



# Trumble and Watson Warehouse Project

## Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis

*prepared for*

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# Executive Summary

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Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) prepared this *Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis Report* for the Trumble and Watson Warehouse Project (project or proposed project) at the request of the City of Menifee. This report was completed to document existing site conditions and to determine potential impacts to sensitive biological resources relative to consistency with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The project site consists of four parcels and covers 17.19 acres located south of Watson Road and Highway 74, in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California. The project site is largely undeveloped vacant land that has been disturbed by repeated heavy construction machinery. No other vegetation communities/landscape cover types are present on site.

The Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) MSHCP Information Map was queried to determine potential MSHCP sensitive species survey and conservation requirements for the proposed project. The project site is not located within the MSHCP Criteria Area (i.e., Cells or Cell Groups) nor within existing or described Conservation Areas. As such the project is not subject to MSHCP Reserve Assembly requirements or the Joint Project Review process.

This report includes an assessment for riparian/riverine resources, associated species, and vernal pool/fairy shrimp habitat. No riparian/riverine resources, vernal pools, or habitat suitable for fairy shrimp occur on the project site. The proposed project is not located within MSHCP-designated areas that would require surveys for amphibians, mammals, narrow endemic plant species, or criteria area plant species.

Due to the potential presence of suitable habitat for nesting birds on and immediately adjacent to the project site within bordering trees and vegetation, if clearing and grubbing occurs during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31), a survey for active nests should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than one week prior to any ground-disturbing activities.

Payment of MSHCP Development Mitigation Fees is required. Because there are no impacts to MSHCP resources and no additional mitigation is required, with payment of MSHCP fees, the project is consistent with the MSHCP. Furthermore, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), any potential impacts to MSHCP-covered species and their associated habitats, as well as any potential conflicts with an adopted habitat conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan would be less than significant. In addition, the proposed project is not expected to result in any significant impacts to species-status plant or wildlife species that are not covered under the “take” provisions of the MSHCP. The project site is also located within the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency Stephens’ Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan Area and is subject to the plan’s associated mitigation fees.

# 1 Introduction

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This Habitat Assessment and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP or Plan) Consistency Analysis documents consistency with MSHCP requirements. The assessment describes existing site conditions and includes a discussion of potential impacts to sensitive biological resources associated with the Trumble and Watson Warehouse project. This report also includes a discussion of each of the MSHCP policies and their relative applicability.

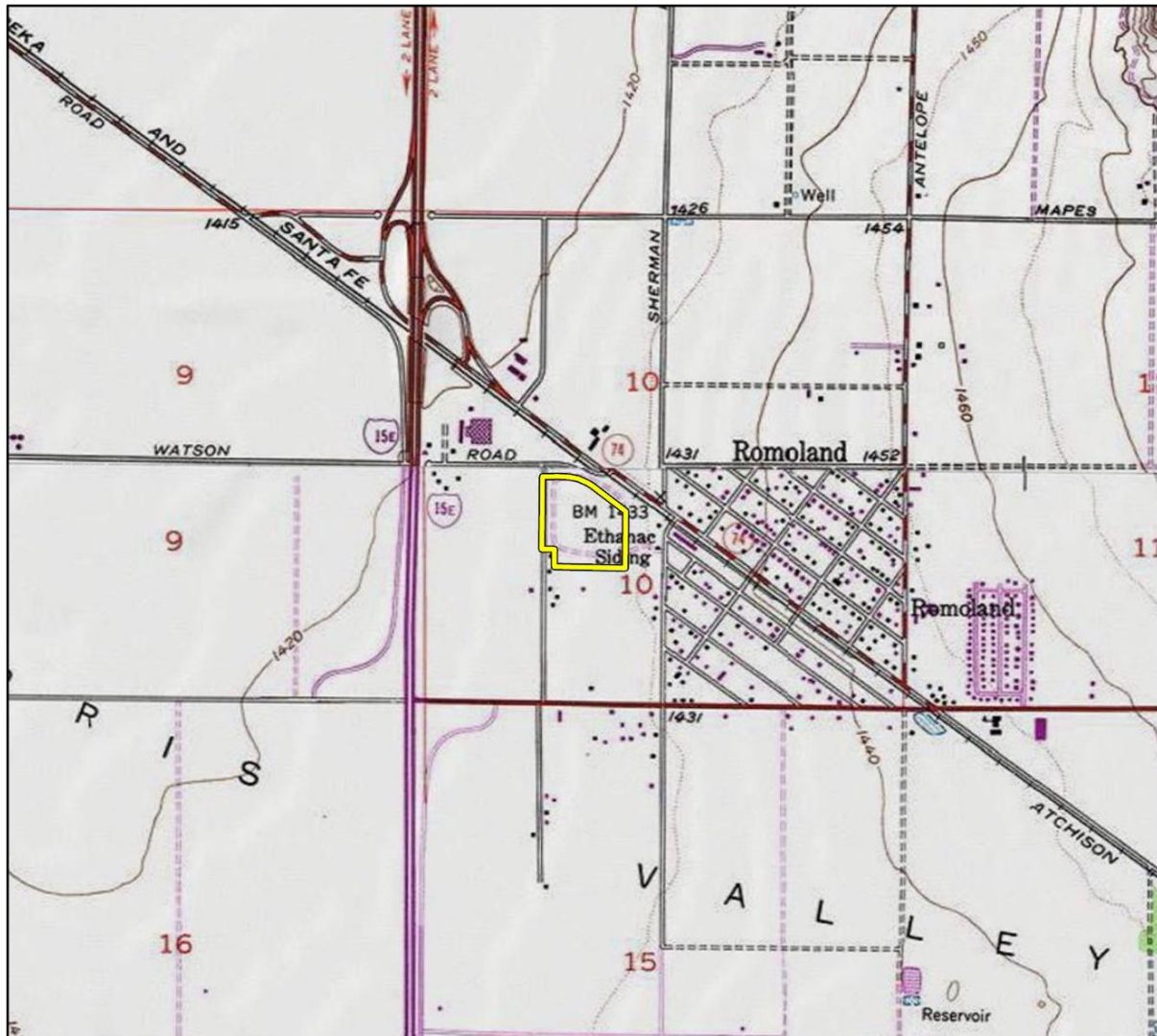
## 1.1 Project Location

The 17.19-acre project site is located in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California. The project site encompasses a portion of Section 10 of Township 5 South, Range 3 West on the *Romoland, California* U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. Specifically, the project site is located east of Trumble Road and southeast of the intersection with Watson Road within Assessor's Parcel Numbers 329-240-046, 329-240-048, 329-240-049, and 329-240-051 east of Interstate 215 and south of Highway 74 (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The project site is a vacant lot surrounded by commercial and industrial developments to the north, west, and east, residential developments to the southwest, and undeveloped, disturbed habitat to the south and east.

## 1.2 Project Description

The project site, formerly known as the Trumble Pit Site (or Trumble Road Open Pit), was originally operated as an open pit mine and soil hauling (import and export) facility and has, most recently, been used as a soil and concrete recycling area. The former open pit was subject to rough grading and restoration between 2019 and 2022. The pit restoration involved 5,000 cubic yards (cy) of cut and 207,000 cy of fill import to fill the pit and level the site.

The current project proposes to construct a 328,205-square-foot warehouse building, including 15,000 square-feet of office space and associated parking lot and drive aisles (425 parking spaces, including 333 standard stalls and 92 trailer stalls). Watson Road would be improved while providing safe and adequate access across the railroad tracks to Highway 74.

**Figure 1 Project Location**

Basemap provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and their licensors © 2024. Romoland Quadrangle. T05S R032 S10. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

24-16157 CR  
Fig 1 Regional Location - Topo

 Project Location

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

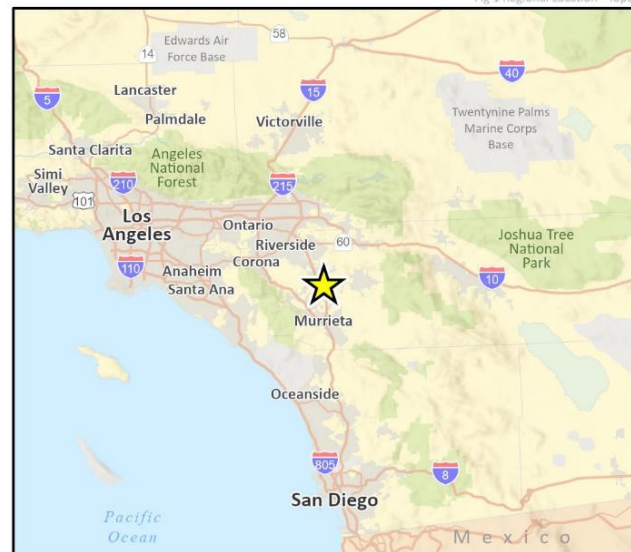


Figure 2 Project Site



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Fig 2 Project Site

## 2 Methodology

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### 2.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

The MSHCP describes conservation both broadly (core habitat areas and linkages) and specifically (Criteria Cells and Cell Groups, where particular habitat elements occur or are planned to occur), with the intent of assembling a 500,000-acre Reserve. At the time the MSHCP was initiated, 347,000 acres were already conserved as Public/Quasi-Public Lands, with the goal of acquiring another 153,000 acres to assemble the Reserve. Requirements set forth in the MSHCP vary depending on location within the Plan Area. For example, projects within the MSHCP Criteria Area must comply with conservation goals at a larger scope, structured around conserving existing and proposed Cores, Extensions of Existing Cores, Linkages, Constrained Linkages and Non-contiguous Habitat Blocks (features generally referenced as Cores and Linkages in the Plan). Furthermore, the Plan Area is separated into smaller Area Plans and Area Plan subunits, each with conservation goals broader than Cells and Cell Group goals.

The project site is not located within the MSHCP Criteria Area nor within existing or described Conservation Areas. As such the project is not subject to MSHCP Reserve Assembly requirements or the Joint Project Review process.

To ensure consistency with the requirements set forth in the MSHCP (County of Riverside 2003), the RCA MSHCP Information Map (online) was queried to determine potential MSHCP sensitive species surveys and conservation requirements for the project site (RCA 2025). Areas queried in the Information Map included Criteria Cells, Conservation Areas, and a search for Linkages that facilitate wildlife movement corridors; designated survey areas for plant, bird, mammal, and amphibian species; Criteria Area Species Survey Areas (CASSA); and Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Areas (NEPSSA). Per the Information Map, no portions of the project site are within a designated burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*; BUOW) survey area and a habitat suitability assessment for BUOW is not required.

The MSHCP also requires an assessment of potential impacts to riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, if present on a project site. The assessment includes mapping and a description of the functions and values of the mapped areas with respect to species associated with these areas. Furthermore, the assessment includes the applicability of urban/wildlands interface guidelines, if in proximity to existing or described Conservation Areas, as well as other measures intended to protect MSHCP resources.

