mulberry trees, Joshua trees, pine trees and near annuals. Off-road vehicle tracks were observed throughout the Project Area.

Throughout the field survey, Common ravens were observed foraging and roosting on utility lines over and near the property and flying off to forage. Several large puddles of water from recent rains were located in several locations. Seven (7) western Joshua trees were noted in the southern portions of the Project Area. Western Joshua trees were noted on all adjoining properties to the north, east, south, and west. *No burrowing owls, ground squirrels or desert tortoise specimens or indicators were*

observed on either the Northern, or Southern portions of the Project Area during the survey.

Mr. Walker observed the following birds and animals, roosting, foraging, and/or nesting (**as noted**) in and around Project Area located between 10 to 500 feet from the Project Area:

Species Observed	Scientific Name	Number of Individuals	Comments
Western Joshua tree	<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>	12+/-	Observed in the northern and southern portions of the Project Area. Four additional western Joshua trees were noted outside the Project Area footprint including two to the north, and two to the south of the Project Area. These WJTs were noted within 25 feet of the property lines.
Creosote bush	<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	2+/-	Observed along the western property boundary/fence line of Project Area
four-wing saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	1+/-	Observed along the western property boundary/fence line of Project Area
shadscale	<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>	2+/-	Observed scattered, rare. Mostly in Southern portions of Site
allscale saltbush	<i>Atriplex polycarpa</i>	1+/-	Observed scattered, rare. Mostly in Southern portions of Site
Spiny hopsage	<i>Grayia spinosa</i>	2+/-	Observed scattered, rare. Mostly in Southern portions of Site
Fruitless mulberry	<i>Morus sp.</i>	6+/-	Observed in central portions of the Project Area. Mostly in Southern portions of Site
Caucasian pine	<i>Pinus kochiana</i>	5+/-	Observed mostly in Southern portions of Site
Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	2	Observed in Northern portions of Site
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	1	Observed in Northern portions of Site
Species Observed	Scientific Name	Number of Individuals	Comments
White-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	50-75	Observed within approximately 20 to 50 feet, foraging near puddles, on the ground, fences, in the trees
Black-chinned sparrow	<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>	2-4	Observed within approximately 40 to 100 feet, on ground, foraging
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10+/-	Observed within approximately 40 to 70 feet, on ground, in the trees of the Project Area, foraging
House finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	20+/-	Observed within approximately 40-100 feet, in the Project Area

Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2-3	Observed within approximately 50-500 feet of the Project Area, on utility poles, in the trees foraging
cactus wren	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>	2	Observed within the Project Area
mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	2	Observed within approximately 50-100 feet in the Project Area, in the trees roosting
ladder-backed woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	1	Observed in Joshua trees, pine tree, mulberry in the Project Area roosting, foraging
Harvester ant	<i>Veromessor pergandei</i>	*	* Observed approximately 2-3 inactive nests within the Project Area area
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	*	Observed tracks the Project Area

*Indicates that only tracks , scat, and /or other sign were observed, but no live specimens observed.

Multiple white-crowned sparrows, at least two cactus wrens, three common ravens, a pair of mourning doves, one ladder-backed woodpecker, multiple house finches, several house sparrows, as well as several black-chinned sparrows, were observed to be foraging over, roosting in, and sheltering in portions of the Project Area. Birds observed onsite were not displaying any nesting behavior during the survey. Indications of coyote tracks were noted in the central-northern portions of the Project Area. In addition, four medium size pine trees, several mulberry trees, two young oak trees, and a Mexican fan palm were located near the central, eastern and southern Site boundaries and a concessions building within the Project Area.

After performing the field survey on February 13, 2024, it was determined by BWC that there are no active drainages or channels occurring on the property, and therefore does not meet federal or state jurisdictional requirements because no navigable water, interstate waters, nor waters, including wetlands, which could affect interstate commerce are present on the Project Area. No riparian or wetland habitat was observed on the Project Area.

Findings and Field Survey Results

Based on a review of reference resources and observations made in the field, the Project Area falls within the DRECP boundaries, however the Project Area is *not mapped* within the Mojave Ground Squirrel (*Xerospermophilus mohavensis*) Important Areas – Key Population Center areas.

Based on a review of the CDFW California Natural Communities List, the regional plant community designations and field observations for the Project Area are the “Joshua tree woodland,” which is characterized by a plant community dominated by Western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*), and creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*). This CDFW plant community designation is reported as “sensitive.”

The Project Area is *not* located on land depicted by USFWS designated wetlands.

BWC reviewed the CNDDDB Rarefind 5 and Quickviewer Tool data for the Adelanto Quad. According to a review of these species lists, one (1) federally listed threatened species, three (3) state listed threatened species, one (1) state listed threatened candidate species, six (6) CDFW status Species of Special Concern (SSC), and two (2) Waiting List species, are located within the Adelanto Quad. CNDDDB reported threatened, endangered species and sensitive species occurrences *were not* mapped within the Project Area footprint.

Based on a review of the reference resources, and the field observations, the Assessment surveys *were negative* for desert tortoise, Swainson's hawk, Le Conte's thrasher, Mojave ground squirrel and burrowing owl, and their sign (i.e., burrows, scat, tracks, scutes, scales, or bones, flowers, leaves, setting, etc.). During the field observations on February 13, 2024, 12 western Joshua trees (*Yucca brevifolia*) were observed within Project Area boundaries, and located in the northern, southern, central and eastern portions of the Project Area. Four additional western Joshua trees are located of the Project Area, but within 25 feet of the parcel boundaries.

Mitigation Measures

Given the parameters discussed above, site mitigation is described in bullet points below for the Project Area as of the date of this report.

- BWC recommends that the project proponent review the City of Adelanto, CA Planning Division website, and the CDFW website guidance for the Western Joshua Tree Conservation. The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA) prohibits the importation, export, take, possession, purchase, or sale of any Western Joshua tree in California unless authorized by CDFW. The WJTCA authorizes CDFW to issue several types of take permits under certain circumstances. WJTCA Hazard Management Permits, provide authorization to remove dead trees or trim live or dead trees that pose a risk to structures or public health and safety. WJTCA Incidental Take Permits, provide authorization for take in association with renewable energy, housing, public works, and other projects require application with the CDFW. The WJTCA incidental take permit is streamlined through the option for an individual or business to choose to pay a standard mitigation fee rather than complete mitigation actions.
- To obtain a permit for incidental take of western Joshua tree (WJT) through the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act (WJTCA), the permittee must submit to CDFW for its approval a census of all WJTs on the Project Area, including any dead trees. Instructions for WJT consensus are located at (<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/WJT/Permitting/Census-Instructions>)
- BWC has provided a **WJT Consensus** located in Attachment e) of this report. The WJT Consensus includes the following: Census Information, WJT Census Table, and Census Map.
- BWC has provided a **Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act Incidental Take Permit Application Fish And Game Code Section 1927.3 DFW 405 (NEW. 09/21/23) Page 1 of 6.pdf**, in Attachment e) of this report.
- Should the proposed future developments require the removal of any of the 12 Western Joshua Trees within the Project Area, BWC recommends that the project proponent complete a Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act Incidental

Take Permit Application provided by the CDFW, and send the completed application with the WJT Consensus in Attachment e) of this report to: CDFW Inland Deserts Region (Region 6) Office located at 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, suite C-220, Ontario, CA 91764; Phone (909) 484-0167; E-mail: AskRegion6@wildlife.ca.gov;

- If the proposed future developments can integrate any of the existing 12 Western Joshua Trees within the Project Area, BWC recommends that the project proponent consult the CDFW and reflect the accommodations in the Conditional Use Permit Site Plan.
- It is recommended that construction activities should be conducted at the Project Area prior to March 1st and after August 31 (approximately 6 months), in order to avoid the bird nesting season. If nesting birds are detected, avoidance measures such as construction buffers (e.g. 160 feet around nest), or the use of passive relocation techniques shall be implemented to ensure that nests are not disturbed until after young have fledged. Passive relocation, is effectively “forcing an animal from its current location through non-physical removal, in this case, closing out burrows, and should.”
- These mitigation measures, are recommended to prevent species such as the desert tortoise from entering onto the site during the construction phase and minimize the potential for species take, and minimize the impacts associated with the development of the site: **1) Education Program:** Prior to initiation of fieldwork, including construction, groundbreaking and grubbing, the project proponent should conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The education program should consist of a presentation from a designated biological monitor and/or qualified biologist that includes a discussion of species take minimization, the biology and general behavior of any species listed in the CNDDB Rarefind Species List - Adelanto, CA (Attachment d), and/or covered under a CDFW issued Incidental Take Permit (covered species), if issued. Construction workers should be provided with information materials (note card, pamphlet, etc.) on general desert tortoise biology, how to recognize and avoid desert tortoises, as well as authorized vehicle speed limits (15 miles per hour) while working within the Project Area, trash abatement and checking under parked vehicles and equipment (vehicle inspections) prior to moving. The discussion should also include information about the distribution and habitat needs of the covered species, sensitivity of the covered species to human activities, its status pursuant to California Endangered Species Act (CESA) including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project Area-specific Mitigation Measures described below. **2) Define Project Area:** Before initiating fieldwork, including construction, groundbreaking and grubbing, along each part of the route in active construction, clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with fencing, stakes, or flags. The project proponent should restrict all fieldwork areas within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. The project proponent should maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of fieldwork in the Project Area. **3) Construction Barriers:** Construction barriers shall encompass all areas within the potential footprint of project disturbance, as well as a reasonable buffer around these areas. *Appropriate construction barriers (fencing, erosion control) should be implemented to prevent desert tortoises from entering the construction area.*

Temporary desert tortoise fencing should be installed around the Project Area perimeter, including construction areas, staging areas, operations, maintenance activities, equipment and vehicle parking areas and materials storage areas during construction. Fences will be used to confine desert tortoises or exclude them from harmful situations, primarily vehicles, equipment and earthmoving. Construct the desert tortoise fence according to Chapter 8 of the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS, 2009) in the Attachment e) below, “Recommended Specification For Desert Tortoise Exclusion Fencing.” A permanent desert tortoise exclusion fence should be constructed prior to completing construction, fieldwork and beginning business operations. **4) Trash Abatement Program:** Provide sealed trash dumpsters or animal-proof containers on-site to ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed. This is intended to avoid attracting opportunistic unwanted desert tortoise predators such as ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs. Ideally trash should be removed at daily intervals, or at least once a week.

- BWC recommends the Project Area proponent conduct an additional pre-construction survey for burrowing owls, desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, and nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the CDFW Code prior to the commencement of Project Area-related ground disturbance.
- Additional pre-construction survey(s) should be conducted no later than 30 days prior to start of fieldwork, by qualified biologist(s) and/or biological monitor(s), and should be coordinated between the Project Area proponent (owners/managers) and biologist, to establish timeframes that ensure appropriate methods, and that chances of detecting the target species are maximized. Pre-construction surveys should encompass all areas within the potential footprint of Project Area disturbance, as well as a 30 foot buffer around these areas. In addition, twenty-four (24) hours prior to the start of any fieldwork, except for areas already cleared within installation of desert tortoise exclusion fencing, the qualified biologist(s) and/or biological monitor(s) should conduct a final clearance survey of Project Area.
- In the event that listed species, such as the desert tortoise, Mojave ground squirrel, or burrowing owl, are encountered during the initial fence installation, clearing, grading or other remaining work efforts, the project proponent should stop work and contact the USFWS and CDFW within 48 hours to for guidance, and/or obtain an “Incidental Take Permit” when appropriate, and/or obtain authorization prior to resuming work. Incidental Take Permits allow a permittee to take a California Endangered Species Act (CESA)-listed species if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. These permits are most commonly issued for construction, utility, transportation, and other infrastructure-related projects.
- The regional office/contacts for the USFWS and/or CDFW are [USFWS Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office, 777 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208, Palm Springs, California 92262; Phone (760) 322-2070; and, CDFW Inland Deserts Regional Office, 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220, Ontario, California 91764; Phone (909) 484-0167].

Limitations

BWC has completed a Biological Resources Assessment & Presence Absence Survey for Pinnacle Transport Group. The completed work includes a review of Project data obtained from the client, available online resources. CNDDDB listed Species of Special Concern and State and Federally Listed Threatened and/or Endangered Species and their habitat have been researched using a review of aerial photography, images, photographs, and development plans. In addition, an onsite field survey for the presence or absence of the species was conducted but was limited by time and project scope. Definitive onsite field surveys require personnel to physically observe the Project Area for Species of Special Concern and State and Federally Listed Threatened and/or Endangered Species and require additional survey methods, time, and may need to be conducted during specific times of the year, and/or during specific times of the day/night. The information collected and summarized in this report is based on the scope of work for which BWC was retained and the limitations inherent in this type of work.

BWC reviewed and evaluated the thoroughness of and information relied upon and derived from secondary sources including governmental agencies and publicly available online databases. BWC extends no guarantee regarding the thoroughness and reliability of this information. Other information and/or legislation may become available or active at a later date which may alter the opinions of this report. Any conclusions and/or recommendations are based on the information obtained from the sources listed above and current governing regulations. No conclusions should be inferred from this document beyond those stated and reported herein. This Biological Resources Assessment & Presence Absence Survey was completed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the environmental and biological resources consulting field in existence at the time and location of the work. No other warranty, expressed or implied, has been made.

Reliance

All reports, both verbal and written, are for the benefit of Pinnacle Transport Group. This report has no other purpose and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written consent of BWC. Either verbally or in writing, third parties may come into possession of this report or all or part of the information generated as a result of this work. In the absence of a written agreement with BWC granting such rights, no third parties shall have rights of recourse or recovery whatsoever under any course of action against BWC, its officers, employees, vendors, successors or assigns. Reliance is provided in accordance with BWC's Proposal Biological Resources Assessment Report executed by Mr. Justin Prann on February 5, 2024. The limitation of liability defined in the Terms and Conditions is the aggregate limit of BWC's liability to the client and all relying parties.

