



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE LETTER REPORT
Biological Assessment and CEQA Processing
2532 & 2542 Ridgeway Drive, Lincoln Acres CA 91950
UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITY OF
LINCOLN ACRES
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
PDS2020-LDGRMJ-30273

APNs 564-040-02, 21, 23; 563-184-44-00
UTM (NAD 83): 11-S: 492,970 mE; 3,614,010mN
Latitude: 32° 39' 50"N; Longitude 117° 04' 40"W

Prepared for
County of San Diego

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., (Pacific Southwest) conducted a biological assessment of the residential development proposed at 2532 & 2542 Ridgeway Drive (i.e. Site) for multi-family dwelling units as depicted in Figure 1. The assessment of the 2.772-acre (120,730 square feet) Site was performed to identify biological resources and sensitive species that are present and may be impacted by development, as well as a stockpile of soil from an adjacent, approved project.

The property is an assembly of four parcels, two of which are occupied parcels at 2532 & 2542 Ridgeway Drive. The two remnant parcels are from the construction of Euclid Avenue in the unincorporated area of Lincoln Acres, located between National City and San Diego in an area of residential development in southwestern San Diego County, California (Figure 1). The proposed project is for the development of an apartment complex. The approximately 3-acre project site is located within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment (outside the Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA)) of the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) (San Diego County 1998), as depicted in Figure 3. The property slopes along the southern portion of the Site creating natural drainage during precipitation events towards the canyon bottom to the south.

The biological resource survey identified four vegetation communities on-Site which are depicted in Figure 2: Disturbed Habitat, Urban/Developed, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, and Maritime Succulent Scrub. Implementation of the proposed project would directly impact 1.145 acres of Disturbed Habitat and 1.12 acres of Urban/Developed Habitat, neither of which would require mitigation. Disturbance during redevelopment would not impact 0.341 acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, as it would be protected in place with an open space easement. There would be direct impacts to 0.166 acres of Maritime Succulent Scrub (MSS). Impacts to the Maritime Succulent Scrub is a significant impact and would require mitigation. The Site is not located in a Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA) as described in Section 86.506 of the Biological Mitigation Ordinance (BMO). Proposed mitigation for impacts to Maritime Succulent Scrub will occur through purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub mitigation at a 1:1 mitigation ratio at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor Policy I-138.

No endemic or special status plant species were discovered during the thorough botanical survey. No sensitive animals were detected on the property during the survey. Because the Site contains non-native trees that could be used by nesting migratory birds protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Wildlife Code, impacts could occur to such species if unsupervised clearing of the invasive species along the channel on the site takes place between 1 February and 31 August. Prior to any brushing, clearing and/or grading activities during the breeding season of nesting migratory birds and raptors, a survey must be performed by a qualified biologist that documents that no actively nesting migratory birds or raptors would be affected.

INTRODUCTION

Project Description

The proposed project is for the development of an apartment complex. Pacific Southwest, at the request of Blue Centurion Homes, conducted a general biological assessment for the proposed 2.77-acre site in the community of Lincoln Acres, San Diego County, California. The purpose of the survey was to document biological resources and/or any sensitive species occurring on the project Site. This report summarizes the current biological conditions of the property, the results of the survey, and includes an analysis of on-site impacts from the proposed project. No offsite impacts are anticipated as part of this project.

The Site involves four adjacent parcels: APNs 564-040-02, -21, -23, and 563-184-44-00, totaling 2.77 acres. Two of the parcels have been previously developed with single family residences.

This report provides the project applicant, the resource agencies, and the public with current biological data to satisfy the review of the project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It is anticipated that the information herein will be available for public review.

Methodology

Prior to the field investigation, Pacific Southwest searched the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) for the USGS 7.5' National City, California topographic quadrangle. This search revealed several federally- and state-listed species, or species covered by the MSCP, that may occur in the vicinity of the property. Pacific Southwest reviewed a recent aerial photograph (via Google Earth-no image date) for potential drainage patterns and vegetation types. Pacific Southwest also reviewed a soil survey map (Bowman 1973) of the project Site and vicinity for soil types, including hydric soils.

Botanical and zoological resources were searched for on the Site in compliance with County standards. Botanist R. Mitchel Beauchamp conducted a biological investigation on 15 May 2018. Vegetation communities consisting of different associations of plants were mapped (Figure 2) and a list of the flora was compiled in the field. Wildlife species on-site were also identified. The site lies to the adjacent west of the former offices of Pacific Southwest Biological Services and its affiliated business, Pacific Southwest Nursery. The biological staff was aware of the biotic resources in that area during the period from 1978 to 1980.

Wildlife was examined directly (as in the case of birds) and indirectly through tracks, scat, and nests (as in the case of mammals) in the field. Methods consisted of walking slowly over the site while watching and listening for wildlife, pausing frequently to observe and listen. "Pishing," a technique commonly used to attract the interest of passerines and draw them into view, was occasionally employed. Binoculars (8x42) were used to assist in the detection and identification of wildlife. Species presence was confirmed by visual observation and/or auditory detection, scats, bones, dens, and burrows. The property area is sufficiently small so that the entire area could be covered during the visit.

As required by County of San Diego Biological Survey Requirements (County of San Diego 2006), a distance of 100 feet beyond the proposed project footprint was surveyed and mapped.

Location and Setting

The proposed project is located in the unincorporated community of Lincoln Acres, San Diego County, California. The approximately 3-acre project Site is located within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment of the County's MSCP. Primary access to the project site is via Ridgeway Drives, east of the intersection with Euclid Avenue. The map location of the area surveyed is within un-sectioned portions of Rancho de la Nación, Tier 17 South, Range 2 West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian, USGS 7.5' National City, California quadrangle UTM (NAD 83): 11-S: 492,970 mE; 3,614,010mN; Latitude: 32° 39' 50"N; Longitude 117° 04' 40"W.

The proposed project area is a long, rectangular assemblage of parcels, extending north and south along the south side of Ridgeway Drive, with a low point of approximately 85 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the southern canyon bottom. The project area rises to a northern high point of approximately 121 feet.

Ridgeway Drive forms the north boundary of the parcels. Soils for the project area are mapped as Huerhuero-Urban land complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes (HuC) in the majority of the Site and Huerhuero loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded (HrE2) in the southern canyon area (Bowman 1973). The surface geologic stratum is mapped as Pleistocene Bay Point Formation and nearshore marine sandstone (Kennedy & Tan 1977).

The Site is bounded to the east by a commercial nursery operation of specimen succulent plants. Residential areas are located across the street to the north. To the south of the Site and across the canyon is the La Vista Cemetery. To the west is the fill slope of Euclid Avenue. Two existing single-family homes are located on the Site and will be removed as part of the proposed project. Aside from the single-family residences, the Site has been maintained with low vegetation for fire abatement, except in the southern area.

The project is subject to the County's BMO. However, Section 86.503 (a)(11)(b) of the BMO, provides an exemption for parcels located outside the PAMA that are ten acres and under in size and zoned for single family residential use. These parcels may clear a total of five acres without complying with the terms of the BMO. APN 564-040-02 and -21 meet these criteria and therefore are exempt from the BMO. The on-site drainages avoid permitting by the applicable agencies since the design avoids impacts to the features.

The Site is not located within a BRCA as described in Section 86.506 of the BMO.

OBSERVATIONS

The survey identified four habitat types within the project area and the 100-foot study area beyond the project area boundary: Disturbed Habitat, Urban/Developed, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, and Maritime Succulent Scrub. The vegetation/habitat type and acreage occurring within the project footprint are discussed below with appropriate Holland (1986) and Oberbauer (1996) element codes and summarized in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Habitats/Vegetation Communities

Disturbed Habitat (#11300) (Tier IV) (1.145 acres)

Disturbed Habitat is defined as areas where vegetative cover comprises most of the Site where there is evidence of soil surface disturbance by fuel reduction practices. Throughout this disturbed area is an infestation of Ruby Sheepbush (*Encchyleana tomentosa*). This perennial was introduced into the nursery trade by Pacific Southwest Nursery when it occupied the adjacent, eastern parcel. The species was imported from Arizona where the U.S. Soil Conservation Service had imported it from Australia for use in revegetating the otherwise bare banks of abandoned irrigation canals. The plant has become a major infestation in the area, spread by birds that eat the purple, fleshy fruits and dispersing the seeds. The dominance of this plant on the south-facing slope above the canyon area has supplanted the remnant Coastal Sage Scrub previously on the slope, leaving only isolated shrubs of this native coastal vegetation.

Urban/Developed (#12000) (Tier IV) (1.12 acre)

The areas containing the established residences are mapped as Urban/Developed.

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (#32500) (Tier II) (0.341 acre)

This vegetation community is primarily comprised of a White Sage (*Salvia apiana*). The vegetation occurs on the south side of the canyon bottom, on north-facing slopes. Other scrub elements include limited individuals of California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), Flat-top Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), and Needlegrass (*Nassella lepida*).

Maritime Succulent Scrub (#32400) (Tier I) (0.166 total acres)

The presence of a major stand of Coast Cholla (*Opuntia prolifera*) dominated the fill slope at running parallel to Euclid Avenue to the property extent. Also present is a clone of Mohave Yucca (*Yucca schidigera*). The rare Snake Cholla (*Opuntia californica*) was located on an adjacent, off-site, parcel to the east, but was not observed on-Site (PSBS 2016).

Flora

A total of 72 plant species have been recorded on-site (Appendix 1). Of this total, 40 are non-native. The presence of Diegan Coastal sage Scrub on the southern area of the Site is responsible for most of the diversity of native plant taxa.

Fauna

A total of 17 vertebrate animal species were recorded within the study area (Appendix 2), which is representative of the disturbed conditions and non-native vegetation on the Site.

Sensitive Taxa

Plants

The CNDDDB search revealed several federal- and/or state-listed floral species reported from the National City U.S.G.S. 7.5' topographic quadrangle. As stated above, the site lies to the adjacent west of the former offices of Pacific Southwest Biological Services and its affiliated business, Pacific Southwest Nursery. The site was the focus of a high level of surveillance by biological staff who were aware of the biotic resources that area during the period from 1978 to 1980. Appendix 3 lists these plant species, their conservation status, their typical habitat requirements, and potential for occurrence on the property. No special status plants were observed on the Site during the various surveys.