### 2.2 Literature Review

Prior to the field visit, a literature review was conducted to establish the environmental and regulatory setting for the proposed project. Specific literature reviewed is provided in the References section. The background and literature review included review of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) *Custom Area of Interest in the Meniffee Quadrangles* (USDA NRCS 2025a), the *Romoland, California* USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (USGS 2025), literature detailing the habitat requirements of subject species, and aerial photographs (Google Earth 2025). The MSHCP species accounts and other reference materials were

reviewed for habitat assessment requirements as well as habitat suitability elements for special-status species. The primary objective of the habitat assessment was to evaluate the project site’s potential to contain suitable habitat for special-status species, as well as to determine the applicability of other MSHCP and CEQA requirements as they pertain to the proposed project.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (CDFW’s) California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB; CDFW 2025a), Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS; CDFW 2025b) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2025a) were reviewed to determine if any special-status wildlife, plant, or vegetation communities were previously recorded within the nine-quadrangle search area (quadrangles *Lakeview*, *Perris*, *Murrieta*, *Wildomar*, *Romoland*, *Winchester*, *Lake Elsinore*, *Bachelor Mtn.*, and *Steele Peak*). The *National Wetlands Inventory* (NWI; USFWS 2025b) was reviewed to determine and review previously documented and mapped wetland and/or non-wetland waters on or in the vicinity of the proposed project site. Other resources included the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (2025), CDFW *Special Animals List* (2025c), and CDFW *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (2024b).

### 2.3 Field Surveys

Survey date and conditions are shown in Table 1. Details of these surveys are discussed further below.

**Table 1 Survey Dates, Conditions, and Type**

| Date      | Time      | Biologist   | Weather                                                         | Survey Type                 |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1/24/2025 | 0900-1300 | Nick Julier | 5% cloud cover, sunny, 0-4 mph winds, 61-70°F, no precipitation | Field Reconnaissance Survey |

#### 2.3.1 Reconnaissance Survey

A field reconnaissance survey of the project site was conducted to review existing site conditions and the potential presence of sensitive biological resources, including sensitive plant and wildlife species, sensitive plant communities, jurisdictional waters and wetlands, and habitat for nesting birds. The field reconnaissance survey was conducted on January 24, 2025.

As part of the reconnaissance survey effort, field staff noted general site characteristics, mapped vegetation, and took representative photographs. The biologist searched for any species present within the Study Area (the project site plus a 500-foot buffer) and/or habitat suitable for special-status species, both for species covered by the MSHCP and those not covered by the MSHCP. As part of this effort, the biologist also focused on identifying the following: habitat suitable for BUOW and potential jurisdictional waters/wetlands, including MSHCP riparian/riverine and vernal pool resources.

#### 2.3.2 Vegetation Mapping

Vegetation communities observed on site were mapped and classified using the systems provided in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (MCV2) (Sawyer et al. 2009). Vegetation communities that were not recognized by the MCV2 were classified in a way that best describes the vegetation present.

### 2.3.3 Flora

All plant species observed in the project site were noted during the January 24, 2025 survey. Floral nomenclature for native and non-native plants follows The Jepson Online Interchange (University of California, Berkeley 2025), the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory (CNPS 2025), and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Inventory (Cal-IPC 2025). Species status updates provided in the *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (CDFW 2025d) and the online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2025) were used. Focused plant surveys were not required, as further discussed below in Sections 4.6.2 and 4.6.3.

### 2.3.4 Fauna

Wildlife species observed directly or detected from calls, tracks, scat, nests, or other sign in the project site were noted. The survey was performed during the day; therefore, the identification of nocturnal animals was limited to sign if present on site. Zoological nomenclature for wildlife is consistent with nomenclature used in the CNDDDB (CDFW 2025a). Based on the results of the reconnaissance survey, no suitable habitat for any special-status species was identified within the project site. As such, focused surveys for special-status species were not required.

### 2.3.5 Jurisdictional Waters

Prior to the field reconnaissance survey, aerial imagery from the NWI (USFWS 2025b) was reviewed to locate and inspect any potential drainage features or water bodies that may be considered riparian/riverine habitat or under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), or CDFW. During the field reconnaissance survey, accessible portions of the Study Area were surveyed to confirm the absence of, or identify, potential jurisdictional aquatic resources, including any potential wetlands and non-wetland waters that may constitute waters of the U.S., waters of the State, streambeds, and/or riparian/riverine or vernal pool resources.

### 2.3.6 Riparian/Riverine Habitat Assessment

MSHCP Section 6.1.2, Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, requires the protection of riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools within the MSHCP area. An assessment of a project's potentially significant effects on riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, as well as the species that may depend on them, including riparian birds and listed fairy shrimp species, is required. The first step is determining if the habitat resources as defined by the MSHCP are present on a project site:

- **Riparian/Riverine Areas** as described by the MSHCP as “lands which contain habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, or emergent mosses and lichens which occur close to or which depend upon soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source or areas with fresh water flow during all or a portion of the year.” Riparian/riverine areas under the MSHCP also include drainage areas that are vegetated or have upland (non-riparian/riverine) vegetation that drain directly into an area that is described for conservation under the MSHCP (or areas already conserved).
- **Vernal Pools** are described by the MSHCP as “seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetland indicators of all three parameters (soils, vegetation, and hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season but normally lack wetland indicators of hydrology and /or vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season.”

Riparian areas should also be assessed for their potential capacity to support riparian birds covered under the MSHCP, including least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*).

Furthermore, a project site may contain features other than vernal pools that could potentially support listed fairy shrimp species, including Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), or Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp (*Linderiella santarosae*). These features include seasonal depressions, ephemeral pools, artificially created habitat, and/or undisturbed roads.

If found in the Study Area, riparian/riverine habitat, vernal pools, and habitat suitable for riparian birds and listed fairy shrimp species were mapped and recorded during the field reconnaissance survey.

## 3 Existing Conditions

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This section provides a brief discussion of the existing conditions observed on site. Site photographs are located in Appendix A. The Study Area includes the project site and the 500-foot buffer area around the project site. The Study Area is in arid western Riverside County within Menifee, California which is characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, relatively wet winters. Average high and low temperatures are 94° to 64°F in the summer and 66° to 40°F in the winter. The average annual precipitation in the area is 13 inches (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 2025).

### 3.1 Land Use

The Study Area comprises mostly of a disturbed vacant lot south of Highway 74, with land surrounding it that reflects a mix of commercial and residential development. Commercial development surrounds the Study Area to the north, west and east, and a residential neighborhood is to the southwest of the Study Area.

### 3.2 Watershed and Drainages

The Study Area is located within the San Jacinto River watershed. However, no defined watercourses or tributaries are present within the Study Area boundaries. Consequently, there are no hydrological features such as ephemeral or intermittent streams within the area. The Study Area is not associated with any known surface water conveyance systems or wetlands.

### 3.3 Topography and Soils

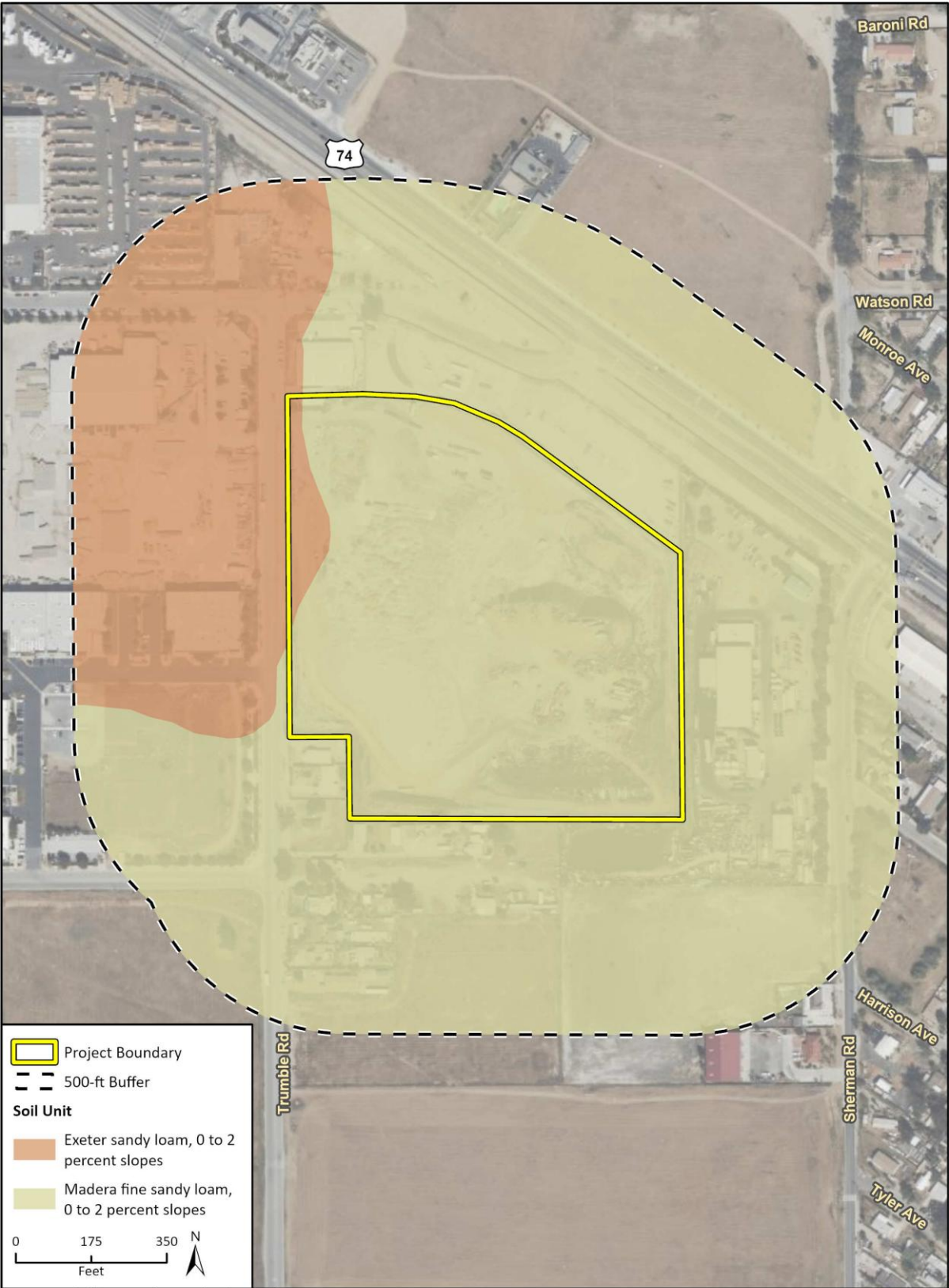
The project site is largely undeveloped vacant land that has been disturbed by previous construction. The middle of the project site sits at a lower elevation than the rest of the site, sloping gently towards the center part of the Study Area. Most of the project site is relatively flat with a small slope towards the center of the project site. The elevation range of the project site ranges from 1,422 to 1,435 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey depicts two map units within the Study Area (USDA NRCS 2025a):

- Exeter sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Madera fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

All of the soil map units within the Study Area are listed as Nonhydryc or Predominantly Nonhydryc soils (USDA NRCS and 2025a). Descriptions of the soil series within the Study Area are provided below and their locations are depicted in Figure 3.

