



Paradise Valley Gas Station Project PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Biological Resources Letter Report

prepared for

BPI1E&P, LLC., Joseph Brikho, Owner
245 Highland Avenue
National City, California 91950

and

The County of San Diego
5510 Overland Avenue
San Diego, California 92123

prepared by

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
2215 Faraday Avenue, Suite A
Carlsbad, California 92008

June 2020



RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers
rinconconsultants.com

Reporting Biologists

Steven J. Hongola, Principal Biologist
Amy Leigh Trost, Associate Biologist
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
2215 Faraday Avenue, Suite A, Carlsbad, California 92008
Phone: 760-918-9444
Fax: 760-918-9444
shongola@rinconconsultants.com

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

6/1/2020

Date

Summary

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) prepared this Biological Resources Letter Report as required by the County of San Diego Report Format and Content Biological Resources (San Diego County 2010b). Due to the limited biological resources on site, extensive surrounding development, and absence of native vegetation communities, wetlands, and sensitive species, a full Biological Resources Report was not warranted.

The proposed project site is an approximately 0.5-acre lot located in the Spring Valley neighborhood of San Diego County, California. The project site is entirely disturbed with non-native vegetation. The proposed project consists of a gas station development. The project would not result in the removal of any special-status habitat communities listed under the South County Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). No direct or 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.

Introduction

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The Paradise Valley Gas Station Project (project) is located in the Spring Valley neighborhood of San Diego County, at the east corner of the intersection of Paradise Valley Road and Elkelton Place (APN 584-160-52-00; Figure 1). The project site is vacant and approximately 0.5 acre (21,548 square feet), bordered by Paradise Valley Road to the west, Elkelton Place to the south, and State Route (SR) 125 to the east (Figure 2).

1.2 Project Description

The project entails development of a gas station (four multi-product dispensers to service up to eight pump stations) with a 2,318 square-foot canopy, a 4,713 square-foot convenience store building, an 855 square-foot carwash tunnel, and eight on site vehicle parking spaces. The proposed gas station and convenience store is assumed to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a total of ten employees. The eight pump stations would provide three grades of gasoline and diesel. Annual estimated product throughput for the proposed gas station is 1 to 1.2 million gallons.

The project also includes an off-site improvement to install a 2,200 square-foot (0.05 acre) concrete-filled traffic median with a 6-inch curb within Paradise Valley Road north of Elkelton Boulevard. Installation of the median would be installed by scouring the pavement along Paradise Valley Boulevard and placing the concrete in place ("grind and overlay"); no excavation would be required.

