Rincon Consultants
6790 Embarcadero Lane, Suite 100
Carlsbad, California 92011
760-918-9444

September 24, 2026
Rincon Project No. 26-18832

Hilary Suskey, Senior Manager
Post-Entitlement and Permitting Strategy
Sunrise Development, Inc.
7902 West Park Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102
Email: Hilary.Suskey@sunriseseniorliving.com

Subject: Focused Crotch's Bumble Bee Survey for the Sunrise Assisted Living Project, San Marcos and Carlsbad, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Suskey:

This report presents the findings of a focused survey for Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*; CBB) completed by Rincon Consultants (Rincon) for the Sunrise Assisted Living Project (project) located in the cities of San Marcos and Carlsbad, California. The CBB surveys were conducted to support compliance with Mitigation Measure (MM) 5: Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveys, of the Full Biological Resources Report for the project (Rincon 2026).

Project Description

The project proposes new development of a two-story, 93,375 square-foot assisted living and memory care facility comprising 92 units, with access from San Elijo Road and Paseo Plomo. The project includes physical improvements including driveways, grading and landscaping within a small portion of a lot located in the city of Carlsbad. The project would include a single phase of construction. The project also includes implementation of fuel modification zones extending up to 150 feet from the proposed building footprint (Attachment 1, Figure 1 Fuel Modification Zone Plan).

Project Location and Study Area

The project site is located within Township 12 South, Range 3 West, Section 29 of the San Bernardino Meridian, on the *Rancho Santa Fe*, California United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map (Attachment 1, Figure 2). The project site, located on the northeast corner of San Elijo Road and Paseo Plomo (Attachment 1, Figure 3), is approximately 2.52 acres and is currently vacant and undeveloped. Most of the project site is in the City of San Marcos on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 223-651-01. The western portion of the project site is located within the City of Carlsbad on APN 223-812-02.

For the purposes of this report, the Study Area consists of the project site plus a 100-foot buffer (Attachment 1, Figure 3). The Study Area consists of an undeveloped lot adjacent to San Marcos Creek to the north and east, San Elijo Road and residential neighborhoods to the south, and Paseo Plomo, a daycare facility, a parking lot and Rancho Santa Fe Road to the west.

Existing Vegetation Communities within the Study Area

The descriptions and locations of existing vegetation communities within the Study Area are based on findings from the Full Biological Resources Report for the Sunrise Assisted Living Project (Rincon 2026). The vegetation classification system is based *Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County* (Oberbauer et al. 2008) to provide consistency with the SANDAG MHCP and modified as necessary to

reflect the existing site conditions. A map of existing vegetation communities within the Study Area is shown in Attachment 1, Figure 4.

Disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub

A disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub vegetation community comprises approximately 0.71 acre of the Study Area, of which 0.24 acre occurs within the project site. It has some structural similarity to Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub but has been subjected to historical anthropogenic disturbance from land use practices. Patches of disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub occur on the southwestern and southern slopes of the project site and on the northeastern slope of the Study Area. Native shrubs, such as laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), and lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), were observed. However, most of the disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub community contains a higher proportion of weedy species than Diegan coastal sage scrub species. Other scattered native and non-native species observed include goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii*), showy honey-myrtle (*Melaleuca nesophila*), and fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*) intermixed with patches of open/bare ground.

Eucalyptus Woodland

Eucalyptus woodland vegetation range from a single-species thicket with little to no shrubby understory to scattered trees over a well-developed herbaceous and shrubby understory. Typically, eucalyptus woodlands form a dense canopy with the overstory composition limited to one species of the genus, or mixed stands composed of several Eucalyptus species. Few native overstory species are present within eucalyptus planted areas, except in small, cleared pockets (Oberbauer 2008). Eucalyptus woodland occurs in the north and northeastern portion of the Study area adjacent to but outside of the project site and comprises approximately 0.24 acre. Red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) eucalyptus trees dominate this community within the Study Area. This community is also found outside the Study Area to the east in the adjacent habitat associated with San Marcos Creek.

