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March 9, 2022

Cheryl A. Tubbs, Vice President
Lilburn Corporation
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408

RE: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT AND WESTERN RIVERSIDE MSHCP UPDATE
FOR APNS 434-180-007, 433-070-030, AND 050 IN UNINCORPORATED RIVERSIDE COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

Dear Ms. Tubbs,

Jennings Environmental was retained by Lilburn Corporation to conduct an updated survey of the proposed development of APNs 434-180-007, 433-070-030, and 050 (Project). The purpose of this update is to determine the current site conditions at the location of the proposed project and document any changes to the project area from the previous study.

This letter report provides an update to the November 2006, Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis, performed by Michael Brandman Associates.

Previous Biological Assessment

On November 16, 2006, Michael Brandman Associates, completed a Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis for the proposed Project. The report concluded that the project site did not overlap with Criteria Cells of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. However, the property falls within the MSHCP survey area for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) {BUOW}. The assessment further determined that the site did contain suitable habitat for the BUOW and recommended focused surveys.

The previous report also indicated that although Riverside County's Conservation Summary Report Generator (now called the RCA MSHCP Information Map) didn't identify the need to assess the habitat for Narrow Endemic Plant Species, the City of San Jacinto specifically requested that it be addressed in this report. At the time of this report, the project site did not contain habitat that was suitable for Narrow Endemic Plant Species. This was due to the lack of vernal pools and the disturbed nature of the site from agricultural activities. It was also noted that the site did contain suitable avian nesting habitat, no jurisdictional drainage features or riparian/riverine habitat, and no vernal pools or vernal pool habitat.

Project Description and Location

The Proposed Project is to develop a subdivision on this 44-acre property, consisting of residential homes, roads, utilities, and stormwater drainage. The Project is generally located in Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 1 West, and is depicted on the *San Jacinto* U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic

map. More specifically the project is located within APNs 434-180-007, 433-070-030, and 050, within unincorporated Riverside County, California. The site is surrounded by residential parcels to the south and west, with undeveloped parcels to the north and east. Figures 1 and 2, in Appendix A depict the site location.

Methods

Prior to performing the updated field survey, existing documentation relevant to the Project site was reviewed. The most recent records of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) managed by CDFW (CDFW 2022), the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper (USFWS 2022), and the California Native Plant Society's Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2022) were reviewed for the following quadrangles containing and surrounding the Project site: *San Jacinto*, USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. These databases contain records of reported occurrences of federal- or state-listed endangered or threatened species, California Species of Concern (SSC), or otherwise special status species or habitats that may occur within or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site.

Jennings biologist, Gene Jennings, conducted the general reconnaissance survey within the Project site to identify the potential for the occurrence of special status species, vegetation communities, or habitats that could support special status wildlife species. The surveys were conducted on foot, throughout the Project site between 1338 and 1500 hours on January 31, 2022. Weather conditions during the survey included temperatures ranging from 69.4 to 71.7 degrees Fahrenheit, with partly to mostly cloudy skies, no precipitation, 0.9 to 2.3 mile per hour winds. Photographs of the Project site were taken to document existing conditions and are included in Appendix B.

Biological Resources Update

According to the CNDDDB, CNPSEI, and other relevant literature and databases, 32 sensitive species including 6 listed species and 4 sensitive habitats, have been documented in the *San Jacinto* quad. This list of sensitive species and habitats includes any State and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species, CDFW designated Species of Special Concern (SSC), and otherwise Special Animals. "Special Animals" is a general term that refers to all of the taxa the CNDDDB is interested in tracking, regardless of their legal or protection status. This list is also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special status species." The CDFW considers the taxa on this list to be those of greatest conservation need.

An analysis of the likelihood for the occurrence of all CNDDDB sensitive plant and wildlife species documented in the *San Jacinto* quad is provided in Table 1, in Appendix 3. This analysis takes into account species range as well as documentation within the vicinity of the project area and includes the habitat requirements for each species and the potential for their occurrence on the site, based on required habitat elements and range relative to the current site conditions. According to the databases, no USFWS designated critical habitat occurs within or adjacent to the project site.

Special Status Species Background

Burrowing owl (BUOW)

The BUOW is a state and federal SSC. This owl is a mottled, brownish and sand-colored, dove-sized raptor, with large, yellow eyes, a rounded head lacking ear tufts, white eyebrows, and long legs compared to other owl species. It is a ground-dwelling owl typically found in arid prairies, fields, and open areas where

vegetation is sparse and low to the ground. The BUOW is heavily dependent upon the presence of mammal burrows, with ground squirrel burrows being a common choice, in its habitat to provide shelter from predators, inclement weather, and to provide a nesting place (Coulombe 1971). They are also known to make use of human-created structures, such as cement culverts and pipes, for burrows.