Animals

The CNDDDB search revealed federal- or state-listed animal species reported from the National City quadrangle that may occur within the study area. Appendix 4 lists these species, their conservation status, their typical habitat requirements, and potential for occurrence in the study area. Due to habitat degradation on the Site, none of the animal species listed in Appendix 4 have a significant probability of occurrence.

The other species likely to occur with moderate probability on the site are all common and widespread in the coastal foothills of southern California. The Site does not contain any other special status wildlife species, although the native shrubs could serve as nesting sites for birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)

The threatened Coastal California Gnatcatcher is known to occur in the project area within intact Coastal Sage Scrub habitat one mile to the east of the Site in a canyon running south from Rachel Avenue. The Site and adjacent residential areas, however, lack any potential to support this resident bird because the Coastal Sage Scrub habitat present does not have the density of California Sagebrush and Flat-top Buckwheat to support the nesting of this bird.

Cactus Wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus couesi*)

The large stand of Coast Cholla is structurally adequate to support a nesting colony of these birds but no nesting structures were observed about the branches of the cactus.

Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*)

The site is largely a disturbed, urban parcel without any potential habitat for the larval or adult hosts plants of this lepidopteran.

No special status wildlife species were observed on the Site. Appendix 4 addresses sensitive wildlife taxa that are known from the area and the potential for occurrence on-Site.

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

Summary of Regulations

Three key agencies regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regulatory Program regulates activities pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The CDFW regulates activities under the Fish and Game Code Section 1600- 1607, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Porter-Cologne Act. Also reviewed was the newly promulgated, State Policy for Water Quality Control: State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State were reviewed.

Wetlands are considered important resources because of their habitat value, water quality function, and potential flood hazards. Typically, local, state, and federal agencies have regulations regarding identification, protection, and permitting of wetlands (or jurisdictional areas) uses; these are generally discussed below.

State of California

Regional Water Quality Control Board

The San Diego RWQCB is the primary agency responsible for protecting water quality in this region of California. The RWQCB regulates discharges to surface waters under the federal Clean Water Act and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The RWQCB's jurisdiction extends to all waters of the State and to all waters of the United States, including wetlands. In 2019 the State Water Resources Control Board unilaterally defined the definition of a wetland in its State Policy for Water Quality Control: State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State. According to this an area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.

The federal Clean Water Act, Section 401 gives the RWQCB the authority to regulate, through 401 Certification, any proposed federally permitted activity, which may affect water quality. Among such activities are discharges of dredged or fill material permitted by the Corps under Clean Water Act Section 404. Certification or waiver must be based on a finding that the proposed discharge will comply with water quality standards. Under the State's statutes the drainage area in the southern perimeter of the Site does not qualify as a wetland because it does not contain the features described as attributes of a wetland based on the reconnaissance and surveys performed. The RWQCB may require permits for this project; no separate delineation needs to be carried out in this document for certification.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

The State of California regulates activities in rivers, streams, and lakes pursuant to Sections 1600-1603 of the California Fish and Game Code. These sections discuss the process by which an individual, government agency, or public utility must notify the CDFW prior to any activity that would "substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake..." Following such notification, CDFW must inform the individual, agency, or utility of the existence of any fish and wildlife resources that may be

substantially adversely affected by the activity. CDFW must also include a proposal for measures to protect fish and wildlife resources. The proposal is called a “Streambed Alteration Agreement”. CDFW defines wetlands as “Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification, wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time of the growing season of each year.” [Note: This is different from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Corps in that it requires no more than one criterion.]

Federal Agencies

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps has regulatory authority over the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The term “waters of the United States” includes (1) all waters that have, are, or may be used in interstate or foreign commerce (including sightseeing or hunting), including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (2) wetlands; (3) all waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sand flats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds; the use degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of water mentioned above; (5) all tributaries of waters mentioned above; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) all wetlands adjacent to the waters mentioned above. Under this definition, and in the absence of wetlands, the limits of the Corps’ jurisdiction in non-tidal waters extending to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), which is defined as “...that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of the soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas”.

Wetlands, a subset of jurisdictional waters, are defined as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.” The Corps has developed a methodology for determining the boundaries of jurisdictional wetlands known as the 1987 Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The methodology set forth in the Manual is based on the following three indicators that are normally present in wetlands: (1) hydrology providing permanent or periodic inundation by groundwater or surface water, (2) hydric soils, and (3) hydrophytic vegetation. In order to be considered a wetland, an area must exhibit at least minimal hydric characteristics within these three parameters.

Environmental Protection Agency

The U.S. EPA regulates the Corps and the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) concerning the regulations of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. No special separate delineation needs to be carried out.

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) defines wetlands as “Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is

covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification, wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly un-drained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year.” Because the Service reviews permits processed by the Corps, no separate delineation needs to be carried out. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory shows the drainage incorrectly. It is labelled as Riverine-intermittent (R4SBJ). The feature is shown running against the topography of the area.

METHODS

The presence of wetlands waters and non-wetland waters of the Service and CDFW jurisdictional drainages on the property was evaluated by R. Mitchel Beauchamp, Certified Wetlands Assessor # 1697, on 15 May 2018. Soils, hydrology, and vegetation on the Site were examined.

Site Conditions: Delineation Results

The channel features on the Site are not jurisdictional under California Fish and Game 1600 codes as a streambed, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act administered by the Corps as non-wetland waters, or under the Porter-Cologne Act with the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. There are no bed and bank characteristics in the topographic conveyance features and no evidence of flow due to the growth of annual, upland vegetation. The canyon, upstream and downstream of the proposed development, also has no wetland-associated vegetation. The northwestern topographic conveyance has its headwaters as the runoff of the eastern portion of Ridgeway Drive adjacent to the project site. The on-Site canyon vegetation involves Eucalyptus and Acacia trees mixed with non-native understory, largely non-native herbaceous growth. The northwestern feature along Euclid Avenue has a stand of Trees of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) at its north end.

The Site involved is an un-named channel tributary to the Sweetwater River. The channel and northwestern feature lack bed and bank and wetland-associated vegetation, so are not jurisdictional under federal, state, or county criteria for such habitat.

On February 3, 2023, Great Ecology performed a supplemental survey to additionally evaluate the considerations the County brought up in its response to the Biological Resource Report. The evaluation consisted of a wetland assessment to determine plant species present in the drainage basin, assessment of the hydrologic features and soil types. Great Ecology also reviewed a soil survey map (Bowman 1973) of the project Site and vicinity for soil types, including hydric soils, and the NRCS Database. A drone survey was performed, and the results depict current habitat locations of the plant communities currently in place on Figure 5. The drainage basin at the toe of the slope does not contain the necessary wetland attributes as defined previously, nor does it contain the necessary functions and values wetlands that could support the types of flora and fauna, vernal pools, or the requisite surface area, and is geographically isolated by urban sprawl and developed surrounding parcels. The data sheets from this assessment are included as Appendix 5. Under this Code as well as the State definitions, the drainage basin does not qualify as a wetland. The data from these surveys and online reviews corroborated Mr. Beauchamp’s observations of a lack of wetland attributes in terms of soils, hydrophytes, or hydrology.

Fuel Modification

The lack of significantly dense development of native vegetation on-Site and the presence of developed areas on all sides of the project preclude any necessity for fuel modification and removal of an attractive nuisance. The minimal area of native scrub in the southern-most corner of the Site does not constitute a fire hazard and has been intruded and disturbed by activity of the adjacent cemetery. The installation of a retaining wall on the southern perimeter of the footprint of the building will maintain proper fire code setbacks.

Other Unique Biological Features/Resources

Wildlife movement through the area, if there indeed is any, would not be constrained by this project due to its setback from the channel.

Raptor Foraging and Nesting

Raptors are unlikely to use portions of the site with any degree of fidelity because of the density of palm trees and giant cane along the off-site eastern area of the channel and open, disturbed areas.

Large Mammal Use, Regional Wildlife Corridors and Native Nursery Sites

Because the Site lacks significant areas of native habitats in an otherwise urbanized neighborhood, it is unlikely to as serve a regional or local wildlife corridor and it contains no resources that would constitute a native nursery site.

The project would not substantially interfere with connectivity between existing or potential blocks of habitat or interfere with any regional wildlife corridor. The project would not noticeably interfere with or eliminate wildlife nursery sites.

Evaluation as Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA)

The Site does not qualify as a BRCA as defined under the County's BMO Section 86.506. The Site has the potential as a tenuous linkage for wildlife movement, but it does not contain adequate vegetation cover to provide visual continuity necessary to encourage use by wildlife.

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT IMPACTS

Vegetation Community/Habitat Impacts

Implementation of the project would result in impacts to 1.145 acres of Disturbed Habitat and 1.12 acres of Urban/Developed habitat, neither of which would require mitigation. The 0.341 acres Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub would be protected in place with an open space easement. There will be impacts to 0.166 acres of MSS. Impacts will be mitigated through purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub mitigation at a 1:1 mitigation ratio at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor Policy I-138. Table 1 summarizes the impacts to the vegetation communities from the proposed project.

Table 1. Vegetation Types and Potential Impacts within Project Area (Acres)

Vegetation Type	MSCP Tier	Existing Onsite	Impacted Onsite	Protect in Place	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Required
Disturbed	IV	1.145	1.145	0.00	N/A	N/A
Urban/Developed	IV	1.120	1.120	0.00	N/A	N/A
Maritime SS	I	0.166	0.166	0.00	1:1	0.166
Diegan Coastal SS	II	0.341	0.00	0.341	N/A	N/A
Totals		2.772	2.431	0.362		0.166

Direct Effects

The impacts to the 0.166 acres of Maritime Succulent Scrub is considered a significant direct effect which requires mitigation because it is a protected sensitive species plant community. Any Maritime identified during site regrading activities will be temporarily disturbed and relocated to mitigation areas at the approved offsite location.

Indirect Effects

There are no indirect impacts onsite. This area is within a suburban, already developed community, so there are no other impacts to this disturbed area because redevelopment activities would not impact further habitat that is already disturbed and would be surrounded by existing residential development on all sides. There are also no indirect effects to off-site properties.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

A. Mitigation of Maritime Succulent Scrub and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub.

BIOMIT 1: Impacts to the sensitive flora located on-Site will be addressed by the proposed mitigation consisting of the following components:

- Purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub (0.166 acre at 1:1 mitigation ratio) at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor's Policy I-138.; and
- Protect in place Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (0.341 acres).