Disturbed Habitat

Disturbed habitats are areas that have been physically disturbed by previous human activity and are no longer recognizable as a native vegetation association but continue to retain a soil substrate. Typically, naturalized vegetation, if present, is nearly exclusively composed of non-native plant species, such as ornamentals or disturbance-adapted ruderal exotic species, that removes any capability of providing viable natural habitat for use to wildlife other than dispersal. Disturbed habitat, comprising 2.85 acres within the Study Area, was observed throughout most of the project site (2.16 acres) and in the north and eastern portions of the Study Area. This area within the site contains multiple, large piles of debris, soil, and broken concrete blocks surrounded by disturbed non native grasses and herbs. Non-native plant species adapted to disturbances that were observed included such species as shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), fountain grass, onion weed (*Asphodelus fistulosus*), and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*). Some scattered native species are dispersed throughout the disturbed habitat, including California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), coyote brush, California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), goldenbush, and tobaccos (*Pseudognaphalium* spp.).

Urban/Developed Habitat

Urban/Developed areas have been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that native vegetation is no longer supported. Developed land is characterized by permanent or semi permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, and landscaped areas that often require irrigation. Approximately 2.79 acres of land cover within the Study Area (0.12 acre within the project site on the south side) have been developed or altered, including public/paved roadways, developments, and

buildings. Developed areas occur along the west, south, and eastern sides of the Study Area. Ornamental species observed in the developed portions of the Study Area included bottlebrush (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*), lantana (*Lantana camara*), moss rose (*Portulaca grandiflora*), and Boston ivy (*Parthenocissus tricuspidate*).

Survey Methodology

The CBB surveys described in this report were conducted in accordance with the *Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species* (CDFW Survey Considerations) document issued June 6, 2023 (CDFW 2023), and in compliance with the MOU (SCP S-242380001-24268-001) for CESA Candidate CBB, issued by CDFW to Principal Investigator, Nathalie Treminio, on February 19, 2025 (CDFW 2025). The required notification to conduct the MOU capture surveys was submitted to CDFW via email on May 13, 2026.

Surveyor Qualifications

Surveys were conducted by Nathalie Treminio, who was responsible for overseeing all aspects of the bumble bee surveys, including implementation of the survey methods, recording survey data and taking photographs. Her resume is provided in Attachment 2. Nathalie Treminio is authorized by CDFW MOU to capture, handle, examine, and photograph CBB individuals. However, Nathalie Treminio does not serve as a CDFW certified taxonomist; therefore, all observations of *Bombus* species, including CBB, if/when applicable, were verified by certified taxonomist Amber Nichols (SCP S-241140001-24114-001, Attachment 5).

Survey Components

The CBB survey consisted of foraging bumble bee capture MOU surveys, surveys of potential nesting substrates for presence of potentially active CBB nests, and surveys to assess and document the presence of CBB overwintering habitat within the Study Area.

Foraging Bumble Bee Surveys

During the foraging bumble bee capture MOU surveys, floral species in bloom were noted and the percentage of floral resources available were assessed within the Study Area. Floral species visited by each bumble bee captured or observed were also recorded during the foraging bumble bee capture MOU surveys. The surveyor walked throughout the Study Area using meandering transect surveys. The transect spacing varied depending on the quality of the foraging habitat in any given area, with transects spaced closer together in areas with a higher density of blooming floral resources and farther apart in areas with sparse or blooming floral resources. Every bumble bee, if captured or observed during the surveys, was identified to species and caste.

Nesting Surveys

While on-site the surveyor evaluated the Study Area for presence of suitable nesting resources including rodent holes/tunnels, or cavities within rock piles, brush piles, bunch grasses, leaf piles, pine needle duff, and vegetation mulch, and such potential nesting substrates were documented with representative photographs. Potential nesting sites were investigated for active CBB colonies by looking for concentrated bumble bee activity, and if a site was suspected to be occupied, it was observed to identify signs of bumble bees entering or exiting the entrance. If an active CBB colony were to be observed, the location, vegetation cover type, slope, aspect, and distance to colony foraging location would be documented and photographed. Active CBB colonies would be photographed at a distance to avoid any potential disturbance or encroachment.

Overwintering Habitat Surveys

An assessment of potential overwintering habitat was also conducted to assess and document the presence of CBB overwintering habitat, which includes but is not limited to loose bare soil, leaf litter, pine needle duff, and vegetation mulch, and bunch grasses. If observed, active bumble bee hibernacula was documented and photographed.