Figure 3 USDA Soils Map



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2025.  
Additional data provided by NRCS, 2024.

24-16157 B10  
Fig 3 Soils

### 3.3.1 Exeter Sandy Loam, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes

The Exeter Sandy Loam series consists of deep, well-drained soils typically found on low terraces and alluvial plains with slopes ranging from 0 to 2 percent. These soils are derived from sedimentary materials and are characterized by their sandy texture. They are generally found in areas that are moderately to well-drained, with runoff ranging from negligible to moderate. Permeability is moderate, allowing water to move through the soil at a moderate rate. The soil remains moist for much of the year, but it may be dry in the upper layers (0 to 8 inches) during the warmer months, especially from May through October, and moist conditions are often present from November to April. This soil type is typically used for agriculture due to its fertility and good drainage properties, making it suitable for a variety of crops. (USDA NRCS 2025a).

### 3.3.2 Madera Fine Sandy Loam, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes

The Madera Fine Sandy Loam series consists of deep, well-drained soils typically found on low terraces and alluvial fans with slopes ranging from 0 to 2 percent. These soils are formed from alluvium and are derived primarily from sedimentary materials. The soil has low to moderate runoff and moderately slow permeability, which allows for gradual water movement through the profile. The soil remains moist in the deeper layers (below 8 inches) during the cooler months from November to May, while the upper layers (0 to 8 inches) may dry out during the warmer months, particularly from May to October. Madera Fine Sandy Loam is often used for agricultural purposes, as it provides good conditions for crops that require well-drained, moderately fertile soils. (USDA NRCS 2025a).

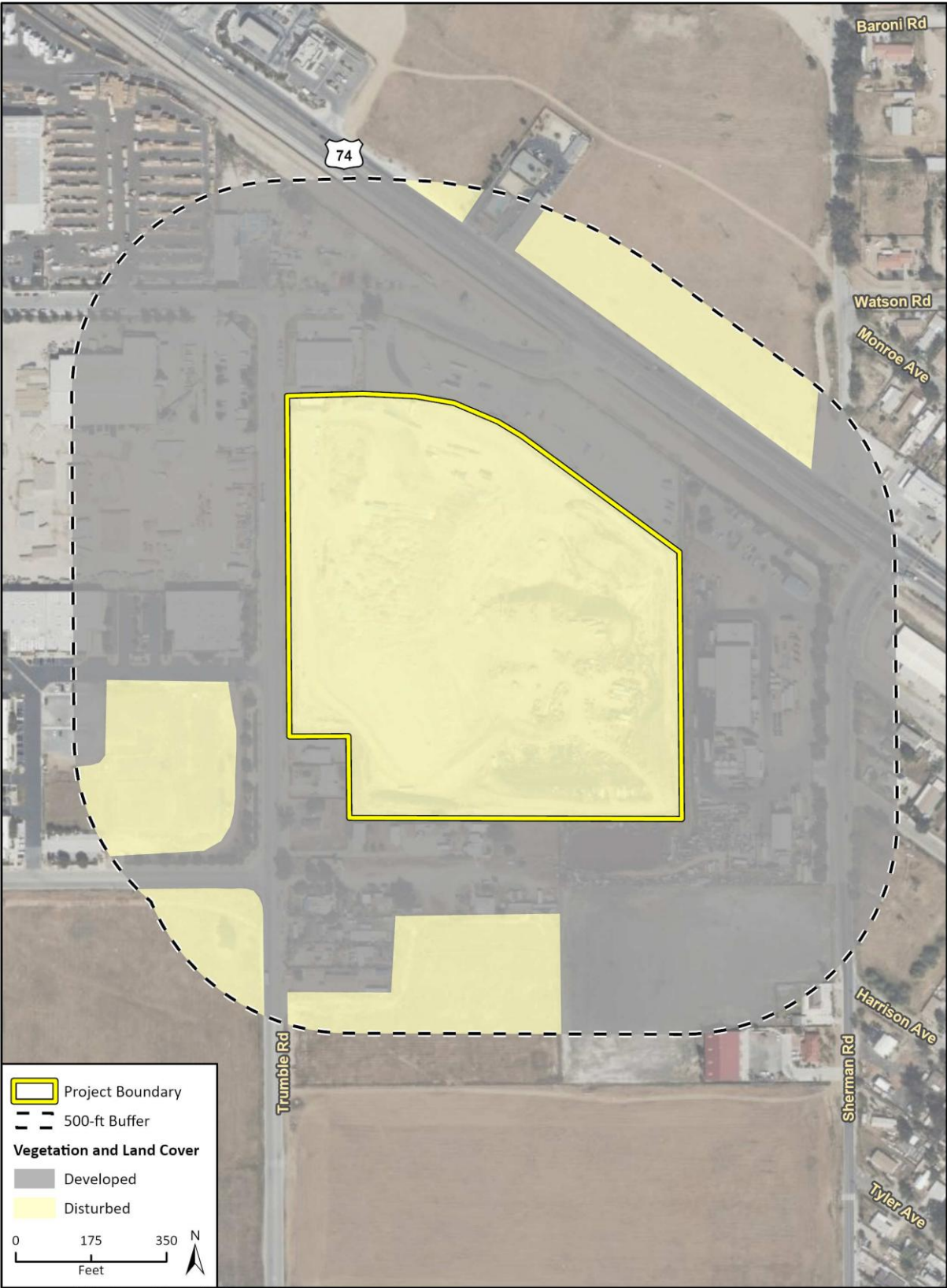
## 3.4 Vegetation Communities

Two vegetation communities and land cover types were documented within the Study Area during the field survey. Brief descriptions of the vegetation communities and land cover types are provided in the subsections below. Table 2 lists each vegetation community and land cover type, provides their approximate acreage, and their percentage area covered in the Study Area. Figure 4 depicts the location of each vegetation community and land cover type within the Study Area. A complete list of plant species observed during the field reconnaissance survey is presented in Appendix B.

**Table 2 Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Study Area**

| CDFW Sensitive | Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type | Acres on Site |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| N/A            | Disturbed Habitat                    | 27.92         |
| N/A            | Developed Habitat                    | 47.56         |
| <b>Total</b>   |                                      | <b>75.48</b>  |

Figure 4 Vegetation Communities Map



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2025.

24-16157 B10  
Fig 3 Vegetation and Land Cover

### 3.4.1 Disturbed Habitat

Disturbed habitat refers to any land where the native vegetation has been significantly altered by agriculture, construction, or other anthropogenic activities. Disturbed land is typically found in vacant lots, roadsides, material storage areas, or abandoned fields. The species' composition is often dominated by non-native species and/or bare ground.

There are 27.92 acres of disturbed habitat within the Study Area. It is dominated by large patches of mostly bare ground with shorthorn mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), stinknet (*Oncosiphon pilulifer*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). Disturbed habitat is found within the entirety of the project site and in some of the 500-foot boundary to the north and southwest of the Study Area. This land cover is not recognized in the MCV2 (Sawyer et al. 2009).

### 3.4.2 Developed Habitat

Developed land includes areas that have been developed or otherwise physically altered to the extent that they no longer support most vegetation. Developed land is characterized by the presence of permanent or semi-permanent structures, gravel lots, pavement, or hardscape. This land cover type may also contain areas that are sparsely vegetated, primarily with ornamental and/or invasive species. The Study Area contains 47.56 acres of developed land along Highway 74 and the residential developments south of the project site, and the commercial developments north, west, and east of the Study Area. This land cover is not recognized in the MCV2 (Sawyer et al. 2009).

## 3.5 General Wildlife

The project site provides limited habitat for wildlife species that commonly occur within urban communities in Riverside County. Common urban-adapted avian species observed on site during the field survey include yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), and northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*). A complete list of wildlife species observed during the field reconnaissance survey is presented in Appendix C.

## 4 Sensitive Biological Resources

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### 4.1 Special-Status Species

This section discusses special-status species and sensitive biological resources observed on the project site and evaluates the potential for the project site to support additional sensitive biological resources. Special-status species in this report are defined as 1) California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) designations (e.g., Threatened, Endangered, Species of Special Concern, etc.), 2) plants with CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2, or 3) MSHCP-covered species. Additional regulatory information pertaining to special-status species is presented in Appendix D. Assessments for the potential occurrence of special-status species are based upon known ranges, habitat preferences for the species, species occurrence records from the CNDDDB and other sources, species occurrence records from other sites in the vicinity of the survey area, previous reports for the project site, and the results of surveys of the project site. The potential for each special-status species to occur in the Study Area was evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **No Potential.** Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime), and species would have been identifiable on the site if present (e.g., oak [*Quercus* spp.] trees).
- **Low Potential.** Few of the habitat components (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime) meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not very likely to be found on the site.
- **Moderate Potential.** Some of the habitat components (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime) meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species is known to occur in the vicinity and has a moderate probability of being found on the site.
- **High Potential.** All the habitat components (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime) meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has been recently documented in the vicinity and has a high probability of being found on the site.
- **Present.** Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDDB, other reports) on the site recently (within the last 5 years).

The literature and database review identified 41 plant species and 63 wildlife species in the nine-quadrangle search area. Of those, no special-status species were determined to have a moderate or high potential to occur in the Study Area (Appendix E).

### 4.1.1 Special-Status Plant Species

The following discussion is relative to CEQA significance. For additional details related to plant species and their coverage under the MSHCP, if applicable, refer to Section 4.6.4.

The developed and disturbed vegetation communities within the Study Area are generally not suitable for supporting special-status plant species due to the lack of intact natural habitats. As a result, no special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the Study Area have been identified.

### 4.1.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species

The following discussion is relative to CEQA significance. For additional details related to wildlife species and their coverage under the MSHCP, if applicable, refer to Section 4.6.4.