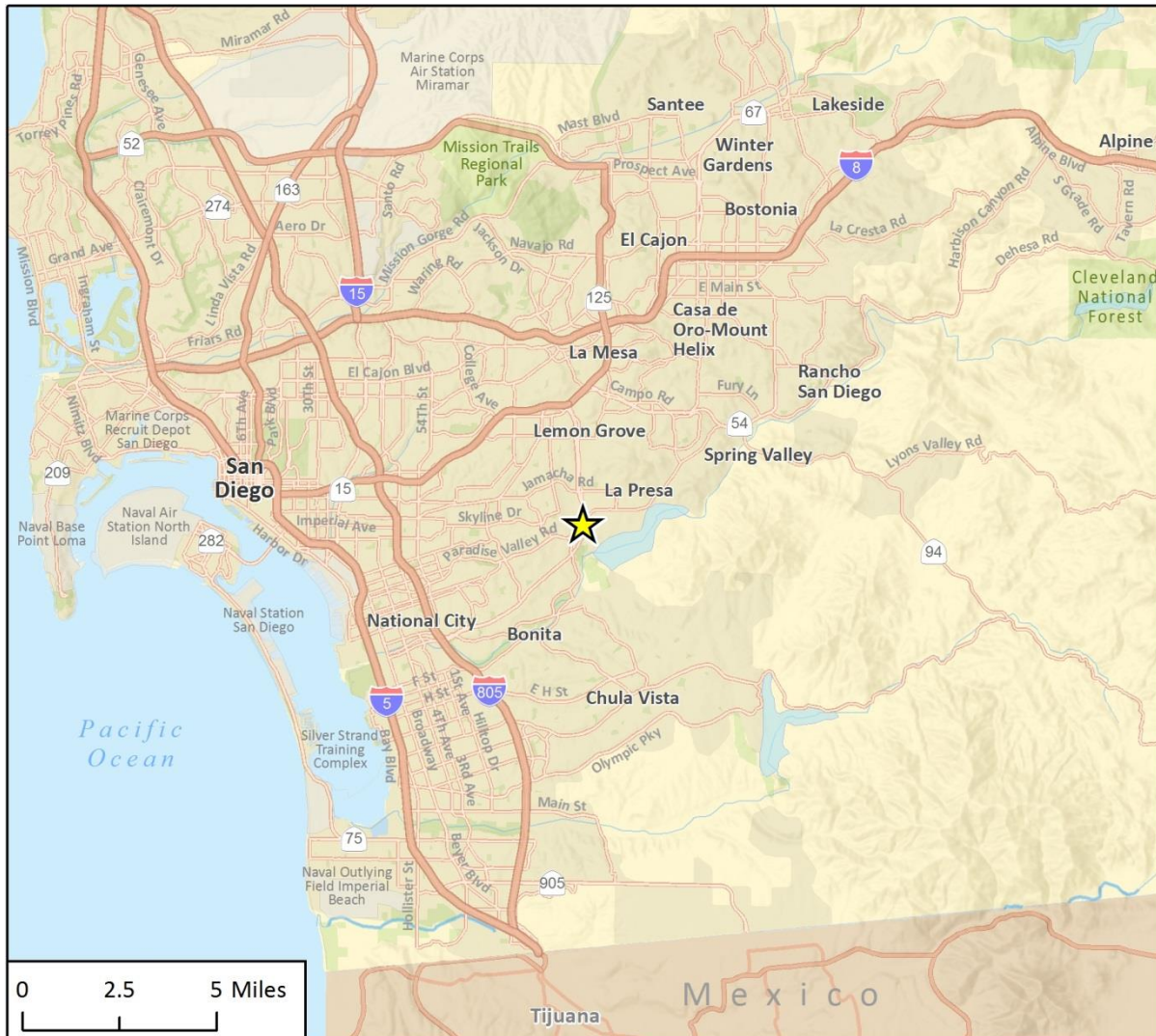
Project construction is estimated to take between six to seven months, starting in June 2021. The project would open for business between December 2021 to January 2022.

BPIE&P, LLC.

Paradise Valley Gas Station Project

PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Figure 1 Project Regional Location



★ Project Location

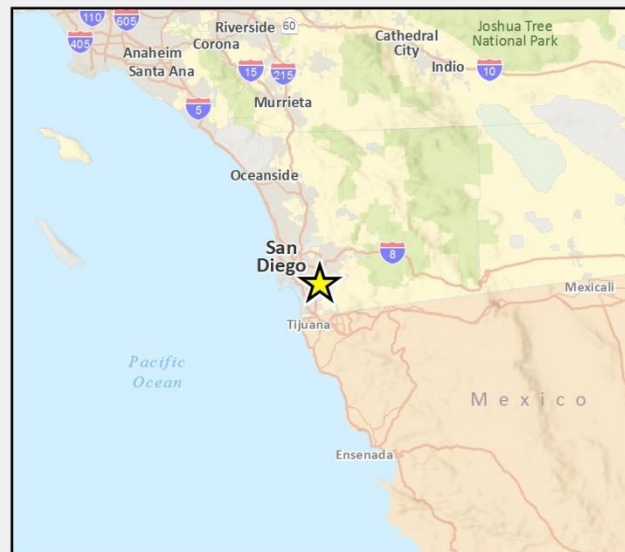


Figure 2 Project Location and Boundary



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2019.

