425 Smilax Road Townhome Development Project

PDS2019-GPA-19-003, PDS2019-TM-5634, PDS2019-REZ-19-002, PDS2019-STP-19-014

Biological Resources Letter Report

prepared for

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This Biological Resources Letter Report was prepared according to the guidelines established by the County of San Diego's Department of Planning and Land Use, and that the statements furnished in the report and associated maps are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Steven J. Hongola, County-Approved Biologist

06/26/2020
Date

Summary

Rincon presents the finding of the biological resources assessment in this Biological Resources Letter Report as required by the San Diego County guidelines. Due to the limited biological resources, extensive surrounding development, and absence of native vegetation communities, wetlands, and sensitive species on the project site, a full Biological Resources Report was not warranted.

The proposed project site is an approximately 4.9-acre lot located outside of the city limits of Vista, San Diego County, California. The project site contains non-native grassland and ruderal vegetation. The project would include the construction of 62 townhome units contained in 15 multi-family, residential buildings, and would result in the removal of 2.2 acres of non-native grasslands, a sensitive vegetation community under the North County Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). Direct impacts would be mitigated at a 0.5:1 ratio to reduce the overall impact to below a level of significance. No indirect impacts to biological resources are anticipated as the project site is located in a highly developed area that is not adjacent to any open spaces or other biological resource linkage areas.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The proposed project site is an approximately 4.9-acre lot located at 425 Smilax Road in Vista, San Diego County, California (Figure 1 and Figure 2), on Assessor Parcel Numbers 217-191-0300 and 217-191-0200. Smilax Road borders the project to the east and Poinsettia Avenue borders it to the west. Residential development surrounds the project on the north, south, and east, and Joli Ann Leichtag Elementary School is on the western boundary.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project consists of the construction of 62 townhome units in 15 multi-family residential buildings on a 4.9-acre parcel zoned as village residential. The project would be served by sewer provided by Buena Sanitation Maintenance District and water service provided by the Vista Irrigation District. All project related impacts will be within the project boundary. No impacts will occur offsite. The project development process would include the following operations:

- Installation of on-site storm drains
- Construction of landscaped and irrigated cut and fill slopes
- Demolition of existing on-site structures
- Grading of the project site (including the parking area) prior to construction

Figure 1 Project Regional Location

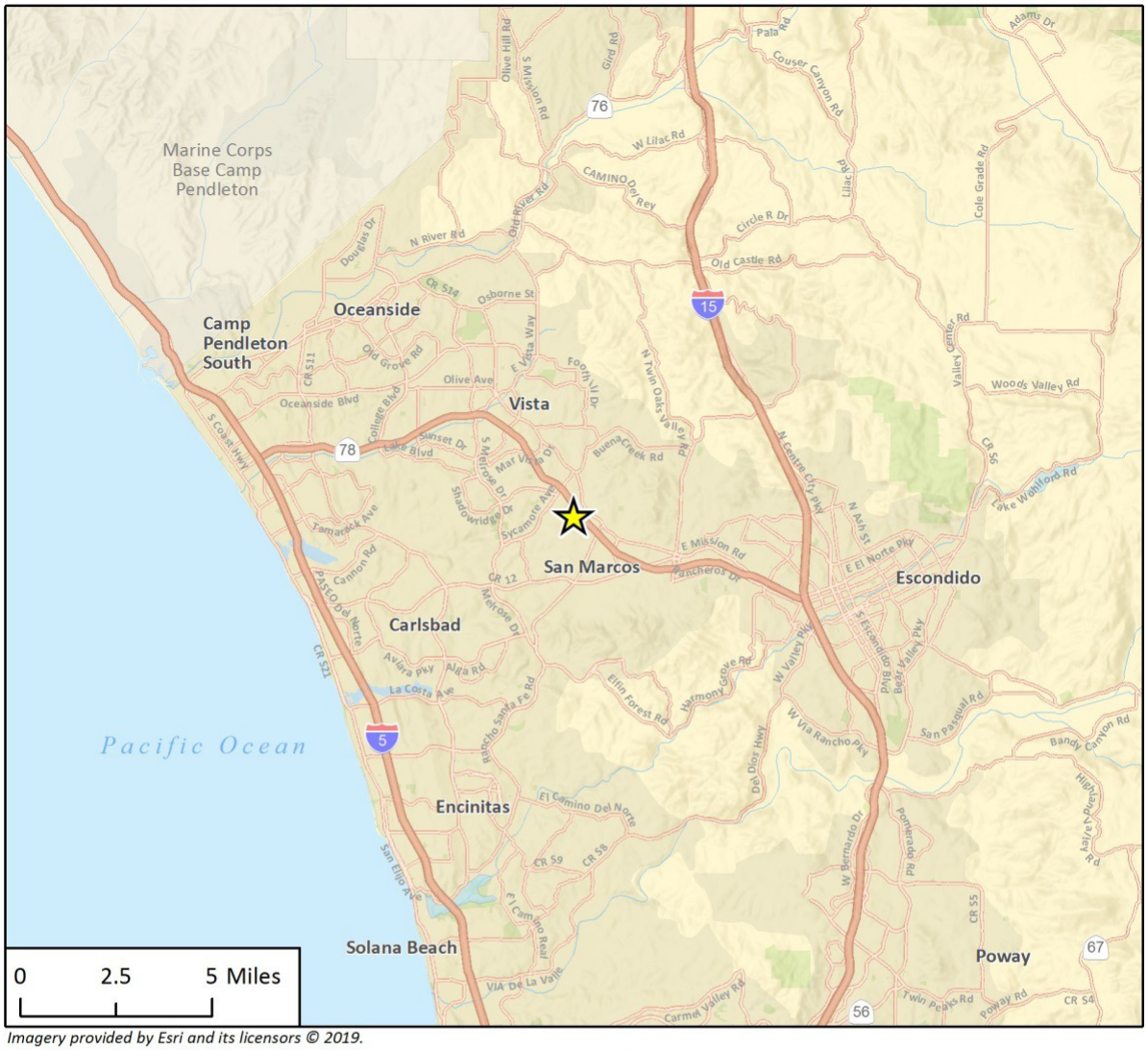

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Figure 2 Project Location and Boundary

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Fig 2 Project Location

2 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

Prior to the field survey, a Rincon biologist reviewed the Biological Resources Due Diligence Memorandum and vegetation mapping compiled by Alden Environmental, Inc. (Alden) in May 2018 (Alden 2018). Rincon also conducted a database search to better determine the extent of the resources on and adjacent to the project site. The review included an examination of current and historical aerial photographs of the site, regional and site-specific maps of Vista, and geological soil maps.

The California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Portal, California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Special Animals List, and the San Diego County MSCP Covered Species List were also reviewed to determine if any special-status wildlife, plant or vegetation communities were previously recorded on site (CDFW 2019; CDFW 2019a; CDFW 2019b; CNPS 2019; USFWS 2019; County 2009). The CNDDB and CNPS queries were generated using a five-mile buffer centered on the site and three USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles around the site, respectively.

2.2 Field Reconnaissance Survey

On March 27, 2019, between the hours of 1020 and 1300, a Rincon biologist conducted a reconnaissance-level site survey. The survey area included the project site and a 50-foot buffer (study area). The purpose of the survey was to document the existing biological conditions addressed in the 2018 Biological Resources Due Diligence Memorandum (Alder 2018) on the project site, map the existing vegetation communities and any sensitive biological resources, note the presence of potential jurisdictional waters or wetlands, document any wildlife connectivity/movement features, record observations of plant and wildlife species including special status species and habitats, and assess the suitability of on-site habitats for special status species. The biologist conducted the survey on foot of the entire project site. Weather conditions during the survey included a temperature range of 56 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with winds between one and three miles per hour, with overcast skies turning clear during the day.