No special-status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate or higher potential to occur in the Study Area due to surrounding development (e.g., structures and roads), disturbed land cover, and lack of relevant occurrences recorded in the CNDDDB and other relevant databases. Five special-status wildlife species are considered to have a low potential to occur in the Study Area: American bumblebee (*Bombus pensylvanicus*), coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*), and loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). American bumble bee is not a covered species under the MSHCP and is not further discussed in this analysis due to its low potential to occur. The remaining four species (coast horned lizard, Cooper's hawk, California horned lark, and loggerhead shrike) are covered species under the MSHCP but are adequately conserved and would not require focused surveys. Therefore, these species are not further discussed in this analysis. No special-status wildlife species were present in the Study Area during the survey.

### 4.1.3 Nesting Birds

California Fish and Game Code Section 3503 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protect native birds and their nests from direct take. The Study Area includes ornamental trees (e.g., blue gum eucalyptus [*Eucalyptus globulus*] and Peruvian peppertree [*Schinus molle*]) in addition to shrubs and ground surfaces, which are suitable for nesting birds to occupy. The ornamental vegetation on the adjacent properties provides suitable nesting habitat for several avian species.

## 4.2 Sensitive Natural Communities

Vegetation communities are considered sensitive biological resources if they have limited distributions, have high-wildlife value, include special-status species, or are particularly susceptible to disturbance. The CDFW ranks natural and sensitive communities using NatureServe's Heritage Methodology, the same system used to assign global and state rarity ranks for plant and animal species in the CNDDDB. No vegetation communities are present within the Study Area (Table 2).

## 4.3 Jurisdictional Waters and Riparian/Riverine Resources

Waters of the U.S., Waters of the State, and streambeds are defined under the Clean Water Act (Section 404), the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CA Water Code Section 13000 et seq.), and the CDFW lake and streambed alteration program (California Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq.). These resources are also protected under MSHCP Section 6.1.2. If impacted, aquatic features meeting the definition of Waters of the U.S., Waters of the State, and streambed under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW would require permits before impacting these features. In addition, any impacts to riparian/riverine resources would also require preparation of a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) report to be submitted separately to CDFW and USFWS for review and approval.

No jurisdictional features, including Waters of the U.S., Waters of the State, or streambeds, are present within the Study Area. As such, no riparian/riverine resources, as defined under Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, have been identified on-site. No further inspection or delineation of jurisdictional aquatic features is necessary within the Study Area.

## 4.4 Wildlife Movement

Wildlife corridors, or habitat linkages, are generally defined as connections between habitat patches that allow for physical and genetic exchange between otherwise isolated animal populations. Such linkages may serve a local purpose, such as between foraging and denning areas, or they may be regional in nature, allowing movement across the landscape. Some habitat linkages may serve as migration corridors, wherein animals periodically move away from an area and then subsequently return. Others may be important as dispersal corridors for young animals. A group of habitat linkages in an area can form a wildlife corridor network.

The habitats in the linkage do not necessarily need to be the same as the habitats that are being linked. Rather, the linkage merely needs to contain sufficient cover and forage to allow temporary inhabitation by ground-dwelling species. Typically, habitat linkages are contiguous strips of natural areas, though dense plantings of landscape vegetation can be used by certain disturbance-tolerant species. Depending upon the species using a corridor, specific physical resources (e.g., rock outcroppings, vernal pools, or oak trees) may need to be in the habitat link at certain intervals to allow slower-moving species to traverse the link. For highly mobile or aerial species, habitat linkages may be discontinuous patches of suitable resources spaced sufficiently close together to permit travel along a route in a short period of time.

The Study Area does not contain areas of land considered “essential connectivity areas” identified by the Essential Habitat Connectivity Areas (EHCA) project (Spencer et al. 2010) or any habitat linkages under the MSHCP. Portions of the Study Area contain developed land, such as existing roadways, suburban residences, and commercial businesses. This development is unlikely to impact terrestrial wildlife movement through the Study Area, as the area is an open, disturbed site with minimal habitat value. The lack of substantial vegetation or natural cover in the Study Area provides limited refuge or resources for wildlife. As a result, the Study Area does not support significant wildlife movements or serve as a corridor for migrating species.

## 4.5 Resources Protected by Local Policies and Ordinances

### 4.5.1 Tree Ordinances

In the area of the project site, only certain trees would be subject to local policies and ordinances under the City of Menifee. The City's Tree Protection Ordinance (Menifee Municipal Code Section 9.45.010) requires a permit for the removal or severe trimming of protected trees, which includes trees located in public rights-of-way or designated as significant trees on private property. A permit is not required for this project, as all work activities will occur outside of any public right-of-way and no protected trees are located within the project site. Additionally, the City of Menifee's regulations (Menifee Municipal Code Section 9.45.040) require a permit for the removal of native trees on properties greater than one-half acre in size. However, no native trees are present on the project site. Therefore, no permits are required for tree removal under these local ordinances.

### 4.5.2 Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan

The Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) administers the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan encompassing more than 46,000 acres in western Riverside County. The proposed project is located within the RCHCA Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan Area and is subject to the plan's associated mitigation fees.

## 4.6 MSHCP Consistency

The proposed project site is not located within the MSHCP Criteria Area (i.e., not within a Cell or Cell Group). As stated above, the project is not subject to MSHCP Reserve Assembly requirements or the Joint Project Review process.

The following discusses only the resources covered by the MSHCP. All MSHCP covered species with potential to occur in the Study Area are considered adequately conserved, or are species that are not adequately conserved but the project site is not located within any of their designated survey areas. As such, no further action or additional surveys for these species is required, and no mitigation is required. This section also addresses the presence/absence of riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools (also refer to Section 4.3 above), and the special-status species associated with them. Furthermore, this section identifies if avoidance and minimization measures are applicable to each of the MSHCP resources potentially affected by the proposed project.

### 4.6.1 Riparian/Riverine Resources and Vernal Pool Areas (MSHCP Section 6.1.2)

Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP requires the protection of riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, and the species associated with them.

#### **Riparian/Riverine Features**

As discussed above, there are no MSHCP riparian/riverine areas or vernal pools located within the project site. Therefore, no implementation of avoidance and minimization of riparian riparian/riverine areas is required.

## **Riparian Birds**

Riparian areas are not present within the Study Area. As a result, special-status riparian birds are unlikely to occur in the area. There is no riparian habitat to support these species, and no understory layers or riparian vegetation are present. Therefore, focused surveys for riparian birds are not required.

## **Fairy Shrimp**

There are no vernal pools, seasonal wetlands, ephemeral ponding, depressions, undisturbed road cuts, or clay soils within the Study Area. Therefore, focused surveys for listed fairy shrimp are not required.

### **4.6.2 Narrow Endemic Plant Species (MSHCP Section 6.1.3)**

MSHCP Section 6.1.3 addresses narrow endemic plant species with requirements to survey for a number of these species identified specifically for each survey area. The project is not located within a NEPSSA. Therefore, focused surveys for these plant species are not required.

### **4.6.3 Additional Survey Needs and Procedures (MSHCP Section 6.3.2)**

## **Criteria Area Plant Species**

Criteria Area Plant Species requiring additional surveys are listed in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP. The project is not located within a CASSA for plants. Therefore, focused surveys for these plant species are not required.

## **Amphibians**

The project site is not located within a designated survey area for amphibian species. The project footprint is limited to primarily disturbed areas and no riparian or other areas suitable for amphibians occur on the site. Focused surveys for amphibians are not required.

## **Burrowing Owl**

Burrowing owl is listed as a State Candidate Endangered species by the State of California and is covered under MSHCP Section 6.3.2, meaning surveys are required in habitat determined to be suitable habitat for burrowing owl. The project site does not fall within a MSHCP BUOW survey area and no suitable habitat for BUOW was identified during the survey. Therefore, BUOW are not expected to occur within the Study Area, and focused surveys for BUOW are not required.

## **Mammals**

Mammal species requiring additional surveys are listed in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP. The Study Area is not located within a designated survey area for mammal species. Therefore, focused surveys for mammals are not required.

#### 4.6.4 MSHCP Table 9-3 Species Not Adequately Conserved.

There are no Table 9-3 species with the potential to occur in the Study Area. Therefore, no further action relative to these plant or wildlife species is required.

#### 4.6.5 Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildlands Interface (MSHCP Section 6.1.4)

According to Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP, the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines are intended to address indirect effects associated with locating development in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area. The project site is not within, adjacent to, or near an existing or described MSHCP Conservation Area. Therefore, the project is not subject to the Urban/Wildlife Interface Guidelines.

### 4.7 Nesting Birds

Although no special-status avian species are considered to have a moderate or higher potential to occur in the Study Area, a pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted by the project in accordance with Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-3 to cover avian species that receive protection under the MBTA and CFGC. It should be noted that the MSHCP does not provide take coverage for impacts to nesting birds.

## 5 Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measures

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Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, this section discusses the possible adverse impacts to biological resources that may occur from implementation of the proposed project and suggests appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to less than significant levels.

### 5.1 Special-Status Species

The proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- a) *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

#### 5.1.1 Special-Status Plant Species

No special-status plant species are expected to occur within the project site. As such, there are no issues regarding direct or indirect impacts to special-status plants. The project will be limited to disturbed and developed habitat (Figure 4), and no habitat for special-status plants is present. As no such species are anticipated, no additional measures are required to address potential impacts.

#### 5.1.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species

No special-status wildlife species are considered to have a moderate or high potential to occur in the project site. However, migratory birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act have potential to nest and forage in the Study Area. Suitable nesting habitat for ground-nesters occurs on the ground surface within the project site, and in ornamental trees outside of the project site within the Study Area. Project development has the potential to directly (e.g., destroy a nest) or indirectly (e.g., cause an active nest to fail) impact nesting birds protected under the CFGC and MBTA. Project development could also lead to loss of foraging habitat for species such as loggerhead shrike if present. The loss of foraging habitat could be considered significant if it had substantial adverse effects to local populations of species protected under the CFGC or the MBTA. However, project development would not significantly impact foraging habitat as the project site is highly disturbed.

Potential impacts to nesting birds will further be avoided and minimized with implementation of MMs provided in Section 6 of this analysis. These MMs include general best management practices to be implemented during the project to avoid impacts to wildlife and other biological resources, the establishment of a training program to ensure all personnel present onsite understand the special-status species and biological resources that can occur onsite, and require a pre-construction nesting bird survey prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities to identify and establish non-disturbance buffers depending on the species, nest location, and construction activities. Thus, project development will not adversely affect nesting birds or raptors with implementation of mitigation measures described in Section 6, and potential impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels.

## 5.2 Sensitive Natural Communities

The proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- b) Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service.*

No riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural communities occur within the project site. As such, there are no issues regarding direct or indirect impacts to these communities because the project will be limited to disturbed and developed habitat (Figure 4). No impacts to sensitive communities would occur.

## 5.3 Jurisdictional Wetlands

The proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.*

There are no State or federally protected wetlands present within the project footprint or Study Area. No impacts to protected wetlands would occur.