Attachment a) Project Area Photographs



Facing east toward the Project Area.



Facing north the Project Area, commercial use

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Facing north along the eastern boundary of the Project Area, and Highway 395.



Facing east toward the Project Area.



Western Joshua tree (#JT5) at the Project Area.



Ladder-backed woodpecker at the Project Area.



Cactus wren at Project Area.



Rainwater puddles observed during the field observations.



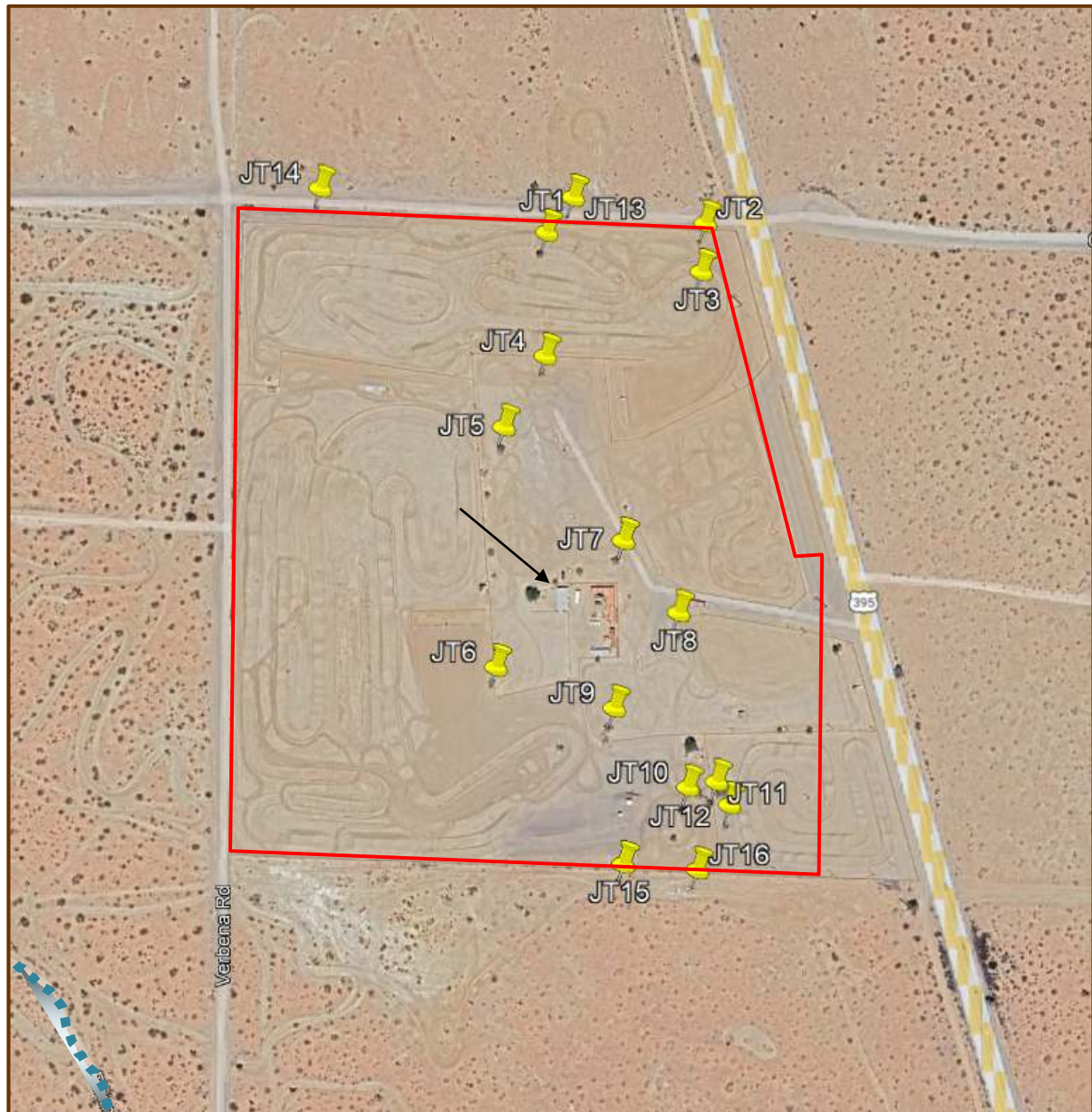
White-crowned sparrows on fence at the Project Area.



Motorcross tracks on the Western portions of Project Area.

Topographic map showing the area around the Sunrise Motorcycle Park. The map includes contour lines, roads, and a red box highlighting the 'Project Site'. A red line runs diagonally across the map, and a red dashed line runs horizontally. The map includes labels for 'AVENUE', 'ROAD', 'STREET', 'EL MIRAGE', 'BM 2829', and 'Largo'. Section numbers 8, 9, 16, and 17 are also visible.

Attachment c) Project Area Map



NWI Map
Stream Route

Project Site
Boundary

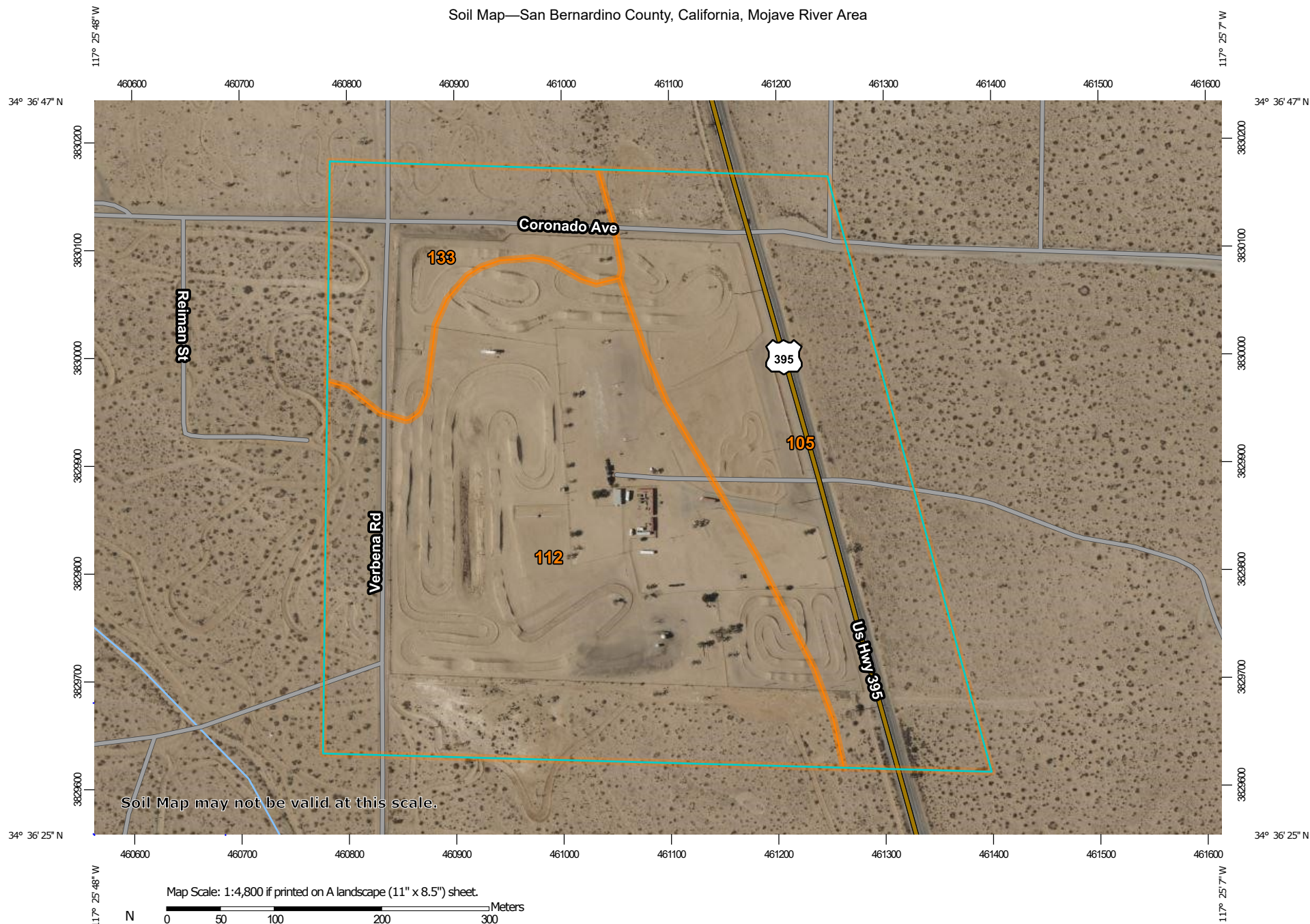
Western Joshua
Tree Locations



Attachment d)

**Soil Map,
CNDDDB Rarefind 5,
CNDDDB Quickviewer,
National Wetlands Inventory,
Parcel Identification**

Soil Map—San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

Survey Area Data: Version 15, Aug 30, 2023

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

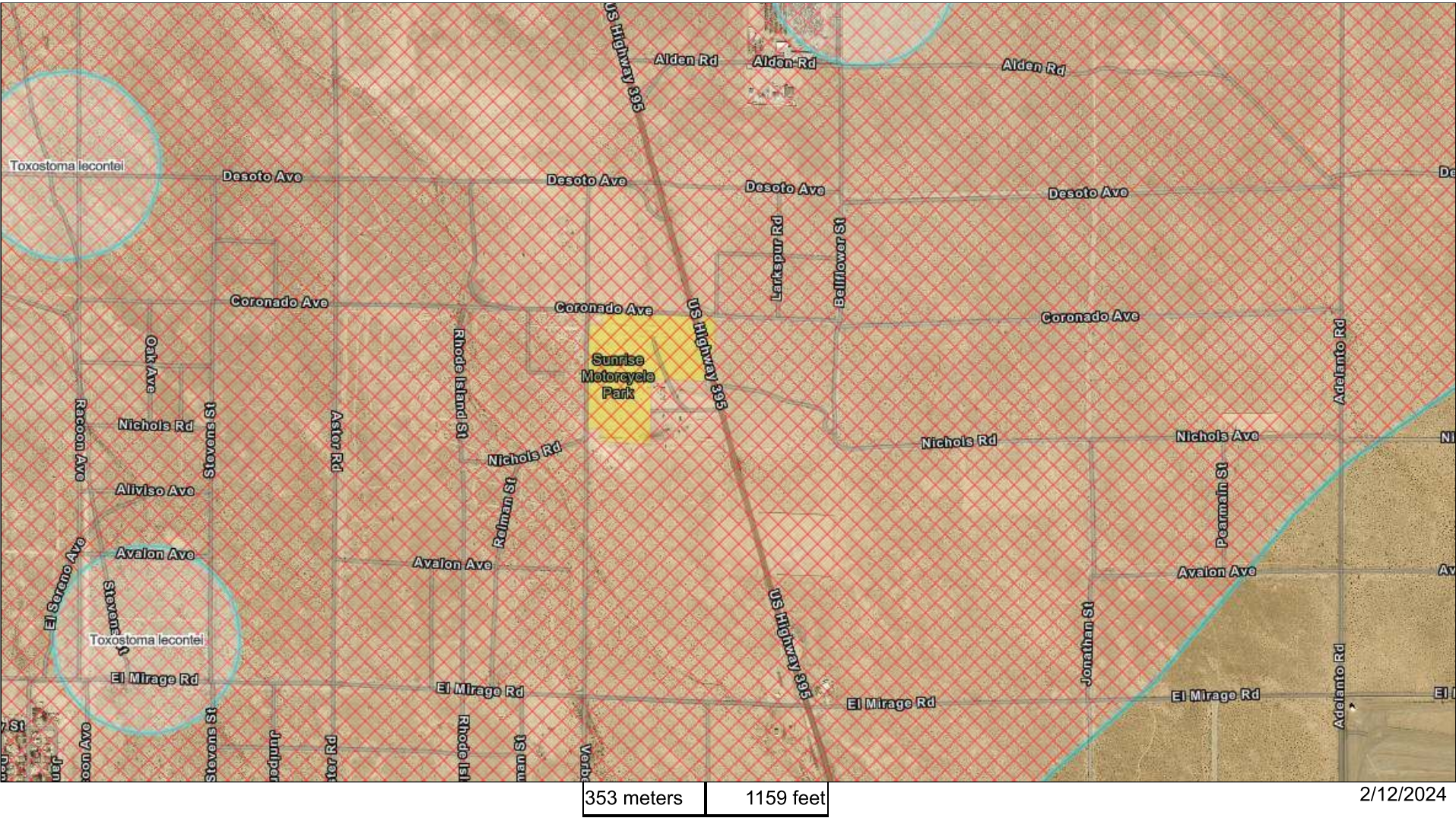
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 17, 2022—Jun 12, 2022

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
105	BRYMAN LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	24.9	33.7%
112	CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	39.6	53.5%
133	HELENDAL-BRYMAN LOAMY SANDS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES*	9.5	12.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		74.0	100.0%

BIOS Map (Sunrise MP x 2 Parcels)



(1101 Race Road, Adelanto, CA 92301)

Map Legend

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) Commercial [ds85]

Plant (80m)

-  Plant (specific)
-  Plant (non-specific)
-  Plant (circular)
-  Animal (80m)
-  Animal (specific)
-  Animal (non-specific)
-  Animal (circular)
-  Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
-  Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
-  Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
-  Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
-  Aquatic Comm. (80m)
-  Aquatic Comm. (specific)
-  Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
-  Aquatic Comm. (circular)
-  Multiple (80m)
-  Multiple (specific)
-  Multiple (non-specific)
-  Multiple (circular)
-  Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