Vegetation communities observed on the project site were mapped in the field using aerial photographs. They were classified according to *Holland's Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California* and its updated version (Holland 1986, Oberbauer 1996).

2.3 Focused Thread-leaved Brodiaea Survey

On June 19, 2020, between the hours of 0730 and 0830, a Rincon biologist conducted a focused survey for thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) to document the presence or absence of the species within the study area. The biologist surveyed the entire study area on foot. Weather conditions during the survey included a temperature range of 64 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit with winds between one and three miles per hour and overcast skies.

3 Regional Context

The project site is zoned outside the city limits of Vista and occurs within the boundaries of the County of San Diego (County) Draft North County Plan for the North County MSCP (County 2009). The MSCP was designed to protect sensitive wildlife, plants, and their habitats through a preserve system, ultimately linking large blocks of natural habitat rather than focusing on protecting small, isolated patches. The project is not within the County approved Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA). No potentially jurisdictional waters or wetlands were observed on or adjacent to the site.

3.1 Soils

According to the most recent soil data for San Diego County (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2010) no sensitive soils (gabbro, hydric, vernal pool claypans) are mapped on the project site but the following soils are mapped:

- Placentia sandy loam (2 to 9 percent slopes)
- Diablo clay (2 to 9 percent slopes)
- Huerhuero loam (2 to 9 percent)

3.2 Habitats/Vegetation Communities

The project site supports three vegetation communities totaling approximately 4.9 acres. General vegetation communities and land uses observed during the surveys include non-native grassland, disturbed land, and developed land. Figure 3 depicts the vegetation communities at the project site in an aerial photograph. The vegetation communities observed in the biological survey area are described below. Plant species observed during the survey are included as Appendix A. Table 1 presents the total vegetation community acreages identified at the project site.

Habitats and vegetation communities on-site are isolated and degraded, however non-native grassland communities are considered sensitive under the MSCP. Though considered sensitive, the non-native grassland habitat on-site provides limited value for supporting plant and wildlife species, and does not provide suitable habitat for federally or state endangered species, or any special-status wildlife or plant species, nor does the area function as open space or adjacent to any native habitat communities.

Table 1 On-site Habitat/Vegetation Communities

Habitat/Vegetation Community	Acres
Non-native grasslands	2.2
Disturbed	1.6
Developed	1.1
Total	4.9

Figure 3 On-site Vegetation Communities

Non-native Grassland (42200)

Non-native grassland was observed on approximately 2.2 acres of the project site. Species observed include bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), sweet fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), red-stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium),* London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*), wild oat (*Avena spp.*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), and crete weed (*Hedypnois rhagadioloides*). Common fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia)* was the only native plant species observed on the site. Non-native grasslands require mitigation under the MSCP. Impacts to this vegetation community are considered less than significant with a 0.5:1 off-site mitigation.

Disturbed Habitat (11300)

Disturbed habitat makes up approximately 1.6 acres on the site, and consists of areas that are physically disturbed by previous legal human activity and no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but continue to retain a soil substrate. On the site, this habitat type is regularly mowed and where vegetation exists it is dominated by bristly ox-tongue, Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) and cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora).* The disturbed habitat consists primarily of bare ground and large piles of mulched vegetation and other miscellaneous debris.

Developed Habitat (12000)

Developed habitats makes up approximately 1.1 acres of the project site. Developed habitat consists of areas that contain residential living units, ornamental landscaping, and other human related dwellings.

3.3 Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

A list of plant and wildlife species observed on site is provided in Appendix A. The results of the literature review indicate the potential occurrence of 92 sensitive plant and wildlife species within 5 miles of the project site (Appendix C).

The site contains developed, disturbed and non-native grassland areas, therefore the site is not likely to support any federally or state endangered species, or any special-status wildlife or plant species. In addition, no special-status wildlife species or suitable habitat for special-status species was observed on site during the site visit and survey. Based on the soils on site, lack of native vegetation, and overall site condition, the 92 sensitive plant and wildlife species with potential to occur in the surrounding 5 miles of the project site have no or low potential to occur within the project site. No populations of County list A or B plant species or County Group I wildlife species occur on site. The project would not impact any County List C or D plant species or County Group II wildlife species.

While no special status bird species were observed, the project site and vicinity contain suitable habitat for nesting birds protected under California Fish and Game Code 3503 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. No arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) or golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) habitat occurs onsite. Given existing disturbances and surrounding development, the site does not likely provide suitable habitat for large mammals.

While non-native grassland can provide limited foraging habitat for common avian species, the site is not expected to provide significant habitat for foraging raptors due to the disturbed nature and small size of the area (under five acres) and the low wildlife activity observed during the field visit.

3.4 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

The project site is located in the Agua Hedionda Creek hydrological area of the Carlsbad Watershed (HUC-180803030502) (U.S. Geological Survey 2016). The site does not contain any potentially jurisdictional waters or wetlands. No riparian habitat occurs onsite or in the project vicinity. The closest jurisdictional water is Agua Hedionda Creek approximately 0.25 mile west of the site (USFWS 2016).

Due to the lack of jurisdictional features on or in the vicinity of the project site, the project would not impact any riparian, wetland or water resources.

3.5 Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

The project site is within a residential community and surrounded on all sides by development and is not adjacent to any open space or native habitat areas. The site is not located in any known wildlife corridors, biological resource linkage areas, open area preserves, nursery sites, or other protected biological refuge. Additionally, no nursery sites were observed during the site visit and field survey. Based on the site assessment, the site does not have potential to provide connectivity to open space areas or support nursery sites, therefore, the project is not expected to impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites or interfere substantially with the movement of a native resident, migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.

3.6 Local Policies and Ordinances and Conservation Plans

The project site falls within lands included in the draft MSCP document and contains 2.2 acres of non-native grasslands, a vegetation community which requires mitigation under the North County MSCP. The MSCP defines mitigation ratios for impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, as well as wildlife and plant species in Table 5 of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Biological Resources (County of San Diego, 2010). In addition, analysis of biological resources must follow the County of San Diego Biological Mitigation Ordinance dated April 2, 2010, County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Ordinance effective April 20, 2007, Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources dated September 15, 2010, and Guidelines for Determining Significance prepared by the Land Use and Environment Group dated 2010.

3.7 Other Unique Features

The project site does not occur within or near a core wildlife area. The project is also within a residential area near Highway 78 and is not adjacent to or serve as open space for wildlife species.

4 Significance of Project Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

4.1 Special-Status Habitats

The proposed project would result in the direct impact and permanent removal of 2.2 acres of non-native grassland (Table 2), with 0.2 acres considered impact neutral. The impact neutral area includes the occupied structures on site plus a 100-foot buffer (Figure 4). This area contains some vegetation, however, impacts to vegetation are not considered significant and are therefore not included in the acreage estimate for impacts. Potential indirect impacts related to dust, noise, and loss of foraging habitat are not expected since the project site does not support any federally or state endangered species, or any special-status wildlife or plant species, County list A, B, C or D plant species or County Group I or II wildlife species, and is not adjacent to any open space, or native vegetation communities.