Fig 2 Project Location

2 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

Prior to the field survey, Rincon 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 Spring Valley, and geological soil maps.

The California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB, CDFW 2019), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2019), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2019a), California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Special Animals List (CDFW 2018), and the South County MSCP Covered Species List (San Diego County 2008) were also reviewed to determine if any special-status wildlife, plant or vegetation communities were previously recorded on site. The CNDDB and CNPS queries were generated using a five-mile buffer centered on the site and four USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles around the site, respectively.

2.2 Field Reconnaissance Survey

On June 18, 2019, between the hours of 1000 and 1230, Rincon biologist Brian Payne 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 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 64 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, with calm winds and overcast skies.

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).

3 Regional Context

The project site is in the Spring Valley neighborhood of San Diego County and occurs within the boundaries of the County of San Diego (County) Final South County Plan for the South County MSCP (San Diego County 1998). The South County 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 located within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment but outside of any 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 (USDA 2010) no sensitive soils (gabbro, hydric, vernal pool claypans) are mapped on the project site and the entire project site consists of Olivenhain-Urban land complex (9 to 30 percent slopes).

3.2 Habitats/Vegetation Communities

The entire 0.5-acre project site supports a single land cover type / vegetation community: Disturbed habitat. This land cover type / vegetation community observed during the biological survey is described below. Plant species observed during the survey are included as Appendix A.

Disturbed habitat is not considered a sensitive vegetation community under the South County MSCP. It 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. Photographs of the project site are included in Appendix B.

3.2.1 Disturbed Habitat (11300)

Disturbed habitat makes up the entire 0.5-acre project site, and consists of areas that are physically disturbed by previous human activity and no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but continue to retain a soil substrate. All areas are dominated by non-native vegetation. The northern end of the project site is dominated by fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*), wild oat (*Avena* sp.), and crown daisy (*Glebionis coronaria*) while the southern end of the site is dominated by crown daisy, prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*). The central portion of the project site consists primarily of bare ground. Stockpiles of mulched vegetation, gravel, trash and debris are throughout the project site. A utility pole is present along the eastern edge. Based on aerial photos, the site was graded prior to 2010 and has remained disturbed by human activity (Google Earth 2019). Neither the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Planning and Development Services, San Miguel Fire & Rescue, nor the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) were able to provide evidence of lawful clearing of the project site. Refer to Appendix D for associated correspondence.

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 98 sensitive plant and wildlife species, and sensitive natural communities, within 5 miles of the project site (Appendix C).

The project site is entirely disturbed, isolated, and limited in size. 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 were observed on site during the site survey. Based on the soils mapped on-site, lack of native vegetation, and overall site condition, no sensitive plant and wildlife species tracked in the surrounding 5 miles of the project site have potential to occur within the site. Based on habitat suitability and observations made during the survey, no populations of County list A, B, C, or D plant species nor any County Group II wildlife species have potential to occur on site.

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 disturbed areas can provide limited foraging habitat for common avian species, the site is not expected to provide significant habitat for foraging raptors and does not include any trees suitable for raptor nesting.

3.4 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

The project site occurs in the Sweetwater Watershed (HUC-10180006) (USGS 2019). The site does not contain any potentially jurisdictional waters or wetlands. One depression was noted during the survey; however, it does not occur in native soils, has no hydrophytic vegetation, and likely only holds water due to changes in the grade. No riparian habitat occurs onsite or in the project vicinity. The closest jurisdictional water is at Sweetwater Regional Park approximately 0.25 mile south of the site (USFWS 2019b).

3.5 Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

The project site is adjacent to a residential community and SR-125. It is surrounded on all sides by development or disturbed areas 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, PAMA 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.