Survey Effort and Timing

One surveyor was present during each survey day and included a minimum of one (1) person-hour of searching per three (3) acres of suitable habitat. A total of 4.26 acres of suitable CBB habitat were identified within the Study Area based on the presence of suitable floral or nesting resources, while excluding residential areas, asphalt roads, and manicured lawns lacking these resources (refer to Figure 5 Based on this acreage, at least 1.42 person hours were completed during each survey, which were conducted between 2 to 3 weeks apart during the Colony Active Period for CBB (April through August). Please refer to Table 1 below for a summary of the survey dates, surveyors, start/end survey times, and search hours.

Table 1 CBB Survey Dates, Surveyors, and Person-Hours of Searching

Survey	Dates	Surveyors	24-hour Time (start/end)	Person-Hours of Searching
1	6/11/2026	Nathalie Treminio	1045/1240	1.42
2	6/25/2026	Nathalie Treminio	1030/1220	1.42
3	7/9/2026	Nathalie Treminio	1000/1145	1.42

Data Collection

Survey timing, weather conditions, bumble bee observations, floral resource assessments, nesting and overwintering habitat assessments, and active nest observations (if any were observed) were recorded on a data sheet for data accuracy and consistency, as applicable.

Capture surveys were conducted following the California Bumble Bee Atlas Non-lethal Protocol (Xerces 2024). For all bumble bees captured during the surveys, photographs were taken of each bumble bee and, whenever possible, photographs included the following bumble bee morphology: (1) abdomen and thorax top overview of bee, (2) side view of bee depicting mandible length and hair phenology of thorax and abdomen, (3) face and vertex, (4) tip of abdomen, (5) close-up view of hind tibia, and (6) underside of abdomen. For bumble bees that were observed but unable to be captured, species identifications were made whenever possible and were based on bumble bee color morphology.

Database searches were also conducted as part of data collection effort and identified nearby CBB occurrence records. The closest CNDDB record is a 2020 observation located approximately 0.75 mile south of the Study Area within the Rancho La Costa Preserve (CNDDB 2026). The closest Bumble Bee Watch record is a 2024 observation located approximately 3 miles east of the Study Area (Xerces 2021).

Survey Results

Weather Conditions

Surveys were conducted when weather conditions were suitable for bumble bee activity, on warm days with low wind (Table 2). Surveys began no earlier than one (1) hour after sunrise and were completed at least two (2) hours before sunset. Surveys were conducted when air temperatures ranged between 65 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to 90°F, and when winds were less than eight (8) miles per hour (mph). Surveys

were not conducted during wet conditions (e.g., foggy, raining, or drizzling) and when cloud cover was 100 percent.

Table 2 CBB Survey Weather Conditions

Survey	Date	24-hour Time (start/end)	Begin Air Temp (°F)	End Air Temp (°F)	Begin Wind Speed (MPH)	End Wind Speed (MPH)	Begin Cloud Cover (%)	End Cloud Cover (%)
1	6/11/2026	1045/1240	76	80	6	8	30	30
2	6/25/2026	1030/1220	69	72	5	7	0	0
3	7/9/2026	1000/1145	73	76	4	7	0	0

Foraging Bumble Bee Surveys

Bumble Bees Captured or Observed

One (1) species of bumble bee, the yellow-faced bumble bee (*Bombus vosnesenskii*), was identified during the survey effort, with a total of ten (10) individuals captured across all surveys. No CBB were identified during the surveys, and species photographic identification confirmed that none of the ten (10) captured individuals were CBB. Photographs of the yellow-faced bumble bees captured during the surveys are shown in Attachment 3, Photographs 6 through 8.

Floral Resources Available

A total of 15 floral species were in bloom during the surveys, with one (1) species observed being visited by yellow-faced bumble bees (Table 3). Approximately 30 percent of the Study Area had floral resources available during the surveys. Sufficient floral resources were available during each of the three surveys, and the blooming floral species listed below were consistent and present across all three surveys. Flowering resources suitable for pollinators were present throughout most of the Study Area, with the exception of developed surfaces such as sidewalks and roads. Representative photographs of blooming floral resources observed within the Study Area are provided in Attachment 3, Photographs 4 and 5.

Table 3 Floral Species in Bloom and Bumble Bee Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Bumble Bee Species Observed Visiting
Acmispon glaber	deerweed	-
Calystegia macrostegia	coast morning glory	-
Cistanthe grandiflora	rock purslane	-
Deinandra fasciculata	clustered tarweed	-
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	-
Erodium malacoides	Mediterranean storks bill	-
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	red gum eucalyptus	-
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	-
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon	-
Heterotheca grandiflora	telegraph weed	-
Hirschfeldia incana	shortpod mustard	-
Isocoma menziesii	coastal goldenbush	-
Malosma laurina	laurel sumac	-
Melaleuca nesophila	showy honey myrtle	*Bombus vosnesenskii*
Myoporum parvifolium	creeping myoporum	-

Nesting Surveys

Potential CBB nesting substrates identified in the Study Area included small mammal burrows and tunnels, rockpiles, brush piles, and vegetation detritus. Potential nesting substrates were surveyed and documented with representative photographs (Attachment 3, Photographs 1 through 3). No potentially active CBB nesting sites were observed during the surveys.

Overwintering Habitat Surveys

Potential CBB overwintering habitat was assessed and documented within the Study Area and included small mammal burrows and tunnels, rockpiles, brush piles, and vegetation detritus. Potential overwintering habitats in the Study Area were documented with representative photographs (Attachment 3, Photographs 1 through 3). The surveys occurred during the CBB Colony Active Period, and thus no bumble bee hibernacula were observed during the surveys.

Conclusions

Suitable CBB nesting, foraging, and overwintering habitat was identified within the Study Area during the June and July 2026 survey effort. However, no CBB or active nests were detected during the survey, which suggests the species is not present within the Study Area. The CBB survey results are valid until July 9, 2027 (one year after the date of the surveys). In accordance with MM-5, if more than 1 year after the completion of the focused CBB surveys (i.e., date of last survey) has passed before ground disturbance has been initiated within any of the project component areas, focused surveys shall be repeated within such project areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to support this project. Please contact Thomas Liddicoat at 760-525-5888 or tliddicoat@rinconconsultants.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,
Rincon Consultants

Nathalie Treminio
Biologist/Lead CBB Surveyor

Thomas Liddicoat
Director, Natural Resources

Attachments

Attachment 1 Figures
Attachment 2 Resumes
Attachment 3 Photographs
Attachment 4 Crotch's Bumble Bee MOU Survey Notification
Attachment 5 Taxonomist Bumble Bee Verification

References

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species. Available at: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=213150&inline

_____. 2025. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for CESA Candidate Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*), western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*). MOU SCP S-242380001-24268-001 issued to Principal Investigator, Nathalie Treminio, on February 24, 2025.

_____. 2026. California Natural Community List. June 12, 2026. Available at: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=153398&inline.

_____. 2026. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). RareFind5. Electronic database.

Oberbauer, T., M. Kelly, and J. Buegge. 2008. Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County. Based on "Preliminary descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California", Robert F. Holland, Ph.D., October 1986. March 2008.

Rincon Consultants, Inc. 2026. Sunrise Assisted Living Project – Full Biological Resources Report.