## 5.4 Wildlife Movement

The proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites.*

The proposed project activities are restricted to a 17.19-acre lot and include mostly disturbed habitat. The project site is surrounded by Highway 74 to the north and residential and commercial properties to the north, south, and west. The project site is not located within any MSHCP linkages or other established movement corridors. Furthermore, the habitat in the project site does not support migratory fish species nor does it support wildlife nursery sites. As such, there would be no impact to established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or wildlife nursery sites.

## 5.5 Resources Protected by Local Policies and Ordinances

The proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance*

The only local policies or ordinances applicable to project site are the City's tree protection policies. No protected trees were observed during the field surveys. No additional permits or compliance measures are required, and no impact would occur.

## 5.6 Habitat Conservation Plans

- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

### 5.6.1 MSHCP Requirements

The proposed project is located within the boundaries of the MSHCP, and the City as the CEQA lead agency is also a Permittee to the MSHCP. As such, with their discretionary authority over the project, the City can also convey MSHCP take coverage to the project if needed, consistent with the MSHCP. Refer to Section 4.6 above for the details that demonstrate the project's consistency with the MSHCP. In addition, payment of MSHCP mitigation fees is required. Payment of fees, as well as compliance with the requirements of Section 6.0 of the MSHCP, is intended to provide full mitigation under CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), CESA, and ESA for impacts to special-status species and protected habitats covered by the MSHCP, pursuant to agreements with the USFWS and the CDFW, and set forth in the implementing agreement for the MSHCP.

### 5.6.2 Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan

The proposed project is located within the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan Area and is subject to the plan's associated mitigation fees. No Stephens' kangaroo rat conservation measures are required by the proposed project as this species is now considered fully conserved under the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, with payment of fees, the proposed project will not conflict with the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan.

## 5.7 Mitigation Measures

The following MMs shall be incorporated into the project design to the maximum extent feasible to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate impacts to special-status species and other sensitive biological resources. With the implementation of the following measures, impacts to biological resources would be less than significant.

### *MM BIO-1 Direct and Indirect Impacts During Construction*

- Consistent with the Best Management Practices from MSHCP Volume 1, Attachment C, the following shall be implemented to avoid direct and indirect impacts during construction:
  - Limiting grading to the minimum area necessary for construction, operation, and decommissioning of the project
  - Limiting vegetation disturbance/removal to the maximum extent practicable
  - Implementing fiber rolls and sandbags around drainage areas and the site perimeter
  - Stockpiling and disposing of demolition debris, concrete, and soil properly
  - Installation of a stabilized construction entrance/exit and stabilization of disturbed areas
  - Proper protections for fueling and maintenance of equipment and vehicles

- Managing waste, aggressively controlling litter, and implementing sediment controls
- Soil stabilization in disturbed areas by revegetation
- **Minimize Spills of Hazardous Materials.** All vehicles and equipment shall be maintained in proper condition to minimize the potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials. Hazardous spills and contaminated soil shall be immediately cleaned up and the contaminated soil shall be properly handled or disposed of at a licensed facility. Servicing of construction equipment shall take place only at a designated staging area.
- **Invasive Plant Species Control.** Invasive plant species, for the purpose of this document, shall include all species with a California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) rating of limited, moderate, or high. Construction personnel and equipment shall be free of invasive plant seeds, propagules, and any material which may contain them (e.g., soil) prior to entering the project site. All potentially contaminated equipment will be carefully cleaned prior to the initiation of project activities. Staging areas and temporary work areas shall avoid weed infestations and infestations within the work area(s) shall be flagged and avoided to the maximum extent feasible. Only certified weed-free materials (e.g., gravel, straw, and fill) will be used for the project.
- **Removal of Native Vegetation.** The removal of native vegetation shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary impacts shall be returned to pre-existing contours and revegetated with appropriate native species.
- **Standard Dust Control Measures.** Standard dust control measures as per the South Coast Air Quality Management District shall be implemented to reduce dust impacts on nearby conserved lands, plants, and wildlife. Measures include controlling speed to 15 mph or less on unpaved roads, replacing ground cover in disturbed areas as quickly as possible, frequently watering active work sites, installation of shaker plates, and suspending excavation and grading operations during periods of high winds.
- **Wildlife Hazards.** The following measures shall be implemented to ensure that wildlife do not become trapped, entangled, injured, or poisoned by construction activities:
  - Structures in which wildlife may become trapped (e.g., open pipes, pits, trenches, etc.) shall be tightly covered at the end of each work day. If covering the structure is not possible, an escape ramp shall be provided to allow any wildlife that falls in to safely escape.
  - Debris piles, construction materials, equipment, and other items that may be used as wildlife refuge shall be inspected for wildlife at the start of each work day and prior to disturbance. If wildlife is discovered, it shall either be moved out of harm's way by a qualified biologist or allowed to move off of the study area on its own.
  - Nets and mesh shall be made of loose-weave material that is not fused at the intersections of the weave, as nets with welded weaves present an entanglement risk.
  - Toxic materials and garbage shall be removed from the work site and safely stored or disposed of at the end of each workday.

#### *MM BIO-2 Worker Environmental Awareness Plan Training*

Prior to the initiation of the project, an approved biologist shall present Worker Environmental Awareness Plan training (WEAP) to all on-site personnel. The WEAP will educate the personnel on the identification of special-status species and regulated biological resources that are present or have the potential to occur within the project site, will cover the applicable regulatory policies and provisions regarding their protection, and will provide an overview of the project's avoidance,

minimization, and mitigation measures. Furthermore, on-site personnel will be briefed on the reporting process if an inadvertent injury or mortality should occur to a special-status species during construction or operations.

*MM BIO-3 Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys*

To avoid disturbance of nesting birds, including special-status bird species and birds protected by the Migratory Bird Species Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (CFGF Section 3503), project activities shall occur outside of the breeding season for nesting birds (generally February 1 through August 31), if feasible.

If construction occurs during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to the initiation of project activities. If more than one phase of grading occurs during nesting season, the pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be repeated. The nesting bird survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project site and include a 500-foot buffer for raptors and special status bird species and a 100-foot buffer for all other bird species. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with avian species known to inhabit Southern California. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer of up to 500 feet for raptors and special-status species and up to 100 feet for non-raptors (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land use outside of the workspace) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with construction fencing, flagging, or other means to mark the boundary. The buffer shall be maintained and nest avoided until the young have fledged and/or the nest is no longer active.

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City of Menifee

**Trumble and Watson Warehouse Project**

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## 7 Certification and List of Preparers

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

Date: February 11, 2025

Signed: 

Jared Reed, Senior Biologist/Project Manager

### **Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

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# Appendix A

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Site Photographs





**Photograph 1.** View from northwest corner looking southeast within project site.



**Photograph 2.** View looking south of disturbed habitat adjacent to Trumble Road within the project site.



**Photograph 3.** View from southwest corner within project site looking northeast.



**Photograph 4.** View looking northeast from south side of the project site.



**Photograph 5.** View looking east, adjacent to the small neighborhood and showing disturbed habitat within the south end of the project site.



**Photograph 6.** Overview from the southeast end of project site.



**Photograph 7.** View looking north within the eastern boundary of project site towards Highway 74.



**Photograph 8.** Overview of project site looking southwest from eastern boundary.



**Photograph 9.** View looking southwest from northern boundary of project site.



**Photograph 10.** View looking west towards project site showing disturbed habitat.

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# Appendix B

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Observed Plant Species Lists



## Observed Plant Species List

| Scientific Name                      | Common Name           | Native/Introduced/<br>Invasive Rating <sup>1</sup> | Wetland<br>Indicator Status | Life Form (e.g.,<br>Tree, Shrub,<br>Herbaceous) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Bromus tectorum</i>               | cheat grasses         | Introduced; Cal-IPC Limited<br>to Moderate         | –                           | Herb                                            |
| <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>          | Maltese start-thistle | Introduced                                         | –                           | Herb                                            |
| <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>           | blue gum              | Introduced; Cal-IPC Limited                        | NL                          | Tree                                            |
| <i>Helianthus gracilentus</i>        | slender sunflower     | Native                                             | OBL                         | Herb                                            |
| <i>Heliotropium<br/>curassavicum</i> | Alkali heliotrope     | Native                                             | NL                          | Herb                                            |
| <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>           | short-pod mustard     | Introduced; Cal-IPC<br>Moderate                    | NL                          | Herb                                            |
| <i>Oncosiphon pilulifer</i>          | stinknet              | Introduced; Cal-IPC High                           | FACU                        | Herb                                            |
| <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>         | American sycamore     | Native                                             | NL                          | Tree                                            |
| <i>Salsola tragus</i>                | Russian thistle       | Introduced; Cal-IPC Limited                        | FACU                        | Shrub                                           |
| <i>Schinus molle</i>                 | Peruvian peppertree   | Introduced; Cal-IPC Limited                        | FACU                        | Tree                                            |
| <i>Washingtonia robusta</i>          | Mexican fan palm      | Native                                             | NL                          | Tree                                            |

<sup>1</sup> Cal-IPC – California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC 2024) Invasive Rating

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# Appendix C

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Observed Wildlife Species List



| Scientific Name                                          | Common Name           | Status | Native or Introduced |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| <b>Birds</b>                                             |                       |        |                      |
| <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>                               | red-winged blackbird  | –      | Native               |
| <i>Anthus rubescens</i>                                  | American pipit        | –      | Native               |
| <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>                                 | red-tailed hawk       | –      | Native               |
| <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>                              | killdeer              | –      | Native               |
| <i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>                             | American crow         | –      | Native               |
| <i>Columba livia</i>                                     | rock pigeon           | –      | Native               |
| <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>                                 | northern mockingbird  | –      | Native               |
| <i>Passer domesticus</i>                                 | house sparrow         | –      | Native               |
| <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>                         | savannah sparrow      | –      | Native               |
| <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>                                | black phoebe          | –      | Native               |
| <i>Setophaga coronata</i>                                | yellow-rumped warbler | –      | Native               |
| <i>Spinus psaltria</i>                                   | lesser goldfinch      | –      | Native               |
| <i>Zenaida macroura</i>                                  | mourning dove         | –      | Native               |
| <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>                            | white-crowned sparrow | –      | Native               |
| <b>Status (Federal/State)</b>                            |                       |        |                      |
| SE = State Endangered                                    |                       |        |                      |
| FE = Federal Endangered                                  |                       |        |                      |
| SSC = Species of Special Concern                         |                       |        |                      |
| CESA = Protected Under California Endangered Species Act |                       |        |                      |
| FCS: Federal Candidate Species                           |                       |        |                      |

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# Appendix D

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Regulatory Background



# Regulatory Background

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Special-status species are native species that have been afforded special legal or management protection because of concern for their continued existence. There are several categories of protection at both federal and State levels, depending on the magnitude of the threat to continued existence and existing knowledge of population levels.