3.6 Local Policies and Ordinances and Conservation Plans

The project site occurs within the boundaries of the County of San Diego (County) Final South County Plan for the South County MSCP (San Diego County 1998) within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment. To demonstrate consistency with the South County MSCP, analysis of biological resources within the project site follows the County of San Diego Biological Mitigation Ordinance dated April 2, 2010 (County 2010a), County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Ordinance amended October 14, 2011 (County 2011), Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources dated September 15, 2010 (County 2010b), and Guidelines for Determining Significance prepared by the Land Use and Environment Group dated 2010 (County 2010c).

3.7 Other Unique Features

The project site does not occur within or near a core wildlife area. The project is also adjacent to a residential community and SR-125. It 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 project site is entirely disturbed and would not result in the loss of any special-status habitat as defined by the South County MSCP. 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 II wildlife species, and is not adjacent to any open space, or native vegetation communities. Therefore, no mitigation is recommended.

4.2 Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

The project would not directly or through habitat modifications impact 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 II wildlife species, and is not adjacent to any open space, or native vegetation communities. The project would not impact arroyo toad or golden eagle habitat.

The project site is previously disturbed and does not contain suitable habitat for special-status plant species. 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 is recommended. The site is not expected to provide significant habitat for foraging raptors and does not include any trees suitable for raptor nesting, therefore, no impacts to raptors are anticipated.

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 14 days prior to vegetation removal for each phase of the project. The surveys should include the disturbance area plus a 100-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 300 feet for raptor species, as practicable. Larger buffers may be required depending upon the status of the nest and the construction activities occurring near 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 other sensitive natural communities regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife 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 near the project site, 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

The project is consistent with the policies and guidelines 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. No South County MSCP designated sensitive wildlife, plants, habitats linkages, or large blocks of natural habitat occur within the project site or vicinity.

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 vegetation communities, wildlife, or plant species are present on the project site. Per the Guidelines for Determining Significance (County 2010c), the project would not have cumulative impacts to special status species, riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities, federal wetlands, wildlife movement and nursery sites, or local policies, ordinances, or adopted plans. The proposed project would not result in direct or indirect impacts to arroyo toad, golden eagle, or raptor foraging habitat.

6 References

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2019. California Natural Diversity Database, Rarefind V. Accessed June 13 2019.
- California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program (CNPS). 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.45). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 13 June 2019].
- County of San Diego. 1998. Final South County Plan for the County Multiple Species Conservation Program.
- County of San Diego. 2010a. Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ordinance No. 8845
- County of San Diego. 2010b. Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources.
- County of San Diego. 2010c. Guidelines for Determining Significance: Biological Resources. Retrieved December 13, 2007 from https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/pds/ProjectPlanning/docs/Biological_Guidelines.pdf
- County of San Diego. 2011. Resource Protection Ordinance, Ordinance No. 7968.
- Google Earth. 2019. Google Earth 5.0. Accessed at <http://earth.google.com/>
- Holland, Robert F. 1986. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Nongame Heritage Program. 156 pgs.
- Oberbauer, T. 1996. Terrestrial Vegetation Communities in San Diego County Based on Holland's Descriptions. San Diego Association of Governments, San Diego, CA.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. Web Soil Survey. Accessed June 13 2019. Available at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). San Diego Hydrogeology Project. 2019. Accessed July 5, 2019. Available at <https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/sandiego/>
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2019a. Critical Habitat Portal. Available at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html>
- USFWS. 2019b. National Wetland Inventory Wetland Mapper. Accessed June 13 2019 at <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

7 Preparers and Persons/Organizations Contacted

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Primary Author

- Amy Leigh Trost, Biologist

Technical Review

- Amber Bruno, Biology Program Manager
- Steven J. Hongola, Principal/Senior Ecologist