BUOW spends a great deal of time standing on dirt mounds at the entrance to a burrow or perched on a fence post or other low to the ground perch from which they hunt for prey. BUOW frequently hunt by hovering in place above the ground and dropping on their prey from above. They feed primarily on insects such as grasshoppers, June beetles, and moths, but will also take small rodents, birds, and reptiles. They are active during the day and night but are considered a crepuscular owl; generally observed in the early morning hours or at twilight. The breeding season for BUOW is February 1 through August 31. Up to 11, but typically 7 to 9, eggs are laid in a burrow, abandoned pipe, or other subterranean hollows where incubation is complete in 28-30 days. Young BUOW fledges in 44 days. The BUOW is considered a migratory species in portions of its range, which includes western North America from Canada to Mexico, and east to Texas and Louisiana. BUOW populations in California are considered to be sedentary or locally migratory.

Throughout its range, the BUOW is vulnerable to habitat loss, predation, vehicular collisions, and destruction of burrow sites, and the poisoning of ground squirrels (Grinnell and Miller 1944, Zarn 1974, Remsen 1978). BUOW has disappeared from significant portions of their range in the last 15 years and, overall, nearly 60% of the breeding groups of owls known to have existed in California during the 1980s had disappeared by the early 1990s (Burrowing Owl Consortium 1993). The BUOW is not listed under the state or federal Endangered Species Act but is considered both a federal and state Species of Special Concern. The BUOW is a migratory bird protected by the international treaty under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and by State law under the California Fish and Game Code (CDFG Code #3513 & #3503.5).

Habitat and Wildlife

The habitat on-site consists of disturbed ruderal vegetation. The site shows signs of recent vegetation management in the form of mowing as well as pedestrian traffic and vehicle traffic. Plant species observed on site are; Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), tumbleweed (*Salsola tragus*), rip gut brome (*Bromus Diandrus*), and wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*). Animal species observed or otherwise detected on or in the vicinity of the project site during the surveys included; common raven (*Corvus corax*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*).

The project site is located within a moderately developed portion of San Jacinto. Although the site is undeveloped, very little evidence of any wildlife existed on-site. As indicated above very few species were observed during the site survey.

Western Riverside Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan

Prior to the field visit the Riverside Conservation Authority's website and databases were searched. This includes the MSHCP plan itself and any relevant protocol survey requirements. The database also includes a mapping program that contains site-specific information related to criteria cell location, special survey areas for plants and animals, and vegetation mapping.

The Project is located within The San Jacinto Valley Area Plan of the MSHCP. The target conservation acreage range for The San Jacinto Valley Area Plan is 21,740 – 29,665 acres; it is composed of approximately 10,200 acres of existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and 11,540 – 19465 acres of Additional Reserve Lands.

The San Jacinto Valley Area Plan of the MSHCP comprises a variety of existing and proposed Cores, Linkages, Constrained Linkages, and Noncontiguous Habitat Blocks (referred to herein generally as "Cores and Linkages"). These Cores are a block of Habitat of appropriate size, configuration, and vegetation characteristics to generally support the life history requirements of one or more Covered Species. While the Linkages are a connection between Core Areas with adequate size, configuration and vegetation characteristics to generally provide for "Live-In" Habitat and/or provide for genetic flow for identified Planning Species. The Cores and Linkages within the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan that were evaluated for their relationship to the Project are described in the Plan as:

- Contains a portion of Proposed Constrained Linkage 20
- Contains all of Proposed Constrained Linkage 21
- Contains a portion of Proposed Core 3
- Contains a portion of Proposed Core 4
- Contains most of Proposed Core 5
- Contains most of Proposed Linkage 11
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Linkage 14
- Contains eastern portion of Proposed Noncontiguous Habitat Block 5
- Contains all of Proposed Noncontiguous Habitat Block 6
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Noncontiguous Habitat Block 7
- Contains a small portion of Existing
- Constrained Linkage C Contains a small portion of Existing Core J

As noted in Table 2, the Project would not affect any linkages or core areas within the San Jacinto Valley Plan Area. A summary of all MSHCP Conservation Goals and Policies as they relate to this Project is provided. The only conservation goal applicable to the Project is that it is located within a Burrowing owl survey area..