## Federal Endangered Species Act

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) that provides a process for listing species as either threatened or endangered, and the methods of protecting listed species. The ESA defines as “endangered” any plant or animal species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A “threatened” species is a species that is likely to become endangered in the near future. A “proposed” species is one that has been officially proposed by USFWS for addition to the federal threatened and endangered species list.

Section 9 of the ESA prohibits “take” of threatened or endangered species. The term “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in such conduct. The presence of any federally threatened or endangered species that are in a project site generally imposes severe constraints on development, particularly if development would result in “take” of the species or its habitat. Under the regulations of the ESA, the USFWS may authorize “take” when it is incidental to, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful act.

## California Endangered Species Act

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The State of California considers an endangered species as one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy. A threatened species is considered as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an endangered species in the near future in the absence of special protection or management. A rare species is one that is considered present in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. State threatened and endangered species are fully protected against take, as defined above.

## Section 3503 and 3511 of California Fish and Game Code

The CDFW administers the California Fish and Game Code. There are particular sections of the Code that are applicable to natural resource management. For example, Section 3503 of the Code states it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird. Section 3511 of the Code lists fully protected bird species, where the CDFW is unable to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses for take of these species. Pertinent species that are fully protected by the State include golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*).

## Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) makes it unlawful to pursue, capture, kill, or possess or attempt to do the same to any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg of any such bird listed in wildlife protection treaties between the United States, Great Britain, Mexico, Japan, and the countries of the former Soviet Union.

## Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) is a comprehensive, multi-jurisdictional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) focusing on conservation of species and their associated habitats in western Riverside County. The goal of the MSHCP is to maintain biological and ecological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region.

The approval of the MSHCP and execution of the Implementing Agreement (IA) by the wildlife agencies allows signatories of the IA to issue “take” authorizations for all species covered by the MSHCP, including State- and federal-listed species as well as other identified sensitive species and/or their habitats, if a project has first been determined consistent with the MSHCP.

Each city or local jurisdiction will impose a Development Mitigation Fee for projects within their jurisdiction. With payment of the mitigation fee to the County and consistency with the survey requirements of the MSHCP where required, full mitigation in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), CESA, and ESA will be granted. The Development Mitigation Fee varies according to project size and project description. The fee for commercial development is currently \$6,597 per acre (<http://www.wrc-rca.org/Fees/MSHCP%20Fee%20Schedule%20FY%202015.pdf>). Payment of the mitigation fee and compliance with the requirements of Section 6.0 of the MSHCP are intended to provide full mitigation under CEQA, NEPA, CESA, and ESA for impacts to the species and habitats covered by the MSHCP pursuant to agreements with the USFWS, the CDFW, and/or any other appropriate participating regulatory agencies and as set forth in the IA for the MSHCP.

# Appendix E

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Special-Status Wildlife Species in the Regional Vicinity of the Project Site