Graphics

- Jon Montgomery, GIS Analyst

Field Reconnaissance Survey

- Brian Payne, Biologist

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix A

Observed Species List, Flora and Fauna

Plant Species Observed in the Study Area on June 18, 2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Native or Introduced
Plants			
Aizoaceae: Fig-Marigold Family			
<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp.	Ice plant	None	Introduced
Arecaceae: Palm Family			
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	None	Introduced
Asteraceae: Sunflower Family			
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Broom baccharis	None	Native
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horseweed	None	Native
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	Crown daisy	None	Introduced
<i>Helminthotheca echinoides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue	None	Introduced
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce	None	Introduced
Poaceae: Grass Family			
<i>Avena</i> spp.	Wild oats	None	Introduced
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Foxtail brome	None	Introduced
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain grass	None	Introduced

Wildlife Species Observed in the Study Area on June 18, 2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Native or Introduced
Birds			
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird	None	Native
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow	None	Native
<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House finch	None	Native
<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	California towhee	None	Native
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern mockingbird	None	Native
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling	None	Native
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	Mourning dove	None	Native
Reptiles			
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Western fence-lizard	None	Native

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix B

Site Photographs



Photograph 1. Southern corner of project site, facing north.



Photograph 2. Southern corner of project site, facing west.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001



Photograph 3. Overview of ornamental trees on adjacent property, facing southwest.



Photograph 4. Overview of project site, facing south. Stockpile visible in foreground.



Photograph 5. Utility pole on eastern side of property, facing northeast.



Photograph 6. Small depression in center of project site, facing north.