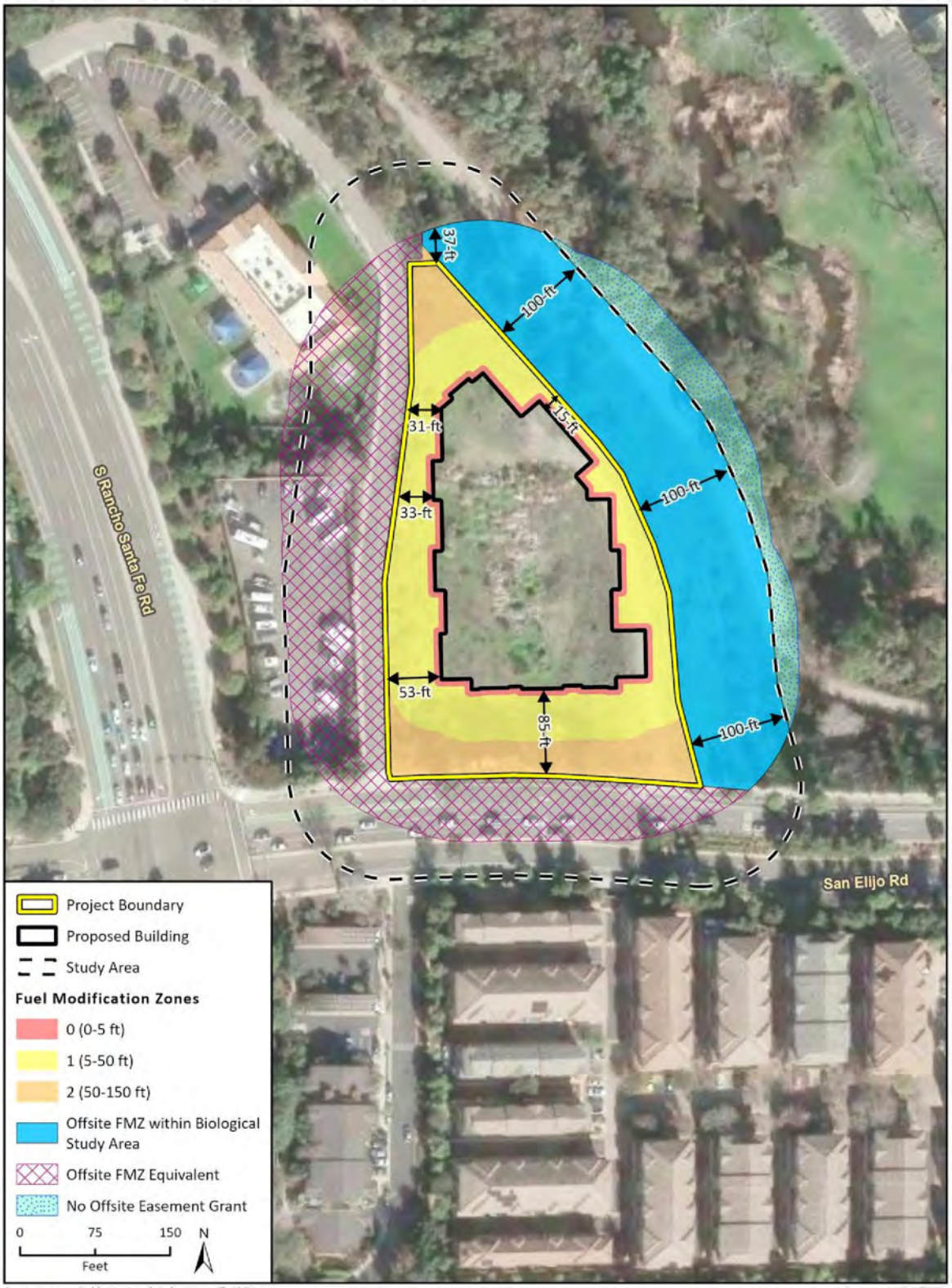
Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. 2021. Data accessed from Bumble Bee Watch, a collaborative website to track and conserve North America's bumble bees. Available from http://www.bumblebeewatch.org/app/#/bees/lists (accessed September 23, 2026).

_____. 2024. California Bumble Bee Atlas Non-lethal Protocol: Point Surveys (Volunteer Handbook). Available at: https://www.cabumblebeeatlas.org/point-surveys.html

Attachment 1

Figures

Figure 1 Fuel Modification Zone Plan



Imagery provided by Esri and its licensors © 2026.
Additional data provided by Dudek, 2026.

Figure 2 Regional Location

Imagery provided by Esri and its licensors © 2025.

Figure 3 Study Area

Imagery provided by Esri and its licensors © 2025.

Figure 4 Vegetation Communities

Figure 5 Suitable CBB Habitat

Imagery provided by Esri and its licensors © 2026.

Attachment 2

Resumes

Nathalie Treminio

Biologist

Nathalie Treminio has been a biologist for Rincon for over 2 years. She has worked on a variety of biological resource projects throughout California including biological reconnaissance surveys, special status species surveys, construction monitoring, and environmental compliance inspections. Nathalie provides high-quality desktop analyses and technical reporting and is experienced in conducting protocol Crotch's bumble bee surveys. Nathalie has also surveyed burrowing owls, rare plants, and nesting birds. Her unique field experiences combined with her technical skills in writing and analysis make her a valuable member to any team she's placed in.

EDUCATION

Masters in Conservation and Restoration Science, University of California, Irvine

BS, Environmental Science and Management, University of California, Davis

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction to CEQA, University of California, San Diego Extension (2022)

CDFW Bumble Bee MOU/SCP No. S-242380001-24268-001, Expires 02/21/2028

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

5

EXPERIENCE

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (2022 to present)

Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Costa Mesa, California (2022 to 2023)

Great Basin Bird Observatory, San Francisco, California (2021)

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Wildlife Surveys

Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, AEC – Anza Electric Cooperative Solar Energy Facility Project Solar Project, Anza, California
Nathalie conducted approximately 35 hours of photo-only Crotch's bumble bee surveys for the AEC Solar Project in Anza, California following the methods outlined in the CDFW Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species document, as well as following the methods outlined in the Photo-Only Survey Plan approved for this project by CDFW Region 5 on May 7, 2024. Nathalie conducted walking transect surveys throughout the project site, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees. No bumble bees were observed, but suitable habitats for both nesting and foraging bumble bee populations were observed.

Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, Brent Engineering – Highway 74 MSC Development Project, Lake Elsinore, California
Nathalie conducted approximately 12 hours of protocol MOU capture Crotch's bumble bee surveys for the Highway 74 MSC Development Project across 11 acres in unincorporated Riverside County, California following the methods outlined in the CDFW Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Candidate Bumble Bee Species document. Nathalie conducted surveys as a principal investigator for the 2025 field season and as a field Assistant under the MOU for CESA Bumble Bees (SCP; S-241140001-24114-001) for Principal Investigator, Amber Nichols in 2024. Nathalie conducted walking transect surveys throughout the project site, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees. Two Crotch's bumble bee queens were observed flying through the project site in 2024, and suitable habitats for both nesting and foraging bumble bee populations were identified by Nathalie.

Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, Renewable Properties – RPCA 230th Street Solar Project, Lancaster, CA
Nathalie conducted approximately 12 hours of protocol MOU capture Crotch's bumble bee surveys across the approximately 33-acre project area. Nathalie conducted walking transects throughout the project area, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees. Nathalie captured, identified, processed 3 *B. Crotchii* workers within the project area.

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Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, Highpointe – Hallberg Ranch Development Project, Menifee, CA
Nathalie conducted approximately 36 hours of protocol MOU capture Crotch's bumble bee surveys across the approximately 100-acre project area with two field assistants. Nathalie conducted walking transects throughout the project area, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees.

Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, Highpointe – Oso Ranch Development Project, San Juan Capistrano, CA
Nathalie conducted approximately 20 hours of protocol MOU capture Crotch's bumble bee surveys across the approximately 130-acre project area. Nathalie conducted walking transects throughout the project area, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees. Nathalie identified and processed 3 *Bombus vosnesenskii* and 1 *Bombus melanopygus* individuals.

Crotch's Bumble Bee Surveyor, Intersect Power, LLC – Aramis Solar Energy Generation and Storage Project
Nathalie conducted non-protocol pre-construction Crotch's bumble bee surveys for the approximate 400-acre solar development project in the north Livermore Valley. Ms. Treminio conducted surveys in an approximately 1 acre drainage area and three bore-drilling locations within the project site in compliance with the Avoidance and Minimization Measure for the project's Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. Ms. Treminio conducted walking transects throughout the survey area, recording floral resources, site conditions, and looking for potential nests and bumble bees.

Surveyor, Xerces Society – California Bumble Bee Atlas Surveys, Southern California
Nathalie participated in the community science volunteer program with Xerces Society. She conducted field point surveys and submitted her incidental observations for bumble bees under the Atlas Project CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit (SCP) and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) during the 2024 and 2025 survey seasons. She conducted 21 survey hours and incidentally observed 10+ bumble bees during the surveying period.

SELECT TRAINING/COURSES

- California Bumble Bee Atlas In-Person Field Training, San Simeon, Xerces Society, June 2024
- The Bumble Bee Field Course, McLaughlin Reserve in Lake County, California, Xerces Society and Wildlife Society, July 2024
- California Bumble Bee Atlas Training Workshop, Xerces Society, March 2024, June 2025, April 2026
- Western Bumble Bee Identification for Bumble Bee Atlas Volunteers, Xerces Society, April 2024, June 2025

Attachment 3

Photographs

Photograph 1. Burrow suitable for CBB nesting/overwintering (aspect: north, June 11, 2026).

Photograph 2. Rock pile suitable for CBB nesting/overwintering (aspect: east, June 11, 2026).

Photograph 3. Brush pile suitable for CBB nesting/overwintering (aspect: west, June 11, 2026).

Photograph 4. View of suitable floral resources for CBB foraging (aspect: north, June 11, 2026).

Photograph 5. View of suitable floral resources for CBB foraging (aspect: west, July 9, 2026).

Photograph 6. Side view of a yellow-faced bumble bee worker captured foraging on showy honey-myrtle, species identification confirmed by CDFW-approved taxonomist (June 11, 2026).

Photograph 7. Front view of a yellow-faced bumble bee worker captured foraging on showy honey-myrtle, species identification confirmed by CDFW-approved taxonomist (June 25, 2026).