Conclusion

In summary, the proposed mitigation plan consists of two components:

- Purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub (0.166 acre at 1:1 mitigation ratio) at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor's Policy I-138, and
- Protect in place 0.341 acres of the Diegan CSS.

BIOMIT 2: Canyon Clean-up:

The project design avoids the canyon habitat except for the sewer line connection in the canyon bottom where a trunk line is located.

Conclusion

The assessment presented in detail above is that the canyon system on-Site does not meet County, or state nor federal guidelines for such a habitat and is a non-native woodland that needs to be removed for fire hazard and attractive nuisance reduction.

B. The Site does contain habitat that could support nesting migratory birds or raptors protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the California Fish and Wildlife Code. If clearing of trees were scheduled to occur between February 1 and August 31, nesting birds may be impacted by direct impacts to nesting sites or indirectly by noise, causing abandonment of nesting sites.

BIOMIT 3: Migratory Bird Treaty Act Provisions

Prior to any brushing, clearing and/or grading activities during the breeding season of nesting migratory birds and raptors (1 February and 31 August), a survey must be performed by a qualified biologist that documents that no actively nesting migratory birds or raptors would be affected. If active migratory bird or raptor nests are detected, an area 300 ft (for migratory birds) or 500 feet (for raptors) from the nest shall be staked and posted to prohibit all clearing, grubbing and construction work within the perimeter until the qualified biologist determines that the nests are no longer occupied with written notification to the approval of the Director of the Planning and Development Services.

Conclusion

Potential impacts to nesting migratory birds and raptors are considered significant under CEQA but would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by application of the recommended mitigation measure (pre-construction avian survey).

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The following analysis was performed to determine if the proposed project, a residential development of 2.77 acres, which lies within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul Segment of the County's MSCP (San Diego County 1998) and requires accounting of habitat losses and preservations, would result in cumulative impacts when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects in conformance with Section 15130(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines. The mapping of the limits of the MSCP habitat areas suggests that the southern portion of the Site, constitutes this resource. The adjacent 0.166-acre area of Maritime Succulent Scrub is impacted by the proposed project and is largely limited to an intact stand of Coast Cholla (*Opuntia prolifera*), lacking nesting by Coastal Cactus Wrens. The area of Coastal Sage Scrub is located south of the drainage and is not impacted by the project and will be protected in place.

In summary, impacts to the sensitive flora located on-Site will be addressed by the proposed mitigation consisting of two components:

- Purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub (0.166 acre at 1:1 mitigation ratio) at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor's Policy I-138, and
- Protect in place 0.341 acres of the Diegan CSS.

In evaluating cumulative biological impacts, the following questions were addressed for the project along with other existing and proposed projects.

1. *Would the project 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?*

No, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive species because no sensitive species were observed during directed field assessments of the site and an analysis of the sensitive species potentially inhabiting the site and the on-site surveys revealed that no species generally have a high likelihood of occurring there.

2. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Yes, the project will temporarily impact 0.166 acres of Maritime Succulent Scrub. The project would mitigate project impacts to important biological resources in conformance with County Standards through off-site, in-kind mitigation of 0.166 acres.

3. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

No, the project does not contain any federally protected wetlands and, therefore, will not impact wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

4. *Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

No, as the project site is completely surrounded by development, it will not interfere substantially with wildlife movement corridors or use of native wildlife nursery sites.

5. *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

*Yes, the project will impact 0.166 acre of Maritime Succulent Scrub in the form of a large stand of Coast Cholla (*Opuntia prolifera*) which is in conflict with local policies or ordinances. The project would mitigate project impacts to important biological resources in conformance with County Standards by in-kind, off-site mitigation.*

6. *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

No, the project will not conflict with the NCCP. The project is surrounded by existing large-lot residential development, would not adversely impact wetlands.

7. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?*

Disturbance of the Maritime Succulent Scrub is considered a significant impact that requires off-site, in-kind restoration as described in Table 1.

In summary, the project would not contribute to significant cumulative biological impacts due to proposed mitigation measures and compliance with the MSCP and BMO. Although this canyon habitat on the project is already compromised by being surrounded by residential development and does not have any long-term conservation value, it will remain in accordance with County ordinance. The proposed mitigation will occur through purchase of Maritime Succulent Scrub at a 1:1 mitigation ratio at the Furby North County Preserve, or other location deemed acceptable by the County and Wildlife Agencies, in accordance with the Board of Supervisor's Policy I-138, and protect in place the Diegan CSS (0.341 acres), to offset any impacts which is detailed in Table 1.

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Appendix 1. Floral Checklist of Species

DICOTYLEDONS

Adoxaceae – Adoxus Family

Sambucus mexicana DC. Blue Elderberry

Aizoaceae - Carpet-weed Family

- * *Carpobrotus edulis* (Molina) N.E. Brit. Hottentot-fig

Amaranthaceae - Amaranth and Goosefoot Family

- * *Atriplex semibaccata* R. Br. Australian Saltbush
- * *Chenopodium murale* L. Nettle-leaf Goosefoot
- * *Enchylaena tomentosa* R. Br. Ruby Sheepbush
- * *Salsola tragus* L. Russian-Thistle

Anacardiaceae - Sumac Family

- Malosma laurina* (Torr. & Gray) Abrams Laurel Sumac
- Rhus integrifolia* (Nutt.) Benth. & Hook. Lemonadeberry
- * *Schinus molle* L. Peruvian Pepper Tree
- * *Schinus terebinthifolius* Raddi Brazilian Pepper Tree

Apiaceae - Carrot Family

- * *Apium graveolens* L. Celery

Asteraceae - Sunflower Family

- Artemisia californica* Less. California Sagebrush
- Baccharis sarothroides* Gray Broom Baccharis
- * *Centaurea melitensis* L. Tocalote
- * *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq. Horseweed
- Encelia californica* Nutt. California Encelia
- * *Glebinois coronarium* (L.) Cassini, ex Spach. Garland Chrysanthemum
- Harzardia squarrosa* ssp. *grindelioides* (DC.) Clarke Saw-toothed Goldenbush
- * *Hedypnois cretica* (L.) Willd. Crete Hedypnois
- Heterotheca grandiflora* Nutt. Telegraph Weed
- * *Lactuca serriola* L. Wild Lettuce
- Pseudognaphalium beneolens* (Davids.) Anderberg Fragrant Everlasting
- * *Sonchus oleraceus* L. Common Sow Thistle
- Stephanomeria virgata* Benth. ssp. *virgata* Virgate Wreath-plant

Bignoniaceae - Bignonia Family

- * *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D. Don

Boraginaceae - Borage Family

Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) Nelson & J. F. Macbr.

Brassicaceae - Mustard Family

- * *Hirschfeldia incana* (L.) Lagr.-Fossat Short-pod Mustard
- * *Raphanus sativus* L. Radish
- * *Sisymbrium orientale* L. Hare's Ear Cabbage

Cactaceae - Cactus Family

Opuntia prolifera Engelm. Coast Cholla

Convolvulaceae - Morning-Glory Family

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brumm, ssp. *intermedia* (Abrams) Brumm. Morning-glory

Crassulaceae - Stonecrop Family

* *Crassula argentea* (Lam.) Thumb. Jade Plant

Euphorbiaceae - Spurge Family

* *Chamaesyce maculata* (L.) Small Spotted Spurge
Chamaesyce polycarpa (Benth.) Millsp. Small-seed Sandmat

Fabaceae - Legume Family

* *Acacia longifolia* (Andrews) Wild Sydney Wattle
Acmispon glaber (Vogel) Brouillet Deer Weed
* *Medicago polymorpha* L. California Burclover

Geraniaceae - Geranium Family

* *Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Hér. Red-stem Filaree
* *Erodium moschatum* (L.) L'Hér. White-stem Filaree
* *Pelargonium zonale* (L.) Ait. Zonal Geranium

Lamiaceae - Mint Family

* *Marrubium vulgare* L. Horehound
Salvia apiana Jeps. White Sage

Malvaceae - Mallow Family

* *Malva parviflora* L. Cheeseweed, Little Mallow

Myrtaceae - Myrtle Family

* *Eucalyptus globulus* Labill. Tasmanian Blue Gum

Oleaceae - Olive Family

* *Olea europea* L. Mission Olive

Oxalidaceae - Wood-Sorrel Family

* *Oxalis pes-caprae* L. Bermuda-buttercup

Onagraceae - Evening-Primrose Family

* *Oenothera fruticosa* L. Sundrops

Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. *fasciculatum* Flat-top Buckwheat
* *Rumex crispus* L. Curly Dock

Primulaceae - Primrose Family

* *Lysimachia arvensis* (L.) U. Manns & Anderberg Scarlet Pimpernel

Rosaceae - Rose Family

Heteromeles arbutifolia (Ait.) M. Roem. Toyon
Prunus persica L. Peach

Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family

Antirrhinum nuttallianum DC. ssp. *subsessile* (Gray) Thompson Nuttall's Snapdragon

Simaroubaceae - Quassia Family

- * *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle Tree of Heaven

Simmondsiaceae - Jojoba Family

- Simmondsia chinensis* (Link) C.K. Schneid. Jojoba

Urticaceae - Nettle Family

- * *Urtica urens* L. Dwarf Nettle

Verbenaceae - Verbena Family

- Verbena bracteata* Lagasea & J.D. Rodriguez Bract Vervain

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Agavaceae - Century Plant Family