Element_Type	Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Element_Code	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA_Rare_Plant_Rank	Quad_Code	Quad_Name	Data_Status	Taxonomic_S
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainsons hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Mapped	Animals - Birds Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Accipitridae - Circus hudsonius
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Toxostoma lecontei	Le Contes thrasher	ABPBK06100	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Mimidae - Toxostoma lecontei
Animals - Birds	Spizella breweri	Brewers sparrow	ABPBX94040	None	None	-	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Passerellidae - Spizella breweri
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Xerospermophilus mohavensis	Mohave ground squirrel	AMAFB05150	None	Threatened	-	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals Sciuridae - Xerospermophilus mohavensis
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	Threatened	Threatened	-	-	3411754	ADELANTO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Testudinidae - Gopherus agassizii
Plants - Vascular	Yucca brevifolia	western Joshua tree	PMAGA0B071	None	Candidate Threatened	-	CBR	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Agavaceae - Yucca brevifolia
Plants - Vascular	Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum	sagebrush loeflingia	PDCAR0E011	None	None	-	2B.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Caryophyllaceae - Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum
Plants - Vascular	Pediomelum castoreum	Beaver Dam breadroot	PDFAB5L050	None	None	-	1B.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae -

											Pediomelum castoreum
Plants - Vascular	Monardella exilis	Mojave monardella	PDLAM18090	None	None	-	4.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella exilis
Plants - Vascular	Canbya candida	white pygmy- poppy	PDPAP05020	None	None	-	4.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Papaveraceae Canbya candida
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe spinosa	Mojave spineflower	PDPGN040R0	None	None	-	4.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae Chorizanthe spinosa
Plants - Vascular	Muilla coronata	crowned muilla	PMLIL1H020	None	None	-	4.2	3411754	ADELANTO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Themidaceae Muilla coronata

Query Summary:
Quad **IS** (Adelanto (3411754))

Print Close

CNDDDB 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
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	ABNSB10010	2017	8	None	None	G4	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	ABNKC19070	2576	1	None	Threatened	G5	S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	Reptiles	ARAAF01012	985	2	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3	null	IUCN_CR-Critically Endangered	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
Toxostoma lecontei	Le Conte's thrasher	Birds	ABPBK06100	239	4	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Desert wash, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
Xerospermophilus mohavensis	Mohave ground squirrel	Mammals	AMAFB05150	432	3	None	Threatened	G3	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub



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Query Criteria: Quad IS (Adelanto (3411754))

<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>				Element Code: ABNKC19070	
Swainson's hawk					
Listing Status:	Federal:	None	CNDDB Element Ranks:	Global:	G5
	State:	Threatened		State:	S4
	Other:	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern			
Habitat:	General:	BREEDS IN GRASSLANDS WITH SCATTERED TREES, JUNIPER-SAGE FLATS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SAVANNAHS, AND AGRICULTURAL OR RANCH LANDS WITH GROVES OR LINES OF TREES.			
	Micro:	REQUIRES ADJACENT SUITABLE FORAGING AREAS SUCH AS GRASSLANDS, OR ALFALFA OR GRAIN FIELDS SUPPORTING RODENT POPULATIONS.			
Occurrence No.	2544	Map Index:	90379	EO Index:	91463
Occ. Rank:	None			Presence:	Possibly Extirpated
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown
Quad Summary:		Adelanto (3411754)			
County Summary:		San Bernardino			
Lat/Long:	34.57859 / -117.40944			Accuracy:	1 mile
UTM:	Zone-11 N3826388 E462446			Elevation (ft):	880
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 28 (S)			Acres:	0.0
Location:	ADELANTO.				
Detailed Location:	MAPPED GENERALLY TO LOCALITIES GIVEN ON SPECIMEN LABELS, "ADELANTO" AND "NEAR ADELANTO;" EXACT COLLECTION LOCATIONS UNKNOWN. THIS HISTORICAL OCCURRENCE IS OUTSIDE WHAT IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED TO BE THE CURRENT BREEDING RANGE IN CALIFORNIA.				
Ecological:	1938: NEST IN JOSHUA TREE IN OPEN DESERT NEAR HWY 395, WHERE RED-TAILED HAWKS HAD NESTED PREVIOUSLY; A VERY OLD NEST LINED WITH DRY WEEDS & GRASS. 1939: 3 NESTS IN JOSHUA TREES, ONE MAY HAVE BEEN SAME NEST AS 1938, JUDGING FROM DESCRIPTION.				
General:	HAWKS OBSERVED SOARING AND ON NEST, EGGS COLLECTED 1 JUN 1938. NESTS FOUND ON 14 MAY 1939, BIRDS WERE FLUSHED FROM NESTS AND DEFENDED TERRITORY; AT LEAST 6 EGGS COLLECTED.				
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN				

<i>Athene cunicularia</i>				Element Code: ABNSB10010	
burrowing owl					
Listing Status:	Federal:	None	CNDDB Element Ranks:	Global:	G4
	State:	None		State:	S2
	Other:	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern			
Habitat:	General:	OPEN, DRY ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS, DESERTS, AND SCRUBLANDS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.			
	Micro:	SUBTERRANEAN NESTER, DEPENDENT UPON BURROWING MAMMALS, MOST NOTABLY, THE CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL.			



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Occurrence No.	672	Map Index:	55223	EO Index:	55223	Element Last Seen:	2004-03-15
Occ. Rank:	Fair			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2004-03-15
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2004-04-21
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.50076 / -117.38135				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3817747 E464990				Elevation (ft):	3130	
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 23 (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	0.4 MILE SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 18 AND 1 MILE EAST OF HIGHWAY 395, MOUNTAIN VIEW.						
Detailed Location:							
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB, WITH FLAT, SANDY SOILS.						
General:	1 ADULT OBSERVED AT A BURROW SITE ON 15 MAR 2004.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						

Occurrence No.	736	Map Index:	61210	EO Index:	61246	Element Last Seen:	2006-04-27
Occ. Rank:	Fair			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2005-05-27
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2008-05-15
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.52471 / -117.40253				Accuracy:	non-specific area	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3820411 E463056				Elevation (ft):	3060	
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 16, NE (S)				Acres:	28.0	
Location:	0.3 MILE NE OF THE INTERSECTION OF VICTOR STREET AND JONATHAN STREET, 3.5 MILES SOUTH OF ADELANTO.						
Detailed Location:							
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DOMINATED BY LARREA TRIDENTATA, YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, AND AMSINCKIA SP. SITE HAS AN UNUSUALLY HIGH DENSITY OF CANID BURROWS; BUOW SIGN WAS FOUND AT ONE OF THESE AND ANOTHER CONTAINED THIS ACTIVE PAIR.						
General:	ACTIVE BURROW WITH 2 ADULTS OBSERVED ON 14 APR 2005; 2 ADULTS AND 3 JUVENILES OBSERVED ON 27 MAY 2005. 2 BURROWS WITH 1 OWL EACH WERE OBSERVED ON 27 APR 2006.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						



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Occurrence No.	828	Map Index:	66808	EO Index:	66965	Element Last Seen:	2009-06-15
Occ. Rank:	Good			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2009-06-15
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2010-12-30
Quad Summary:	Victorville (3411753), Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.51488 / -117.37937			Accuracy:	specific area		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3819313 E465178			Elevation (ft):	3050		
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 14, SW (S)			Acres:	45.0		
Location:	NEAR EMERALD RD AT SENECA RD, MOUNTAIN VIEW ACRES, 4.5 MI WSW VICTORVILLE PO.						
Detailed Location:	SW: BLOCK 3815-460 - LOCATION 07_11, 3815-465 - 07_27 & 2009 DATA. MIDDLE: 3815-465 - 07_10, 07_28 & 2006 DATA. NE: BLOCK 3815-465 - 07_08, 07_22. E: 3815-465 - 07_12, 07_14 7 07_24. ALL SITES AT SQUIRREL BURROWS. MAPPED TO COORDINATES.						
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTED OF MOJAVE CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB, DOMINATED BY LARREA TRIDENTATA & AMBROSIA DUMOSA; ASSOCIATES: EPHEDRA NEVADENSIS, CHRYSOTHAMNUS NAUSEOSUS, ERICAMERIA COOPERI, ETC. SOILS: LOAMY SAND/SAND/GRAVEL. NE ASPECT; SLOPE 0-2%.						
General:	2006: 1 ADULT OBS 15 MAR; 2 AD & 4 JUV OBS IN APR. MAY 2007: 1 UNMATED AD OBS 6TH; 1 PAIR MOVED, 2 AD & 2 JUV (FLEDGED 2 JUN) OBS 19TH; 2 AD & 2 JUV OBS 28TH; 3 AD & 2 JUV OBS 29TH. 2 PAIRS OBS 28 JUN 2007. 7 AD & 8 JUV OBS 15 JUN 2009.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						

Occurrence No.	917	Map Index:	69194	EO Index:	69973	Element Last Seen:	2007-04-04
Occ. Rank:	Good			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2007-04-04
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2007-07-13
Quad Summary:	Baldy Mesa (3411744), Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.50046 / -117.43041			Accuracy:	80 meters		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3817732 E460486			Elevation (ft):	3200		
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 20, SW (S)			Acres:	0.0		
Location:	0.25 MILE EAST OF MONTA VISTA ROAD AND 0.4 MILE SOUTH OF PALMDALE ROAD (HIGHWAY 18), 7.5 MILES SW OF VICTORVILLE.						
Detailed Location:							
Ecological:	HABITAT SURROUNDING BURROW SITES CONSISTS OF CREOSOTE/ATRIPLEX SCRUB.						
General:	1 OWL OBSERVED ON 4 APR 2007, DURING MOHAVE GROUND SQUIRREL TRAPPING, NESTING PRESUMED.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						



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Occurrence No.	938	Map Index:	69371	EO Index:	70149	Element Last Seen:	2006-10-24
Occ. Rank:	Poor			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2006-10-24
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2007-07-13
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.56997 / -117.39122				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3825426 E464114				Elevation (ft):	2905	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 34, NE (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	EAST SIDE OF LINDA ROAD, 0.15 MILE SOUTH OF AIR BASE ROAD, SOUTH OF GEORGE AIR FORCE BASE, ADELANTO.						
Detailed Location:	MAPPED IN THE NW1/4 OF THE NE1/4 SEC 34.						
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF RELATIVELY FLAT CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB, DOMINATED BY LARREA TRIDENTATA (CREOSOTE BUSH); OTHER SPECIES INCLUDE AMBROSIA DUMOSA (BURSAGE), TETRADYMIA SP. (HORSEBRUSH), AND SPORADIC YUCCA BREVIFOLIA (JOSHUA TREE).						
General:	1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 24 OCT 2006 AT A LARGE BURROW SITE WITH SIGNS OF LONG-TERM OCCUPANCY IN DIRT PILE ADJACENT TO BURROW; IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER SITE IS USED FOR WINTERING ONLY OR RESIDENTIAL (BREEDING).						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						

Occurrence No.	1200	Map Index:	72167	EO Index:	73133	Element Last Seen:	2007-05-09
Occ. Rank:	Poor			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2007-05-09
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2008-09-05
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.57148 / -117.37981				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3825589 E465161				Elevation (ft):	2900	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 35 (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	0.17 MI ESE OF THE INTERSECTION OF ADELANTO AIRPORT RD AND AIR EXPRESSWAY BLVD, ADELANTO.						
Detailed Location:							
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CROSOTE BUSH SCRUB ON FLAT TERRAIN. SITE SURROUNDED BY GEORGE AFB TO THE NORTH, A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY TO THE EAST, AND VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL LAND USES (CONCRETE PIPE PLANT, ETC.) TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.						
General:	BUOW BURROW AT THE BASE OF A CREOSOTE BUSH, FRESH PELLETS AND WASH INDICATE RECENT USE.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						



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Occurrence No.	1201	Map Index:	72170	EO Index:	73136	Element Last Seen:	2007-05-09
Occ. Rank:	Poor			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2007-05-09
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2008-09-05
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.56214 / -117.37866				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3824552 E465262				Elevation (ft):	2900	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 35 (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	0.30 MI WNW OF THE INTERSECTION OF POWERLINE RD AND COBALT RD, ADELANTO.						
Detailed Location:							
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CROSOTE BUSH SCRUB ON FLAT TERRAIN. SITE SURROUNDED BY GEORGE AFB TO THE NORTH, A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY TO THE EAST, AND VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL LAND USES (CONCRETE PIPE PLANT, ETC.) TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.						
General:	BUOW BURROW IN DEBRIS PILE. PARTS OF A BUOW WERE OBSERVED IN THE DEBRIS PILE (WING, TALON, FEATHERS).						
Owner/Manager:	PVT						

Occurrence No.	1606	Map Index:	81044	EO Index:	82030	Element Last Seen:	2007-05-20
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2007-05-20
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2010-12-09
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.57851 / -117.39846				Accuracy:	specific area	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3826375 E463454				Elevation (ft):	2880	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 27, SW (S)				Acres:	5.0	
Location:	NE ADELANTO RD AT AZTEC LANE, 0.4 MI E OF ADELANTO PO.						
Detailed Location:	SW CORNER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (FORMERLY GEORGE AFB). BLOCK CODE 3825-460 - LOCATION CODE 07_09 AND 07_25. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.						
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CREOSOTE SCRUB. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.						
General:	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL AND CANID BURROWS (07_09); 2 ADULTS (MALE UNBANDED) AND 1 JUVENILE (BANDED) OBSERVED AT A CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL BURROW (07_25) ON 20 MAY 2007.						
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN						

Toxostoma lecontei				Element Code: ABPBK06100			
Le Conte's thrasher							
Listing Status:	Federal:	None			CNDDB Element Ranks:	Global:	G4
	State:	None				State:	S3
	Other:	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern					
Habitat:	General:	DESERT RESIDENT; PRIMARILY OF OPEN DESERT WASH, DESERT SCRUB, ALKALI DESERT SCRUB, AND DESERT SUCCULENT SCRUB HABITATS.					
	Micro:	COMMONLY NESTS IN A DENSE, SPINY SHRUB OR DENSELY BRANCHED CACTUS IN DESERT WASH HABITAT, USUALLY 2-8 FEET ABOVE GROUND.					