Photograph 8. Back view of a yellow-faced bumble bee worker captured foraging on showy honey-myrtle, species identification confirmed by CDFW-approved taxonomist (July 9, 2026).

Attachment 4

Crotch's Bumble Bee MOU Survey Notification

From:	Nathalie Treminio
Sent:	Wednesday, May 13, 2026 3:52 PM
To:	Wildlife Terrestrial Wildlife SCPs; Sardinas, Hillary@Wildlife; Wildlife Research Permits; Van Vranken, Laura@Wildlife; r5researchpermits@wildlife.ca.gov
Cc:	Thomas Liddicoat; Stella Moore
Subject:	MOU Crotch's Bumble Bee Survey Request in Region 5 (SCP No. S-242380001-24268-001)- Sunrise Assisted Living Project
Attachments:	Sunrise Assisted Living Project Figure.jpeg; Treminio_Nathalie_CBB_Resume.docx

Dear MOU and CESA Candidate Bumble Bee Coordinators,
I am seeking CDFW's authorization to conduct presence/absence capture surveys for Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) for the Sunrise Assisted Living Project in Region 5. The surveys will be conducted in accordance with the MOU and SCP permit conditions issued to Principal Investigator, Nathalie Treminio.

MOU for Crotch's Bumble Bee and Western Bumble Bee
Issued February 19, 2025
SCP No. **S-242380001-24268-001**
Nathalie Treminio, Principal Investigator

Please see the required MOU Notification and information below:

1. The purpose of the searching (capture surveys) is to assess the presence or absence of Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) within the project site. I will utilize the non-lethal capture and photograph survey methodology currently in use for the CA Bumble Bee Atlas project, in accordance with the survey methodology and reporting guidelines outlined in the 2023 CDFW Candidate Bumble Bee Surveys Considerations document. Bumble bees will be captured via net and transferred to a vial, and stored within a cooler with ice for up to 120 minutes before being photographed and released.
2. A total of 3 surveys will be conducted on the following dates:
    - 6/11/2026
    - 6/25/2026
    - 7/9/2026
3. The surveys will occur within the project site, which is located in San Diego County. Most of the project is located within the city of San Marcos and a small portion of the site is included in the city of Carlsbad. The project site, located on the northeast corner of San Elijo Road and Paseo Plomo, is approximately 2.52 acres and is currently vacant and undeveloped.
4. Please see the attached GIS figure depicting the project site.
5. Nathalie Treminio will conduct the surveys. Please see attached Resume for Nathalie Treminio.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need anything additional to authorize these surveys.

Best,
Nathalie Treminio, Biologist
805-644-4455 Main | 310-869-7841 Mobile
ntreminio@rinconconsultants.com

Attachment 5

Taxonomist Bumble Bee Verification

From: Amber Nichols
Sent: Saturday, July 18, 2026 9:31 AM
To: Nathalie Treminio; Amber Nichols
Cc: Thomas Liddicoat; Benson Truong
Subject: Re: Sunrise Assisted Living Taxonomist Bombus IDs

Hi Nathalie,

Thanks for your email. I reviewed the photographs for the Sunrise Assisted Living Project and confirmed the following bumble bee species were captured: *Bombus vosnesenskii*.

- Bombus #1 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #2 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #3 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #4 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #5 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #6 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #7 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #8 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #9 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female
- Bombus #10 - *B. vosnesenskii* - female

Thanks,
Amber Nichols

From: Nathalie Treminio <ntreminio@rinconconsultants.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2026 2:09 PM
To: Amber Nichols <anordby9@gmail.com>; Amber Nichols <anichols@rinconconsultants.com>
Cc: Thomas Liddicoat <tliddicoat@rinconconsultants.com>; Benson Truong <btruong@rinconconsultants.com>
Subject: Sunrise Assisted Living Taxonomist Bombus IDs

Good afternoon Amber!
I hope this email finds you well! We have completed CBB surveys for our Sunrise Assisted Living Project and have Bombus photos for your review. Below is the link to the FTP site and billing information. Internally we have **a due date of 7/23**. Please let me know if you have any questions or have trouble accessing the link:
https://sftp.rinconconsultants.com/public/folder/ua38t_5obkalsvluwxmsng/CBB%20Surveys

PN: 26-18832, Task 1.3

Hope your summer is going great! Thank you for your assistance!

Best,