Because the entire site will be graded and there are no opportunities for on-site mitigation, removal of the habitat would not result in the loss of any core wildlife areas, arroyo toad or golden eagle habitat. Impacts to this vegetation community would be mitigated at a 0.5:1 ratio as required by the MSCP, through the purchase of credits from a local approved mitigation bank. According to the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance: Biological Resources (County 2010), impacts to the non-native grassland community would be less than significant when mitigated at a 0.5:1 ratio as required by the MSCP through the purchase of credits from a local approved mitigation bank such as the Brook Forest Conservation/Mitigation Bank located in Valley Center, California within San Diego's North County MSCP. If non-native credits are not available at the time of purchase, then credits for mixed chaparral (out-of-kind habitat) should be purchased at the same ratio. As according to the San Diego County Land Development Manual, mitigation can occur out-of-kind to reduce potential effects to less than significance.

Table 2 Habitat/Vegetation Communities, Impacts, and Mitigation

Habitat/Vegetation Community	Existing (acres)	Impacts (acres)	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Required (acres)	Preserved On-Site (acres)	Off-Site Mitigation (acres)
Non-native grasslands	2.2	2.0[1]	0.5:1	1.0	0	1.0
Disturbed	1.6	1.5	0	0	0	0
Developed	1.1	0.8	0	0	0	0
Total	**4.9**	**4.3**	**0.5:1**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**

Notes:
[1] 0.2 acres of non-native grasslands are considered impact neutral

Figure 4 Impacted Vegetation Communities

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Fig 3 Veg

4.2 Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

The project will not directly or through habitat modifications impact any special-status plant or wildlife species. The project site does not support any federally or state endangered species, or any special-status wildlife or plant species, County list A, B, C or D plant species or County Group I or II wildlife species, and is not adjacent to any open space, or native vegetation communities.

The project site is previously disturbed and does not contain suitable habitat for special-status plant species. As described above, thread-leaved brodiaea was not detected during a focused survey conducted on June 19, 2020. Therefore, potential direct impacts to special-status plant species are not expected. Additionally, as previously stated, the proposed project site is surrounded by disturbed and developed habitat areas similar to those found on site. Therefore, no potential indirect impacts such as run-off or introduction of invasive species to special-status plant species are expected.

Species protected under federal and state laws, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code (Section 3503) may nest on site. Under these laws, it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Direct impacts to protected nesting birds could occur if vegetation removal happens during the bird nesting season (February 1 through August 31). If project activities are conducted during the bird nesting season, the mitigation measure to avoid impacts to protected nesting birds described below would be required.

No other special status wildlife species are expected to occur on site, therefore no direct or indirect impacts to biological resources are anticipated as the project site is located within a highly developed area not adjacent to any open spaces or other biological resource linkage areas.

Special Status Wildlife Recommended Avoidance Measures

BIO-1(a) Nesting Bird Surveys

If feasible, removal of vegetation within suitable nesting bird habitats will be scheduled to occur in the fall and winter (between September 1 and January 31), after fledging and before the initiation of the nesting season. For construction activities occurring during the nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31), surveys for nesting birds covered by the CFGC and the MBTA should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 72 hours prior to vegetation removal for each phase of the project. The surveys should include the disturbance area plus a 500-foot buffer around the site, or to the topographic divide where substantial topography is present in the buffer. If active nests are located, all construction work should be conducted outside a buffer zone from the nest to be determined by the qualified biologist. The buffer should be a minimum of 50 feet for non-raptor bird species and at least 300 feet for raptor species. Larger buffers may be required depending upon the status of the nest and the construction activities occurring in the vicinity of the nest. The buffer area(s) should be closed to all construction personnel and equipment until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. A qualified biologist should confirm that breeding/nesting is completed and young have fledged the nest prior to removal of the buffer. If buffer zones are determined to be infeasible, a full-time qualified biological monitor must be onsite to monitoring construction within the buffer zones to ensure active nests and nesting birds are not impacted.

4.3 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

The site does not contain any riparian or wetland communities nor is adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters or wetlands. Therefore, no direct or indirect impacts to riparian habitat or another sensitive natural communities regulated by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would occur and no mitigation measures are recommended.

4.4 Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

The project is not expected to impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites in the vicinity, or interfere substantially with the movement of a native resident, migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. Therefore, no direct or indirect impacts to wildlife movement or nursery sites are anticipated and no mitigation measures are recommended.

4.5 Local Policies and Ordinances

Proposed mitigation is consistent with the policies and mitigation defined in the County of San Diego Biological Mitigation Ordinance dated April 2, 2010, Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources dated September 15, 2010, and Guidelines for Determining Significance prepared by the Land Use and Environment Group dated 2010. In addition, the proposed project would not preclude or prevent the preparation of the subregional Natural Communities Conservation Planning Process (NCCP), impact any amount of wetlands or sensitive habitat lands as outlined in the San Diego County Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), or impact coastal sage scrub habitat.

5 Cumulative Impacts

The project site and vicinity are already significantly degraded and would not result in any potential additional and potentially significant degradation of biological resources. No special-status wildlife and plant species are present on the project site. Though the project will result in removal of a sensitive vegetation community, this impact is mitigated to below significance and would not be considered a cumulative considerable impact since the project is within a residential community.

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Focused Thread-leaved Brodiaea Survey

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Appendix A

Observed Species List, Flora and Fauna

Plant Species Observed in the Study Area on March 27, 2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Native or Introduced
Plants			
Apiaceae: Carrot Family			
Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel	None	Introduced
Anacardiaceae: Sumac Family			
Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian pepper tree	None	Introduced
Arecaceae: Palm Family			
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	None	Introduced
Asteraceae: Sunflower Family			
Glebionis coronaria	Crown daisy	None	Introduced
Helminthotheca echioides	Bristly ox-tongue	None	Introduced
Hedypnois rhagadioloides	Crete weed	None	Introduced
Matricaria discoidea	Pineapple weed	None	Introduced
Silybum marianum	Milk thistle	None	Introduced
Boraninaceae: Borage Family			
Amsinckia intermedia	Common fiddleneck	None	Native
Brassicaceae: Mustard Family			
Brassica nigra	black mustard	None	Introduced
Capsella spp.	Shepherd's purse	None	Introduced
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket	None	Introduced
Chenopodiaceae: Goosefoot Family			
Salsola Tragus	Russian thistle	None	Introduced
Fabaceae: Legume Family			
Medicago polymorpha	Bur clover	None	Introduced
Malvaceae: Mallow Family			
Malva parviflora	Cheeseweed	None	Introduced
Myrtaceae: Myrtle Family			
Eucalyptus spp.	Eucalyptus tree	None	Introduced
Geraniaceae			
Erodium cicutarium	Red steam filaree	None	Introduced
Syzygium Paniculatum	Eugenia	None	Introduced
Poaceae: Grass Family			
Arundo donax	Giant reed	None	Introduced
Avena spp.	Wild oats	None	Introduced
Hordeum vulgare	Barley	None	Introduced
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut	None	Introduced

Wildlife Species Observed in the Study Area on March 27, 2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Native or Introduced
Birds			
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird	None	Native
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer	None	Native
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	None	Native
Haemorhous mexicanus	House finch	None	Native
Mimus polyglottos	Northern mockingbird	None	Native
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe	None	Native
Sialia mexicana	Western bluebird	None	Native
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove	None	Native
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowed sparrow	None	Native
Reptiles			
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence-lizard	None	Native

Appendix B

Site Photographs

Photograph 1. Overview of the disturbed habitat on the northwestern portion of the project site. Photo facing east from the western boundary.