Special-Status Wildlife Species in the Regional Vicinity of the Project Site

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                                 | Status                                | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Plants and Lichens                                                             |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i><br>chaparral sand-verbena            | None/None<br>G5T2?/S2<br>1B.1         | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy. Elevations: 245-5250ft. (75-1600m.) Blooms (Jan)Mar-Sep.                                                                                                                     | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and sandy soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                                      |
| <i>Allium marvinii</i><br>Yucaipa onion                                        | None/None<br>G1/S1<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral. In openings on clay soils. Elevations: 2495-3495ft. (760-1065m.) Blooms Apr-May.                                                                                                                  | No potential                          | Species occurs outside of the elevation range of the Study Area.                                                                                                                        |
| <i>Allium munzii</i><br>Munz's onion                                           | FE/ST<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP       | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay, mesic. Elevations: 975-3510ft. (297-1070m.) Blooms Mar-May.                                 | No potential                          | No coastal scrub habitat is present in the Study Area. Clay soil is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                      |
| <i>Almutaster pauciflorus</i><br>alkali marsh aster                            | None/None<br>G4/S1S2<br>2B.2          | Perennial herb. Meadows and seeps. Alkaline. Elevations: 785-2625ft. (240-800m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.                                                                                                                                         | No potential                          | Meadows and seeps are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>Ambrosia pumila</i><br>San Diego ambrosia                                   | FE/None<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP     | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline (sometimes), clay (sometimes), disturbed areas (often), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 65-1360ft. (20-415m.) Blooms Apr-Oct. | No potential                          | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and vernal pools are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                 |
| <i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i><br>Rainbow manzanita                        | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP   | Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral. Usually found in gabbro chaparral. Elevations: 675-2200ft. (205-670m.) Blooms Dec-Mar.                                                                                                             | No potential                          | Chaparral is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>Astragalus pachypus</i> var. <i>jaegeri</i><br>Jaeger's milk-vetch          | None/None<br>G4T1/S1<br>1B.1          | Perennial shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Rocky (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 1200-3200ft. (365-975m.) Blooms Dec-Jun.                                                | No potential                          | Cismontane woodland and coastal scrub is not present within the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                           |
| <i>Atriplex coronata</i> var. <i>notatior</i><br>San Jacinto Valley crownscale | FE/None<br>G4T1/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 455-1640ft. (139-500m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.                                                                                                          | No potential                          | Playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                              |
| <i>Atriplex parishii</i><br>Parish's brittlescale                              | None/None<br>G1G2/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, playas, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 80-6235ft. (25-1900m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.                                                                                                                          | No potential                          | There are no playas, and vernal pools present in the Study Area. There are no alkaline soils present. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area. |
| <i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i><br>Davidson's saltscale        | None/None<br>G5T1/S1<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP | Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline. Elevations: 35-655ft. (10-200m.) Blooms Apr-Oct.                                                                                                                              | No potential                          | There is no coastal bluff scrub present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                              |
| <i>Ayenia compacta</i><br>California ayenia                                    | None/None<br>G4/S3<br>2B.3            | Perennial herb. Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran Desert scrub. Rocky. Elevations: 490-3595ft. (150-1095m.) Blooms Mar-Apr.                                                                                                                 | No potential                          | Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran Desert scrub are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                       |
| <i>Brodiaea filifolia</i><br>thread-leaved brodiaea                            | FT/SE<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP       | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay (often). Elevations: 80-3675ft. (25-1120m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.                                         | No potential                          | No coastal scrub habitat is present in the Study Area. Playas, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, and clay soils are not present in the Study Area.                          |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                                    | Status                                  | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Brodiaea santarosae</i><br>Santa Rosa Basalt brodiaea                          | None/None<br>G1/S1<br>1B.2              | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Santa Rosa Basalt. Elevations: 1855-3430ft. (565-1045m.) Blooms May-Jun.                                                                                                                               | No potential                          | Species occurs outside of the elevation range of the Study Area.                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i><br>intermediate mariposa-lily   | None/None<br>G3G4T3/S3<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Rocky. Elevations: 345-2805ft. (105-855m.) Blooms May-Jul.                                                                                                                   | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and rocky soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no known populations of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                                           |
| <i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i><br>smooth tarplant                  | None/None<br>G3G4T2/S2<br>1B.1          | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline. Elevations: 0-2100ft. (0-640m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.                                                                                               | No potential                          | Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                        |
| <i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i><br>Parry's spineflower               | None/None<br>G3T2/S2<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings, Rocky (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 900-4005ft. (275-1220m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.                                                                   | Moderate potential                    | No coastal scrub habitat and rocky soils are present within the Study Area.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i><br>long-spined spineflower | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay (often). Elevations: 100-5020ft. (30-1530m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.                                                                                          | No potential                          | Clay soils, vernal pools, meadows and seeps, and grasslands are not present.                                                                                                                |
| <i>Clinopodium chandleri</i><br>San Miguel savory                                 | None/None<br>G2G3/S2<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Perennial shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Gabbroic (sometimes), rocky (sometimes). Elevations: 395-3525ft. (120-1075m.) Blooms Mar-Jul.                                                   | No potential                          | Coastal scrub, riparian habitat, and rocky soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                    |
| <i>Cryptantha wigginsii</i><br>Wiggins' cryptantha                                | None/None<br>G2/S1<br>1B.2              | Annual herb. Coastal scrub. Often on clay soils. Elevations: 65-900ft. (20-275m.) Blooms Feb-Jun.                                                                                                                                                                 | No potential                          | Coastal scrub or clay soils are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                              |
| <i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i><br>slender-horned spineflower                        | FE/SE<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP         | Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include <i>Encelia</i> , <i>Dalea</i> , <i>Lepidospartum</i> , etc. Sandy soils. Elevations: 655-2495ft. (200-760m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.                  | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and sandy soils are not present in the Study Area within mostly disturbed habitat. There have been no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. |
| <i>Dudleya multicaulis</i><br>many-stemmed dudleya                                | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP     | Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. Elevations: 50-2590ft. (15-790m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.                                                                                         | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and clay soils are not present in the Study Area. There is a small known population of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                      |
| <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i><br>San Diego button-celery       | FE/SE<br>G5T1/S1<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP       | Annual/perennial herb. Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. San Diego mesa hardpan and claypan vernal pools and southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. Elevations: 65-2035ft. (20-620m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | No potential                          | Coastal scrub is not present in the Study Area and this species is typically associated with vernal pools which are not present.                                                            |
| <i>Geothallus tuberosus</i><br>Campbell's liverwort                               | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1              | Ephemeral liverwort. Coastal scrub, vernal pools. Liverwort known from mesic soil. Elevations: 35-1970ft. (10-600m.)                                                                                                                                              | No potential                          | No coastal scrub and vernal pools are present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i><br>Tecate cypress                                  | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1              | Perennial evergreen tree. Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Primarily on north-facing slopes; groves often associated with chaparral. On clay or gabbro. Elevations: 260-4920ft. (80-1500m.)                                                              | No potential                          | Chaparral and closed-cone conifer forest are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Juncus luciensis</i><br>Santa Lucia dwarf rush                                 | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>1B.2              | Annual herb. Chaparral, great basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools. Vernal pools, ephemeral drainages, wet meadow habitats and streamsides. Elevations: 985-6695ft. (300-2040m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.                         | No potential                          | Vernal pools, chaparral, great basin scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest are not present in the Study Area.                                                                          |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                                        | Status                                | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i><br>Coulter's goldfields                | None/None<br>G4T2/S2<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP | Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-. Elevations: 5-4005ft. (1-1220m.) Blooms Feb-Jun.                                                                                                                                | No potential                          | Marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                     |
| <i>Lilium parryi</i><br>lemon lily                                                    | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Wet, mountainous terrain; generally, in forested areas; on shady edges of streams, in open boggy meadows and seeps. Elevations: 4005-9005ft. (1220-2745m.) Blooms Jul-Aug. | No potential                          | Species occurs outside of the elevation range of the Study Area.                                                                                                    |
| <i>Limnanthes alba</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i><br>Parish's meadowfoam                    | None/SE<br>G4T2/S2<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools. Vernally moist areas and temporary seeps of highland meadows and plateaus; often bordering lakes and streams. Elevations: 1970-6560ft. (600-2000m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.                                                           | No potential                          | Species occurs outside of the elevation range of the Study Area.                                                                                                    |
| <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i><br>intermediate monardella         | None/None<br>G4T2?/S2?<br>1B.3        | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Often in steep, brushy areas. Elevations: 1310-4100ft. (400-1250m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.                                                                                                                             | No potential                          | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest are not present in the Study Area.                                                              |
| <i>Nama stenocarpa</i><br>mud nama                                                    | None/None<br>G4G5/S1S2<br>2B.2        | Annual/perennial herb. Marshes and swamps. Lake shores, riverbanks, intermittently wet areas. Elevations: 15-1640ft. (5-500m.) Blooms Jan-Jul.                                                                                                                                                               | No potential                          | Marshes and swamps. Lake shores, and riverbanks are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                  |
| <i>Navarretia fossalis</i><br>spreading navarretia                                    | FT/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1<br>MSHCP     | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools. San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. Elevations: 100-2150ft. (30-655m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.                                                         | No potential                          | Chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                               |
| <i>Navarretia prostrata</i><br>prostrate vernal pool navarretia                       | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. Elevations: 10-3970ft. (3-1210m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.                                                                                        | No potential                          | This species is typically associated with vernal pools which are not present in the Study Area.                                                                     |
| <i>Orcuttia californica</i><br>California Orcutt grass                                | FE/SE<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1                | Annual herb. Vernal pools. Elevations: 50-2165ft. (15-660m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | No potential                          | Vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                     |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i><br>white rabbit-tobacco                         | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>2B.2            | Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. Sandy, gravelly sites. Elevations: 0-6890ft. (0-2100m.) Blooms (Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec).                                                                                                                                          | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and sandy soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.          |
| <i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i><br>southern mountains skullcap | None/None<br>G4T3/S3<br>1B.2          | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. In gravelly soils on streambanks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodland. Elevations: 1395-6560ft. (425-2000m.) Blooms Jun-Aug.                                                                               | No potential                          | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest are not present in the Study Area.                                                              |
| <i>Sibaropsis hammittii</i><br>Hammitt's clay-cress                                   | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.2<br>MSHCP   | Annual herb. Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Mesic microsites in open areas on clay soils in Stipa grassland. Often surrounded by Adenostoma chaparral. Elevations: 2360-3495ft. (720-1065m.) Blooms Mar-Apr.                                                                                      | No potential                          | Chaparral and valley and foothill grasslands are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                     |
| <i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i><br>salt spring checkerbloom                               | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>2B.2            | Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas. Alkali springs and marshes. Elevations: 50-5020ft. (15-1530m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.                                                                                                                     | No potential                          | Chaparral, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest are not present in the Study Area.                                                                    |
| <i>Sphaerocarpos drewiae</i><br>bottle liverwort                                      | None/None<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1            | Ephemeral liverwort. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Liverwort in openings; on soil. Elevations: 295-1970ft. (90-600m.)                                                                                                                                                                                            | No potential                          | Chaparral and coastal scrub habitat is not present in the Study Area.. There are no known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.    |
| <i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i><br>San Bernardino aster                              | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.2            | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. Elevations: 5-6695ft. (2-2040m.) Blooms Jul-Nov.      | No potential                          | Coastal scrub habitat, marshes, and swamps are present in the Study Area. There are no known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                               | Status                                | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Tortula californica</i><br>California screw moss                          | None/None<br>G2G3/S2?<br>1B.2         | Moss. Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Moss growing on sandy soil. Elevations: 35-4790ft. (10-1460m.)                                                                                                                                                                           | No potential                          | No scrub habitat and sandy soils are present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Trichocoronis wrightii</i> var. <i>wrightii</i><br>Wright's trichocoronis | None/None<br>G4T3/S1<br>2B.1<br>MSHCP | Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, vernal pools. Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying riverbeds, alkali meadows. Elevations: 15-1425ft. (5-435m.) Blooms May-Sep.                                                                                              | No potential                          | No riparian vegetation is present in the Study Area,                                                                                                                                              |
| Invertebrates                                                                |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Bombus crotchii</i><br>Crotch's bumble bee                                | None/SCE<br>G2/S2                     | Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .                                                                | No potential                          | No food plants are present throughout the Study Area. There are two CNDDB occurrences within five miles of the Study Area from 1975 and 2001.                                                     |
| <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i><br>American bumble bee                           | None/None<br>G3G4/S2                  | Long-tongued; forages on a wide variety of flowers including vetches ( <i>Vicia</i> ), clovers ( <i>Trifolium</i> ), thistles ( <i>Cirsium</i> ), sunflowers ( <i>Helianthus</i> ), etc. Nests above ground under long grass or underground. Queens overwinter in rotten wood or underground. | Low potential                         | <i>Helianthus spp.</i> is present in the Study Area, but the Study Area is highly disturbed. There are 23 known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area since 1946. |
| <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i><br>vernal pool fairy shrimp                       | FT/None<br>G3/S3<br>MSHCP             | Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.                                     | No potential                          | Vernal pools, grassed swales, and depression pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                             |
| <i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i><br>San Diego fairy shrimp                 | FE/None<br>G2/S1                      | Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. Vernal pools.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | No potential                          | Vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i><br>senile tiger beetle                       | None/None<br>G2G3T1T3/S1              | Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore. Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.                                                                                  | No potential                          | Marine shorelines, salt marshes, and lake shores are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                               |
| <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i><br>quino checkerspot butterfly                | FE/None<br>G4G5T1T2/S1S2<br>MSHCP     | 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 purpurescens</i> .                             | No potential                          | Food plants are not present in the Study Area. There is no CNDDB occurrence within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                  |
| <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i><br>California linderiella                    | None/None<br>G2G3/S2S3                | Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.                                                                                         | No potential                          | Seasonal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Linderiella santarosae</i><br>Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp             | None/None<br>G1G2/S1<br>MSHCP         | Found only in the vernal pools on Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County. Southern basalt flow vernal pools.                                                                                                                                                                                  | No potential                          | Vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Neolarra alba</i><br>white cuckoo bee                                     | None/None<br>GH/SH                    | Known only from localities in Southern California. Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.                                                                                                                                                                                              | No potential                          | There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                               |
| <i>Socalchemmis icenoglei</i><br>Icenogle's socalchemmis spider              | None/None<br>G1/S1                    | Known only from the type locality in the vicinity of Winchester, Riverside County. .                                                                                                                                                                                                          | No potential                          | There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                               |
| <i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i><br>Riverside fairy shrimp                    | FE/None<br>G1G2/S2<br>MSHCP           | Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.                                     | No potential                          | Vernal pools and swales/earth slump basins are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                     |
| Fish                                                                         |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Gila orcuttii</i><br>arroyo chub                                          | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP    | Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave and San Diego river basins. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.       | No potential                          | There is no aquatic habitat present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                            |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                       | Status                                 | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amphibians                                                           |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i><br>arroyo toad                          | FE/None<br>G2G3/S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP     | Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.                                                                                                                                                                                | No potential                          | Washes, intermittent streams, and sandy banks are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>Rana draytonii</i><br>California red-legged frog                  | FT/None<br>G2G3/S2S3<br>SSC<br>MSHCP   | Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | No potential                          | There is no aquatic habitat present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Spea hammondi</i><br>western spadefoot                            | None/None<br>G2G3/S3S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP | Occurs primarily in grassland habitats but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | No potential                          | Vernal pools are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>Taricha torosa</i><br>Coast Range newt                            | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP     | Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. Lives in terrestrial habitats and will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs and slow-moving streams.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | No potential                          | There are no permanent bodies of water within the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Reptiles                                                             |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>Actinemys pallida</i><br>southwestern pond turtle                 | FPT/None<br>G2G3/SNR<br>SSC            | A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying. Occurs in southern California from Monterey County south to Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego Counties into northern Baja California, Mexico. | No potential                          | Marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches areas are not present within the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                       |