Table 2: MSHCP Conservation Goals for Project Area

Conservation Goals	Within /Adjacent	Not Within /Adjacent
Proposed Constrained Linkages: None		X
Core Areas: None		X
Linkages: None		X
Constrained Linkage:		X
Habitat Block:		X
Core: None		X

Conservation Goals	Within /Adjacent	Not Within /Adjacent
Criteria Cell:		X
Pre-existing Conservation Area		X
Riparian/Riverine or Vernal Pool Habitat		X
Narrow Endemic Plant Survey Area		X
Urban/Wildlife Interface		X
Mammal Survey Area		X
Amphibian Survey Area		X
Burrowing Owl Survey Area	X	

Conclusions and Recommendations

Biological Resources Assessment

Based on the literature review and personal observations made in the immediate vicinity, no State and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species are documented/or expected to occur within the Project site. Additionally, no plant species with the California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2 were observed on-site or documented to occur on-site in the relevant databases. No other sensitive species were observed within the project area or buffer area.

The Project Site appears to be largely unchanged from the previous report. The site is still vacant, and the habitat is ruderal/disturbed vegetation. The previous report did indicate that the site is suitable for BUOW, and that condition remains on site. As such, focused surveys are recommended to be completed prior to site disturbance using the approved Western Riverside MSHCP Protocols for Breeding Season Survey. The protocols require a series of 4 site visits conducted between March 1 and August 31.

Western Riverside MSHCP

As indicated in the previous report, the site is not mapped within a criteria cell or subunit. The Project is also consistent with the MSHCP policies found in Section 6 which include Riparian/Riverine Areas/ Vernal Pools; Narrow Endemic Plant Species; Urban/Wildlands Interface; and Surveys for Special Status Species. The site is not located within an area mapped for Narrow Endemic or Criteria Area Plant Species, Special Status Species, Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pools, and Urban/Wildlife Interface. Therefore, the Project is consistent with MSCHP policies and conditions.

The conditions onsite are, as mentioned above, very similar to the conditions documented in the previous report. The Proposed Project is consistent with the MSHCP as mentioned in the previous report and will not cause the MSHCP to not meet its' conservation goals.

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished herein, and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this analysis to the best of my ability, and the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. This report was prepared in accordance with professional requirements and standards. Fieldwork conducted for this assessment was performed by me. I certify that I have not signed a non-disclosure or consultant confidentiality agreement with the project proponent and that I have no financial interest in the project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 909-534-4547 should you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,



Gene Jennings
Principal/Regulatory Specialist

Appendices:

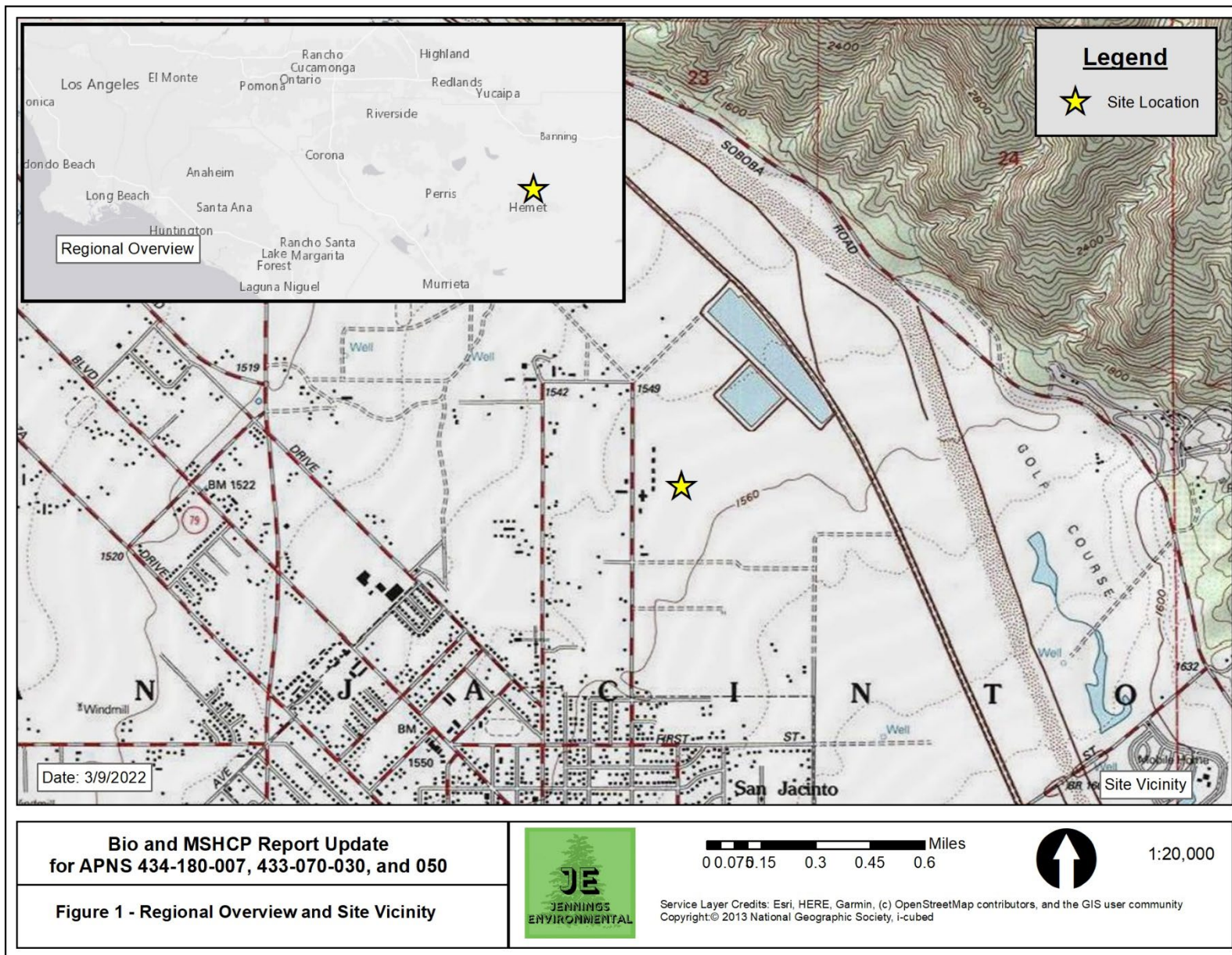
Appendix A – Figures

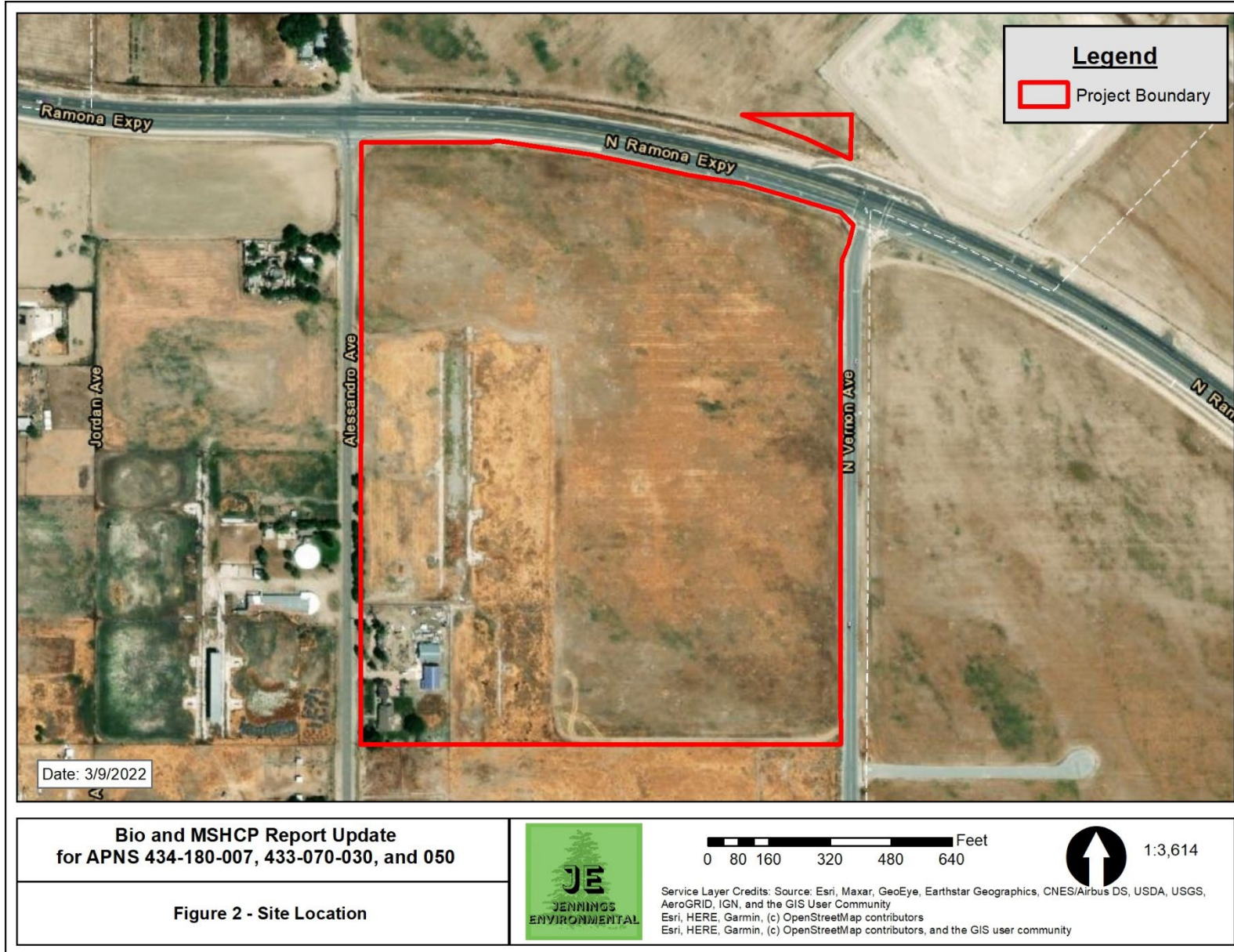
Appendix B – Site Photos

Appendix C – Table 2

Appendix A - Figures

Biological Assessment and MSHCP Update for
Proposed Development of APNs 434-180-007, 433-070-030, and 050





Appendix B - Photos



Photo 1 – Northwest corner of parcel facing southeast. Showing ruderal vegetation and recent mowing.



Photo 2 – Western edge of parcel, near the center, facing east. Showing ruderal vegetation and recent mowing.



Photo 3 – Center of parcel facing northwest. Showing disturbance and concrete stockpiles.



Photo 4 – South edge of parcel, facing north/northeast. Showing ruderal vegetation and recent mowing.

Appendix C – Table 1

Biological Assessment and MSHCP Update for
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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	chaparral sand-verbena	None, None	G5T2?, S2, 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy areas. - 60-1570 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	None, Threatened	G1G2, S1S2, CDFW-SSC	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
<i>Allium marvinii</i>	Yucaipa onion	None, None	G1, S1, 1B.2	Chaparral. In openings on clay soils. 850-1070 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	Southern California legless lizard	None, None	G3, S3, CDFW-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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None, None	G4, S3, CDFW-SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	None, None	G5, S3, CDFW-WL	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	None, None	G5T2, S2, CDFW-SSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	None, None	G5, S2S3, CDFW-WL	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri	Jaeger's milk-vetch	None, None	G4T1, S1, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Dry ridges and valleys and open sandy slopes; often in grassland and oak-chaparral. 365-1040 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Athene cucularia	burrowing owl	None, None	G4, S3, CDFW-SSC	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does occur on site. As such, focused breeding season surveys are recommended.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	None, None	G3G4, S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	None, None	G4, S3S4, CDFW-WL	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	None, None	G4, S4, 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	None, None	G3G4T2, S2, 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland. Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego County. Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	None, None	G3T2, S2, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Threatened, Endangered	G5T2T3, S1	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	None, None	G4, S2, CDFW-SSC	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	None, None	G4, S3, CDFW-SSC	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains. Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Deinandra mohavensis	Mojave tarplant	None, Endangered	G2, S3, 1B.3	Riparian scrub, coastal scrub, chaparral. Low sand bars in river bed; mostly in riparian areas or in ephemeral grassy areas. 640-1645 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	None, None	G3, S3.2	Riparian woodland	This habitat does not occur within the Project Boundary.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Endangered, Candidate Endangered	G5T1, S1, CDFW-SSC	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. Needs early to intermediate seral stages.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Endangered, Threatened	G2, S2	Primarily annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover. Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	None, None	G4, S3, 2B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub. Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	None, None	G4G5, S3, CDFW-SSC	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	None, None	G5T3, S3, CDFW-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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	None, None	G5T2, S1S2, CDFW-SSC	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	None, None	G3G4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	None, None	G4, S2, 2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	None, None	G4, S4	Riparian forest	This habitat does not occur within the Project Boundary.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	None, None	G3, S3.2	Riparian forest	This habitat does not occur within the Project Boundary.
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	None, None	G2, S2.1,	Riparian forest	This habitat does not occur within the Project Boundary.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	None, None	G2G3, S3, CDFW-SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Taxidea taxus	American badger	None, None	G5, S3, CDFW-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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Endangered, Endangered	G5T2, S2	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.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered absent from the Project site.