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix C

Special Status Species Evaluation Tables

Special Status Species Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Plants and Lichens				
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Adolphia californica</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Ambrosia chenopodiifolia</i> San Diego bur-sage	None/None G2G3/S1 2B.1	Coastal scrub, mostly associated with maritime succulent scrub. Slopes of canyons in open succulent scrub usually with little herbaceous cover. 20-250 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i> singlewhorl burrobrush	None/None G5/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy soils. 5-475 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Aug-Nov	None	No suitable chaparral or desert scrub occur on the project site.
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i> Otay manzanita	None/None G1/S1 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Metavolcanic soils with other chaparral associates. 75-1040 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Jan-Apr	None	No suitable native habitats or metavolcanic soils occur on the project site.
<i>Astragalus deanei</i> Dean's milk-vetch	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian forest. Open, brushy south-facing slopes in Diegan coastal sage, sometimes on recently burned-over hillsides. 70-795 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-May	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i> golden-spined cereus	None/None G2G3/S2 2B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Limited to the coastal belt. 3-395 m. perennial stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Calochortus dunnii</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Ceanothus otayensis</i> Otay Mountain ceanothus	None/None G1G2/S1 1B.2	Chaparral. Metavolcanic or gabbroic soils. 75-1160 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Jan-Apr	None	No suitable chaparral or metavolcanic or gabbroic soils occur on the project site.
<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> wart-stemmed ceanothus	None/None G2/S2? 2B.2	Chaparral. 25-470 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May	None	No suitable chaparral habitat occurs on the project site.
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> San Miguel savory	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate. 120-1075 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Mar-Jul	None	No suitable native habitats or appropriate soils occur on the project site.
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> snake cholla	None/None G3T2/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub. 15-290 m. perennial stem succulent. Blooms Apr- May	None	No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitats occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Deinandra conjugens</i> Otay tarplant	Threatened/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Coastal plains, mesas, and river bottoms; often in open, disturbed areas; clay soils. 60-275 m. annual herb. Blooms (Apr)May-Jun	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Dicranostegia orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's bird's-beak	None/None G2G3/S1 2B.1	Coastal scrub. Found in coastal scrub associations on slopes; also reported from intermittently moist swales, and in washes. 0-200 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms (Mar)Apr-Jul(Sep)	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> 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	None	No suitable coastal scrub or chaparral habitats or granitic soils occur on the project site.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> 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)	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> 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 stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Galium proliferum</i> desert bedstraw	None/None G5/S2 2B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Rocky, limestone substrate. 1190-1630 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Geothallus tuberosus</i> Campbell's liverwort	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, vernal pools. Liverwort known from mesic soil. 10-600 m. ephemeral liverwort.	None	No suitable coastal scrub or vernal pool habitats occur on the project site.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Grindelia hallii</i> San Diego gumplant	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Frequently occurs in low moist areas in meadows. Associated species commonly include <i>Wyethia</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> , <i>Sidalcea</i> . 180-1810 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Oct	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> 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	None	No suitable coastal scrub or chaparral habitats or sandy soils occur on the project site.
<i>Iva hayesiana</i> San Diego marsh-elder	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Marshes and swamps, playas. Riverwashes. 1-430 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	None	No suitable marshes, swamps, or playas occur on the project site.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> Gander's pitcher sage	None/None G3/S3 1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Usually found in chaparral or coastal scrub; sometimes in Tecate cypress woodland. Gabbro or metavolcanic substrate. 300-1005 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Jun-Jul	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	None/None G5T3/S3 4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Jul	None	No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> 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)	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Salvia munzii</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr(May)	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> 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	None	No suitable sonoran desert scrub habitat or sandy soils occur on the project site.
<i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i> Laguna Mountains jewelflower	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Clay or decomposed granite soils; sometimes in disturbed areas such as streamsides or roadcuts. 1440-2500 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Aug	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Stylocline citroleum</i> oil neststraw	None/None G3/S3 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Flats, clay soils in oil-producing areas. 50-400 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Apr	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> 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)	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i> 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	None	No suitable native habitats occur on the project site.
Invertebrates				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	None/None G3G4/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	None	No suitable host species occur on the project site.
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i> San Diego fairy shrimp	Endangered/None G2/S2	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. Vernal pools.	None	No vernal pools occur on the project site.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Callophrys thornei</i> Thorne's hairstreak	None/None G1/S1	Associated with the endemic Tecate cypress (<i>Cupressus forbesii</i>). Only known from vicinity of Otay Mountain.	None	No suitable Tecate cypress occurs on the project site.
<i>Cicindela gabbii</i> western tidal-flat tiger beetle	None/None G2G4/S1	Inhabits estuaries and mudflats along the coast of Southern California. Generally found on dark-colored mud in the lower zone; occasionally found on dry saline flats of estuaries.	None	No suitable estuaries or mudflats occur on the project site.
<i>Cicindela latesignata</i> <i>latesignata</i> western beach tiger beetle	None/None G2G4T1T2/S1	Mudflats and beaches in coastal Southern California.	None	No suitable mudflats or beaches occur on the project site.
<i>Euphydryas editha</i> <i>quino</i> quino checkerspot butterfly	Endangered/None G5T1T2/S1S2	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties. Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants <i>Plantago erecta</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , and <i>Castilleja exserta</i>	None	No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Lycaena hermes</i> Hermes copper butterfly	Candidate/None G1/S1	Found in southern mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub at western edge of Laguna Mountains. Host plant is <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> . Although <i>R. crocea</i> is widespread throughout the coast range, <i>Lycaena hermes</i> is not.	None	No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitats occur on the project site.
Amphibians				
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	Endangered/None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	None	No suitable riverine or wash habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> 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.	None	No suitable grassland, hardwood woodlands, or vernal pools occur on the project site.
Reptiles				
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> 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. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	None	No suitable habitats with moist soils occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i> 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.	None	No suitable coastal scrub, chaparral, hardwood woodland habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> 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.	None	No suitable desert, woodland, or riparian habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Crotalus ruber</i> 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.	None	No suitable habitats with dense vegetation and rocky areas occur on the project site.
<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i> 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.	None	No suitable rocky areas occur on the project site.
<i>Masticophis fuliginosus</i> Baja California coachwhip	None/None G5/S1S2 SSC	Inhabits grassland, shrubland, and coastal sand dunes in southern and Baja California.	None	No suitable grassland, shrubland, or coastal sand dunes occur on the project site.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> 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.	None	No suitable habitats with sandy or loose soils occur on the project site.
Birds				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> 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.	None	No suitable riparian habitats or suitable trees for nesting occur on the project site.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/Threatened 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.	None	No suitable open water habitat occurs on the project site.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i> <i>canescens</i> 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.	None	No suitable coastal sage scrub or chaparral habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Artemisiospiza belli</i> 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.	None	No suitable coastal sage scrub or chaparral habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> 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.	None	No suitable grassland, desert, or scrubland habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	None/Threatened G5/S3	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	None	No suitable grassland, savannahs, or agricultural areas for foraging occur on the project site. No suitable nesting trees or other substrate occurs on the project site.
<i>Campylorhynchus</i> <i>brunneicapillus</i> <i>sandiegensis</i> coastal cactus wren	None/None G5T3Q/S3 SSC	Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	None	No suitable sage scrub habitat occurs on the project site.
<i>Coccyzus</i> <i>americanus</i> <i>occidentalis</i> western yellow- billed cuckoo	Threatened/ Endangered G5T2T3/S1	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	None	No suitable riparian habitats or suitable trees for nesting occur on the project site.
<i>Empidonax traillii</i> <i>extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	Endangered/ Endangered G5T2/S1	Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	None	No suitable riparian habitats or suitable trees for nesting occur on the project site.
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i> <i>actia</i> 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.	None	No suitable short grass habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> 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.	None	No suitable foraging habitat or cliffs for breeding occur on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	None	No suitable riparian habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> 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.	None	No suitable marshes or wet meadows occur on the project site.
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> double-crested cormorant	None/None G5/S4 WL	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, and along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.	None	No suitable coastal cliffs or lakes occur on the project site.
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> 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.	None	No suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs on the project site.
<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i> light-footed Ridgway's rail	Endangered/Endanger ed G5T1T2/S1 FP	Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on molluscs and crustaceans.	None	No suitable saltmarshes occur on the project site.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	None/None G5/S3S4 SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	None	No suitable riparian habitats occur on the project site.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> 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.	None	No suitable riparian habitats occur on the project site.

