

# **Appendix G**

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## **Special Status Species List**

## Special-Status Plants and Their Potential for Occurrence on the Project Site

The following species were returned in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) 5-quadrangle search that surrounds the project site in San Diego, California. The project site exhibits virtually no natural vegetation that could support these species. Therefore, all of the special-status plant species listed below are *not expected to occur* within the project site.

- ▶ red sand-verbena (*Abronia maritima*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ San Diego thorn-mint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) (FT, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Nuttall's acmispon (*Acmispon prostratus*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ California adolphia (*Adolphia californica*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ Shaw's agave (*Agave shawii* var. *shawii*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ San Diego bur-sage (*Ambrosia chenopodiifolia*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ singlewhorl burrobrush (*Ambrosia monogyra*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) (FE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ aphanisma (*Aphanisma blitoides*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ short-lobed broomrape (*Aphyllon parishii* ssp. *brachylobum*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*) (FE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ San Diego sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ western spleenwort (*Asplenium vespertinum*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Dean's milk-vetch (*Astragalus deanei*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ south coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ San Diego County viguiera (*Bahiopsis laciniata*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ golden-spined cereus (*Bergerocactus emoryi*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Lewis' evening primrose (*Camissoniopsis lewisii*) (CRPR 3)
- ▶ Otay Mountain ceanothus (*Ceanothus otayensis*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ southern mountain misery (*Chamaebatia australis*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ Orcutt's spineflower (*Chorizanthe orcuttiana*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ seaside cistanthe (*Cistanthe maritima*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ delicate clarkia (*Clarkia delicata*) (CRPR 1B.2)

- ▶ summer holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ small-flowered morning-glory (*Convolvulus simulans*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ San Diego sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *incana*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ snake cholla (*Cylindropuntia californica* var. *californica*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Otay tarplant (*Deinandra conjugens*) (FT, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ paniculate tarplant (*Deinandra paniculata*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ western dichondra (*Dichondra occidentalis*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Orcutt's bird's-beak (*Dicranostegia orcuttiana*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ low bush monkeyflower (*Diplacus aridus*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ Orcutt's dudleya (*Dudleya attenuata* ssp. *attenuata*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ Blochman's dudleya (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia*) (SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ variegated dudleya (*Dudleya variegata*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ sticky dudleya (*Dudleya viscida*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri* var. *palmeri*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ sand-loving wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ Palomar monkeyflower (*Erythranthe diffusa*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ cliff surge (*Euphorbia misera*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ San Diego barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ Palmer's frankenia (*Frankenia palmeri*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ Campbell's liverwort (*Geothallus tuberosus*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Mission Canyon bluecup (*Githopsis diffusa* ssp. *filicaulis*) (CRPR 3.1)
- ▶ San Diego gumplant (*Grindelia hallii*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Hogwallow starfish (*Hesperevax caulescens*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ beach goldenaster (*Heterotheca sessiliflora* ssp. *sessiliflora*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*) (CRPR 3.2)
- ▶ decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ southwestern spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ pride-of-California (*Lathyrus splendens*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*) (CRPR 1B.2)

- ▶ Robinson's pepper-grass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ sea dahlia (*Leptosyne maritima*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ California box-thorn (*Lycium californicum*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ small-flowered microseris (*Microseris douglasii* ssp. *platycarpha*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ light gray lichen (*Mobergia calculiformis*) (CRPR 3)
- ▶ willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ California spineflower (*Mucronea californica*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*) (CRPR 3.1)
- ▶ mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) (FT, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ prostrate vernal pool navarretia (*Navarretia prostrata*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudata*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ slender cottonheads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *gracilis*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ California adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum californicum*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Baja California birdbush (*Ornithostaphylos oppositifolia*) (SE, CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ golden-rayed pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta aurea* ssp. *aurea*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Brand's star phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ chaparral rein orchid (*Piperia cooperi*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Otay Mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ Santa Catalina Island currant (*Ribes viburnifolium*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ small-leaved rose (*Rosa minutifolia*) (SE, CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ Munz's sage (*Salvia munzii*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ ashy spike-moss (*Selaginella cinerascens*) (CRPR 4.1)
- ▶ chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ salt spring checkerbloom (*Sidalcea neomexicana*) (CRPR 2B.2)
- ▶ bottle liverwort (*Sphaerocarpos drewiae*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ purple stemodia (*Stemodia durantifolia*) (CRPR 2B.1)
- ▶ San Diego County needle grass (*Stipa diegoensis*) (CRPR 4.2)
- ▶ Laguna Mountains jewelflower (*Streptanthus bernardinus*) (CRPR 4.3)
- ▶ oil neststraw (*Stylocline citroleum*) (CRPR 1B.1)
- ▶ estuary seablite (*Suaeda esteroa*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ woolly seablite (*Suaeda taxifolia*) (CRPR 4.2)

- ▶ Parry's tetracoccus (*Tetracoccus dioicus*) (CRPR 1B.2)
- ▶ woven-spored lichen (*Texosporium sancti-jacobi*) (CRPR 3)
- ▶ California screw moss (*Tortula californica*) (CRPR 1B.2)

Notes: CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank; subsp. = subspecies; var. = variety.