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Occurrence No.	135	Map Index:	03220	EO Index:	24447	Element Last Seen:	1986-06-04
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	1986-06-04
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	1989-08-10
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.62193 / -117.41755			Accuracy:	1/5 mile		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3831197 E461723			Elevation (ft):	2790		
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 09, SW (S)			Acres:	0.0		
Location:	N OF ADELANTO, 5.5 MI N JCT EL MIRAGE ROAD & BELLFLOWER ROAD.						
Detailed Location:	ONE OBSERVED DURING 1986 BREEDING SEASON IN SUITABLE HABITAT.						
Ecological:	VEGETATION WITHIN A 50 M RADIUS INCLUDES YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, LARREA TRIDENTATA AND AMBROSIA DUMOSA. HIGH FENCE AND DIRT ROADS OCCUR IN AREA.						
General:							
Owner/Manager:	PVT						
Occurrence No.	136	Map Index:	03180	EO Index:	24445	Element Last Seen:	1986-06-04
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	1986-06-04
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	1989-08-10
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.59498 / -117.44116			Accuracy:	1/5 mile		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3828217 E459545			Elevation (ft):	2835		
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 19, NE (S)			Acres:	0.0		
Location:	NW OF ADELANTO, 1.6 MI NW JCT EL MIRAGE RD & HWY 395, 2.0 MINW JCT BARTLETT AVE & HWY 395.						
Detailed Location:	ONE HEARD DURING 1986 BREEDING SEASON IN SUITABLE HABITAT. NONE OBSERVED IN 1987.						
Ecological:	VEGETATION WITHIN A 50 M RADIUS INCLUDES YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, LARREA TRIDENTATA, HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA AND AMBROSIA DUMOSA. DIRT ROADS AND HIGH VOLTAGE POWERLINES OCCUR IN AREA.						
General:							
Owner/Manager:	PVT						
Occurrence No.	137	Map Index:	03178	EO Index:	24444	Element Last Seen:	1987-05-14
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	1987-05-14
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	1989-08-10
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.60276 / -117.44255			Accuracy:	1/5 mile		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3829081 E459422			Elevation (ft):	2820		
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 18, SE (S)			Acres:	0.0		
Location:	NW OF ADELANTO, 1.9 MI NW JCT HWY 395 & EL MIRAGE, 2.4 MI NWJCT BARTLETT AVE & HWY 395.						
Detailed Location:	ONE OBSERVED DURING 1987 BREEDING SEASON IN SUITABLE HABITAT.						
Ecological:	VEGETATION WITHIN A 50 M RADIUS INCLUDES YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, LARREA TRIDENTATA, AMBROSIA DUMOSA AND HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA. ROAD AND POWERLINE OCCUR IN HABITAT. BUILDINGS TO SOUTHWEST.						
General:							
Owner/Manager:	PVT						



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Occurrence No.	138	Map Index:	03172	EO Index:	24443	Element Last Seen:	1987-05-14
Occ. Rank:	Unknown	Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	1987-05-14		
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence	Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	1989-08-10		
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.61638 / -117.44532				Accuracy:	1/5 mile	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3830592 E459174				Elevation (ft):	2790	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 07, NW (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	NW OF ADELANTO, 2.7 MI NW JCT HWY 395 & EL MIRAGE RD, 3.1 MINW JCT HWY 395 & BARTLETT RD.						
Detailed Location:	ONE OBSERVED DURING 1987 BREEDING SEASON IN SUITABLE HABITAT.						
Ecological:	VEGETATION WITHIN A 50 M RADIUS INCLUDES YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, LARREA TRIDENTATA, AMBROSIA DUMOSA AND HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA. POWERLINE IN AREA.						
General:							
Owner/Manager:	PVT						

<i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>				Element Code: AMAFB05150			
Mohave ground squirrel							
Listing Status:	Federal:	None			CNDDB Element Ranks:	Global:	G3
	State:	Threatened				State:	S2
	Other:	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened					
Habitat:	General:	OPEN DESERT SCRUB, ALKALI SCRUB AND JOSHUA TREE WOODLAND. ALSO FEEDS IN ANNUAL GRASSLANDS. RESTRICTED TO MOJAVE DESERT.					
	Micro:	PREFERS SANDY TO GRAVELLY SOILS, AVOIDS ROCKY AREAS. USES BURROWS AT BASE OF SHRUBS FOR COVER. NESTS ARE IN BURROWS.					

Occurrence No.	258	Map Index:	22820	EO Index:	21845	Element Last Seen:	1987-06-14
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2007-XX-XX
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2011-11-08
Quad Summary:	Victorville (3411753), Adelanto (3411754), Helendale (3411763), Victorville NW (3411764)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.62722 / -117.37444				Accuracy:	1/5 mile	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3831768 E465676				Elevation (ft):	2800	
PLSS:	T06N, R05W, Sec. 11, NW (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	ALONG HELENDALE RD, 0.25 MI S OF COLUSA RD, 3.8 MI NNE OF THE ADELANTO PO.						
Detailed Location:	MAPPED TO CLARK'S STATED LOCATION OF "1.8 MI N OF EL MIRAGE RD, ALONG HELENDALE RD, T6N R5W NW 1/4 SEC 11." CLARK (1992) SUMMARIZES OTHER DATA, INCLUDING LABERTEAUX FIELD DATA IN #DC177.						
Ecological:	MOJAVE CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB.						
General:	ONE SQUIRREL DETECTED BY LABERTEAUX ON 14 JUN 1987. NONE DETECTED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA IN 2006 AND 2007, BUT SEE ELEMENT OCCURRENCE #329, EONDX 69916, ABOUT 0.4 MILE SE.						
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN						



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California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Occurrence No.	372	Map Index:	83800	EO Index:	84823	Element Last Seen:	2011-06-24
Occ. Rank:	Fair			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2011-06-24
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2018-04-17
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.54833 / -117.43751				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3823043 E459858				Elevation (ft):	2980	
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 06, SE (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	IPP ADELANTO HELIPORT, 2.8 MI SW ADELANTO PO, 3.5 MI NW ADOBE CORNERS.						
Detailed Location:	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES. SW PORTION OF ADELANTO SWITCHING STATION AND DC CONVERTER STATION. SITE OF PROPOSED SOLAR DEVELOPMENT (2011).						
Ecological:	ALLUVIAL FAN IN OPEN DESERT WITH LIGHT INDUSTRIAL LAND USE. LARREA TRIDENTATA/ABROSIA DUMOSA SHRUBLAND ALLIANCE. SOILS: SAND AND GRAVEL. ASPECT: SW. SLOPE: 1.0-1.5%. DISTURBANCES: DIRT ROADS, FLOOD CONTROL BERM HELICOPTER PAD.						
General:	1 JUVENILE CAPTURED DURING PROTOCOL TRAPPING ON 42-ACRE SITE ON 24 JUN 2011; GRID TRAPPED 26-30 APR, 23-27 MAY, 20-24 JUN 2011. NO ADULTS OBSERVED.						
Owner/Manager:	LADWP						
Occurrence No.	441	Map Index:	84333	EO Index:	85365	Element Last Seen:	2005-06-08
Occ. Rank:	Unknown			Presence:	Presumed Extant	Site Last Seen:	2005-06-08
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence			Trend:	Unknown	Record Last Updated:	2011-11-18
Quad Summary:	Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.60196 / -117.46831				Accuracy:	80 meters	
UTM:	Zone-11 N3829003 E457059				Elevation (ft):	2520	
PLSS:	T06N, R06W, Sec. 13, SW (S)				Acres:	0.0	
Location:	N SIDE OF EL MIRAGE RD ABOUT 0.8 MI W OF KOALA RD, AND ABOUT 0.5 MI E OF FREMONT WASH, ADELANTO.						
Detailed Location:	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.						
Ecological:	MOJAVE CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB.						
General:	1 OBSERVED ON 8 JUN 2005.						
Owner/Manager:	UNKNOWN						



Multiple Occurrences per Page
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



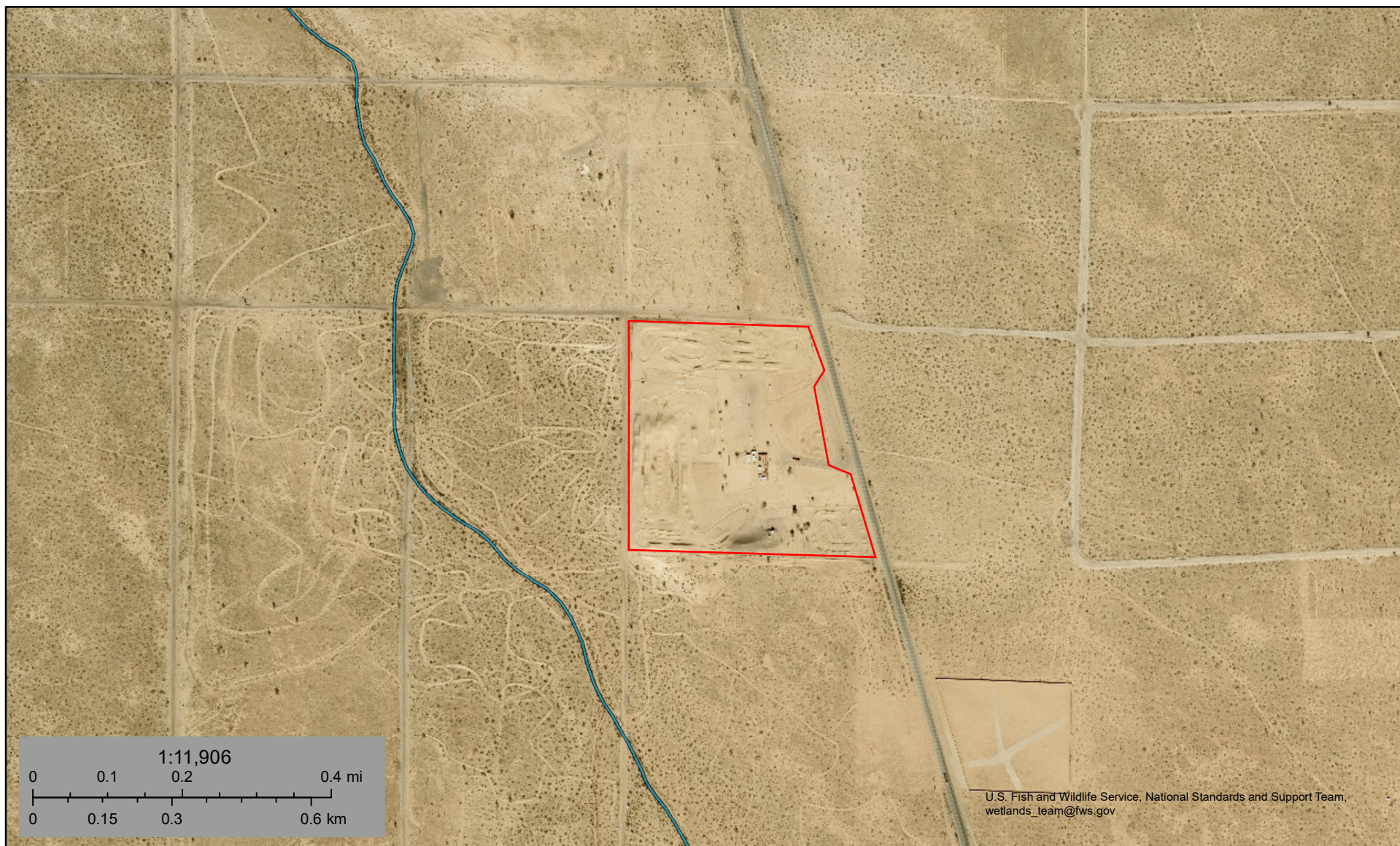
Gopherus agassizii				Element Code: ARAAF01012			
desert tortoise							
Listing Status:	Federal:	Threatened		CNDDDB Element Ranks:	Global: G3		
	State:	Threatened			State: S2S3		
	Other:	IUCN_CR-Critically Endangered					
Habitat:	General:	MOST COMMON IN DESERT SCRUB, DESERT WASH, AND JOSHUA TREE HABITATS; OCCURS IN ALMOST EVERY DESERT HABITAT.					
	Micro:	REQUIRE FRIABLE SOIL FOR BURROW AND NEST CONSTRUCTION. CREOSOTE BUSH HABITAT WITH LARGE ANNUAL WILDFLOWER BLOOMS PREFERRED.					
Occurrence No.	1	Map Index:	03129	EO Index:	14806	Element Last Seen:	2004-04-12
Occ. Rank:	Good		Presence:	Presumed Extant		Site Last Seen:	2004-04-12
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence		Trend:	Decreasing		Record Last Updated:	2006-08-04
Quad Summary:	West Ord Mountain (3411668), Minneola (3411677), Daggett (3411678), Harvard Hill (3411686), Yermo (3411687), Nebo (3411688), Victorville (3411753), Adelanto (3411754), Shadow Mountains SE (3411755), Stoddard Well (3411761), Turtle Valley (3411762), Helendale (3411763), Victorville NW (3411764), Shadow Mountains (3411765), Adobe Mountain (3411766), Hi Vista (3411767), Barstow SE (3411771), Hodge (3411772), Wild Crossing (3411773), Astley Rancho (3411774), Red Buttes (3411775), Jackrabbit Hill (3411776), Rogers Lake South (3411777), Redman (3411778), Barstow (3411781), Hinkley (3411782), Twelve Gauge Lake (3411783), Kramer Hills (3411784), Kramer Junction (3411785), Leuhman Ridge (3411786), Rogers Lake North (3411787), Edwards (3411788), Rosamond Lake (3411871), Bissell (3411881), Alvord Mtn. West (3511616), Coyote Lake (3511617), Lane Mountain (3511618), Langford Well (3511626), Paradise Range (3511627), Williams Well (3511628), Mud Hills (3511711						
County Summary:	Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	35.02758 / -117.38310			Accuracy:	specific area		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3876168 E465052			Elevation (ft):			
PLSS:	T11N, R05W, Sec. 23 (S)			Acres:	1782558.0		
Location:	FREMONT-STODDARD; FREMONT VALLEY SOUTH TO THE VICINITY OF ADELANTO AND HWY 14 EAST TO CALICO MOUNTAINS, W MOJAVE DESERT.						
Detailed Location:	LARGEST OF 4 PRIMARY POPS IN CALIF. IN 1977, ESTIMATED DENSITIES WERE 20 TO >250 TORTOISES/SQ MI. AS OF 1987, EVIDENCE SUGGESTS MAJOR DECLINES IN ESTIMATED DENSITY IN MOST AREAS.						
Ecological:	AREA COVERS APPROX. 1700 SQ MILES, FROM 2000 TO >4000 FT ELEV W/SEVERAL VEG COMMUNITIES INCLUDED.						
General:							
Owner/Manager:	BLM, PVT, DFG, DOD, STATE						
Occurrence No.	51	Map Index:	69842	EO Index:	70664	Element Last Seen:	2007-08-30
Occ. Rank:	Good		Presence:	Presumed Extant		Site Last Seen:	2007-08-30
Occ. Type:	Natural/Native occurrence		Trend:	Unknown		Record Last Updated:	2009-01-06
Quad Summary:	Victorville (3411753), Adelanto (3411754)						
County Summary:	San Bernardino						
Lat/Long:	34.53684 / -117.37275			Accuracy:	non-specific area		
UTM:	Zone-11 N3821745 E465794			Elevation (ft):	2968		
PLSS:	T05N, R05W, Sec. 11 (S)			Acres:	183.0		
Location:	NORTH OF MOJAVE DR, BETWEEN TOPAZ RD & AMETHYST RD, VICTORVILLE.						
Detailed Location:	ONE SITE IS LOCATED ABOUT 0.5 MILE NW OF A NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ON COBALT ROAD.						
Ecological:	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CREOSOTE SCRUB, DOMINATED BY LARREA TRIDENTATA, AMBROSIA DUMOSA, EPHEDRA NEVADENSIS, AND YUCCA BREVIFOLIA; FLAT, WITH LOAMY SOILS. NEW DEVELOPMENTS TO THE EAST AND SOUTH, OPEN HABITAT TO THE WEST & NORTH.						
General:	2 TORTOISES, 19 PALLET BURROWS, 9 HIBERNATION BURROWS OBS ON 17 JUL 1990 ON 160 ACRE SITE. 2 ADULT (1 MALE & 1 FEMALE) TORTOISES, 3 BURROWS, 1 ACTIVE PALLET & MULTIPLE SCATS OBS 29 JUN- 3 JUL 2003. 1 SUBADULT TORTOISE OBS ON 30 AUG 2007.						
Owner/Manager:	PVT, ADELANTO SCHOOL DISTRICT						