Photograph 2. Overview of disturbed habitat with stockpiles of mulch. Photo facing south from the most northwestern corner of the project boundary.

Photograph 3. Overview of disturbed habitat with ornamental vegetation in the background in the northwestern section of the project site. Photo facing north from the center of the mapped disturbed habitat.

Photograph 4. Overview of disturbed habitat with ornamental vegetation and the developed portion of the project site in the background. Photo facing east from the center of the mapped disturbed habitat.

Photograph 5. Overview of disturbed and developed habitat. Housing unit and a variety of other small structures and vehicles. Photo facing east from the center of the project site.

Photograph 6. Overview of disturbed habitat with non-native grasslands in the background. Photo facing south from the center of the northern project boundary.

Photograph 7. Overview of the non-native grassland that dominates the southern half of the project site. Photo facing west from the center of the project site.

Photograph 8. Overview of the non-native grassland that dominates the southern half of the project site. Photo facing southeast from the center of the project site.

Photograph 9. Overview of the non-native grassland and the eastern property boundary with Smilax Road. Photo facing southwest from the eastern project boundary.

Photograph 10. Overview of the non-native grassland and the developed portion of the project site in the background. Photo facing north from the southeastern corner of the project boundary.

Photograph 11. Overview of the non-native grassland in the southeastern portion of the project site. Photo facing east.

Photograph 12. Overview of the non-native grassland. Photo facing north from the southern boundary.

Photograph 13. Overview of non-native grassland. Photo facing east from the center of the mapped grassland.

Photograph 14. Overview of non-native grassland. Photo facing west from the center of the mapped grassland.

Photograph 15. Overview of non-native grassland with the disturbed habitat in the background. Photo facing north from the center of the project site.

Photograph 16. Overview of disturbed habitat along the southern boundary of the project site. Photo facing east.

Photograph 17. Overview of the non-native grassland. Photo facing east from the southwestern corner of the project boundary.

Photograph 18. Overview of the non-native grassland habitat on the southwestern portion of the project site. Photo facing south from the western boundary.