- Yucca schidigera* Ortgies Mojave Yucca

Arecaceae - Palm Family

- * *Phoenix canariensis* Chaub. Canary Island Date Palm

Asparagaceae - Asparagus Family

- * *Asparagus asparagoides* (L.) Druce Florist's-smilax

Iridaceae - Iris Family

- * *Crocomia crocosmifolia* (V. Lemoine ex E. Morr.) N.E. Br. Montebretia

Liliaceae - Lily Family

- Dichelostemma capitatum* Wood ssp. *capitatum* Wild Hyacinth

Poaceae - Grass Family

- * *Avena fatua* L. Wild Oat
- * *Bromus diandrus* Roth Ripgut Grass
- * *Bromus hordeaceus* L. Soft Chess
- * *Bromus madritensis* L. ssp. *rubens* (L.) Husnot Red Brome
- * *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. Bermuda Grass
- * *Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum* (Link) Arcang. Hare Barley
- * *Nassella lepida* (A.S. Hitchcock) Barkworth Foothill Needlegrass
- * *Pennisetum setaceum* Forsk. Fountain Grass
- * *Piptatherum miliaceum* (L.) Cosson Smilo Grass
- * *Rhynchelytrum repens* (Willd.) Hubb. Natal Grass

* - Denotes non-native plant taxa

Appendix 2. Faunal Checklist of Species Observed or Detected at the Ridgeway Drive Site

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
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REPTILES

Western Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
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BIRDS

Columbidae - Pigeons and Doves

Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
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Trochilidae - Hummingbirds

Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>
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Picidae - Woodpeckers and Allies

Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>
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Tyrannidae

Western Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>
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Corvidae - Crows and Jays

American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
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Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
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Mimidae

Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
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Fringillidae

Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
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Emberizidae - Emberizids

California Towhee	<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>
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Brown Towhee	<i>Pipilo fuscus</i>
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Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
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English Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
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MAMMALS

Beechy Groundsquirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>
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Botta's Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>
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Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus aubudoni</i>
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Opposum	<i>Didelphus virginicus</i>
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Appendix 3. Sensitive Plant Taxa

Scientific and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Probability of Occurrence (L-M-H)	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Acanthomintha liliifolia</i> San Diego Thorn-mint	FT/SE/1B (2-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pools, endemic to active vertisil clay soils of mesas & valleys, usu on clay lenses within grassland or chaparral communities, 10-935 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires
<i>Adophia californica</i> California Adophia	None/None/2 (1-3-1)	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley & foothill grassland, from sandy/gravelly to clay soils within grassland, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral; various exposures, 15-300 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires
<i>Agave shawii</i> Shaw's Agave	None/None/2 (3-3-1) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, elevation 10-75 m.	No	Low	Site too far from coastal influence where this species typically occurs
<i>Ambrosia chenopodiifolia</i> San Diego Bur-sage	None/None/2 (3-3-1)	Coastal scrub, elevation 55-155 m.	No	Low	Searched for and not found
<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i> Singletree Burbush	None/None/2.2				Site lacks drainages that would support this shrub
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego Ambrosia	FE/None/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal sage scrub & upper invertine benches of grassland, near the immediate coast, SD and Riverside Cos.	No	Low	Site lacks detailed habitat requirements this species depends upon.
<i>Aphanisma biflorodes</i> Aphanisma	None/None/1B (2-2-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal shrub/ sandy; 1-305m	No	Low	Site lacks detailed habitat requirements this species depends upon.
<i>Artemisia palmeri</i> San Diego Sagewort	None/None/2 (2-2-1)	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian scrub & woodland/sandy, mesic, 15-915 m.	No	Low	Site lacks drainages that would support this shrub
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tit</i> Titus Locoweed	San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal sand dunes	No	No	Site lacks dune habitat
<i>Atriplex coultteri</i> Coultter's Saltbush	None/None/1B (2-2-2)	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, esp. on ocean bluffs, ridge tops, alkaline low places, 10-440 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> Smooth Coast Saltscale	FSC/None/1B (3-2-2)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, chenopod scrub, esp. in alkali soils, 1-500 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i> Encinitas Baccharis	FE/SE/ 1B (2-3-3) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Chaparral on sandstone and steep, open rocky areas 60-720m	No	Low	Site lacks chaparral habitat where this species is typically found

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Appendix 3: Sensitive Flora

Scientific and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site (Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence))	Probability of Occurrence (L-M-H)	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Bergencactus emoryi</i> Golden-spined Cereus	None/None/2 (2-2-1)	Coastal sage scrub & grassland, near the immediate coast, s SD Co.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species. Plant occurs to the southeast 1/2 mile
<i>Brodiaea orcutti</i> Orcutt's Brodiaea	FSC/None/1B (1-3-2)	Vernal pools, valley & foothill grassland, closed-cone conifer forest, clintonian woodland, chaparral, meadows, esp mesic, clay habitats, occ serpentine, in vernal pools & small drainages, 30-1615 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-headed flax	None/None/1B.1	Open bare soil	No	Low	Site lacks calcareous soils that would support this annual
<i>Calochortus dumalis</i> Dunn's Mariposa Lily	None/Rare/1B (2-2-2)	Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral, esp. on gabbro or metavolcanic soils; also known from sandstone, off assoc w/chaparral, 375-1830 m.	No	Low	Site lacks gabbro or metavolcanic soils that typically supports this species
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> Lakeside Ceanothus	FSC/None/1B (3-2-2)	Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral. In CA, known only fr RIV & SD Cos., 100-1515 m.	No	Low	Site lacks specific acid-igneous soils that typically supports this species
<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> Wart-stemmed Ceanothus	FSC/None/2 (2-2-1)	Chaparral. In CA, known only fr SD Co., 1-380 m.	No	Low	Site lacks chaparral habitat where this species is typically found
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>arctifolia</i> Orcutt's Pincushion	None/None/1B (2-3-2)	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, sandy sites, 3-100 m.	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soils that typically support this species
<i>Comarostaphylos diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> Summer-Holly	FSC/None/1B (2-2-2)	Chaparral, off in mixed chaparral in CA, sometimes post-burn, 30-550 m.	No	Low	Site lacks chaparral habitat where this species is typically found
<i>Cordylanthus</i> (<i>Dicranostegia</i>) <i>ortcuttiana</i> Orcutt's Bird's-beak	None/None/2 (3-3-1)	Coastal scrub. In CA, known only fr SD Co.; also in Baja. Found in coastal scrub assoc on slopes, also reported fr intermittent moist swales, & in washes, 100-200 m.	No	Low	Site lacks calcareous soils that would support this annual
<i>Corymbia maritima</i> Sea Dahila	None/None/2 (2-2-1)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, occurs on variety of soil types, incl sandstone, 5-150 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Appendix 3. Sensitive Flora

Scientific and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Probability of Occurrence (L-M-H)	Factual Basis for Delimitation of Occurrence Potential
<i>Convolvulus rigibilis</i> var. <i>incana</i> San Diego Sand Aster	None/None/1B (3-3-2)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral. In CA, known only fr SD Co.; also in Baja. Most sites dist.; pools in dist. sites & ecotones, 3-115 m.	No		Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Cupressus (Hesperocyparis) forbesii</i> Torrey Cypress	FSC/None/1B (3-3-2)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, esp. on north-facing slopes, groves off assoc. with chaparral, 250-1500 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coniferous forest habitats and chaparral community that typically supports this species
<i>Delonixia [Hemizonia] confertiflora</i> Clay Tarplant	FT/SE/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland. In CA, known only fr SD Co. Coastal plains, mesas, river bottoms, off in open dist.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires
<i>Dudleya affinis</i> ssp. <i>arcuta</i> Orcutt's Dudleya	None/None/1B (3-3-1)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, and Baja. Rocky mesas, canyons, & ridges, 3-80 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Dudleya bloomeriae</i> ssp. <i>bloomeriae</i> Bloomer's Dudleya	FSC/None/None/1B (3-3-2) 2)	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley & foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow dunes over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil, 0-450 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey, serpentine or rocky soils that typically support this species
<i>Dudleya bloomeriae</i> ssp. <i>brevis</i> Short-leaved Hesperanthus	FSC/None/None/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil, coastal influence and substrate requirements for this subspecies.
<i>Dudleya verlegada</i> Variegated Dudleya	FT/SE/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert/mountain woodland, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pools. In CA, known only fr SD Co. Rocky or clay soils, vernal pool margins, 3-550 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey or rocky soils that typically support this species
<i>Encarnia palmieri</i> ssp. <i>palmieri</i> Palmer's Goldenbush	None/None/1B (3-2-1)	Coastal scrub, chaparral, granitic soils, steep hillsides, mesic areas, 100-600 m.	No	Low	Site lacks granitic soils that typically support this species
<i>Eryngium aristatum</i> var. <i>parvifolium</i> San Diego Butter-celery	FE/SE/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic-E25	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, esp. in SD mesa hardwood & clayey vernal pools & southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; use sun by scrub, 15-620 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Scientific and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal/State/Locale other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Probability of Occurrence (L-M-H)	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> Cliff Spurge	None/None/2 (2-2-1)	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. In so CA, Baja, Guadalupe I. Rocky sites, 10-500 m.	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Ferocactus wislizeni</i> San Diego Barrel Cactus	FSC/None/2 (1-3-1)	Chaparral, Diegan coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, oft on exposed, level or s-facing sloping areas; oft in coastal scrub near crest of slopes, 3-485 m.	Occurs adjacent to site	High	Searched for and not found on project site
<i>Frankenia palmeri</i> Palmer's Frankenia	None/None/2 (3-3-1)	Coastal dunes, marshes, swamps (coastal salt), playas, 0-10 m.	No	Low	Site lacks saline habitats that typically support this species
<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> Mexican Flannelbush	FE/Rare/1B (3-3-2)	Closed-cone conif forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Usu scattered along borders of creeks or in dry cysns; sometimes on gabbro soils, 10-4N0 m.	No	Low	Site lacks riparian/chaparral habitat
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's Grasplinghook	None/None/4 (1-2-1)	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, esp clay soils, open grassy areas, 15-830 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soil that this species requires
<i>Iva hayesiana</i> San Diego Marsh-elder	FSC/None/2 (2-2-1)	Marshes & swamps, playas, esp in riverwashes, 10-500 m.	No	Low	Site lacks riverine soils that typically support this species
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's Goldfields	FSC/None/1B (2-3-2)	Coastal salt marshes, playas, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pools, usu in alkaline soils in playas, sinks, grassland, 1-1400 m.	No	Low	Site lacks alkaline soils that typically support this species
<i>Lepachinia glanderi</i> Gander's Pitcher Sage	None/None/1B (3-1-2)	Closed-cone conif forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland/gabbroic or metavolcanic. SD Co., Baja. Known in CA fr fewer than 10 occurt, 305-1005 m.	No	Low	Site lacks metavolcanic-derived soils that typically support this species
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's Pepper-grass	None/None/1B (3-2-2)	Alkaline sites on the coastal skirts of the main mountain ranges, below 800 m.	No	Low	Site lacks alkaline soils that typically support this species
<i>Lotus nuttallianus</i> Nuttall's Lotus	FSC/None/1B (3-3-2)	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, only from SD Co. & Baja; on sand dunes, 0-10 m.	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soils that typically support this species
<i>Monardella stoeserita</i> Jennifer's Monardella	None/None/1B.2	Coastal sage scrub and chaparral of rocky metavolcanic or volcanic soils	No	Low	Site lacks metavolcanic-derived soils that typically support this species

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Scientific and Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Probability of Occurrence (L-M-H)	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Mulla clevelandii</i> San Diego Goldenstar	FSC/None/1B (2-2-2)	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pools, esp. mesa grasslands, scrub edges; under 50 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soils that typically support this species
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> Little Mousetail	FSC/None/3 (2-3-2)	Vernal pools. This ssp. has taxonomic probs. Distinguishing betw this and <i>M. sessilis</i> is difficult. Hybrid? Alkaline soils, 20-640 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soils that typically support this species
<i>Navarrelia fossalis</i> Spreading Navarrelia	FT/None/1B (2-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes & swamps, playas, esp in SD hardpan & SD claypan vernal pools, in swales & vernal pools, often surr. by other habitat types, 30-1300 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soils that typically support this species
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> Coast Woolly-heads	None/None/1B (2-2-2)	Coastal dunes, 0-100 mT	No	Low	Site lacks coastal dunes that typically support this species
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> varT <i>gracilis</i> Slender Woolly-heads	None/None/2 (2-2-1)	Coastal dunes, desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub, 50-400 mT	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soils that typically support this species
<i>Opuntia californica</i> var <i>californica</i> Snake Cholla	None/None/1B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Chaparral, coastal scrub, 30-150 mT	No	Low	Site lacks coastal influence climate that supports this species
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California T routt Grass	TE/SE/1B (3-3-2)	Vernal pools, 15-660 mT	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soils that typically support this species
<i>Oenothera laphylla</i> Baja California Birdbush	None/CC/2 (3-3-1)	Chaparral, 55-800 mT Known in CA only fr/1 occur west of San Ysidro T	No	Low	Site outside narrow distribution of this species in US
<i>Orobancha parishii</i> sspT <i>brachyloba</i> Short-lobed Broom-rape	TSC/None/1B (2-2-2)	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub/sandy, parasitic on shrubs such as <i>Isocoma</i>	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soils that typically support this species
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's Phacelia	None/None/1B (3-3-2)	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, 5-400 m. Known fr/fewer than 5 occurs.	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soils that typically support this species
<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i> San Diego Mesa Mint	FE/SE/1B (2-3-3) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Vernal pools, 90-200m, north of Otay Mesa	No	Low	No vernal pools are found on the site that this species requires
<i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i> Otay Mesa Mint	FE/SE/9B (3-3-2) San Diego Narrow Endemic	Vernal pools, 90-250 m.	No	Low	Site lacks clayey soils that typically support this species

Appendix 4. Sensitive Animal Taxa

Common and Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Potential to Occur On Site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Riverside Fairy Shrimp <i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	FE/None/SSC	Endemic to western RIV and SD Cos, in area of tectonic swales, earth slump basins, in grassland & coastal sage scrub; esp. in habitats seasonally astatic pools, filled by winter/spring rains; hatch in warm water later in the season.	No	Low	Site lacks vernal pools that support this species
San Diego Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta sandiegensis</i>	FE/None/None	Vernal pools	No	Low	Site lacks vernal pools that support this species
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE/None/None	Sunny openings in chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of RIV & SD Cos; esp on hills & mesas near coast, which densities of host plants <i>Plantago</i> <i>erecta</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , <i>Orthocarpus</i> <i>purpureus</i> .	No	Low	Site lacks larval host plants this species requires
Thorne's Hairstreak Butterfly <i>Mitoura thornei</i>	FSC/None/None	Endemic to San Diego County, where host plant, Tecate Cypress occurs, including Otay Mountain (Little Cedar Canyon)	No	Low	Site lacks larval host plants this species requires
Western Spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Grassland habitats, valley & foothill woodlands, requires vernal pools for breeding	No	Low	Site lacks vernal pools that support this species
San Diego Horned Lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate, esp. friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils	No	Low	Site lacks good quality sage scrub or chaparral with sandy soils that this species requires
Coronado Skink <i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i> <i>interparietalis</i>	FSC/None/SSC/None	Grassland, chaparral, piñon- juniper sage woodland, pine-oak & pine forests in coastal ranges in sp. CA, esp prefers early successional stages or open areas, found in rocky areas close to streams & on dry hillsides	No	Low	Site lacks good quality sage scrub or chaparral with sandy or rocky soils that this species requires
Belding's Orange-throated Whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis [Onemidophorus] hyperythrus beldingi</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Coastal scrub (low elev.), chaparral, valley & foothill hardwood, esp washes & sandy areas w/patches of brush & rocks	No	Low	Site lacks good quality sage scrub or chaparral with sandy soils that this species requires

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Appendix 4. Sensitive Fauna

Common and Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status (Federal, State, Local, other)	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	Verified On Site Yes/No (Direct/ Indirect Evidence)	Potential to Occur On Site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Coastal Whiptail <i>Ameiobates (Cnemidophorus)</i> <i>agilis albigularis</i>	FSC/None/None	Deserts & semiarid areas w/ sparse vegetation & open areas, also in woodland & riparian areas, esp. where ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky	No	Low	Site lacks good quality sage scrub or chaparral with sandy soils that this species requires
Silvery Legless Lizard <i>Amniotes pectoralis</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Sparse vegetation of chaparral and riparian, loose soil for burrowing	No	Low	Site lacks sandy soil that supports this species
Coastal Roly Poly <i>Chelonoidis</i>	FSC/None/Protected	Desert & chaparral from coast to Mojave & Colorado Deserts, esp. in moderate to dense vegetation & rocky cover; habitats with brushy cover & rocky soil like coastal canyons & hillsides, desert canyons, washes & mountains	No	Low	Site lacks rocky outcrops and dense brush cover that supports this species
Coast Patch-nosed Snake <i>Salpinctes hexalepis virgatus</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal so. CA, esp. uses small mammal burrows for refuge	No	Low	Site lacks large areas of intact shrub habitat this species requires-H19-H23
Two-striped Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Coastal CA, in Salinas to NW Baja, riparian level to approx. 7000 ft esp. highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds & riparian growths	No	Low	Site lacks riparian habitat that typically support this species
Northern Red Diamond <i>Rhombophis</i> <i>Oreophilus jessupii ruber ruber</i>	FSC/None/SSC	Chaparral, woodland, grassland & desert areas, esp. in rocky areas & dense vegetation	No	Low	Site lacks rocky outcrops and dense brush cover that supports this species
Northern Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (nesting)	None/None/SSC	Coastal salt marsh & fresh-water marsh, nest and forage in grasslands and fernlands	No	Low	Site lacks open grassland or marshlands that typically support this species
Cooper's Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	None/None/SSC	Woodland, usu. open, interrupted or marginal type, nests mainly in riparian areas	No	Low	Searched for, but not observed nesting in Eucalyptus trees on site
Burrowing Owl <i>Atene (Speotyto) cunicularia</i> (burrow sites)	FSC/None/SSC	Open dry annual or perennial grasslands, desert & scrublands with growing vegetation, uses ground squirrel burrows for nesting	No	Low	Site lacks open grassland or marshlands that typically support this species

Note: Species limited to immediate coast excluded

Appendix 5: Vegetative Survey and Wetland Evaluation Forms

Section 1

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type: Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION		circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/1/23	Name of recorder: LESIE, MITCH
	UID:	Other surveyors:
Location Name: XXXXXX Section 1 RIDGEWAY APT		
GPS name: _____ For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side		
UTME _____ UTMN _____ Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP _____		
Decimal degrees: LAT _____ LONG _____		
GPS within stand? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____		
and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTM: UTME _____ UTMN _____		
Camera Name: _____ Cardinal photos at ID point: _____		
Other photos: _____		
Stand Size (acres): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <1, <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5, <input type="checkbox"/> >5 Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m		
Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual °: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0° <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5° <input type="checkbox"/> >5-25° <input type="checkbox"/> >25		
Topography: Macro: top upper <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lower bottom Micro: convex flat concave undulating		
Geology code: _____ Soil Texture code: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)		
% Surface cover: _____ (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)		
H2O: BA Stems: Litter: Bedrock: Boulder: Stone: Cobble: Gravel: Fines: =100%		
% Current year bioturbation _____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No % Hoof punch _____		
Fire evidence: Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.		
Site history, stand age, comments: SEE REPORT (DISTURBED SUBURBAN PROPERTY WITH REMNANT CANYON.)		
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUBURBAN _____ / _____ / _____ "Other" _____ / _____		
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION		
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T4 (11-24" dbh), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)		
Shrub: S1 seedling (<2 yr old), S2 young (<1% dead), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)		
Herbaceous: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H1 (<12" plant ht.), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H2 (>12" ht.)		
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)		
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)		
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND		
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: DISTURBED / URBAN LAND		
Field-assessed Association name (optional): SCRUB - SHRUB & PALMISTINE		
Adjacent Alliances/direction: SAN DIEGOAN SS		
Confidence in Alliance identification: L <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H Explain: INVASIVES / LAND DISTURBANCE / URBANIZATION		
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:		

Section 2

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:		Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION				circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date:	Name of recorder: <u>Leslie, Mitch</u>		
	<u>2/1/23</u>	Other surveyors:		
	UID:	Location Name: <u>Section 2 (RIDGEWAY)</u>		
GPS name: _____		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side		
UTME _____		UTMN _____		Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./m./PDOP _____
Decimal degrees: LAT _____		LONG _____		
GPS within stand? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____				
and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____				
Camera Name:		Cardinal photos at ID point:		
Other photos:				
Stand Size (acres): <u><1</u> , 1-5, >5 Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m				
Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual °: <u>15°</u> 0° 1-5° > 5-25° > 25				
Topography: Macro: top upper <u>mid</u> <u>lower</u> bottom Micro: convex flat concave undulating				
Geology code: _____ Soil Texture code: _____ <u>Upland</u> or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)				
% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)				
H2O:	BA Stems:	Litter:	Bedrock:	Boulder: Stone: Cobble: Gravel: Fines: =100%
% Current year bioturbation _____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / <u>No</u> % Hoof punch _____				
Fire evidence: Yes / <u>No</u> (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.				
Site history, stand age, comments: <u>SEE REPORT (DISTURBED SUBURBAN PROXIMITY WITH REMNANT CANYON.)</u>				
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <u>SUBURBAN</u> / _____ / _____ / _____ "Other" _____				
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION				
Tree DBH: <u>T1</u> (<1" dbh), <u>T2</u> (1-6" dbh), <u>T3</u> (6-11" dbh), <u>T4</u> (11-24" dbh), <u>T5</u> (>24" dbh), <u>T6</u> multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)				
Shrub: <u>S1</u> seedling (<3 yr. old), <u>S2</u> young (<1% dead), <u>S3</u> mature (1-25% dead), <u>S4</u> decadent (>25% dead)				
Herbaceous: <u>H1</u> (<12" plant ht.), <u>H2</u> (>12" ht.)				
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)				
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)				
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND				
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: <u>DISTURBED/URBAN WND</u>				
Field-assessed Association name (optional): <u>SAN DIEGO - SCRUB SHRUB</u>				
Adjacent Alliances/direction: <u>SCRUB-SHRUB</u>				
Confidence in Alliance identification: L <u>M</u> H Explain: <u>INVASIVES / DISTURBED WND</u>				
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:				

Database #: _____

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: 10 Total % Vasc Veg cover: 90

% Cover - Conifer tree / (Hardwood tree: 50 / 100)

Regenerating Tree: ☒ Shrub: ☒ Herbaceous: ☒

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: _____ / _____

Regenerating Tree: _____ Shrub: _____ Herbaceous: _____

Height classes: 1= $\leq 1/2$ m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10= >50 m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

[illegible]

Unusual species:

SECTION 3

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION			circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/12/23	Name of recorder: Leslie, Mitch	
	UID:	Other surveyors:	
		Location Name: SECTION 3 (RIDGEWAY)	
GPS name:	For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point of Long / Short side		
UTME	UTMN	Zone: 11	NAD83 GPS error: ft./m./PDOP
Decimal degrees: LAT	LONG		
GPS within stand?	Yes No	If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) bearing° inclination°	
	and record: Base point ID	Projected UTM: UTME UTMN	
Camera Name:	Cardinal photos at ID point:		
Other photos:			
Stand Size (acres):	1-5, >5	Plot Area (m²): 100 /	Plot Dimensions x m RA Radius m
Exposure, Actual °:	NE NW SE SW Flat Variable	Steepness, Actual °: 20 0° 1-5°	> 5-25° > 25
Topography: Macro:	top upper mid lower bottom	Micro: convex flat concave undulating	
Geology code:	Soil Texture code:	Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)	
% Surface cover:	(Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)		
H2O: BA Stems: Litter: Bedrock: Boulder: Stone: Cobble: Gravel: Fines: =100%			
% Current year bioturbation	Past bioturbation present? Yes / No	% Hoof punch	
Fire evidence: Yes / No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.			
Site history, stand age, comments: SEE REPORT (DISTURBED SUB-URBAN PROPERTY WITH REMNANT CANYON)			
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): SUBURBAN "Other"			
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION			
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)			
Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)			
Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)			
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)			
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)			
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND			
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: San Diego SS			
Field-assessed Association name (optional): San Diego SS			
Adjacent Alliances/direction: scrub-shrub			
Confidence in Alliance identification: L M H Explain: INVASIVES / DISTURBED LAND			
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:			

Database #: _____

SPECIES SHEET

Recorder & Date: _____

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: Total % Vasc Veg cover:

% Cover - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ **Regenerating Tree:** ____ **Shrub:** ____ **Herbaceous:** ____

Height classes: 1=<1/2m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10=>50m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

[illegible]

Unusual species: _____

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION			circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/1/23	Name of recorder: LESLIE, MITCH	
	UID:	Other surveyors:	
		Location Name: SECTION 4 (RUGBEYAN)	
GPS name: _____		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side	
UTME _____	UTMN _____	Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP _____	
Decimal degrees: LAT _____		LONG _____	
GPS within stand? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____			
and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____			
Camera Name: _____		Cardinal photos at ID point: _____	
Other photos: _____			
Stand Size (acres): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <1, <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5, <input type="checkbox"/> >5 Plot Area (m ²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m			
Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual °: 20 0° 1-5° <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-25° > 25			
Topography: Macro: top upper <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lower bottom		Micro: convex flat concave undulating	
Geology code: _____ Soil Texture code: _____		Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)	
% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)			
H ₂ O: _____	BA Stems: _____	Litter: _____	Bedrock: _____ Boulder: _____ Stone: _____ Cobble: _____ Gravel: _____ Fines: _____ =100%
% Current year bioturbation _____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No % Hoof punch _____			
Fire evidence: Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.			
Site history, stand age, comments: SEE REPORT (DISTURBED SUBURBAN PROPERTY WITH DOMINANT CANYON)			
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUBURBAN _____ / _____ / _____ "Other" _____ / _____			
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION			
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)			
Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)			
Herbaceous: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H1 (<12" plant ht.), <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H2 (>12" ht.)			
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)			
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)			
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND			
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: SAN DIEGO SS			
Field-assessed Association name (optional): scrub shrub			
Adjacent Alliances/direction: SAN DIEGO SS			
Confidence in Alliance identification: L <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H Explain: INVASIVE / DISTURBED LAND			
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:			

Section 5

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION			circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/1/23	Name of recorder: Leslie, Mitch	
	UID:	Other surveyors:	
		Location Name: Section 5 (Pebbleman)	
GPS name: _____		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side	
UTME _____		UTMN _____ Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP _____	
Decimal degrees: LAT _____		LONG _____	
GPS within stand? Yes / No If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____			
and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____			
Camera Name: _____		Cardinal photos at ID point: _____	
Other photos: _____			
Stand Size (acres): <1, 1-5, >5 Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m			
Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual °: 75 0° 1-5° >5-25° >25			
Topography: Macro: top upper mid lower bottom Micro: convex flat concave undulating			
Geology code: _____ Soil Texture code: _____ Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)			
% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)			
H ₂ O: BA Stems: Litter: Bedrock: Boulder: Stone: Cobble: Gravel: Fines: =100%			
% Current year bioturbation _____ Past bioturbation present? Yes / No % Hoof punch _____			
Fire evidence: Yes / No (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.			
Site history, stand age, comments: DISTURBED SUBURBAN PROPERTY WITH DOMINANT CANYON			
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): SUBURBAN / / / "Other" /			
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION			
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)			
Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)			
Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)			
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)			
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)			
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND			
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: UPLAND / DOMINANT SLOPE / PEBBLEMAN			
Field-assessed Association name (optional): SAWYER SHRUB (INVASIVE)			
Adjacent Alliances/direction: SANDIEGAN SS-			
Confidence in Alliance identification: L M H Explain: INVASIVE / DISTURBED LAND			
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:			

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: **Total % Vasc Veg cover:**

% Cover - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height classes: 1= $\leq 1/2$ m, 2= $1/2-1$ m, 3= $1-2$ m, 4= $2-5$ m, 5= $5-10$ m, 6= $10-15$ m, 7= $15-20$ m, 8= $20-35$ m, 9= $35-50$ m, 10= ≥ 50 m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

[illegible]

Unusual species: _____

(Revised August 23, 2022)

Section 6

[illegible]

Database #: _____

SPECIES SHEET

Recorder & Date: _____

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: _____ **Total % Vasc Veg cover:** _____

% Cover - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height classes: 1=<1/2m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10=>50m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

Stratum	Species	% cover	C	Final species determination
H	<i>Urtica urens</i>	50-75		dwarf nettle
H	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	1-5		short pot mustard (immature)
H	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	15-25		jumbling hedge mustard
H	<i>Eragrostis botrys</i>	15-25		longleaf storkbill
A	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	1-5		wild radish
A	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>			
S	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>			

Unusual species:

Section 7

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type: Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION		circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/1/23	Name of recorder: Lesne, Mitch
	UID:	Other surveyors:
		Location Name: Section 7 (Mokovay)
GPS name: _____		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side
UTME _____	UTMN _____	Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./ m./ PDOP _____
Decimal degrees: LAT _____		LONG _____
GPS within stand? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____
and record: Base point ID _____		Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____
Camera Name: _____	Cardinal photos at ID point: _____	
Other photos: _____		
Stand Size (acres): <input checked="" type="radio"/> <1, <input type="radio"/> 1-5, <input type="radio"/> >5	Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____	Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m
Exposure, Actual °: _____	NE NW SE SW Flat Variable	Steepness, Actual °: 15 0° 1-5° > 5-25° <input checked="" type="radio"/> > 25
Topography: Macro: <input checked="" type="radio"/> top <input type="radio"/> upper <input type="radio"/> mid <input type="radio"/> lower <input type="radio"/> bottom	Micro: <input checked="" type="radio"/> convex <input type="radio"/> flat <input type="radio"/> concave <input type="radio"/> undulating	
Geology code: _____	Soil Texture code: _____ <input checked="" type="radio"/> Upland or <input type="radio"/> Wetland/Riparian (circle one)	
% Surface cover: _____	(Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)	
H2O: _____	BA Stems: _____	Litter: _____ Bedrock: _____ Boulder: _____ Stone: _____ Cobble: _____ Gravel: _____ Fines: _____ =100%
% Current year bioturbation _____		Past bioturbation present? Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Fire evidence: Yes / <input checked="" type="radio"/> No (circle one)		If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.
Site history, stand age, comments: SUBURBAN DISTURBED PROPERTY WITH BURNING CANYON		
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <input checked="" type="radio"/> L <input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> H <input type="radio"/> Other _____		
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION		
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)		
Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)		
Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)		
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)		
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)		
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND		
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: UPLAND / OPEN		
Field-assessed Association name (optional): _____		
Adjacent Alliances/direction: _____		
Confidence in Alliance identification: L <input checked="" type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> H <input type="radio"/> Explain: INVASIVES / LAND DISTURBANCE		
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb _____ Shrub _____ Tree _____ Other identification or mapping information: _____		