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
wetlands_team@fws.gov

February 19, 2024

Wetlands

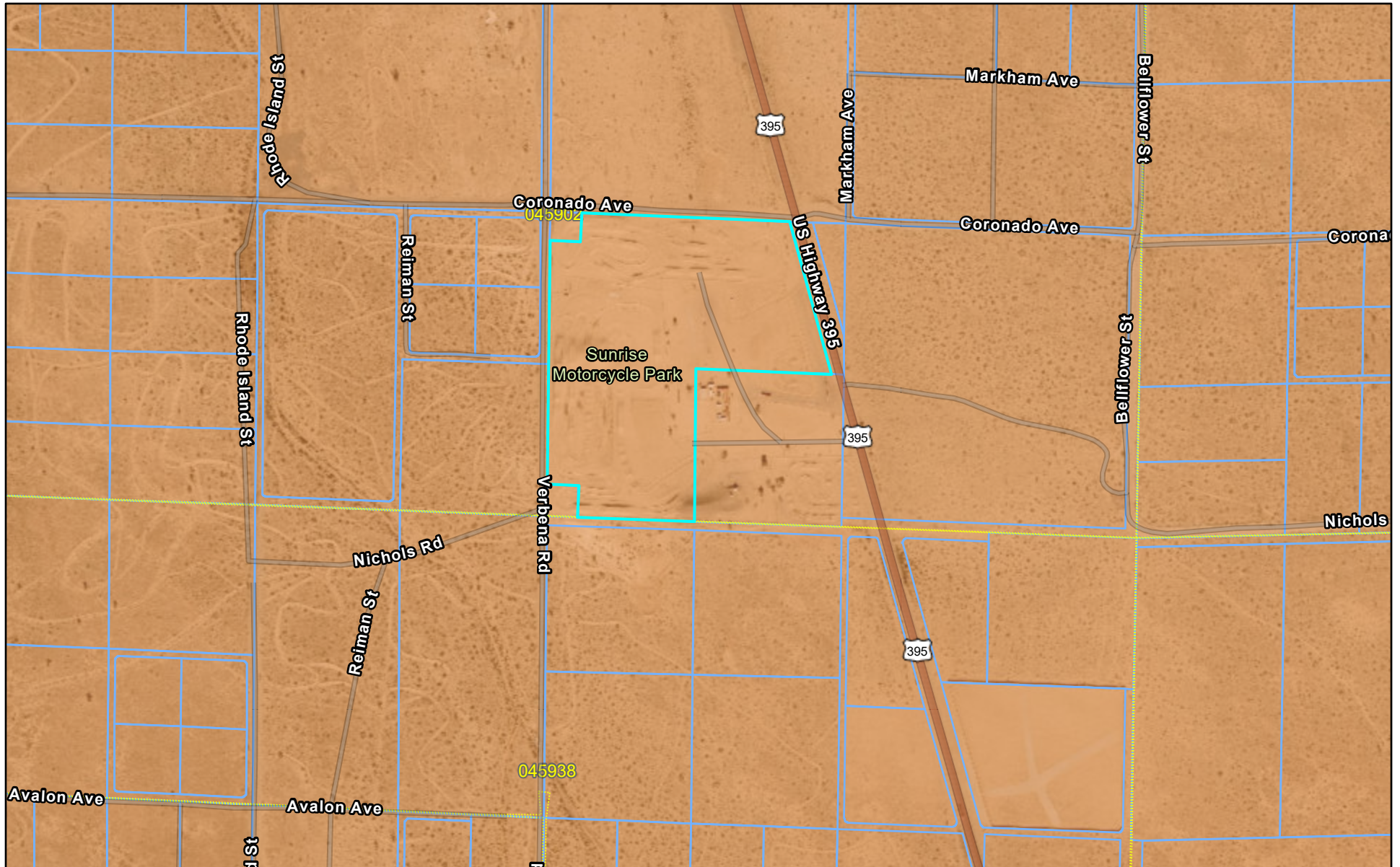
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

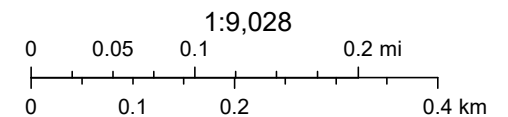
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

San Bernardino County Parcel Viewer



2/12/2024, 11:07:04 AM

-  Assessor Page Index
-  City Limits
-  Parcels
-  Townships



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San Bernardino County GIS

County of San Bernardino, Maxar | County of San Bernardino | Esri Community Maps Contributors, City of Victorville, California State Parks, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land

Attachment e)

**WJT Census,
WJT Incidental Take Permit Application,
Agency References for Mitigation,
Previously Published Documents**

Western Joshua Tree Census and Map

(Pages 1 through 10)

- **Project Name:** Short-Term Auto and Tractor-Trailer Parking Lot With A Modular Office Building
- **Permittee Name:** Pinnacle Transport Group
- **Project Address/APN or Location Description:** 1101 Race Road, Adelanto, CA 92301, San Bernardino County / APNs 0459-026-35-0000; and 0459-026-16-0000

Datum of The Coordinates (NAD 84):

Western Joshua Tree Summary – Within and ±10 meters of Project Site Area				
Tree ID#	Geocode (Latitude)	Geocode (Longitude)	Tree Trunk Diameter (Inches)	Height Of Tree (feet)
JT1	34.6120516667,	-117.4249016667	60"	24.0'
JT2	34.6119983333,	-117.4238483333	37"	14.0'
JT3	34.6116766667,	-117.4239316667	38"	15.0'
JT4	34.61123,	-117.42497	41"	22.0'
JT5	34.61082,	-117.42526	71"	24.0'
JT6	34.6094333333,	-117.4253166667	50"	21.0'
JT7	34.6101633333,	-117.4244216667	61"	20.0'
JT8	34.6097466667,	-117.424035	82"	28.0'
JT9	34.6091966667,	-117.4244866667	59"	18.0'
JT10	34.6087383333,	-117.42397	85"	26.0'
JT11	34.6087916667,	-117.4238	62"	23.0'
JT12	34.6086383333,	-117.4236783333	54"	24.0'
JT13	34.6481083333,	-118.1046583333	44"	17.0'
JT14	34.6121966667,	-117.4265466667	35"	14.0'
JT15	34.6082972222,	-117.4244222222	57"	22'
JT16	34.6082694444,	-117.4239027778	49"	18'

- **Project Site boundary corners (Lat/Long):**
Northeast Corner (34.6120694444, -117.4235888889)
Southeast Corner (34.6083166667, -117.4223194444)
Southwest Corner (34.6084666667, -117.4271416667)
Northwest Corner (34.612125, -117.4270527778)
- **Name, business (if applicable), title (e.g., botanist, property owner, etc.), and contact information for the person who prepared the census:**
Burke Walker Consulting, Biologist
Address: 1448 Bluebird Avenue, Ventura, CA 93003
E-mail: burkewalker@ymail.com
Phone: (626) 827-0816
- **Date(s) census was performed:**
February 13, 2024

- **Any other site condition notes:**

Rains had occurred two days prior to conducting WJT Census

A Biological Resources Assessment and Presence-Absence Survey (Assessment) has been completed by Burke Walker Consulting (BWC), as requested by Pinnacle Transport Group (PTG), for the Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land project, located at 1101 Race Road, Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California (Project Area). The Assessment was executed in order to evaluate two (2) parcels of recreation use land, including rural motocross racing track developments and portions graded, vacant and undulating land, and the areas surrounding, henceforth called the Site or Project Area, for the presence of Threatened and Endangered Species, critical habitat, wetland(s) and riparian areas, sensitive plant and animal species and their respective habitats.

Based on a review of the San Bernardino County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0459-026-35-0000; and 0459-026-16-0000 provided by Pinnacle Transport Group on January 29, 2024 the County of San Bernardino Assessor Maps, and on-site observations conducted on February 13, 2024, the Project Area includes commercial concessions/kiosk structures on the south-central portion of the property, fencing, and other improvements extending to the perimeters, and a small portion of Joshua tree woodland desert plant community plants and vacant, undulating land with areas of exposed soils, Cajon sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes soils, as well as unpaved motocross tracks/trails (graded berms, depressions and embankments), and some chain-link fencing, utility fixtures, gravel-covered areas, and other improvements. Development plans for the Project Area may include a planned construction project.

On July 10, 2023, the Governor of the State of California approved the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act with approval from Senate Bill No. 122 (2023). In addition, the western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*), is listed as a state listed candidate threatened species under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). With protections from "take" under the CESA Section 2085, and the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act, the Western Joshua Tree can only be disturbed under approval from the CDFW using an incidental take permit, review by Section 2081, or in accordance of the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act.

Due to the observed Joshua tree woodland natural plant community habitat within the Project Area, BWC has prepared this Western Joshua Tree (WJT) Census and WJT Census Map for the Project Area.

The WJT provided below identifies the latitude, longitude in Decimal Degrees of each Joshua Tree located at the Project Site. In addition, the height measured in feet and diameter measured in inches of each Joshua Tree onsite is provided in the WJT Census and WJT Census Data Sheet. On February 13, 2024, BWC Field Biologist, Mr. Burke Walker, conducted on-site observations at the Project Area and survey area focused on identifying the locations of the Western Joshua Tree specimens located at the Project Area.

WJT Census Map – BWC Project # PTG 1



Legend

Western Joshua Trees, Approximate Tree Location/ID#



Project Area (Property Boundaries)



Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#1), Inside Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#2, dead), Inside Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#3), Inside Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#4, left), and WJT (JT#5, right), Inside Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#5), Inside Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#6), Inside Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#7), Inside Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#8, center), Inside Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#9, right), Inside Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#10, left), WJT (JT#12, center) and WJT (JT#11, right), Inside Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#10, right), **Inside** Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#13, center), **Outside** Project Area

Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land



Western Joshua tree (JT#14, left), **Outside** Project Area



Western Joshua tree (JT#16, left), (JT#15, right), **Outside** Project Area

WJT Census Data Sheet

Project: Proposed Short-Term Parking Facility, Two Parcels of Land

Location: 1101 Race Road, Adelanto, CA 92301

Tree ID#	Tree Latitude	Tree Longitude	Size Class*	Actual Height of Tree (feet)	Live or Dead	Mature Tree	Flowering or Fruiting Stage	Impact To The Tree	Will Project Activities Be Within 15 meters (50 feet) of Tree	Relocation Site	Notes:
JT1	34.61205167	-117.4249017	C	24	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT2	34.61199833	-117.4238483	B	14	Dead	No	No	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT3	34.61167667	-117.4239317	B	15	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT4	34.61123	-117.42497	C	22	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT5	34.61082	-234.84906	C	24	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT6	34.60943333	-99.42531667	C	21	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT7	34.61016333	-117.4244217	C	20	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT8	34.60974667	-117.424035	C	28	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT9	34.60919667	-117.4244867	C	18	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT10	34.60873833	-117.42397	C	26	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT11	34.60879167	-117.4238	C	23	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT12	34.60863833	-117.4236783	C	24	Live	Yes	Yes	Removal	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT13	34.64810833	-118.1046583	C	17	Live	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT14	34.61219667	-117.4265467	B	14	Live	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT15	34.60829722	-117.4244222	C	22	Live	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet
JT16	34.60826944	-117.4239028	C	18	Live	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	N/A	1 meter = 3.28 feet

Size Class*

- A < 3.28 feet
- B > 3.28 feet < 16.4 feet
- C > 16.4 feet

**WESTERN JOSHUA TREE CONSERVATION ACT INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT APPLICATION
FISH AND GAME CODE SECTION 1927.3**

DFW 405 (NEW. 09/21/23) Page 1 of 6

Complete EACH field, unless otherwise indicated, following the instructions and submit ALL requested enclosures and attachments to the [CDFW regional office](#) that serves the area where the project will occur. Attach additional pages to application, if necessary.

1. APPLICANT PROPOSING PROJECT

Name	
Business/Agency	
Mailing Address	
Phone Number	
Email	

2. CONTACT PERSON *(Complete only if different from applicant)*

Name	
Business/Agency	
Mailing Address	
Phone Number	
Email	

While an applicant is legally responsible for complying with Fish and Game Code section 1927 et seq., an applicant may designate and authorize an agent (e.g., consultant, attorney, or other individual) to act as a Designated Representative. The Designated Representative is authorized to sign the application and any agreement on behalf of the Applicant.

Do you authorize the Contact Person above to represent you as your Authorized Designated Representative?

☐

Yes, I authorize.

☐

No, I do not authorize.

3. PROJECT LOCATION

Project Name	
Address or description of project location <i>(Attach a map that marks the location of the project with a reference to the nearest city or town and provide driving directions from a major road or highway.)</i>	
County	
Assessor's Parcel Number(s)	
Latitude	
Longitude	
Project Acreage	



4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Describe the project in detail. Include:

- Photographs of the project location and immediate surrounding area.
- Written description of all project activities with detailed step-by-step description of project implementation.
- Description of the timeline of the project.
- Diagrams, drawings, design plans, construction specifications, and maps that provide all of the following: site specific construction details, dimensions of each structure and/or extent of each activity, staging areas, and site access points.

Google Earth is a helpful resource to assist in the development of quality PDF map. See [Using Google Earth to Map your Property \(PDF\)](#).

5. WJT CENSUS

Provide information about the person conducting the WJT census. Attach the completed census as a separate file. Refer to the census instructions for details on how to conduct the survey and report data and photographs.

Census Conducted By:

Name	
Business/Agency	
Job Title	
Mailing Address	
Phone Number	
Email	
Survey 123 Ticket Number (if applicable)	



Census Taker Qualifications:

6. MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Describe techniques that will be used to minimize take of WJT during the execution of the project. If relocation is proposed, describe the method of transplantation and receiving location for the relocated WJT. Attach maps and figures as needed. Relocation must be done pursuant to Section 1927.3(a)(4)(A) and CDFW protocols.

**WESTERN JOSHUA TREE CONSERVATION ACT INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT APPLICATION**
FISH AND GAME CODE SECTION 1927.3**7. MITIGATION FEES**

Fish and Game Code section 1927.3 requires the applicant to mitigate by paying the statutorily prescribed fees. View the [interactive map](#) that shows the area (in blue) which qualifies for reduced mitigation fees. The fee schedule can also be found in [Fish and G. Code section 1927.3 subdivisions \(d\)-\(e\)](#).

Anticipated WJT Tree Take

Provide the following WJT counts aggregated by size class for the appropriate area where the trees are located.

Trees located in the area described in Fish and G. Code section 1927.3 (d) (reduced fee area)

WJT Tree Size Class	Count
5 m or greater in height	
1 m to less than 5 m in height	
Less than 1 m in height	

Trees located in the area described in Fish and G. Code section 1927.3 (e) (standard fee area)

WJT Tree Size Class	Count
5 m or greater in height	
1 m to less than 5 m in height	
Less than 1 m in height	

8. PERMITS

List any local, state, and federal permits required for the project and check the corresponding box(es). Enclose a copy of each permit that has been issued.

Permit Name	Applied	Issued

9. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) COMPLIANCE

If the project described in this notification is not the “whole project” or action pursuant to CEQA, briefly describe the entire project (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 § 15378).

WESTERN JOSHUA TREE CONSERVATION ACT INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT APPLICATION
FISH AND GAME CODE SECTION 1927.3

DFW 405 (NEW. 09/21/23) Page 5 of 6

	Yes	No
Has a CEQA lead agency been determined?	☐	☐

If yes, complete the following table, otherwise skip to section 11.

Lead Agency Information

CEQA Lead Agency	
Contact Name	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	

CEQA/NEPA Documents

Have the following documents been prepared or will be prepared?	Yes	No	Will be prepared
CEQA/NEPA final document	☐	☐	☐
Notice of Exemption	☐	☐	☐
Initial Study	☐	☐	☐
Negative Declaration	☐	☐	☐
THP/NTMP	☐	☐	☐
Mitigated Negative Declaration	☐	☐	☐
Environmental Impact Report	☐	☐	☐
Notice of Determination	☐	☐	☐
Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan	☐	☐	☐

State Clearinghouse Number:	
-----------------------------	--

	Yes	No
Has a CEQA filing fee been paid pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 711.4?	☐	☐

If No, briefly explain why:

--

**10. SITE INSPECTIONS**

Check one:

☐	In the event CDFW determines that a site inspection is necessary, I hereby authorize a CDFW representative to enter the property where the project described in this application will take place at any reasonable time, and hereby certify that I am authorized to grant CDFW such entry.
☐	I request CDFW to first contact the person listed below to schedule a date and time to enter the property where the project described in this notification will take place. I understand that this may delay CDFW's processing of the permit application. Contact Name: Phone Number or Email:

11. SIGNATURE

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the information in this application is true and correct and that I am authorized to sign this application as, or on behalf of, the applicant. I understand that if any information in this application is found to be untrue or incorrect, CDFW may suspend processing this application or suspend or revoke any draft or final Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act Incidental Take Permit issued pursuant to this application. I understand that if any information in this application is found to be untrue or incorrect and the project described in this application has already begun, I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution. I understand that this application applies only to the project(s) described herein and that I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for undertaking any project not described herein unless CDFW has issued a separate take authorization for that project in accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1927.3 or the California Endangered Species Act.

With accordance to [California Civil Code §1633.5\(b\)](#), I acknowledge that by providing my electronic signature for this form, I agree that my electronic signature is legal binding equivalent to a handwriting signature. I hereby confirm that my electronic signature represents my execution or authentication of this form, and my intent to be bound by it.

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representative	Date
Signatory Name	

Include the following attachments and enclosures, if applicable:

1. Any additional pages to application
2. Project location map
3. Project diagrams, drawings, design plans, construction specifications, and maps
4. Copy of each permit issued for the Project
5. WJT Census (data, photographs, and map)
6. WJT relocation maps and figures (if applicable)

California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Interagency Wildlife Task Group

MOHAVE DESERT TORTOISE

Gopherus agassizii

Family: TESTUDINIDAE
R005

Order: TESTUDINES

Class: REPTILIA

Written by: R. Marlow

Reviewed by: T. Papenfuss

Edited by: S. Granholm

Updated by: CWHR Program Staff, March 2000

DISTRIBUTION, ABUNDANCE, AND SEASONALITY

This species is widely distributed in the Mojave, Sonoran and Colorado deserts from below sea level to 2200 m (7220 ft) (Grover and DeFalco 1995). Most common in desert scrub, desert wash, and Joshua tree habitats, but occurs in almost every desert habitat except those on the most precipitous slopes.

SPECIFIC HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Feeding: Tortoises are herbivorous, eating annual forbs and grasses; many species are taken, but forbs are preferred over grasses and green vegetation is preferred over dry. Desert tortoises have been observed eating carrion and feces as well as excavating and eating calcium carbonate mineral deposits (Marlow 1979, Marlow and Tollestrup 1982).

Cover: This species normally excavates a burrow under bushes, overhanging soil or rock formations, or digs into the soil in the open. Burrows are most extensive in the northern part of the range where winter temperatures are coldest. On occasion, a tortoise will take cover under a bush or any natural shelter. The burrows are often crucial to survival, especially in hot weather when the direct rays of the sun can kill a tortoise in an hour or less (Marlow 1979).

Reproduction: This species requires friable, sandy, well-drained soil for excavation of nests.

Water: Not required, but tortoises will drink if water is available.

Pattern: Desert tortoises occur in a wide variety of habitats in arid and semiarid regions. They require friable soil for burrow and nest construction. Highest densities are achieved in creosote bush communities with extensive annual wildflower blooms, such as occur in the western Mojave. However, tortoises can be found in areas of extensive lava formations, alkali flats and most other desert habitats.

SPECIES LIFE HISTORY

Activity Patterns: Tortoises may be active at any time of year, but most activity takes place between March and June, and to a lesser extent in late summer in areas with summer rains (eastern Mojave). In early spring, tortoises may be active all day but by late spring, activity is reduced to less than an hour in early morning, 1 out of 4 days (Marlow 1979).

Seasonal Movements/Migration: In Utah, tortoises migrate from winter dens to summer feeding areas but this is not known to happen in California (Woodbury and Hardy 1948).

Home Range: Home range size seems to depend upon the quality of the habitat. In the western Mojave, home ranges are 2-15 ha (5-38 ac), but in the eastern Mojave, home ranges

may be 10 times as large. Densities range from 3.5 per km² (9.2 per mi²) in the eastern Mojave to more than 1000 per km² (2600 per mi²) in the western Mojave near California City (Stebbins 1954, Marlow 1979).

Territory: Tortoises are aggressive but there is no evidence that they defend territories.

Reproduction: Copulation begins shortly after the tortoises become active in late March or early April. Eggs are laid in early summer (late May to July). Clutches average 5 (range 2-9) eggs and take 3-4 months to hatch (Miller 1932, Woodbury and Hardy 1948, Stebbins 1954). Nests are often constructed at the entrance to burrows. Failure of rainfall and consequent scarcity of annual plants may result in reproductive failure.

Niche: When tortoises are young and vulnerable, they are eaten by many predators (eagles, coyotes, foxes, etc.). When mature, they have few enemies (very hungry coyotes may attack an adult tortoise). Captive tortoises are subject to respiratory infections but this has not been observed in wild populations. Nothing is known about serious parasite problems. Rabbits and a few rodents may compete with tortoises for food but this has not been established (Marlow 1979).

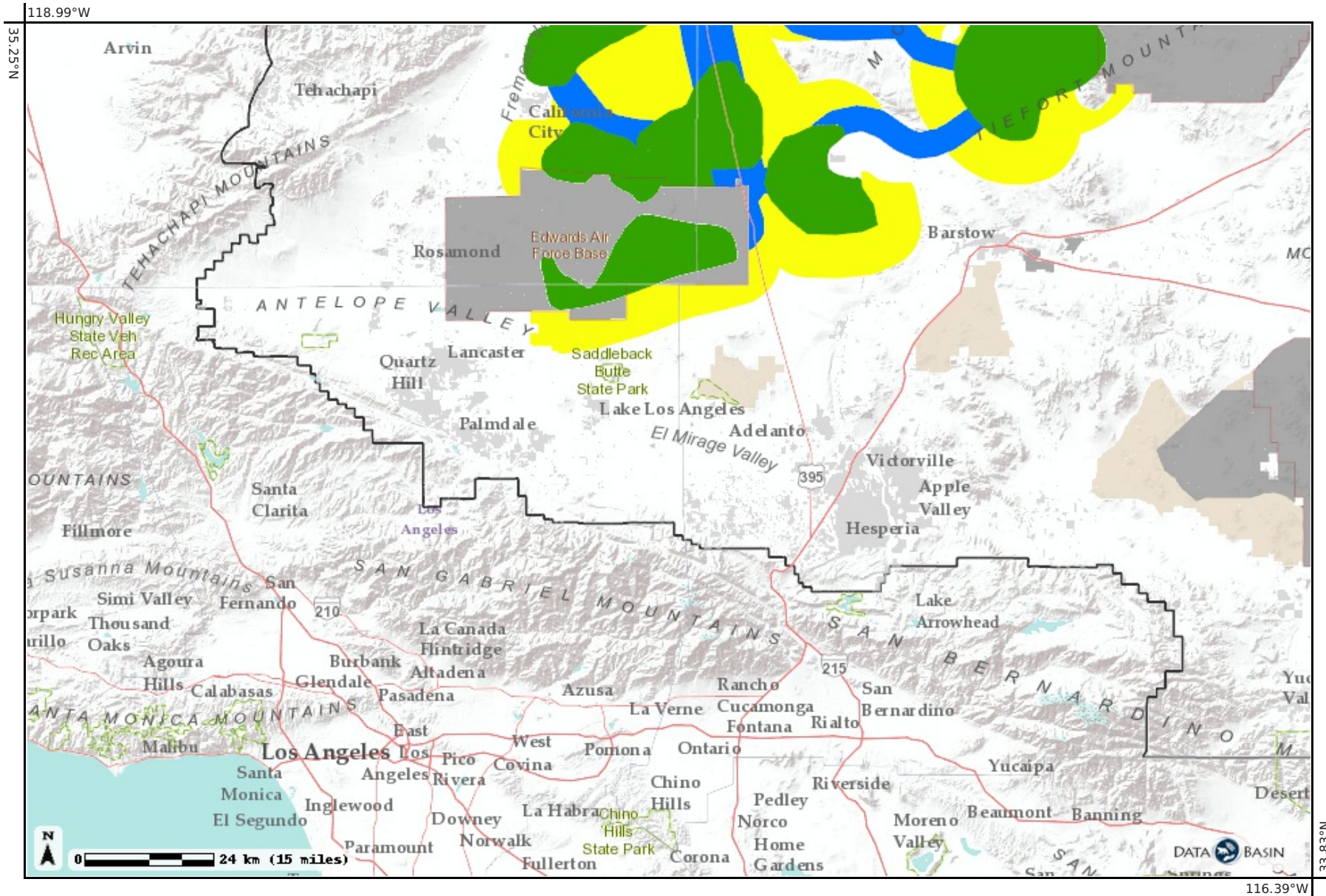
General Comments: See Bramble (1982) for a proposed revision of this genus.