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Appendix C

Special Status Species Evaluation Tables

Special Status Species Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Plants and Lichens			
Abronia villosa var. aurita chaparral sand-verbena	None/None G5T2?/S2 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy areas. -60-1570 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Sep	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes) present.
Acanthomintha ilicifolia San Diego thorn-mint	Threatened/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Endemic to active vertisol clay soils of mesas & valleys. Usually on clay lenses within grassland or chaparral communities. 25-945 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Low potential.** Clay soils are mapped in the SE corner of the project site associated with the non-native grassland, however the clay soils are not vertisol. Further, the grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Acmispon prostratus Nuttall's acmispon	None/None G1G2/S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sand dunes. 0-18 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun (Jul)	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal dunes) is not present on site. The elevation of the project site is above the specific elevation range for the species.
Adolphia californica California adolphia	None/None G3/S2 2B.1	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. From sandy/gravelly to clay soils within grassland, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral; various exposures. 5-335 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms Dec-May	**Not Expected.** This perennial was not observed onsite. Clay soils are mapped in the SE corner of the project site associated with the non-native grassland. The project site elevation occurs within the known range of the species.
Ambrosia pumila San Diego ambrosia	Endangered/ None G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	**Low Potential.** Non-native grasslands, loam and clay soils have been mapped on the project site. Generally associated with vernal pools which do not occur on the project site. Further, the grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Aphasnisma blitoides Aphanisma	None/None G3G4/S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. 3-305 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, bluffs) not present on the project site.
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. *crassifolia* Del Mar manzanita	Endangered/ None G5T2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral. Sandy coastal mesas and ocean bluffs; in chaparral or Torrey pine forest. 30-365 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Jun	**Not Expected:** Suitable habitat (sandy coastal mesa and ocean bluff, chaparral or Torrey pine forest) not present on the project site. This conspicuous perennial was not observed on the project site.
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis Rainbow manzanita	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral. Usually found in gabbro chaparral. 100-870 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Mar	**Not Expected.** Not observed onsite. Suitable habitat (gabbro chaparral) not on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Artemisia palmeri San Diego sagewort	None/None G3?/S3? 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian forest, riparian woodland, riparian scrub. In drainages and riparian areas in sandy soil within chaparral and other habitats. 15-915 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms (Feb)May-Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coast scrub, chaparral, riparian) and soil type (sandy soil) not present on the project site.
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	None/None G3/S1S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. Alkaline or clay soils. 2-460 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	**Not Expected.** The project site does not contain alkaline soils or suitable habitat. This conspicuous perennial was not observed onsite during the site visit.
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	None/None G4/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes. Alkali soils. 1-400 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	**Not Expected.** Suitable soil type (alkali soil) and habitat types (coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, or coastal dunes are not on the project site.
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	None/None G1G2/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas. Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 5-1420 m. annual herb. Blooms Jun-Oct	**Not Expected.** Suitable soil type (alkali soil) not on the project site. Suitable habitat (vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas) not onsite. No recorded occurrences appear within the 5-mile buffer of the project site.
Baccharis vanessae Encinitas baccharis	Threatened/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. On sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas with chaparral associates. 60-900 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms Aug,Oct,Nov	**Not Expected.** Not observed onsite. Chaparral, cismontane woodland habitat types not found on the project site.
Bloomeria clevelandii San Diego goldenstar	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesa grasslands, scrub edges; clay soils. Often on mounds between vernal pools in fine, sandy loam. 60-465 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-May	**Low Potential.** Loam and clay soils and non-native grasslands occur on the project site which could potentially host this species, although no vernal pools occur. Further, the grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Brodiaea filifolia thread-leaved brodiaea	Threatened/ Endangered G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15-1030 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Present.** Species was not observed onsite. Although a majority of the habitat requirements are not present onsite, the southeastern corner of the project site is mapped with clay soils supporting annual nonnative grasslands that could potentially host the species. USFWS has mapped critical habitat approximately 1000 feet west of the project site, but show no recent occurrences from the CNDDB report. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species. A focused survey was conducted for thread-leaved brodiaea and this species was not detected.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Brodiaea orcuttii Orcutt's brodiaea	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral, meadows and seeps. Mesic, clay habitats; usually in vernal pools and small drainages. 30-1615 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	**Low Potential.** Suitable habitat (non-native grasslands) and clay soil occur on site, however vernal pools and small drainages do not occur.
Calandrinia breweri Brewer's calandrinia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jun	**Not expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub) not present on the project site.
Calochortus dunnii Dunn's mariposa-lily	None/Rare G2G3/S2S3 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. On gabbro or metavolcanic soils; also known from sandstone; often associated with chaparral. 255-1615 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms (Feb)Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Perennial species was not observed onsite. The highest elevation on the project site (140 m) is lower than the minimum elevation the species is expected to occur (255 m).
Camissoniopsis lewisii Lewis' evening-primrose	None/None G4/S4 3	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy or clay soil. 0-300 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May(Jun)	**Low Potential.** Non-native grassland and clay soils occur on the project site. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Ceanothus verrucosus wart-stemmed ceanothus	None/None G2/S2? 2B.2	Chaparral. 25-470 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May	**Not Expected.** This conspicuous perennial species was not observed on the project site during the reconnaissance survey.
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis* southern tarplant	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. 0-975 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Nov	**Low Potential.** Non-native grasslands and disturbed habitat occurs on the project site. The CNDDB shows two individuals were observed within 80 meters of the project site. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis* smooth tarplant	None/None G3G4T2/S2 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland. Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	**Low Potential.** Marginal habitat (non-native grassland and disturbed habitat) occur on the project site which gives the species a moderate potential to occur. No CNDDB or CNPS occurrence records were found within a 5 mile buffer of the project site.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana* Orcutt's pincushion	None/None G5T1T2/S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. 3-80 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Aug	**Not Expected.** This species is known to occur below 80 m elevation on sandy coastal dunes and bluff scrub. The lowest elevation on the project site is approximately 420 feet above sea level, outside of the known species elevation range.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Chamaebatia australis southern mountain misery	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral. Gabbro or metavolcanic soils. 300-1020 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Nov-May	**Not expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral) not present on the project site.
Chorizanthe orcuttiana Orcutt's spineflower	Endangered/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Sandy sites and openings; sometimes in transition zones. 3-125 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (coastal scrub, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest) present on the project site. No occurrences were found within a 5 mile buffer using CNDDB or CNPS review.
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina* long-spined spineflower	None/None G5T3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Gabbroic clay. 30-1540 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Not Expected.** Marginal habitat includes non-native grassland, however Gabbroic clay soil is not mapped for the site.
Chorizanthe procumbens prostrate spineflower	None/None	Chaparral, Valley Grassland, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland, Coastal Sage Scrub	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (chaparral, valley grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland) present on the project site. CNPS site listed as too common.
Cistanthe maritima seaside calandrinia	None/None G3G4/S3 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sea bluffs; sandy sites. 5-300 m. annual herb. Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun(Aug)	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley, foothill grassland) present on the project site.
Clarkia delicata delicate clarkia	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Often on gabbro soils. 50-1360 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable soils (gabbroic) does not occur on the project site.
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia* summer holly	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Often in mixed chaparral in California, sometimes post-burn. 30-945 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane wood) is not present on the project site. This conspicuous perennial would have been observed during the reconnaissance survey.
Convolvulus simulans small flowered morning glory	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley grassland, foothill grassland) present on the project site.
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. *incana* San Diego sand aster	None/None G4T1Q/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral. Most sites are disturbed, so hard to tell. Possibly in disturbed sites and ecotones. 35-115 m. perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral) does not occur onsite. The species has a single occurrence with the 5 mile buffer. The project site occurs at a higher elevation than the species is generally observed.
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. *linifolia* Del Mar Mesa sand aster	None/None G4T1Q/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub. In coastal, shrubby communities on maritime sediments and conglomerates; in openings. 15-150 m. perennial herb. Blooms May,Jul,Aug,Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub) does not occur on the project site.
Cryptantha wigginsii Wiggins' cryptantha	None/None G2/S1 1B.2	Coastal scrub. Often on clay soils. 45-110 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal scrub) does not occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Dichondra occidentalis western dichondra	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On sandy loam, clay, and rocky soils. 50-500 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jul	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) present on the project site.
Dudleya alainae Banner dudleya	None/None G2Q/S2 3.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, Sonoran desert scrub. Rocky sites. 740-1200 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, Sonoran desert scrub) does not occur on the project site. This species occurs at a higher elevation.
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. *blochmaniae* Blochman's dudleya	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-450 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** The project supports non-native grasslands, but the site is not characterized with open rocky slopes.
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 15-790 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Low Potential.** Suitable habitat (non-native grasslands) and clay soils are mapped on the project site, however the clay soil only comprises a small section in the SE corner of the site. The site is not characterized with grassy slopes as the site is relatively flat. The species was not observed during the site visit. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Dudleya variegata variegated dudleya	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. In rocky or clay soils; sometimes associated with vernal pool margins. 3-550 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Marginal habitat (non-native grasslands) are present on the project site. This species is associated with rocky or clay soils and sometimes associated with vernal pools, all of which are not present on the project site. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Dudleya viscida sticky dudleya	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. On north and south-facing cliffs and banks. 20-870 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland) does not occur on the project site. This perennial herb prefers north and south facing slopes and banks, which neither exist on the site. A CNDDB record shows that a single occurrence is located within 3/5 mile of the project site.
Ericameria palmeri var. *palmeri* Palmer's goldenbush	None/None G4T2?/S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral. On granitic soils, on steep hillsides. Mesic sites. 5-625 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms (Jul)Sep-Nov	**Not Expected.** This conspicuous perennial species was not observed on the project site during the reconnaissance survey. Suitable habitat (coastal scrub, chaparral) associated with granitic soil and steep hillsides is not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii* San Diego button-celery	Endangered/ Endangered G5T1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. San Diego mesa hardpan & claypan vernal pools & southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15-880 m. annual/perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (vernal pools) is not present on the project site. The grassland on site is previously disturbed and dominated by non-native species.
Eryngium pendletonense Pendleton button-celery	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay. Vernally mesic sites. 20-30 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun(Jul)	**Not Expected.** This species is known to occur at a lower elevation than the lowest location on the project site.
Erysimum ammophilum sand-loving wallflower	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy openings. 5-130 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub) with sandy openings does not occur on the project site.
Euphorbia misera cliff spurge	None/None G5/S2 2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub. Rocky sites. 3-430 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Dec-Aug(Oct)	**Not Expected.** Species not observed during the field survey. Suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub) with rocky sites does not occur on the project site