County of San Diego
Paradise Valley Gas Station Project
PDS2019-ZAP-19-003, PDS2020-ER-20-18-001

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> 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.	None	No suitable rocky areas for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i> 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.	None	No suitable caves or buildings for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> 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.	None	No suitable roosting sites occur on the project site.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> 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.	None	No suitable high roosting sites occur on the project site.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> western red bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	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.	None	No suitable trees for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> 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.	None	No suitable trees for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> 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.	Low	Potentially suitable palms for roosting occur adjacent to the project site; however, the entire area is highly disturbed.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> 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.	None	No suitable shrub habitat occurs on the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> western 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.	None	No suitable caves, buildings, or mines for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Myotis evotis</i> long-eared myotis	None/None G5/S3	Found in all brush, woodland and forest habitats from sea level to about 9000 ft. Prefers coniferous woodlands and forests. Nursery colonies in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags. Caves used primarily as night roosts.	None	No suitable buildings, crevices, bark, or snags for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> 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.	None	No suitable open forests or woodlands occur on the project site. No suitable caves, buildings, or mines for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> 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.	None	No suitable rocky areas with cliffs for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> 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.	None	No suitable cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting occur on the project site.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> 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.	None	No suitable habitat with friable soils occur on the project site.
Sensitive Natural Communities				
<i>Maritime Succulent Scrub</i> Maritime Succulent Scrub	None/None G2/S1.1		None	This natural community does not occur on the project site.
<i>San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool</i> San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool	None/None GNR/SNR		None	This natural community does not occur on the project site.
<i>Southern Riparian Scrub</i> Southern Riparian Scrub	None/None G3/S3.2		None	This natural community does not occur on the project site.

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix D

Correspondence Regarding Evidence of Lawful Clearing and Grading