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R005

Life history accounts for species in the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHRR) System were originally published in: Zeiner, D.C., W.F.Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White, eds. 1988-1990. California's Wildlife. Vol. I-III. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California. Updates are noted in accounts that have been added or edited since original publication.



Legend

Mohave Ground Squirrel Important Areas, 2013, DRECP

Displaying: **Type**

- Climate Change Extension
- Expansion Area
- Key Population Center
- Linkage

Other Lands, DRECP

Displaying: **Type**

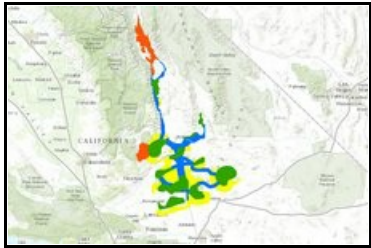
- Impervious and Urban
- Military
- Tribal Lands
- OHV Areas

DRECP Boundary



Map Details

Datasets



Mohave Ground Squirrel Important Areas, 2013, DRECP

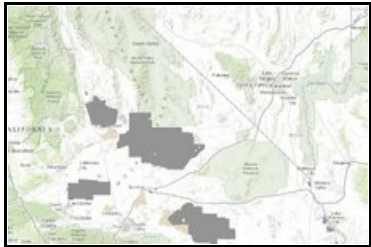
<https://drecp.databasin.org/datasets/c6d4382d9cd74318893064aa6cab252b/>

Credits: Data provided by Dudek.

California Energy Commission, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dudek, DRAFT Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) and EIR/EIS.

Layers:

- Mohave Ground Squirrel Important Areas, 2013, DRECP



Other Lands, DRECP

<https://drecp.databasin.org/datasets/5b4b5ed7757245469476d508a08902a2/>

Credits: California Energy Commission, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dudek, DRAFT Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) and EIR/EIS.

Layers:

- Other Lands, DRECP



DRECP Boundary

<https://drecp.databasin.org/datasets/58fa78605578482aa27955052341ee85/>

Credits: Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan, Dudek

Layers:

- DRECP Boundary

CHAPTER 8. DESERT TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCE

RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATIONS FOR DESERT TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCING

These specifications were developed to standardize fence materials and construction procedures to confine tortoises or exclude them from harmful situations, primarily roads and highways. Prior to commencing any field work, all field workers should comply with all stipulations and measures developed by the jurisdictional land manager and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for conducting such activities in desert tortoise habitat, which will include, at a minimum, completing a desert tortoise education program.

Fence Construction

Materials

Fences should be constructed with durable materials (*i.e.*, 16 gauge or heavier) suitable to resist desert environments, alkaline and acidic soils, wind, and erosion. Fence material should consist of 1-inch horizontal by 2-inch vertical, galvanized welded wire, 36 inches in width. Other materials include: Hog rings, steel T-posts, and smooth or barbed livestock wire. Hog rings should be used to attach the fence material to existing strand fence. Steel T-posts (5 to 6-foot) are used for new fence construction. If fence is constructed within the range of bighorn sheep, 6-foot T-posts should be used (see New Fence Construction below). Standard smooth livestock wire fencing should be used for new fence construction, on which tortoise-proof fencing would be attached.

Retrofitting Existing Livestock Fence

Option 1 (see enclosed drawing). Fence material should be buried a minimum of 12 inches below the ground surface, leaving 22-24 inches above ground. A trench should be dug or a cut made with a blade on heavy equipment to allow 12 inches of fence to be buried below the natural level of the ground. The top end of the tortoise fence should be secured to the livestock wire with hog rings at 12 to 18-inch intervals. Distances between T-posts should not exceed 10 feet, unless the tortoise fence is being attached to an existing right-of-way fence that has larger interspaces between posts. The fence must be perpendicular to the ground surface, or slightly angled away from the road, towards the side encountered by tortoises. After the fence has been installed and secured to the top wire and T-posts, excavated soil will be replaced and compacted to minimize soil erosion.

Option 2 (see enclosed drawing). In situations where burying the fence is not practical because of rocky or undigable substrate, the fence material should be bent at a 90E angle to produce a lower section approximately 14 inches wide which will be placed parallel to, and in direct

contact with, the ground surface; the remaining 22-inch wide upper section should be placed vertically against the existing fence, perpendicular to the ground and attached to the existing fence with hog rings at 12 to 18-inch intervals. The lower section in contact with the ground should be placed within the enclosure in the direction of potential tortoise encounters and level with the ground surface. Soil and cobble (approximately 2 to 4 inches in diameter; can use larger rocks where soil is shallow) should be placed on top of the lower section of fence material on the ground covering it with up to 4 inches of material, leaving a minimum of 18 inches of open space between the cobble surface and the top of the tortoise-proof fence. Care should be taken to ensure that the fence material parallel to the ground surface is adequately covered and is flush with the ground surface.

New Fence Construction

Options 1 or 2 should be followed except in areas that require special construction and engineering such as wash-out sections (see below). T-posts should be driven approximately

24 inches below the ground surface spaced approximately 10 feet apart. Livestock wire should be stretched between the T-posts, 18 to 24 inches above the ground to match the top edge of the fence material; desert tortoise-proof fencing should be attached to this wire with hog rings placed at 12 to 18-inch intervals. Smooth (barb-less) livestock wire should be used except where grazing occurs.

If fence is constructed within the range of bighorn sheep, two smooth-strand wires are required at the top of the T-post, approximately 4 inches apart, to make the wire(s) more visible to sheep. A 20 to 24-inch gap must exist between the top of the fence material and the lowest smooth-strand wire at the top of the T-post. The lower of the top two smooth-strand wires must be at least 43 inches above the ground surface.

(72-inch T-posts: 24 inches below ground + 18 inches of tortoise fence above ground + 20 to 24-inch gap to lower top wire + 4 inches to upper top wire = 66 to 70 inches).

Inspection of Desert Tortoise Barriers

The risk level for a desert tortoise encountering a breach in the fence is greatest in the spring and fall, particularly around the time of precipitation including the period during which precipitation occurs and at least several days afterward. All desert tortoise fences and cattleguards should be inspected on a regular basis sufficient to maintain an effective barrier to tortoise movement. Inspections should be documented in writing and include any observations of entrapped animals; repairs needed including bent T-posts, leaning or non-perpendicular fencing, cuts, breaks, and gaps; cattleguards without escape paths for tortoises or needed maintenance; tortoises and tortoise burrows including carcasses; and recommendations for supplies and equipment needed to complete repairs and maintenance.

All fence and cattleguard inventories should be inspected at least twice per year. However, during the first 2 to 3 years all inspections will be conducted quarterly at a minimum, to identify and document breaches, and problem areas such as wash-outs, vandalism, and cattleguards that fill-in with soil or gravel. GPS coordinates and mileages from existing highway markers should be recorded in order to pinpoint problem locations and build a database of problem locations that may require more frequent checking. Following 2 to 3 years of initial inspection, subsequent inspections should focus on known problem areas which will be inspected more frequently than twice per year. In addition to semi-annual inspections, problem areas prone to wash-outs should be inspected following precipitation that produces potentially fence-damaging water flow. A database of problem areas will be established whereby checking fences in such areas can be done efficiently.

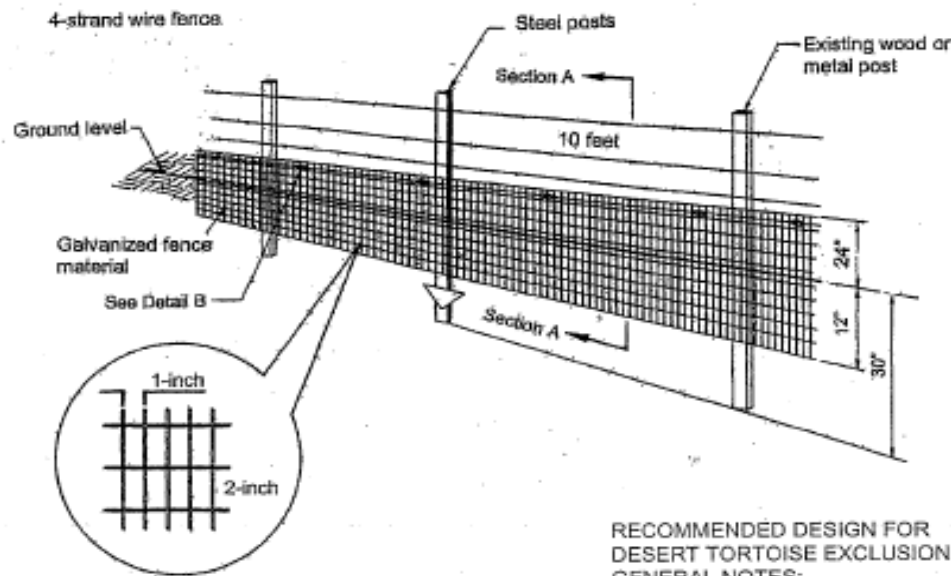
Repair and Maintenance of Desert Tortoise Barriers

Repairs of fence wash-outs: (1) realign the fence out of the wash if possible to avoid the problem area, or (2) re-construct tortoise-proof fencing using techniques that will ensure that an effective desert tortoise barrier is established that will not require frequent repairs and maintenance.

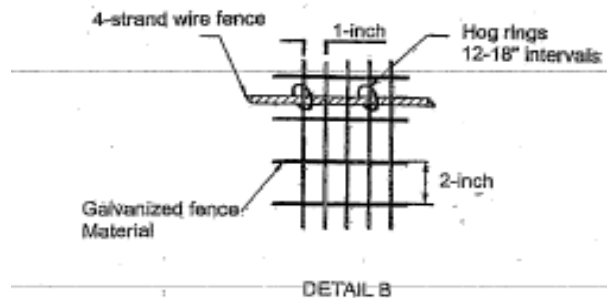
Gaps and breaks will require either: (a) repairs to the existing fence in place, with similar diameter and composition of original material, (b) replacement of the damaged section to the nearest T-post, with new fence material that original fence standards, (c) burying fence, and/or (d) restoring zero ground clearance by filling in gaps or holes under the fence and replacing cobble over fence constructed under Option 2. Tortoise-proof fencing should be constructed and maintained at cattleguards to ensure that a desert tortoise barrier exists at all times.

All fence damage should be repaired in a timely manner to ensure that tortoises do not travel through damaged sections. Similarly, cattleguards will be cleaned out of deposited material underneath them in a timely manner. In addition to periodic inspections, debris should be removed that accumulates along the fence. All cattleguards that serve as tortoise barriers should be installed and maintained to ensure that any tortoise that falls underneath has a path of escape without crossing the intended barrier.

DESERT TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCE (2005)

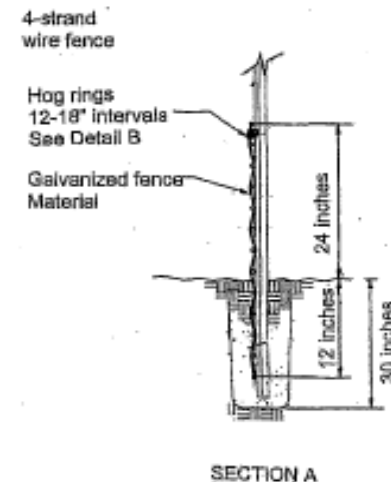


DETAIL A



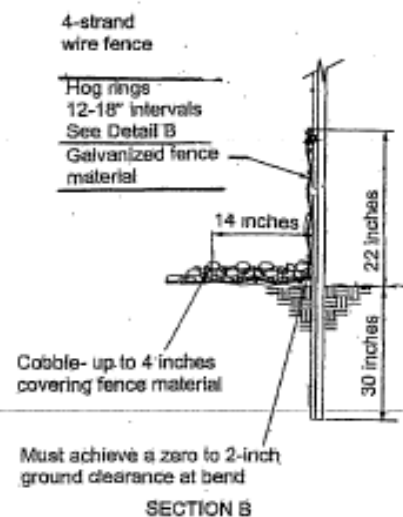
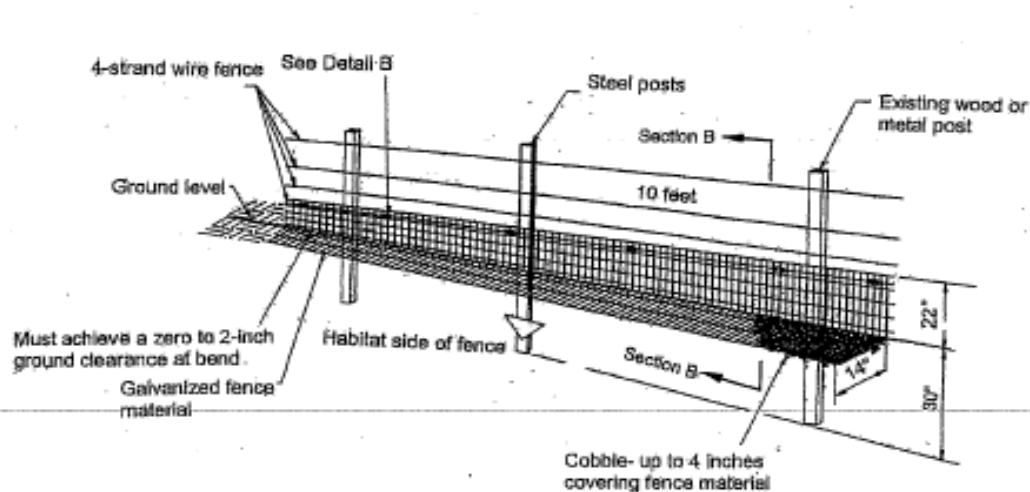
RECOMMENDED DESIGN FOR DESERT TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

1. Ensure that fence posts and materials conform to the standards approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. Ensure that the height above ground level is no less than 18 inches and no higher than 24 inches.
3. Ensure that the depth of fence material below ground level is about 12 inches but no less than 6 inches. (See SECTION A above)
4. Install additional steel posts when span between existing fence posts exceed 10 feet.
5. Attach fence material to existing fence or wire using hog rings at 12-inch intervals.
6. Fasten fence material to posts with 3 tie wires with a wire near the top, bottom, and center of the fence material.
7. Backfill trenches with excavated material and compact the material.
8. Attach fence material to all gates. Ensure that clearance at base of gate achieves zero ground clearance.
9. Substitute smooth wire for barbed wire if additional support wires are necessary.
10. The number and placement of support wires may be modified to allow sheep and deer to pass safely.
11. Erosion at the edge of the fence material where the fence crosses washes may occur and requires appropriate and timely monitoring and repair.
12. Tie the fence into existing culverts and cattle guards when determined necessary to allow desert tortoise passage underneath roadways.



FOR BEDROCK OR CALICHE SUBSTRATE

1. Use this fence design (see below) only for that portion of the fence where fence material cannot be placed 6 inches below existing ground level due to presence of bedrock, large rocks or caliche substrate.
2. Ensure that the fence height above ground level is no less than 22 inches.
3. Ensure that there is a zero to 2-inch ground clearance at the bend.
4. Ensure that the bent portion of the fence is lying on the ground and pointed in the direction of desert tortoise habitat.
5. Cover the portion of the fence that is flush with the ground with cobble (rocks placed on top of the fence material to a vertical thickness up to 4 inches).
6. When substrate no longer is composed of bedrock or caliche, install fence using design shown above.



Attachment f)
Professional Certifications

**Burke Walker, CAC, CLIA, REA I,
Biologist - Ecologist**

Ventura County, California

Phone: (626) 827-0816

E-mail: burkewalker@ymail.com

Professional Experience

Biologist, Environmental Professional, Private Consultant, Ventura, California (Office), 2018 – 2024

Biologist, Environmental Professional, Private Consultant, Upland, California (Office), 2016 – 2018

Biologist, Environmental Professional, Private Consultant, San Diego, California (Office), 2015 – 2016

Biologist, Environmental Professional, Private Consultant, Fountain Valley, California (Office), 2007 – 2014

Biologist, Senior Scientist, Eukon Group, Inc., Irvine, California, 2010 - 2021

Biologist, Senior Scientist, EnviroBusiness, Inc., Burlington, Massachusetts (Corporate Headquarters); Fountain Valley (Regional/Home Office), 2006 - 2010

Biologist, Staff Scientist, ATC Associates, Inc., Woburn, Massachusetts (Corporate Headquarters); Arcadia, California (Regional Office), 2004 - 2005

Education

B.S. Biology: Emphasis in Ecology and Environmental Biology, California State University, Long Beach, 2002

Summary of Duties

Mr. Walker has performed biological impact analyses for various project scopes within the states of California under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and within Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) framework. In addition to CEQA and NEPA studies, Mr. Walker has performed focused plant and wildlife surveys, literature review, biological resources evaluations, biological assessments, construction monitoring, initial studies, and the preparation of reports.

As a Biologist at ATC Associates, EnviroBusiness, and Eukon Group, Mr. Walker has combined over seven years of experience providing consulting and management expertise for public and private projects, including environmental and biological monitoring services. His duties included biological assessments, NEPA reports of various scopes, report writing, project coordination, project tracking, and managing projects throughout the southwestern United States. Mr. Walker's field expertise includes surveys and monitoring for avian species, having conducted raptor surveys and avian monitoring surveys from 2005 through February 2024.

Professional Certifications and Training

Birding by Ear, Western North America, Peterson Field Guides

Field Survey Class, Vegetation & Rare Plants, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California; Instructor: Scott D. White, January 26-27, 2006

Sparrow Workshop, Los Angeles Audubon Society, Pasadena, California; Instructors: Jon Dunn and Kimball Garrett; March 24, 2006

North American Breeding Bird Survey Training Methodology

Identification & Ecology, The Grass Family Workshop; Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California; Instructor: J. Travis Columbus, April 29-30, 2006
CEQA Workshop, Orange County Association of Environmental Professionals; Chapman University, Orange, California; November 2009
Desert Tortoise Council Workshop, The Desert Tortoise Council; Ridgecrest, California; November 2010, USFWS/CDFG Approved
Raptor Identification Workshop, Sea and Sage Audubon; Huntington Beach, California; Instructor: Bill Clark, January 2011

Professional Affiliations

California Association of Environmental Professionals, Orange County Chapter
California Native Plant Society, Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains Chapters
Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, of Claremont California
National Audubon Society, Inc.
Sea and Sage Audubon Society, Orange County, California
Los Angeles Audubon Society, Inc.
Southwestern Herpetologists Society
North American Breeding Bird Survey

Project and Volunteer Experience

Pre-Construction Surveys, Construction Monitoring, Western Joshua Tree Inventory-Census Monitoring, New Leaf Energy, Renewable Energy and Battery Storage Development, 2021-2024, California.

Mr. Walker provided pre-construction surveys and, Western Joshua Tree inventory-Census monitoring assistance during the planning and preparation stages, and conditional use permit reconnaissance of over 26 proposed renewable energy facilities and fiber/utility projects in Kern, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, San Bernardino Counties. Duties included locating and flagging sensitive project areas, locating sensitive species, photographing sensitive species, measurement and geocoding of Western Joshua Trees, creating fencing and sound barriers, construction exclusion zones throughout project activities. Mr. Walker logged over 1,025 hours of pre-construction survey and monitoring time, including 4 – 8 hour field work days and report writing. Onsite surveys and monitoring included identifying and assessing the behavioral patterns of nocturnal and diurnal animal species including the movement, behavior, foraging behavior, and territorial behavior of several bird and animal species as well as western Joshua trees.

Cleghorn Ridge Wind Energy Project, 2011

Mr. Walker conducted a raptor migration and bird movement study that included migrating raptor counts, identifying raptor species, and assessing migration patterns for a proposed wind energy project in the San Bernardino National Forest. This study included 247 hours of observation time during spring 2011. Migration counts were conducted 3 days per week for approximately 5.5 hours each day, during a period of approximately 8 weeks. Additionally, Mr. Walker assessed behavioral patterns including flight height, direction of movement, and flight behavior. Ten species of raptors have been observed within the project site including American kestrel, Cooper's hawk, golden eagle, merlin, northern harrier, osprey, red-tailed hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, Swainson's hawk, and turkey vulture.

AT&T Mobility, Verizon Wireless, T-Mobile, and Sprint Nextel Project Surveys, 2005-2023, Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico

Mr. Walker conducted and managed biological resource evaluations and biological assessments for existing and newly developed telecommunications facilities. This biological work included identifying and documenting all species of flora and fauna including raptors, within proposed project footprint and impact areas, identifying any sign such as burrows, tracks, scat, nests,

etc., and assessing the project areas for sensitivity. These biological assessments were performed in association with NEPA compliance documentation, when projects were located in biologically sensitive areas. Mr. Walker conducted over forty biological assessments and biological evaluations over a period of more than five years, which included over 1,000 hours of observation time. Biological assessments were conducted on an average of three days per week, on small to medium sized projects, not including report writing time. Biological research included onsite assessments/evaluations, photographic documentation, database and literature review, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) consultation, and consultation with State, and local municipalities. During onsite surveys, Mr. Walker identified and assessed the behavioral patterns of several diurnal raptor species including the flight height, direction of movement, flight behavior, nesting behavior, foraging behavior, and territorial behavior of several raptor species including sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, northern goshawk, golden eagle, American kestrel, merlin, northern harrier, white-tailed kite, osprey, red-tailed hawk, Swainson's hawk, rough-legged hawk, and turkey vulture. ferruginous hawks, Harris' hawk, zone-tailed hawk

Construction Monitoring, Wind Energy, AT&T Mobility, Verizon Wireless Fiber and Telecommunications Construction, 2006-2009, California, Nevada, New Mexico

Mr. Walker provided construction monitoring assistance during the construction of over 10 telecommunications facilities and fiber/utility projects in Alameda, Contra Costa, Kern, Tulare, and San Bernardino Counties, California; in Clark County, Nevada; and in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. Duties included locating and flagging sensitive project areas, locating sensitive species, creating fencing and sound barriers, and monitoring construction activities to maintain (vehicle speed, acoustical vibration (noise monitoring) construction exclusion zones throughout project activities. Mr. Walker logged over 2,000 hours of construction monitoring time, including 6 – 8 hour work days. Onsite construction monitoring included identifying and assessing the behavioral patterns of several diurnal raptor species including the direction of movement, flight behavior, nesting behavior, foraging behavior, and territorial behavior of several raptor species including sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, golden eagle, American kestrel, merlin, northern harrier, white-tailed kite, osprey, red-tailed hawk, Swainson's hawk, rough-legged hawk, and turkey vulture.

Avian Nest Monitoring for AT&T Mobility, 2007-2023, California

Mr. Walker has conducted over 50 nest monitoring evaluations on existing telecommunications facilities located throughout California, for over four years. These telecommunications facilities have been located within and near several types of habitat including savannah grasslands, scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley grassland, oak woodland, riparian woodland, etc; at elevations from 100 to 8,000 feet above mean sea level. Mr. Walker has observed five different types of telecommunications structures utilized by nesting birds during seasonal nesting activities, and during daily roosting and foraging activities, throughout all seasons. These nesting surveys were conducted as biological work in association with NEPA compliance documentation. Mr. Walker has logged over 1,000 hours of observations time over a period of four years of monitoring facilities. Mr. Walker Biological research included onsite assessments, evaluations, and observations, photographic documentation, database and literature review, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) consultation, and consultation with State, and local municipalities. Onsite evaluations consisted of mapping vegetation and nesting sites, walking 5 – 10 meter transects, identifying sign including prey and species feathers, and passive monitoring of species within project survey areas. Mr. Walker corresponded with clients, landlords, and government agencies to avoid disturbing active avian nesting sites; and to avoid potential impacts on protected avian species. Documented nesting and/or roosting birds observed during nest monitoring activities include Western Kingbirds, Common Ravens, Sparrows, Swallows, and raptors (golden eagles, northern goshawks, red-tailed hawks, Swainson's hawks, red-shouldered hawks, rough-legged hawks, turkey vultures, white-tailed kites, merlins, and American kestrels).

Volunteer, Pelagic and Coastal Field Trips, California State University Long Beach, 2002, 2003, 2004

Mr. Walker has assisted ornithology professors by volunteering; helping students and amateur birders by joining CSULB field trips as an alumnus. Mr. Walker has observed, and participated in counting coastal and pelagic birds during CSULB Field Trips. Mr. Walker identified golden and bald eagle nesting sites on Catalina Island, and the Channel Islands, observed foraging activities and nesting behavior of two pairs of individuals. Mr. Walker conducted observations on over 10 pelagic observation excursions by boat for approximately 100 hours, and one observation excursion by land for approximately 16 hours. Additionally, coastal monitoring included the identification of osprey, merlins, red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, and peregrine falcons in and around coastal wetland areas. Mr. Walker has observed a variety of coastal wetlands monitoring including locations such as the Bolsa Chica Wetlands, Newport Bay, Ballona Wetlands, Malibu Lagoon, Goleta Slough, and the Carpentaria Marsh, for over 200 hours.

Volunteer Christmas Bird Counts, Sea and Sage Audubon, 2008, 2009

Mr. Walker has participated in counting and tallying at the annual Christmas Bird Counts (CBC), conducted in the Coastal CBC. Coastal CBCs included the identification of osprey, merlins, red-tailed hawks, Cooper's hawks, Swainsons hawks, Turkey Vultures, white-tailed kites, red-shouldered hawks, and peregrine falcons in and around coastal wetland areas. Mr. Walker logged over 50 hours of monitoring time, counting over 150 raptors at the coastal wetland locations such as the Bolsa Chica Wetlands, Newport Bay, and the San Joaquin wildlife Sanctuary.

Volunteer, San Joaquin-Central Valley Winter Raptor Survey, 2008, 2009

Mr. Walker has counted and reported over 100 raptor sightings of osprey, merlins, red-tailed hawks, Cooper's hawks, Swainsons hawks, Turkey Vultures, white-tailed kites, red-shouldered hawks, and peregrine falcons observed during avian nest monitoring projects conducted in the California San Joaquin Valley (Central Valley). Mr. Walker has reported raptor sightings to the Kern, Sierra Foothills, San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Yolo Audubon Society chapters.

Desert Tortoise Council

Introduction to Surveying, Monitoring, and Handling Techniques Workshop

Presented to:

Burke Walker

7 November 2010

Date

Will L. Loh Jr.

Signed