Ferocactus viridescens San Diego barrel cactus	None/None G3?/S2S3 2B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often on exposed, level or south-sloping areas; often in coastal scrub near crest of slopes. 3-490 m. perennial succulent. May-Jun	**Not Expected.** This conspicuous perennial cactus was not observed during the reconnaissance survey and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	None/None G4/S3 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May	N**ot Expected.** Although non-native grassland and clay soils occur on the project site, the micro climate requirement of open grassy areas within shrubland does not exist on the project site.
Hazardia orcuttii Orcutt's hazardia	None/ Threatened G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Often on clay; in grassy edges of chaparral and coastal scrub. 5-85 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Aug-Oct	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coast scrub) does not occur on the project site. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. *sessiliflora* beach goldenaster	None/None G4T2T3/S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral (coastal). Sandy sites. 0-5 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Dec	**Not Expected.** This species occurs at elevations below the elevation range found on the project site.
Holocarpha virgata ssp. *elongata* graceful tarplant	None/None G5T3/S3 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. 60-1100 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Nov	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley grassland, foothill grassland) present on the project site.
Hordeum intercedens vernal barley	None/None G3G4/S3S4 3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-1000 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (vernal pools) is not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Horkelia cuneata var. *puberula* mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep)	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coast scrub) and preferred soil conditions (sandy or gravely soils) are not present on the project site.
Horkelia truncata Ramona horkelia	None/None G3/S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Habitats in California include: mixed chaparral, vernal streams, and disturbed areas near roads. Clay soil; at least sometimes on gabbro. 380-1190 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun	**Not Expected.** This species occurs at elevations above the elevation range found on the project site.
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens* decumbent goldenbush	None/None G3G5T2T3/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 1-915 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Apr-Nov	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal scrub, chaparral) and soil type (sandy) does not occur on the project site.
Iva hayesiana San Diego marsh-elder	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Marshes and swamps, playas. Riverwashes. 1-430 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	**Not Expected.** No suitable wetland habitat present on the project site. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
Juncus acutus ssp. *Leopoldii* southwestern spiny rush	None/None G5T5/S4 4.2	Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes (mesic sites). Moist saline places. 3-900 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Mar)May-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes) does not occur on the project site.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's goldfields	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (salt marshes, vernal pools) and alkaline soils among other habitat requirements for this species are not found on the project site.
Lepechinia cardiophylla heart-leaved pitcher sage	None/None G3/S2S3 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland. 520-1370 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Apr-Jul	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland) does not occur on the project site. The species occurs at elevations above the highest elevation on the project site.
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii* Robinson pepper grass	None/None G5T3/S3 4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Jul	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub) does not occur on the project site.
Leptosyne maritima sea dahlia	None/None G2/S1S2 2B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub. Occurs on a variety of soil types, including sandstone. 5-185 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-May	**Not Expected.** This species is found in coastal scrub and coast bluff scrub, neither habitat requirements are found on the project site.
Lycium californicum California box-thorn	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. 5-150 m. perennial shrub. Blooms (Dec)Mar,Jun,Jul,Aug	**Not Expected**. Suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub) does not occur on the project site.
Microseris douglasii ssp. *Platycarpha* small flowered microseris	None/None G4T4/S4 4.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub, vernal pools. Alkaline clay in river bottoms. 15-1070 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May	**Not Expected**. Suitable habitat (cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub, vernal pools) does not occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *intermedia* intermediate monardella	None/None G4T2?/S2? 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (sometimes). Often in steep, brushy areas. 195-16750 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forests) not present on the project site. This species generally grows at higher elevations than the 140m found on the project.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *lanata* felt-leaved monardella	None/None G4T3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Occurs in understory in mixed chaparral, chamise chaparral, and southern oak woodland; sandy soil. 425-1585 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat, including soils preference and elevation above sea level requirements are not present on the project site.
Mucronea californica California spine flower	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soil. 0-1400 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul(Aug)	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) not present on the project site.
Myosurus minimus ssp. *apus* little mousetail	None/None G5T2Q/S2 3.1	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils. 20-640 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (vernal pools) and alkaline soils are not present on the project site.
Nama stenocarpa mud nama	None/None G4G5/S1S2 2B.2	Marshes and swamps. Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 5-500 m. annual/perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Jul	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (wetlands) does not occur on the project site.
Navarretia fossalis spreading navarretia	Threatened/ None G2/S2 1B.1	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas. San Diego hardpan & San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. 15-850 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	**Not Expected. S**uitable habitat (vernal pools, chenopod scrub, or other wetland features) do not occur on the project site.
Nemacaulis denudata var. *denudata* coast woolly-heads	None/None G3G4T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes. 0-100 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	**Not Expected.** Coastal dunes do not occur on the project site.
Nolina cismontana chaparral nolina	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. 140-1275 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms (Mar)May-Jul	**Not Expected. T**his perennial species was not observed during the field survey. Suitable sandstone or shale substrates among other habitat requirements (chaparral, coastal scrub) are not present on the project site.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	Endangered/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. 10-660 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug	**Not Expected.** Species is a vernal pool obligate.
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. *aurea* Golden-rayed pentachaeta	None/None G4T3/S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, riparian woodland. 80-1850 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	**Not Expected. S**uitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, riparian woodland) do not occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Phacelia ramosissima var. *austrolitoralis* south coast branching phacelia	None/None G5?T3Q/S3 3.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Sandy, sometimes rocky sites. 5-300 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Aug	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coast salt marsh) and preferred soil types (sandy) are not present on the project site.
Phacelia stellaris *Brand's phacelia*	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Open areas. 3-370 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected. S**uitable habitats (coastal scrub, coastal dunes) do not occur on the project site.
Pinus torreyana ssp. *torreyana* Torrey pine	None/None G1T1/S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. On dry, sandstone slopes. 70-160 m. perennial evergreen tree.	**Not Expected.** This conspicuous perennial evergreen tree was not observed during the reconnaissance survey. Suitable habitat (dry sandstone slopes) does not occur on the project site.
Piperia cooperi *Cooper's rein orchid*	None/None G4G4/S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. 15-1585 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland) are not present on the project site.
Pogogyne abramsii San Diego mesa mint	Endangered/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. Vernal pools within grasslands, chamise chaparral, or coastal sage scrub communities. 70-195 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	**Not Expected.** This species is a vernal pool obligate. No vernal pools occur on the project site.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum white rabbit-tobacco	None/None G4/S2 2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	**Not Expected.** Suitable soil types (sandy, gravelly sites) and habitat requirements (riparian woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral) are not present on the project site. This perennial herb was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None G3/S3 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. 15-640 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr(May-Aug)	**Not Expected.** This species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
Salvia munzii Munz's sage	None/None G2/S2 2B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. Rolling hills and slopes, in rocky soil. 35-575 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr	**Not Expected.** This species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey. Preferred soil requirements (rocky) not present on the project site.
Selaginella cinerascens Mesa club moss	None/None G3/S4 4.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub. 20-640 m. perennial rhizomatous herb.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub) are not present on the project site.
Senecio aphanactis Rayless ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr(May)	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub) are not present on the project site
Stemodia durantifolia purple stemodia	None/None G5/S2 2B.1	Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy soils; mesic sites. 35-385 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Jan) Apr,Jun,Aug,Sep,Oct,Dec	**Not Expected.** This species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey. Suitable habitat (Sonoran desert scrub and sandy soils) are not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. Coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates. 0-80 m. perennial herb. Blooms (May)Jul-Oct(Jan)	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (marshes and swaps) does not occur on the project site.
Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's tetracoccus	None/None G2G3/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Stony, decomposed gabbro soil. 135-705 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms Apr-May	**Not Expected.** Stony, decomposed grabbro soil and suitable habitat (chaparral, coastal scrub) does not occur on the project site.
Viguiera purisimae La purissima viguiera	None/None G4/S1 2B.3	Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral. Dry, rocky places in open shrubland. 365-425 m. shrub. Blooms Apr-Sep	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub, chaparral) does not occur on the project site.
Invertebrates			
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	Endangered/ None G2/S2	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. Vernal pools.	**Not Expected.** Vernal pool obligate. No vernal pools occur on the project site.
Danaus plexippus monarch butterfly	None/None G4T2T3/S2S3	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	**Not Expected.** No tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) occur on the project site.
Linderiella occidentalis California fairy shrimp	None/None G2G3/S2S3	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	**Not Expected.** Vernal pool obligate. No vernal pools occur on the project site.
Lycaena hermes Hermes copper	Candidate/ None G1/S1	Found in southern mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub at western edge of Laguna Mountains. Host plant is Rhamnus crocea. Although R. crocea is widespread throughout the coast range, Lycaena hermes is not.	**Not Expected.** No habitat (southern mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub) occurs on the project site.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	Endangered/ None G1G2/S1S2	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	**Not Expected.** Vernal pool obligate. No vernal pools occur on the project site.
Amphibians			
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	None/None G3/S3 SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	**Not Expected.** The project site does not contain suitable mesic and/or aquatic habitat areas with sufficient intermittent water sources for feeding western spadefoots. No vernal pools (required for breeding) are found on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Reptiles			
Anniella stebbinsi southern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Isolated populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil.	**Low Potential.** One occurrence from the CNDDB search appears approximately 5 miles NE of the project site. Suitable soil (loam) is present and the vegetation is seasonally sparse.
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	None/None G5T2/S2 SSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	**Low Potential.** Potential to occur in non-native grasslands.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	None/None G5/S2S3 WL	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal scrub, chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood habitats) among other specific habitat requirements (washes, patches of brush and rocks) and food sources (termites) not present or observed on the project site.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	None/None G5T5/S3 SSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	**Low Potential.** Suitable habitat (sparse vegetation and open areas) are seasonally found on the project site.
Charina trivirgata roseofusca coastal rosy boa	None/None G4G5/S3S4	Desert & chaparral from the coast to the Mojave & Colorado deserts. prefers moderate to dense vegetation & rocky cover. Habitats with a mix of brushy cover & rocky soil such as coastal canyons & hillsides, desert canyons, washes & mountains	**Not Expected.** No habitat (desert & chaparral, brushy cover & rocky soil) occurs on the project site.
Coleonyx variegatus abbottii San Diego banded gecko	None/None G5T3T4/S1S2 SSC	Coastal & cismontane Southern California. Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats.	**Not Expected.** No habitat (coastal & cismontane, granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral) occurs on the project site.
Crotalus ruber ruber northern red diamond rattlesnake	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, & desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains. Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	**Not Expected.** No habitat (coastal & cismontane, granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral) occurs on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Diadophis punctatus similis San Diego ringneck snake	None/None G5T2T3/S2?	Open, fairly rocky areas. Use boards, flat rocks, woodpiles, stable talus, rotting logs & small ground holes for cover. Prefer areas with surface litter or herbaceous vegetation. Often in somewhat moist areas near intermittent streams.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (fairly rocky areas, surface litter or herbaceous vegetation) not present on the project site.
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	**Low Potential.** This species is found in a variety of habitats. This project site provides open areas for sunning and vegetation for cover, but no harvester ants were observed on the project site.