| <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i><br>Southern California legless lizard      | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>SSC              | Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.                                                                                               | No Potential                          | Sandy or loose loamy soils are not present within the Study Area. No CNDDB occurrences within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i><br>California glossy snake       | None/None<br>G5T2/S2<br>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.                                                                                                                                                | No potential                          | Scrub habitat is not present in the Study Area. The site is surrounded by development, making it difficult for any nearby populations to move into the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. |
| <i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i><br>orange-throated whiptail           | None/None<br>G5/S2S3<br>WL<br>MSHCP    | Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and sandy areas are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                   |
| <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i><br>coastal whiptail            | None/None<br>G5T5/S3<br>SSC<br>MSHCP   | 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.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | No potential                          | Semi-arid areas and riparian areas with sandy soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                       |
| <i>Coleonyx variegatus abbotti</i><br>San Diego banded gecko         | None/None<br>G5T5/S1S2<br>SSC          | Coastal and cismontane Southern California. Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | No potential                          | No granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>Crotalus ruber</i><br>red-diamond rattlesnake                     | None/None<br>G4/S3<br>SSC<br>MSHCP     | 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.                                                                                                                                                                                             | No potential                          | Chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert areas are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                |
| <i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i><br>San Bernardino ringneck snake | None/None<br>G5T2T3/S2?                | Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams. Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous veg.                                                                                                                                                                                                | No potential                          | Intermittent streams are not present in the Study Area. There are no known CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                      |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                                    | Status                                  | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i><br>coast horned lizard                              | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP      | 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.                                           | Low potential                         | No sandy washes and low bushes are present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. This species is known to inhabit disturbed habitats with scattered low brush.    |
| <i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i><br>coast patch-nosed snake                   | None/None<br>G5T4/S3<br>SSC             | Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California. Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.                                                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | Shrubby vegetation and small mammal burrows are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i><br>two-striped gartersnake                             | None/None<br>G4/S3S4<br>SSC             | 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.                                                 | No potential                          | Permanent fresh water is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> pop. 1<br>south coast gartersnake                      | None/None<br>G5T1T2/S1S2<br>SSC         | Southern California coastal plain from Ventura County to San Diego County, and from sea level to about 850 m. Marsh and upland habitats near permanent water with good strips of riparian vegetation.                                                                            | No potential                          | Marsh and upland habitats are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                   |
| Birds                                                                             |                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>Accipiter cooperii</i><br>Cooper's hawk                                        | None/None<br>G5/S4<br>WL<br>MSHCP       | Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.                                                                                                  | Low potential                         | No riparian trees are present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. However, this species can occur in developed and disturbed habitats with large trees present. |
| <i>Agelaius tricolor</i><br>tricolored blackbird                                  | None/ST<br>G1G2/S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP      | 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.                                                        | No potential                          | Open, permanent water is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i><br>southern California rufous-crowned sparrow | None/None<br>G5T3/S4<br>WL<br>MSHCP     | Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | Coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i><br>golden eagle                                          | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>FP<br>WL<br>MSHCP | Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.                                                                                                         | No potential                          | Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                               |
| <i>Artemisiospiza belli belli</i><br>Bell's sparrow                               | None/None<br>G5T2T3/S3<br>WL<br>MSHCP   | Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range. Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.                                                | No potential                          | Coastal sage scrub is not present in the Study Area, although limited. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                         |
| <i>Asio otus</i><br>long-eared owl                                                | None/None<br>G5/S3?<br>SSC              | Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.                                           | No potential                          | There are no willows and cottonwoods in the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                                                                                           |
| <i>Athene cunicularia</i><br>burrowing owl                                        | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP      | 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.                                                                  | No potential                          | There is no scrub habitat in the Study Area. No burrows are present in the Study Area, with no burrowing owl or sign observed during survey.                                                                                       |
| <i>Buteo regalis</i><br>ferruginous hawk                                          | None/None<br>G4/S3S4<br>WL<br>MSHCP     | Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.                                                          | No potential                          | The Study Area is highly developed/disturbed, with no native open habitat. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                     |
| <i>Buteo swainsoni</i><br>Swainson's hawk                                         | None/ST<br>G5/S4<br>MSHCP               | 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 as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. | No potential                          | There is no suitable nesting or foraging areas within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.                                                              |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                              | Status                                | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i><br>coastal cactus wren  | None/None<br>G5T3Q/S2<br>SSC          | Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.                                                                                                                                                                                                  | No potential                          | There are no suitable nesting or foraging areas within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are no CNDDB occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Study Area.            |
| <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i><br>western snowy plover                   | FT/None<br>G3T3/S3<br>SSC             | Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.                                                                                                                                                                                | No potential                          | Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and alkali lakes are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                              |
| <i>Circus hudsonius</i><br>northern harrier                                 | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>SSC             | 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.                                                             | No potential                          | Coastal salt and freshwater marsh are not present within the Study Area.                                                                                                          |
| <i>Elanus leucurus</i><br>white-tailed kite                                 | None/None<br>G5/S3S4<br>FP<br>MSHCP   | Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.                                                              | No potential                          | There are no suitable nesting or foraging areas within or adjacent to the Study Area. There was no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles from the Study Area along. |
| <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i><br>California horned lark                 | None/None<br>G5T4Q/S4<br>WL<br>MSHCP  | Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also, main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.                                                           | Low potential                         | Short-grass prairie, and fallow grain fields are present just outside the Study Area.                                                                                             |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i><br>bald eagle                               | FD/SE<br>G5/S3<br>FP<br>MSHCP         | Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests are within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.                                                           | No potential                          | None of the trees in the Study Area are appropriate nesting habitat for this species.                                                                                             |
| <i>Icteria virens</i><br>yellow-breasted chat                               | None/None<br>G5/S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP    | Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.                                                                              | No potential                          | No <i>Salix</i> spp. trees are present in the Study Area. There is no CNDDB occurrences of this species within five miles from the Study Area.                                    |
| <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i><br>loggerhead shrike                             | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP    | Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub and washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.                                                                         | Low potential                         | Scrub habitat and washes are not present in the Study Area. Species may forage in disturbed areas.                                                                                |
| <i>Plegadis chihi</i><br>white-faced ibis                                   | None/None<br>G5/S3S4<br>WL<br>MSHCP   | Shallow freshwater marsh. Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.                                                                                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | There are no marshes or tule thickets present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                  |
| <i>Polioptila californica californica</i><br>coastal California gnatcatcher | FT/None<br>G4G5T3Q/S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP | Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.                                                                                   | No potential                          | There is no coastal sage scrub habitat in the Study Area.                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Setophaga petechia</i><br>yellow warbler                                 | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>SSC             | Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders. | No potential                          | There is no willow shrubs and thickets present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i><br>least Bell's vireo                          | FE/SE<br>G5T2/S3<br>MSHCP             | Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.                                                                  | No potential                          | There are no <i>Salix</i> spp. and <i>Baccharis</i> spp. and riparian habitat present in the Study Area.                                                                          |
| <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i><br>yellow-headed blackbird             | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>SSC             | Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.                                                             | No potential                          | Freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                              |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                           | Status                                   | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mammals                                                                  |                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i><br>Dulzura pocket mouse        | None/None<br>G5T3/S3                     | Found in a variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral, and grassland in San Diego County, Baja California, and Mexico. Attracted to grass-chaparral edges.                                                                                                                                              | No potential                          | Coastal scrub and grassland habitat is not present in the Study Area. There are no known CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                         |
| <i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i><br>northwestern San Diego pocket mouse  | None/None<br>G5T3T4/S3S4<br>MSHCP        | Inhabits coastal sage scrub, sagebrush scrub, grasslands, and chaparral communities. Found in open, sandy areas in southwestern California and northern Baja California. Prefers moderately gravelly and rocky substrates.                                                                                          | No potential                          | Coastal sage scrub and grasslands are not present in the Study Area. There is one CNDDDB occurrence of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                 |
| <i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i><br>San Bernardino kangaroo rat          | FE/SCE<br>G5T1/S1<br>SSC<br>MSHCP        | Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. Needs early to intermediate seral stages.                                                                                                                                                                      | No potential                          | Alluvial scrub habitat/flood plains is not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>Dipodomys stephensi</i><br>Stephens' kangaroo rat                     | FT/ST<br>G2/S3<br>MSHCP                  | Found primarily in annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover. Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass filaree. Will burrow into firm soil and use the burrows of California ground squirrels and pocket gophers. Occurs only in southern California. | No potential                          | Buckwheat sagebrush, brome grass, and filaree are not present in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i><br>western mastiff bat                | None/None<br>G4G5T4/S3S4<br>SSC          | Occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces and caves, and buildings. Roosts typically occur high above ground.                                                                           | No potential                          | Cliff faces, caves, and tall buildings are not present within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                        |
| <i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i><br>western yellow bat                          | None/None<br>G4G5/S3<br>SSC              | Occurs in arid regions of the southwestern United States. Typically found in riparian woodlands, oak or pinyon-juniper woodland, desert wash, palm oasis habitats, and urban or suburban areas. Roosts in trees, often between palm fronds.                                                                         | No potential                          | The Study Area does not contain riparian habitat. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                   |
| <i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i><br>San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit | None/None<br>G5T3T4/S3S4<br>MSHCP        | Occurs in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego Counties of southern California. Typically found in open shrub habitats. Will also occur in woodland habitats with open understory adjacent to shrublands.                                                                                          | No potential                          | The shrub habitat is very limited and adjacent to disturbed lands in the Study Area.                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i><br>San Diego desert woodrat             | None/None<br>G5T3T4/S3S4<br>SSC<br>MSHCP | Occurs in scrub habitats of southern California from San Luis Obispo County to San Diego County.                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | No middens were observed during the site visits. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                    |
| <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i><br>pocketed free-tailed bat              | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>SSC                | Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Rocky areas with high cliffs.                                                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | Pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, and rocky areas with high cliffs are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area. |
| <i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i><br>southern grasshopper mouse           | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>SSC              | Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover. Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.                                                                                                                  | No potential                          | Scrub habitat is not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                                     |
| <i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i><br>Los Angeles pocket mouse   | None/None<br>G5T2/S1S2<br>SSC<br>MSHCP   | Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin. Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.                                                                                                         | No potential                          | Scrub habitat and sandy soils are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                                    |
| <i>Perognathus longimembris internationalis</i><br>Jacumba pocket mouse  | None/None<br>G5T2T3/S2<br>SSC            | Desert riparian, desert scrub, desert wash, coastal scrub and sagebrush. Rarely found on rocky sites; uses all canopy coverages.                                                                                                                                                                                    | No potential                          | Desert riparian, desert scrub, and desert wash are not present in the Study Area. There are no CNDDDB occurrences of this species within five miles of the Study Area.                                                                   |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name                                     | Status                                                                                                   | Habitat Requirements                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Potential to Occur<br>in Project Site | Habitat Suitability/<br>Observations                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Taxidea taxus</i><br>American badger                            | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>SSC                                                                                | Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows. | No potential                          | The Study Area is surrounded by developments and is unlikely to support this species, which needs open, uncultivated ground and a large homerange. |
| Regional Vicinity refers to within a 9-quad search radius of site. |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Status (Federal/State)</b>                                      |                                                                                                          | <b>CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)</b>                                                                                                                                                                        |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FE =                                                               | Federal Endangered                                                                                       | 1A = Presumed extirpated in California, and rare or extinct elsewhere                                                                                                                                                |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FT =                                                               | Federal Threatened                                                                                       | 1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere                                                                                                                                                     |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FPE =                                                              | Federal Proposed Endangered                                                                              | 2A = Presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere                                                                                                                                                         |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FPT =                                                              | Federal Proposed Threatened                                                                              | 2B= Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere                                                                                                                                         |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FD =                                                               | Federal Delisted                                                                                         | 3 = Need more information (Review List)                                                                                                                                                                              |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FC =                                                               | Federal Candidate                                                                                        | 4 = Limited Distribution (Watch List)                                                                                                                                                                                |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| MSHCP =                                                            | MSHCP Covered                                                                                            | <b>CRPR Threat Code Extension</b>                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SE =                                                               | State Endangered                                                                                         | .1 = Seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)                                                                                                         |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| ST =                                                               | State Threatened                                                                                         | .2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)                                                                                                  |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SCE =                                                              | State Candidate Endangered                                                                               | .3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat)                                                                                                           |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SCT =                                                              | State Candidate Threatened                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SR =                                                               | State Rare                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SD =                                                               | State Delisted                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| SSC =                                                              | CDFW Species of Special Concern                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| FP =                                                               | CDFW Fully Protected                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| WL =                                                               | CDFW Watch List                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Other Statuses</b>                                              |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| G1 or S1                                                           | Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| G2 or S2                                                           | Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| G3 or S3                                                           | Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| G4/5 or S4/5                                                       | Apparently secure, common and abundant                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| GH or SH                                                           | Possibly Extirpated – missing; known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Additional notations may be provided as follows</b>             |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| T –                                                                | Intraspecific Taxon (subspecies, varieties, and other designations below the level of species)           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| Q –                                                                | Questionable taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |
| ? –                                                                | Inexact numeric rank                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                       |                                                                                                                                                    |

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