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

Database #:

SPECIES SHEET

Recorder & Date: _____

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover: **Total % Vasc Veg cover:**

% Cover - **Conifer tree / Hardwood tree:** ____ / ____ **Regenerating Tree:** ____ **Shrub:** ____ **Herbaceous:** ____

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____ / ____ **Regenerating Tree:** ____ **Shrub:** ____ **Herbaceous:** ____

Height classes: 1= $\leq 1/2$ m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10= ≥ 50 m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

[illegible]

Unusual species: _____

Section 8

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised August 23, 2022)

For Office Use:	Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION			circle: Relevé or RA
Database #:	Date: 2/1/23	Name of recorder: Leslie, Mitch	
	UID:	Other surveyors:	
		Location Name: Section 8 (proboscis)	
GPS name: _____		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side	
UTME _____		UTMN _____	
Decimal degrees: LAT _____		LONG _____	
GPS within stand? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) _____ bearing ° _____ inclination ° _____	
and record: Base point ID _____		Projected UTMs: UTME _____ UTMN _____	
Camera Name: _____		Cardinal photos at ID point: _____	
Other photos: _____			
Stand Size (acres): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <1, <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5, <input type="checkbox"/> >5		Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m	
Exposure, Actual °: _____ NE NW SE SW Flat Variable		Steepness, Actual °: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0° <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-5° <input type="checkbox"/> >5-25° <input type="checkbox"/> >25	
Topography: Macro: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> top <input type="checkbox"/> upper <input type="checkbox"/> mid <input type="checkbox"/> lower <input type="checkbox"/> bottom		Micro: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> convex <input type="checkbox"/> flat <input type="checkbox"/> concave <input type="checkbox"/> undulating	
Geology code: _____		Soil Texture code: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland or <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland/Riparian (circle one)	
% Surface cover: _____		(Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)	
H ₂ O: _____	BA Stems: _____	Litter: _____	Bedrock: _____
	Boulder: _____	Stone: _____	Cobble: _____
	Gravel: _____	Fines: _____	=100%
% Current year bioturbation _____		Past bioturbation present? Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Fire evidence: Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (circle one)		If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.	
Site history, stand age, comments: DISTURBED SUBALPINE PROPERTY WITH PINNIPED CANYON			
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 SUBALPINE PROPERTY / _____ / _____ "Other" _____			
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION			
Tree DBH: <u>T1</u> (<1" dbh), <u>T2</u> (1-6" dbh), <u>T3</u> (6-11" dbh), <u>T4</u> (11-24" dbh), <u>T5</u> (>24" dbh), <u>T6</u> multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)			
Shrub: <u>S1</u> seedling (<3 yr. old), <u>S2</u> young (<1% dead), <u>S3</u> mature (1-25% dead), <u>S4</u> decadent (>25% dead)			
Herbaceous: <u>H1</u> (<12" plant ht.), <u>H2</u> (>12" ht.)			
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: <u>1</u> (<2ft. stem ht.), <u>2</u> (2-10ft. ht.), <u>3</u> (10-20ft. ht.), <u>4</u> (>20ft. ht.)			
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: <u>1</u> (<1.5" base diameter), <u>2</u> (1.5-6" diam.), <u>3</u> (>6" diam.)			
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND			
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: <u>UPLAND (DISTURBED) MAND</u>			
Field-assessed Association name (optional): <u>UPWARD</u>			
Adjacent Alliances/direction: <u>UPWARD</u>			
Confidence in Alliance identification: L M H Explain: <u>INVASIVES (WEEDS & PLEASANT)</u>			
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb Shrub Tree Other identification or mapping information:			

IV. VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

% NonVasc cover:_____ Total % Vasc Veg cover:_____

% Cover - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____/____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: ____/____ Regenerating Tree: ____ Shrub: ____ Herbaceous: ____

Height classes: 1= $\leq 1/2$ m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10= ≥ 50 m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

[illegible]

Unusual species: _____

(Revised August 23, 2022)

SECTION 9

Page 1

Figure 1. Site Location

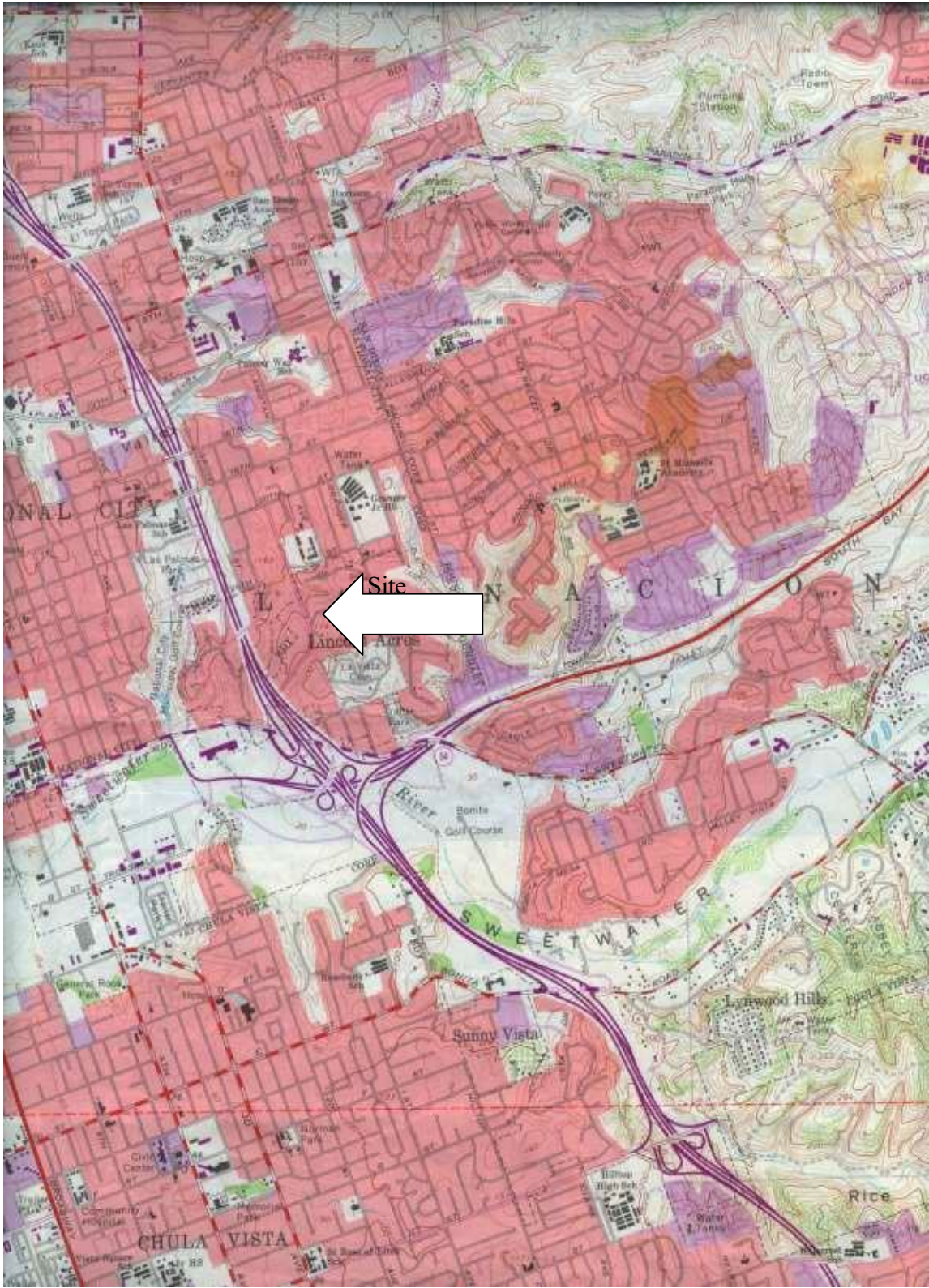


Figure 2. Vegetation Map

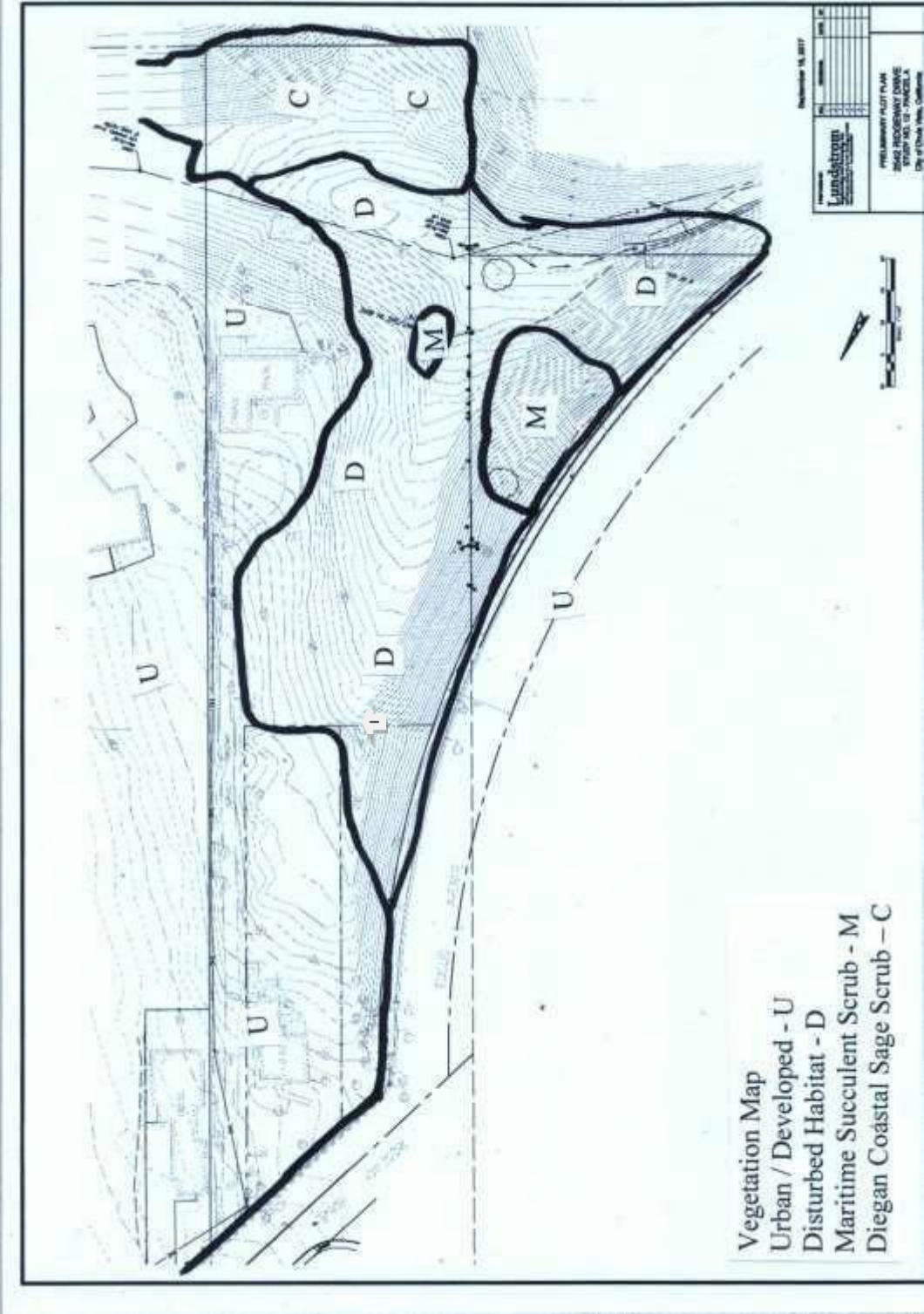


Figure 3. MSCP Designation

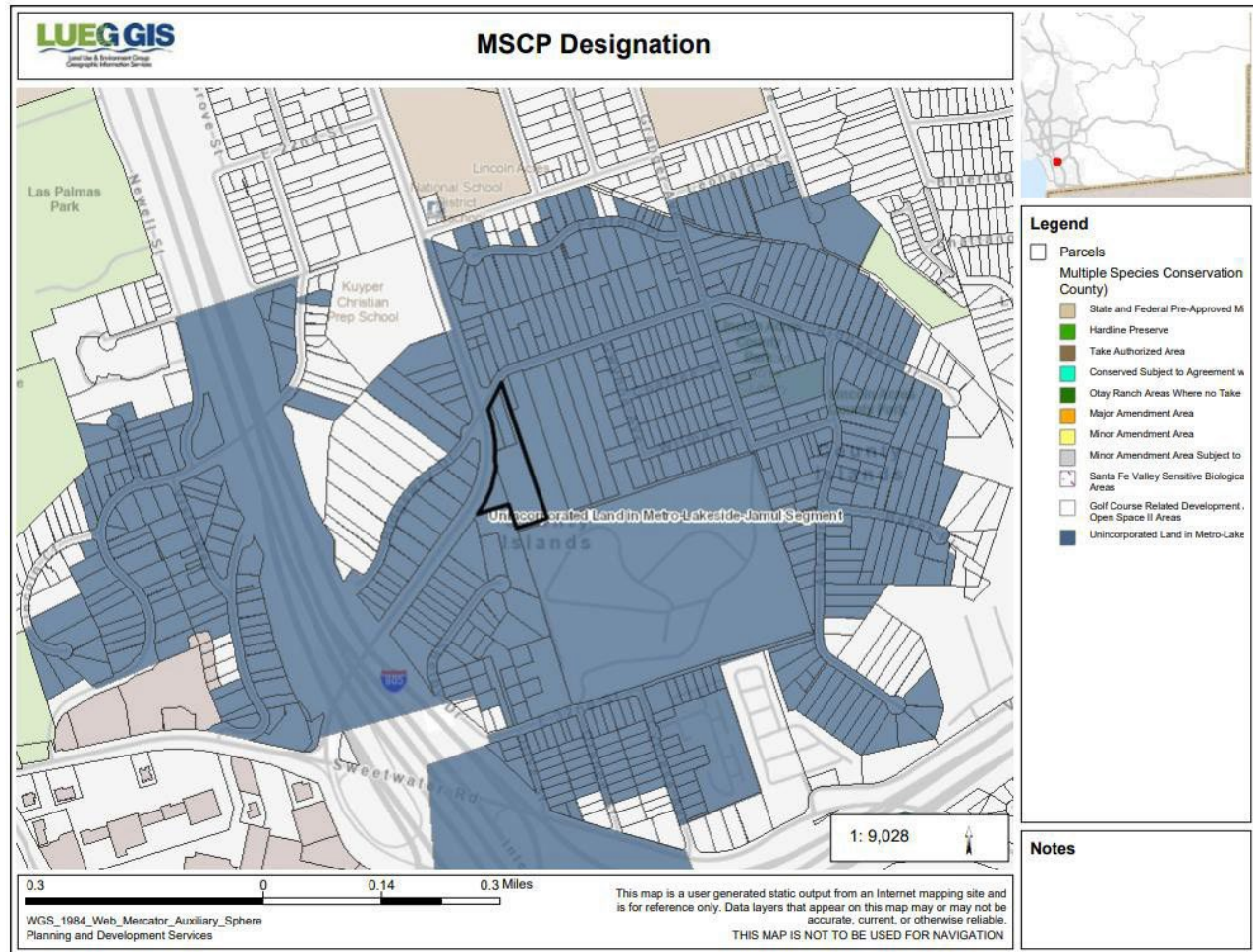
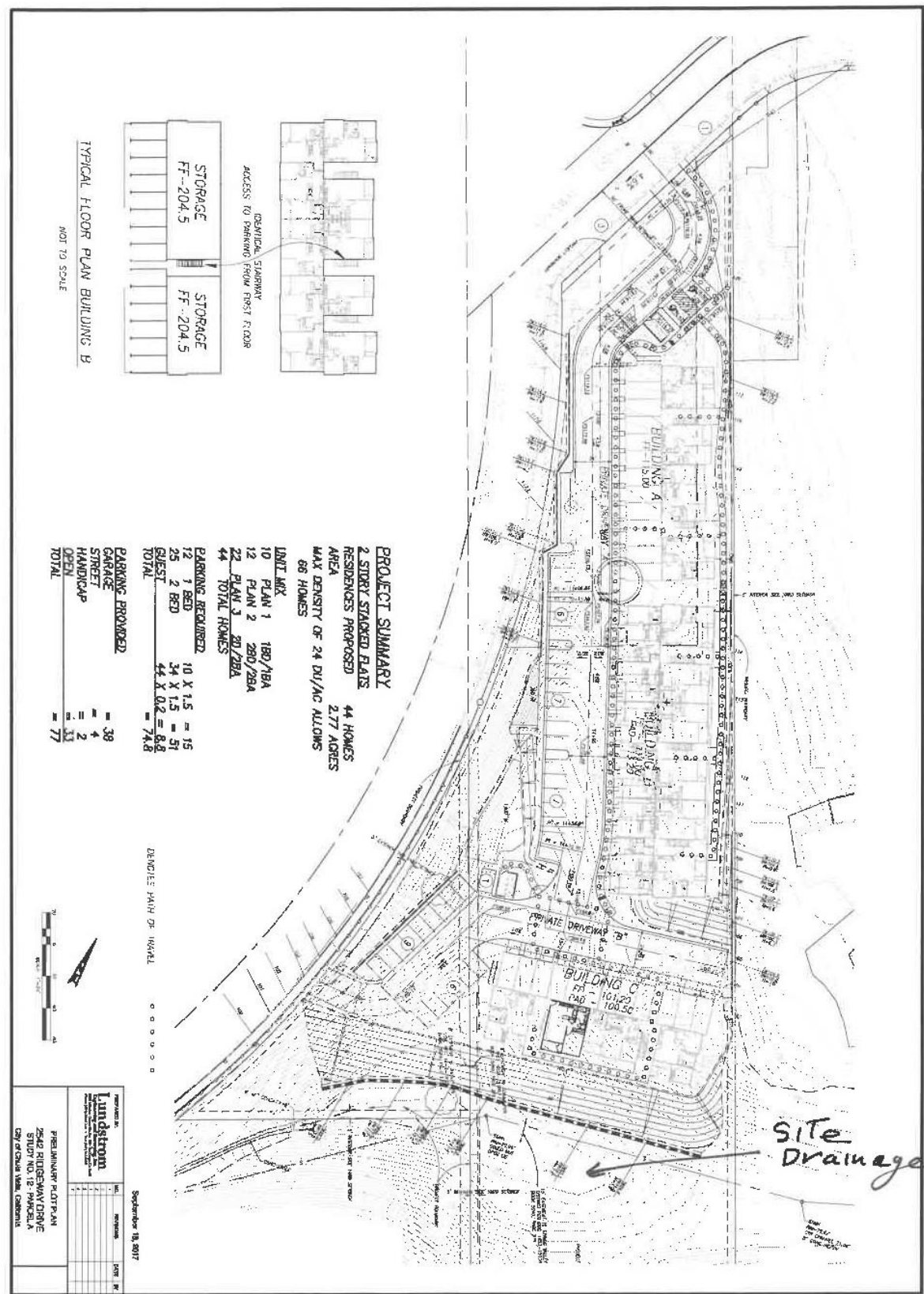


Figure 4. Project design with drainage indicated at southern end of property



Site Photographs with Descriptions

A. East side of Euclid Avenue



B. East view to internal property corner



C. SE view to area S of canyon



D. South view from NW corner



E. SE view from NW corner



F. East view from NW corner



G. View NE from NW corner



H. View East along Ridgeway Drive



I. View South along entrance to property
property line



J. View North along entrance and East



K. View North through north-central area



L. View NW across north-central area



M. View SW across canyon bottom



N. View WSW across internal corner



O. View SW to SW property corner



P. View South to South boundary with cemetery



Q. View SE to SE corner with cemetery



R. View of Sage Scrub on South side of canyon



S. View to West through Sage Scrub



T. Maritime Sage Scrub on Euclid Avenue fill



U. Ruby Sheep Bush in fruit



V. Ruby Sheep Bush infestation below Coast Cholla