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis Coronado skink	None/None G5T5/S2S3 WL	Grassland, chaparral, pinon-juniper and juniper sage woodland, pine-oak and pine forests in Coast Ranges of Southern California. Prefers early successional stages or open areas. Found in rocky areas close to streams and on dry hillsides.	**Low Potential.** Non-native grasslands could potentially host this species, however the micro habitats (rocky areas close to streams and dry hillsides) do not occur on the project site.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	None/None G5T4/S2S3 SSC	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California. Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (shrubby or bushy) are not present on the project site. Small mammal burrows were minimal.
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	None/None G4/S3S4 SSC	From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (permanent fresh water) not present on the project site.
Birds			
Accipiter cooperi Cooper's hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (woodland, riparian, live oaks) present on the project site.
Accipiter striatus Sharp-shinned hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. North-facing slopes with plucking perches are critical requirements. Nests usually within 275 ft of water.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine) present on the project site.
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	None/ Candidate Endangered G2G3/S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	**Low Potential.** Requires open water for nesting. Lake San Marcos is approximately 3 miles south of the project site. This species could utilize the non-native grassland as foraging territory, but not nesting.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/None G5T3/S3 WL	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal sage scrub and sparse chaparral) on steep, rocky hillsides is not present on the project site.
Ammodramus savannarum Grasshopper sparrow	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes) present on the project site.
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 FP/WL	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons) present on the project site.
Ardea herodias great blue heron	None/None G5/S4	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (tall trees, cliffsides, marshes) present on the project site.
Artemisiospiza belli belli Bell's sage sparrow	None/None G5T2T3/S3 WL	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range. Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	**Not Expected. No** suitable nesting habitat (chaparral dominated with stands of chamise, or coastal sage scrub) found on the project site.
Asio flammeus short-eared owl	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Wintering. Found in swamp lands, both fresh and salt; lowland meadows; irrigated alfalfa fields. Tule patches/tall grass needed for nesting/daytime seclusion. Nests on dry ground in depression concealed in vegetation.	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (swamp lands, both fresh and salt; lowland meadows; irrigated alfalfa fields) present on the project site.
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (deserts, scrublands) are not present on the project site. Small mammal burrows were minimal.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Branta canadensis Canada goose	None/None G5T4/S5	Wintering. Coastal areas, inhabits mudflats, shallow tidal waters, and salt-water marshes with extensive beds of bulrush and cord grass near or adjacent to agricultural fields of grain or cover crops; inland, on wet grasslands, freshwater marshes, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers within easy flying distance of agricultural fields	**Not Expected.** No suitable habitat (coastal areas, inhabits mudflats, shallow tidal waters, and salt-water marshes with extensive beds of bulrush and cord grass near or adjacent to agricultural fields of grain or cover crops; inland, on wet grasslands, freshwater marshes, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers) present on the project site.
Buteo lineatus Red-shouldered hawk	None/None G5/S5	Riparian and oak woodlands but also occupy eucalyptus groves and residential areas near adjacent forested regions in southern California.	**Not Expected.** Nesting habitat requirements (riparian, oak woodlands, eucalyptus groves) are not present on the project site.
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	None/None G4/S3S4	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats) are not present on the project site.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis San Diego cactus wren	None/None G5T3Q/S3 SSC	Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (coastal sage scrub, opuntia) are not present on the project site.
Cathartes aura turkey vulture	None/None G5/S5	Areas of pastured rangeland, nonintensive agriculture, or wild areas, with rock outcrops suitable for nesting, but generally not in high mountains	**Low Potential.** Nesting habitat requirements (wild areas with rock outcrops suitable for nesting) are not present on the project site. May forage in project site.
Charadrius montanus mountain plover	None/None G3/S2S3 SSC	Short grasslands, freshly plowed fields, newly sprouting grain fields, & sometimes sod farms. Short vegetation, bare ground, and flat topography. Prefers grazed areas and areas with burrowing rodents.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (freshly plowed fields, newly sprouting grain fields) are not present on the project site. Small mammal burrows were minimal.
Circus cyaneus hudsonius northern harrier	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Coastal salt & freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (coastal salt & freshwater marsh) are not present on the project site.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat for nesting (scattered oaks, deciduous woodland) near suitable foraging habitat (grasslands, meadows, marshes) does not occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Empidonax traillii extimus southwester willow flycatcher	Endangered/ Endangered G5T2/S1	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (riparian woodlands) are not present on the project site.
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	None/None G5T4Q/S4 WL	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	**Low Potential.** This species can be found in the non-native grassland on the project site. Existing site disturbances and maintenance likely preclude nesting.
Falco columbarius Merlin	None/None G5/S3S4 WL	Wintering. Seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of grasslands & deserts, farms & ranches. Clumps of trees or windbreaks are required for roosting in open country.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of deserts, farms & ranches) are not present on the project site.
Falco mexicanus prairie falcon	None/None G5/S4 WL	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly. Breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.	**Low Potential.** Breeding habitat requirements (cliffs) are not present on the project site.
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	None/None G5/S3 FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds) are not present on the project site.
Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike	None/None G4/S4 SSC	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes) are not present on the project site.
Larus californicus California gull	None/None G5G4/S4 WL	Littoral waters, sandy beaches, waters and shorelines of bays, tidal mud-flats, marshes, lakes, etc. Colonial nester on islets in large interior lakes, either fresh or strongly alkaline.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (Littoral waters, sandy beaches, waters and shorelines of bays, tidal mud-flats, marshes, lakes) are not present on the project site.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	None/ Threatened G3G4T1/S1 FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	**Not Expected.** Requires wet meadows or freshwater/saltwater marshes.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	Threatened/ None G4G5T2Q/S2 SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal sage scrub) does not occur on the project site.
Riparia riparia bank swallow	None/ Threatened G5/S2	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (riparian, vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean) are not present on the project site.
Sialia mexicana western bluebird	None/None G5/S5	Open coniferous and deciduous woodlands; wooded riparian areas; grasslands; farmlands; and burned, moderately logged, and edge areas with scattered trees, snags, or other suitable nest and perch sites.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (open coniferous and deciduous woodlands, wooded riparian areas, farmlands, burned, moderately logged, edge areas with scattered trees) are not present on the project site.
Tyto alba barn owl	None/None G5/S5	Primarily open habitats: grasslands, deserts, marshes, and agricultural fields, but also found in and around metropolitan areas. Use of suitable foraging habitat can be limited by lack of proximity of nest and roosting sites. Hollow trees, cavities in cliffs and riverbanks, nest boxes, and many human structures are readily used for nesting and roosting.	**Low Potential.** Nesting habitat requirements (hollow trees, cavities in cliffs and riverbanks, nest boxes) are not present on the project site.
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	Endangered/ Endangered G5T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (low riparian near water or in dry river bottoms) does not occur on the project site.
Mammals			
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	**Not Expected.** Roosting habitat requirements (rocky areas) are not present on the project site.
Bassariscus astutus ringtail	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Dense riparian, mountain evergreen forests, oak lowlands, pinyon-juniper, deserts, and chaparral communities often with rocky outcrops	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (dense riparian, mountain evergreen forests, oak lowlands, pinyon-juniper, deserts, chaparral communities, rocky outcrops) are not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Delzura California pocket mouse	None/None G5T3/S3	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral & grassland in San Diego County. Attracted to grass-chaparral edges.	**Low Potential.** Habitat requirements (coastal scrub, chaparral) are not present on the project site.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	None/None G5T3T4/S3S4 SSC	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego County. Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	**Not Expected.** Although the species can occur in grassland habitats, the soil substrate requirements (rocks or coarse gravel) is not present on the project site.
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	None/None G4/S1 SSC	Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (night-blooming succulents, well-lit caves) are not present on the project site.
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	None/None G3G4/S2 SSC	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	**Not Expected.** The project site is surrounded with human development. This species is sensitive to human disturbances. The project site is approximately 500 feet south of Highway 78.
Dipodomys stephensi Stephen's kangaroo rat	Endangered/ Threatened G2/S2	Primarily annual & perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub & sagebrush with sparse canopy cover. Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (coastal scrub & sagebrush) are not present on the project site.
Eumops perotis californicus greater western mastiff bat	None/None G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	**Not Expected.** Roosting habitat requirements (crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels) are not present on the project site.
Lasiurus blossevillii western red bat	None/None G5/S5	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (mixed conifer forests, trees that are protected from above) are not present on the project site.
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	None/None G5/S4	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	**Not Expected**. Suitable habitat (open habitats with access to trees) and water requirements are not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	**Not Expected.** Although a few individuals of palm are present on the project site, the species is generally found in a variety of riparian habitats.
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None/None G5T3T4/S3S4 SSC	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats & open shrub/herbaceous & tree/herbaceous edges. Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (coastal sage scrub habitats) not present on the project site.
Macrotus californicus California leaf-nosed bat	None/None G4/3 SSC5	Desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, alkali scrub and palm oasis habitats. Needs rocky, rugged terrain with mines or caves for roosting.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, alkali scrub and palm oasis) are not present on the project site.
Myotis ciliolabrum small-footed myotis	None/None G5/S3	Wide range of habitats mostly arid wooded & brushy uplands near water. Seeks cover in caves, buildings, mines, and crevices. Prefers open stands in forests and woodlands. Requires drinking water. Feeds on a wide variety of small flying insects.	**Not Expected.** Roosting habitat requirements (caves, buildings, mines, and crevices) are not present on the project site.
Myotis Volans long legged myotis	None/None G5/S3	Most common in woodland and forest habitats above 4000 ft. Trees are important day roosts; caves and mines are night roosts. Nursery colonies usually under bark or in hollow trees, but occasionally in crevices or buildings.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (woodland and forest habitats) are not present on the project site.
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	None/None G5/S4	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	**Not Expected.** Roosting habitat requirements (caves, mines, buildings or crevices) are not present on the project site.
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	None/None G5T3T4/S3S4 SSC	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	**Not Expected.** Suitable habitat (moderate to dense canopies with abundant rock outcrops, cliffs, and slopes) not present on the project site.
Nyctinomops macrotis Big free-tailed bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	**Not Expected.** Roosting habitat requirements (high cliffs or rocky outcrops) are not present on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination
Nyctinomops femorosaccus Pocketed free-tailed bat	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Rocky areas with high cliffs.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian) are not present on the project site.
Odocoileus hemionus Southern mule deer	None/None G5/S5	California woodland chaparral, southwest deserts. Foraging in broad-leafed herbaceous plants, woody shrubs.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (woodland chaparral, southwest deserts) are not present on the project site.
Onychomys torridus ramona Southern grasshopper mouse	None/None G5T3/S3 SSC	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover. Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (scrub habitats with friable soils) are not present on the project site.
Perognathus longimembris pacificus Pacific pocket mouse	Endangered/ None G5T1/S1 SSC	Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County. Seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean.	**Not Expected.** Habitat requirements (narrow coastal plains) are not present on the project site.
Puma concolor browni Yuma mountain lion	None/None G5T1T2Q /S1 SSC	Low elevations in the Colorado River Valley of California. Live in dense bottomland vegetation, also found in adjacent, rocky uplands.	**Not Expected.** Project site is not near the Colorado River Valley.
Taxidea taxus American badger	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	**Low Potential.** A single CNDDB occurrence within 1 mile of the project site. No burrows or sign was observed during the survey.
Sensitive Natural Communities			
San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool	None/None GNR/SNR		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.
Southern Maritime Chaparral Southern Maritime Chaparral	None/None G1/S1.1		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.
Southern Riparian Forest Southern Riparian Forest	None/None G4/S4		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.
Southern Riparian Scrub Southern Riparian Scrub	None/None G3/S3.2		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	None/None G4/S4		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.
Southern Willow Scrub Southern Willow Scrub	None/None G3/S2.1		**Not Present.** Does not occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence/ Basis for Determination