<sup>1</sup> Legal Status Definitions

Federal:

- FE Endangered (legally protected)
- FT Threatened (legally protected)

State:

- SE Endangered (legally protected)
- ST Threatened (legally protected)
- SR State-listed as rare (legally protected by NPPA)

California Rare Plant Ranks:

- 1B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California and elsewhere (protected under CEQA, but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
- 2B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere (protected under CEQA, but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
- 3 Plant species lacking the necessary information to assign them to one of the other ranks or to reject them. Many meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act and are eligible for state listing.
- 4 Plant species of limited distribution or that occur infrequently throughout a broader area in California.

Threat Ranks:

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (more than 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
- 0.2 Moderately threatened in California (20–80% occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
- 0.3 Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Sources: CDFW 2025; CNPS 2025a; CNPS 2025b.

### Special-Status Wildlife and Their Potential for Occurrence on the Project Site

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Amphibians and Reptiles</b>					
Southern California legless lizard <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
California glossy snake <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
coastal whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	FE	—	—	Juveniles and adults live in U.S. coastal waters. Found worldwide primarily in subtropical and temperate regions. In coastal waters, feeds on bottom-dwelling invertebrates.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	FT	—	—	Marine bay. Completely herbivorous; needs adequate supply of seagrasses and algae.	<i>May occur.</i> Suitable foraging habitat (i.e., eelgrass) present. The species is known to inhabit San Diego Bay with the nearest known occurrence of located 7.5 miles southeast of the project site.
red diamond rattlesnake <i>Crotalus ruber</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains. Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
leatherback turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>				Nesting beaches are primarily located in tropical latitudes around the world. Western Pacific leatherbacks feed off the Pacific coast of North America, and migrate across the Pacific to nest in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Olive Ridley turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>				Primarily found in tropical regions of the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic oceans. Mainly a pelagic (open ocean) sea turtle, but are also known to inhabit coastal areas.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Baja California coachwhip <i>Masticophis fuliginosus</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	In California restricted to southern San Diego County, where it is known from grassland and coastal sage scrub. Open areas in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, desert wash, pinon and juniper woodlands, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
coast patch-nosed snake <i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Coastal scrub. Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California. Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	PT	—	CDFW SSC	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, wetland. Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
two-striped gartersnake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, wetland. Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
<b>Birds</b>					
tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	—	ST	CDFW SSC, USFWS BCC, MSCP Covered Species	Freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, wetland. Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	—	SCE	CDFW SSC, USFCW BCC, MSCP Covered Species	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	—	ST	MSCP Covered Species	Great Basin grassland, riparian forest, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
				as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	
coastal cactus wren <i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC, USFWS BCC, MSCP Covered Species	Coastal scrub. Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
western snowy plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	FT	—	CDFW SSC, MSCP Covered Species	Great Basin standing waters, sand shore, wetland. Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is not present within the project site (all developed or deep water habitats with no sandy beach or natural shoreline land covers).
northern harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC, USFWS BCC, MSCP Covered Species	Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, valley and foothill grassland, wetland. Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT	SE	—	Riparian forest. Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
yellow rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC, USFWS BCC	Freshwater marsh, meadow and seep. Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Freshwater marshlands.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Delisted	Delisted	MSCP Covered Species	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Marsh and swamp, wetland. Colonial nester in marshlands and borders of ponds and reservoirs which provide ample cover. Nests usually placed low in tules, over water.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	—	ST	CDFW FP	Brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, wetland. Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	—	SE	USFWS BCC, MSCP Covered Species	Marsh and swamp, wetland. Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
coastal California gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	FT	—	CDFW SSC, MSCP Covered Species	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
light-footed Ridgway's rail <i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>	FE	SE	CDFW FP	Marsh and swamp, salt marsh, wetland. Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on molluscs and crustaceans.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE	SE	CDFW FP, MSCP Covered Species	Alkali playa, wetland. Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	<i>May occur.</i> Suitable foraging habitat is present for this species within the project site.
least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE	SE	MSCP Covered Species	Riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
<b>Fish</b>					
steelhead - southern California DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 10	FE	SCE	—	Aquatic, south coast flowing waters. Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site. Nearest known occurrence of this species is located approximately 13 miles south of the project site.
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
Crotch's bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	—	SCE	—	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
San Diego fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	FE	—	MSCP Covered Species	Chaparral, coastal scrub, vernal pool, wetland. Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
monarch - California overwintering population <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i> pop. 1	FPT	—	—	Closed-cone coniferous forest. Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Quino checkerspot butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE	—	—	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sunny openings within chaparral and coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside and San Diego counties. Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants <i>Plantago erecta</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , and <i>Orthocarpus purpureus</i> .	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Hermes copper butterfly <i>Lycaena hermes</i>	FT	—	—	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Found in southern mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub at western edge of Laguna Mountains. Host plant is <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> . Although <i>R. crocea</i> is widespread throughout the coast range, <i>Lycaena hermes</i> is not.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper <i>Panoquina errans</i>	—	—	MSCP Covered Species	Marsh and swamp, wetland. Southern California coastal salt marshes. Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Riverside fairy shrimp <i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	FE	—	MSCP Covered Species	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, wetland. Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
<b>Mammals</b>					
pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert wash, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub, upper montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Guadalupe fur seal <i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	FT	ST	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Live in the waters off southern California and the Pacific coast of Mexico. During the breeding season, they are found in coastal rocky habitats and caves. Not common along the West Coast of the United States.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
minke whale <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer temperate to boreal waters but are also found in tropical and subtropical areas. They feed most often in cooler waters at higher latitudes and can be found in both coastal/inshore and oceanic/offshore areas.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
sei whale <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	FE	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Wide distribution and live in subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters around the world. They prefer temperate waters in the mid-latitudes, and can be found in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Bryde's whale <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Wide distribution and occur in tropical, subtropical, and warm temperate waters (61° to 72°F) around the world. They live in all oceans from 40° south to 40° north.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
blue whale <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	FE	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Found in all oceans except the Arctic. Along the West Coast of the United States, eastern North Pacific blue whales are believed to spend winters off of Mexico and Central America. They likely feed during summer off the U.S. West Coast and, to a lesser extent, in the Gulf of Alaska and central North Pacific waters.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
fin whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	FE	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Fin whales are typically found in deep, offshore waters of all major oceans, primarily in temperate to polar latitudes. They are less common in the tropics.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> The project site does not contain deep, offshore waters that support this species.
Baird's beaked whale <i>Berardius bairdii</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer cold, deep, oceanic waters deeper than 3,300 feet but may occasionally be found near shore along narrow continental shelves. This species is often associated with steep underwater geologic structures, such as submarine canyons, seamounts, and continental slopes.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> The project site does not contain cold, deep waters to support this species.
northern fur seal <i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA depleted	Found in open ocean and rocky or sandy beaches on islands for resting, reproduction, and molting.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> The project site does not contain open ocean or rocky/sandy beaches to support this species.
Mexican long-tongued bat <i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Pinon and juniper woodlands, riparian scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland. Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
long-beaked common dolphin <i>Delphinus capensis</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer shallow, tropical, subtropical, and warmer temperate waters within 50 to 100 nautical miles of the coast and on the continental shelf, often in inshore waters. In U.S. waters, this species is only found along the west coast, and their distribution extends from Baja California, Mexico, northward to central California.	<i>May occur.</i> Suitable habitat is present within the project site.
short-beaked common dolphin <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer sub-tropical to temperate waters that are primarily offshore. They can be found along the continental slope in waters between approximately 300 to 6,500 feet deep. Often associated with underwater geologic features	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site. Preferred water depths

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
				such as underwater ridges and seamounts where upwelling occurs, increasing nutrient concentrations and supporting higher productivity.	and geologic features not present.
gray whale <i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found mainly in shallow coastal waters in the North Pacific Ocean. Most of the eastern North Pacific stock gray whales spend the summer feeding in the northern Bering and Chukchi seas, but some feed along the Pacific coast during the summer, in waters off of Southeast Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and northern California.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
north pacific right whale <i>Eubalaena japonica</i>	FE	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Contemporary sightings of right whales have mostly occurred in the central North Pacific and Bering Sea. Sightings have been reported as far south as central Baja California in the eastern North Pacific.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Occupies a wide variety of habitats from arid deserts and grasslands through mixed conifer forests. Feeds over water and along washes. Feeds almost entirely on moths. Needs rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Steller sea lion <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>	Delisted	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Inhabit the colder temperate to subarctic waters of the North Pacific Ocean. They need both terrestrial and aquatic habitats. Distributed mainly around the coasts along the North Pacific Ocean rim from northern Hokkaido, Japan through the Kuril Islands and Sea of Okhotsk, the Aleutian Islands and Bering Sea, the southern coast of Alaska, and south to central California.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	<i>Not expected to occur. r.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
short-finned pilot whale <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer warmer tropical and temperate waters. They can be found at varying distances from shore but typically prefer deeper waters. Areas with a high density of squid are their main foraging habitats.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Risso's dolphin <i>Grampus griseus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found worldwide in temperate, subtropical, and tropical oceans and seas from latitudes 64° North to 46° South. Their preferred habitats appear to be mid-temperate waters of the continental shelf and slope between 30° and 45° latitude. They prefer areas of deeper waters (3,300 feet) with steep bottom topography, but they are known to inhabit shallow coastal areas as well.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
pygmy sperm whale <i>Kogia breviceps</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Live in tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters in oceans and seas around the world. They are most common off coasts and along continental shelves (the edges of continents lying under the ocean). In the United States, pygmy sperm whales live off the coasts of Hawai'i, the Pacific Northwest, the North Atlantic, and the northern Gulf of America (formerly Gulf of Mexico). They may be most common off the southeastern coasts.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
dwarf sperm whale <i>Kogia sima</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Dwarf sperm whales live in temperate and tropical seas around the world. In the United States, dwarf sperm whales live in the waters of Hawai'i, the Pacific Northwest and California, the western North Atlantic, and the northern Gulf of America (formerly Gulf of Mexico).	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
pacific white-sided dolphin <i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Live in the open ocean and nearshore waters, but are unlikely to be found close to shore. They live in the temperate waters of the North Pacific Ocean. In the United States, they are found off the coast of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> This species is not likely to be found close to shore.
western red bat <i>Lasiurus frantzii</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
western yellow bat <i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Desert wash. Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
northern right whale dolphin <i>Lissodelphis borealis</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Deep, cold and warm temperate waters from the outer continental shelf to oceanic regions throughout the North Pacific Ocean, between 30° north and 50° North. Their range includes the waters of western North America (northern Baja California to the Gulf of Alaska), Russia (Kamchatka), and Japan. May occur in deep water close to the coast where there are submarine canyons and other features.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
humpback whale <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	FE (Central America DPS, Western North Pacific DPS); FT	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted (Western North Pacific stock, Central America/Southern Mexico-California-	Live throughout the world's major oceans. While calving, they prefer shallow, warm waters commonly near offshore reef systems or shores. Humpback whale feeding grounds are generally in cold, productive waters.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
	(Mexico DPS)		Oregon-Washington stock, Mainland Mexico-California-Oregon-Washington stock)		
Blainville's beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Lives in tropical to temperate waters worldwide. It is typically found in deep, offshore waters (656 to 3,281 feet) off the continental shelf and often associated with steep underwater geological structures, such as banks, submarine canyons, seamounts, and continental slopes.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Stejneger's beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon stejnegeri</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer the cold, temperate, and subarctic waters of the North Pacific Ocean. They are generally found in deep, offshore waters between 2,500 and 5,000 feet on or beyond the continental slope. Distribution throughout the North Pacific that includes California, the Aleutian Islands, the southwest Bering Sea, Kamchatka, the Okhotsk Sea, and the Sea of Japan.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
northern elephant seal <i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found in the eastern and central North Pacific Ocean. Typically breed and give birth in the Channel Islands off California or Baja California in Mexico, primarily on offshore islands from December to March.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
San Diego desert woodrat <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Coastal scrub. Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
pocketed free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Joshua tree woodland, pinon and juniper woodland, riparian scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Rocky areas with high cliffs.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
big free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	—	—	CDFW SSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site. The nearest known occurrence of this species is located approximately 3.4 miles east of the project site.
killer whale <i>Orcinus orca</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Killer whales are found in all oceans. While they are most abundant in colder waters like Antarctica, Norway, and Alaska, they are also found in tropical and subtropical waters. Resident killer whales have been seen from California to Russia. Offshore killer whales have	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
				the largest range of any community, and often occur more than 9 miles offshore. They are not, however, exclusively "offshore", as they are sometimes seen in coastal nearshore waters.	
melon-headed whale <i>Peponocephala electra</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found primarily in deep waters throughout tropical areas of the world. In the United States, there are four distinct populations.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Pacific pocket mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	FE	—	CDFW SSC	Coastal scrub. Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County. May prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
harbor seal <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Live in temperate coastal habitats along the northern coasts of North America, Europe, and Asia, occurring as far north as 78° N. They occur in the U.S. East and West coasts.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> This species is highly sensitive to disturbance and is not likely to occur within San Diego Bay.
harbor porpoise <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Live in northern temperate and subarctic, and Arctic coastal and offshore waters. They are commonly found in bays, estuaries, harbors, and fjords less than 650 feet deep. In the North Pacific, they are found from Japan north to the Chukchi Sea and from Point Conception off central California north to the Beaufort Sea.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
Dall's porpoise <i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Common in the North Pacific Ocean and found off the US West Coast from California to the Bering Sea in Alaska. Prefers temperate to boreal waters that are more than 600 feet deep and with temperatures between 36° Fahrenheit and 63° Fahrenheit.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
sperm whale <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	FE	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Found in all deep oceans from the equator to the edge of the icepack in the Arctic and Antarctic.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable deep-water habitat is not present within the project site.
false killer whale <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Found globally in tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters that are deeper than 3,300 feet.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable deep-water habitat is not present within the project site.
striped dolphin <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Prefer deep tropical to warm temperate oceanic, deep waters, and are attracted to upwelling areas, where deep, cold, nutrient-rich water rises towards the surface, and in convergence zones, where ocean currents meet.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable deep oceanic waters are not present within the project site.
spinner dolphin <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected, MMPA Depleted	Found in the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans, as well as the Persian Gulf and Red Sea. Mostly found in deep offshore waters, although they can be observed around oceanic islands or other coastlines where there is deeper water near the coast (IUCN, 2018).	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> The project site is not within the known range of this species.

Species	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>1</sup>	Other Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
rough-toothed dolphin <i>Steno bredanensis</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found in deep oceanic waters throughout tropical and warmer temperate areas of the world.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable deep water habitat is not present within the project site.
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	—	—	MSCP Covered Species	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable habitat is not present within the project site.
common bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found in temperate and tropical waters around the world. Inhabit a wide variety of habitats including harbors, bays, gulfs, and estuaries, as well as nearshore coastal waters, deeper waters over the continental shelf, and far offshore in the open ocean. Feeds on fish, squid, and crustaceans.	<i>May occur.</i> Suitable habitat for this species is present within the project site.
California sea lion <i>Zalophus californianus</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found in shallow waters of the eastern North Pacific Ocean. Prefers sandy beaches or rocky coves for breeding and haul-out sites. May also haul out on marina docks as well as jetties and buoys. Feed mainly offshore in coastal areas and eat a variety of prey including squid, anchovies, mackerel, rockfish, and sardines. May also take fish from commercial fishing gear, sport fishing lines, and fish passage facilities at dams and rivers.	<i>May occur.</i> Suitable habitat is present for this species within the project site.
Cuvier's beaked whale <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	—	—	MMPA Protected	Found in temperate, subtropical, and tropical waters. Prefer deep pelagic waters (usually greater than 3,300 feet) of the continental slope and edge, as well as around steep underwater geological features like banks, seamounts, and submarine canyons. Favor oceanographic features such as currents, current boundaries, and core ring features.	<i>Not expected to occur.</i> Suitable deepwater habitat for this species is not present within the project site.

Notes: CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act; CNDDDB = California Natural Diversity Database; DPS = distinct population segment; ESU = evolutionarily significant unit; ssp. = subspecies.

<sup>1</sup> Legal Status Definitions

Federal:

- FE Endangered (legally protected)
- FT Threatened (legally protected)
- FP Federally proposed for listing (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)
- FC Federal candidate for listing (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)
- FD Federally delisted

State:

- SE Endangered (legally protected)
- ST Threatened (legally protected)
- SC State candidate for listing (legally protected)
- SD State delisted

Other:

- CDFW FP Fully protected (legally protected)
- CDFW SSC Species of special concern (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)

## 2 Potential to Occur Definitions

Present	Species has been observed within the project site during surveys and it could be impacted by project activities.
May Occur	Species has not been observed within the project site. Suitable habitat for the species is present and it may occur within the project site; therefore, the species could be impacted by project activities.
Not Expected to Occur	Species has not been observed within the project site. Suitable habitat for the species is not present within the project site and the species is not expected to occur; therefore, the species would not be impacted by project activities. Sources:

CDFW 2025; NOAA 2025b; IUCN 2018.