Special-status species are those plants and animals listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered by the USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the ESA; those listed as Threatened, or Endangered by the CDFW under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Native Plant Protection Act; those recognized as Species of Special Concern (SSC) by the CDFW; are covered species under the North County MHCP; and/or narrow endemic (plant) species identified in the Subarea Plan and regulations and plants occurring on lists 1 and 2 of the CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) system per the following definitions:

List 1A = Plants presumed extinct in California;

List 1B.1 = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat);

List 1B.2 = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere; fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened);

List 1B.3 = Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere, not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known); and

List 2 = Rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

In addition, special-status species are ranked globally (G) and subnationally (S) 1 through 5 based on NatureServe's (2010) methodologies:

G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)

G2 or S2 - Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)

G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)

G4 or S4 - Apparently secure Globally or Subnationally (state)

G5 or S5 - Secure Globally or Subnationally (state)

? - Inexact Numeric Rank

T - Infraspecific Taxon (subspecies, varieties, and other designations below the level of species)

Q – Questionable taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority

Regional Vicinity refers to within a 5-mile search radius of site.

FE = Federally Endangered FT = Federally Threatened FC = Federal Candidate Species

SE = State Endangered ST = State Threatened SC = State Candidate SR = State Rare

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)

1A=Presumed Extinct in California

1B=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere

2B=Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

CRPR Threat Code Extension

.1=Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2=Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

.3=Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened)