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August 14, 2012

Mr. Jon Rilling
Accretive Group of Companies
12275 El Camino Real, Ste. 110
San Diego, CA 92130

Reference: I-15/395 Master Planned Community MPA – Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat
Assessment (RECON Number 6153)

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This letter presents the results of an assessment conducted to determine the potential for suitable habitat areas within the I-15/395 Master Planned Community Major Pre-Application site (project area) to support the federally listed endangered Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*). No Stephens' kangaroo rat individuals were observed during this habitat assessment or during other general biology surveys conducted in the project area in 2011 / 2012 (RECON 2012). No suitable habitat or other sign were observed in the survey area that indicates that Stephens' kangaroo rats are using the site.

Site Description

The project area is located in northern San Diego County just east of Mount Ararat and Interstate 15 and north of Moosa Canyon (Figure 1). It occurs to the south and west of Lilac Road with Keys Canyon to the north, Valley Center to the east, Moosa Canyon to the south, and Interstate 15 and Bonsall to the west (Figure 2). Of the approximately 608-acre project area, about 218.27 acres were considered to have at least some of the general habitat characteristics needed to support Stephens' kangaroo rat (Figure 3).

The project area is part of the inland foothills and valleys of San Diego County. The project area includes topography consisting of a series of rolling hills dissected by drainage courses and a valley bottom that drain primarily to the south and southwest (see Figure 2). Elevations across the project site range from 930 feet above mean seal level at the highest to 750 feet above mean sea level at the lowest.

Vegetation communities and habitat types that are found in the project survey area occur as a mosaic of native habitat patches and agricultural areas (i.e., row crops, orchards, vineyards, nursery). Native habitat occurs primarily along the drainage courses and on some of the steeper terrain on the western and southwestern portions of the project area. A total of 16 primary habitat types and vegetation communities were identified in the project survey area (see Figure 3). Some areas of these habitat types/vegetation communities have portions that were characterized as disturbed.

Assessment of Habitat Suitability for Stephens' Kangaroo Rat

In general, Stephens' kangaroo rat prefers grassland communities dominated by forbs, rather than by annual grasses, with substantial patches of open ground (USFWS 2011). Areas within the project site that have row-crops, open orchards, or non-native grassland vegetation were considered areas that could potentially support Stephens' kangaroo rat, as these areas were generally more open and were dominated by herbaceous vegetation (see Figure 3). These formed the habitat assessment survey area.

The survey areas were walked to determine the suitability of the habitats to support Stephens' kangaroo rat (Table 1). Evidence of the presence of burrows, burrow complexes, or other sign of kangaroo rat use (e.g., tracks, tail drag marks, scat, etc.) were looked for in each area. No suitable burrows or burrow complexes were observed within the agricultural fields and open orchards. A few burrows that were observed were created by small rodents, but no sign of kangaroo rat use was observed.

TABLE 1
STEPHENS' KANGAROO RAT HABITAT ASSESSMENT SURVEY INFORMATION

Survey Date	Type of Survey	Time	Biologist Conducting Survey*
February 14, 2011	General biology Surveys; SKR Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M.	AIB, EJM
February 25, 2011	General biology Surveys; SKR Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M.	GAS, AIB, EJM
July 7, 2011	SKR Habitat Assessment	1:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M.	GAS, APF
January 11, 2012	SKR Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS
February 14, 2012	SKR Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS
March 21, 2012	SKR Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS

*AIB = Anna Bennett, EJM = Erin McKinney; GAS = Gerry Scheid; APF = Alex Fromer

The lack of suitable burrows, burrow complexes, or other sign in areas considered most suitable for Stephens' kangaroo rat in the project area is likely the result of human activity. Agricultural fields and the younger, more open orchards are tilled on a regular basis for crop production and vegetation control, resulting in an environment that is frequently disturbed. In addition, pest control in and around the agricultural fields and orchards likely have reduced the populations of small mammals in the area. Non-native grassland vegetation both on-site and off-site adjacent to the project area is comprised of mainly annual grasses and is too dense to be preferred by Stephens' kangaroo rat.

A search of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (State of California 2007) for documented Stephens' kangaroo rat occurrences confirmed that this species has been documented primarily in the following areas of San Diego County: Ramona, Warner Springs, near the mission San Luis Rey, and Camp Pendleton. A historical occurrence of Stephens' kangaroo rat from 1988 in Bonsall is considered extirpated. This information indicates that there is a low potential for there to be existing Stephens' kangaroo rat populations in the vicinity of the project area to serve as a source of immigration. While the project area lies within the historic range of this species, open habitats on the site are too disturbed from agricultural activities to likely support Stephens' kangaroo rat. Therefore, the likelihood of Stephens' kangaroo rat to be present in the project area is low based

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on the condition of the potentially suitable habitats on-site, lack of burrows/burrow complexes and other sign of kangaroo rat usage, and lack of nearby known populations of this species.

If you have any questions regarding this habitat assessment, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Gerry Scheid
Senior Biologist

GAS:sjg:sh

cc: Rikki Schroeder, RMA Consultants

References Cited

California, State of

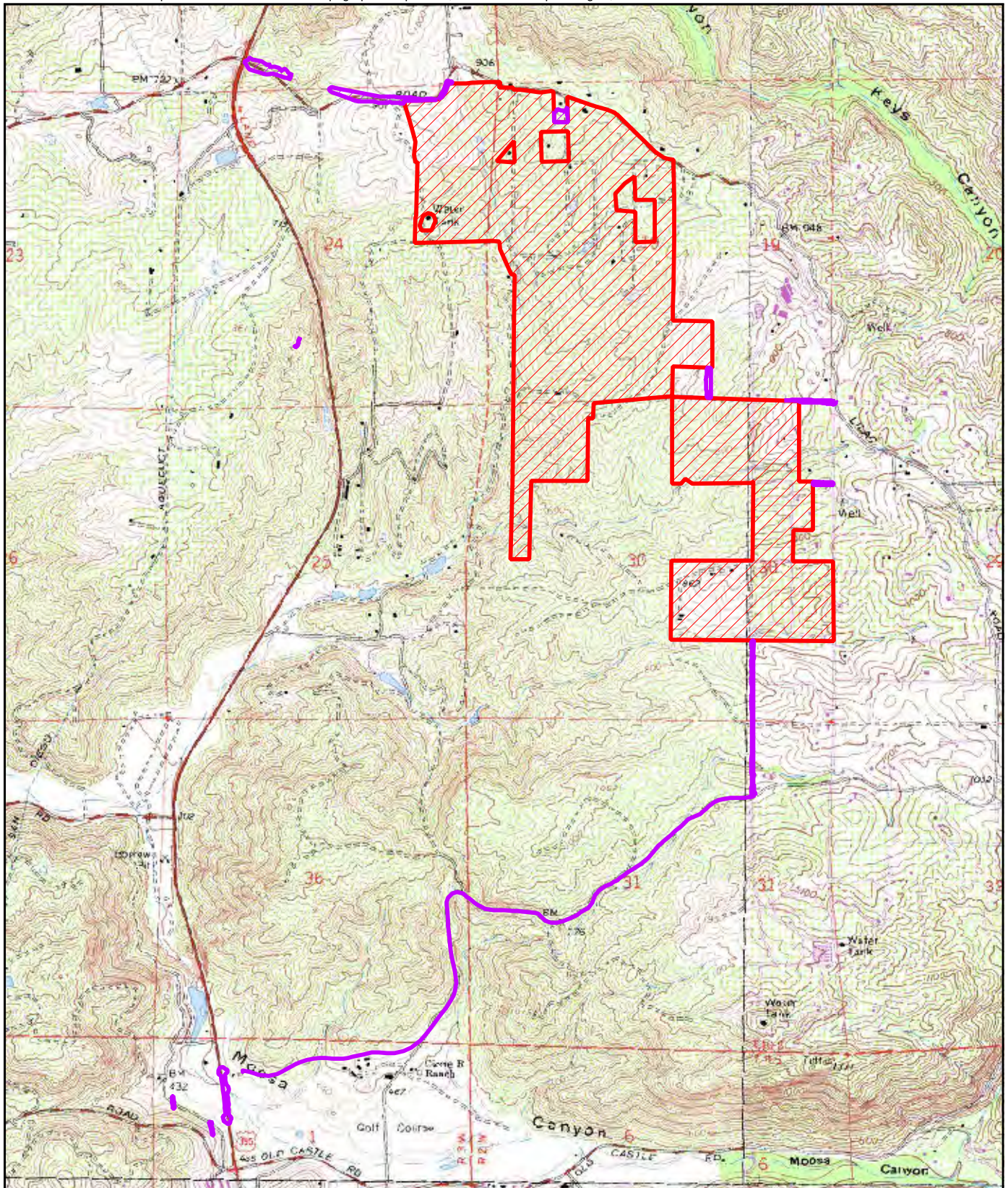
2007 California Natural Diversity Database: Electronic Database with Annual Updates.
Wildlife & Habitat Data Analysis Branch, Department of Fish and Game.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

2010 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Finding on a petition To
Remove the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat from the Federal List of Endangered and
Threatened Wildlife. Federal Register 75:160:51204-51223. August 19.



✱ Project Location



-  Project Boundary
-  Off-site Improvement Areas

FIGURE 2

Project Location on USGS Map

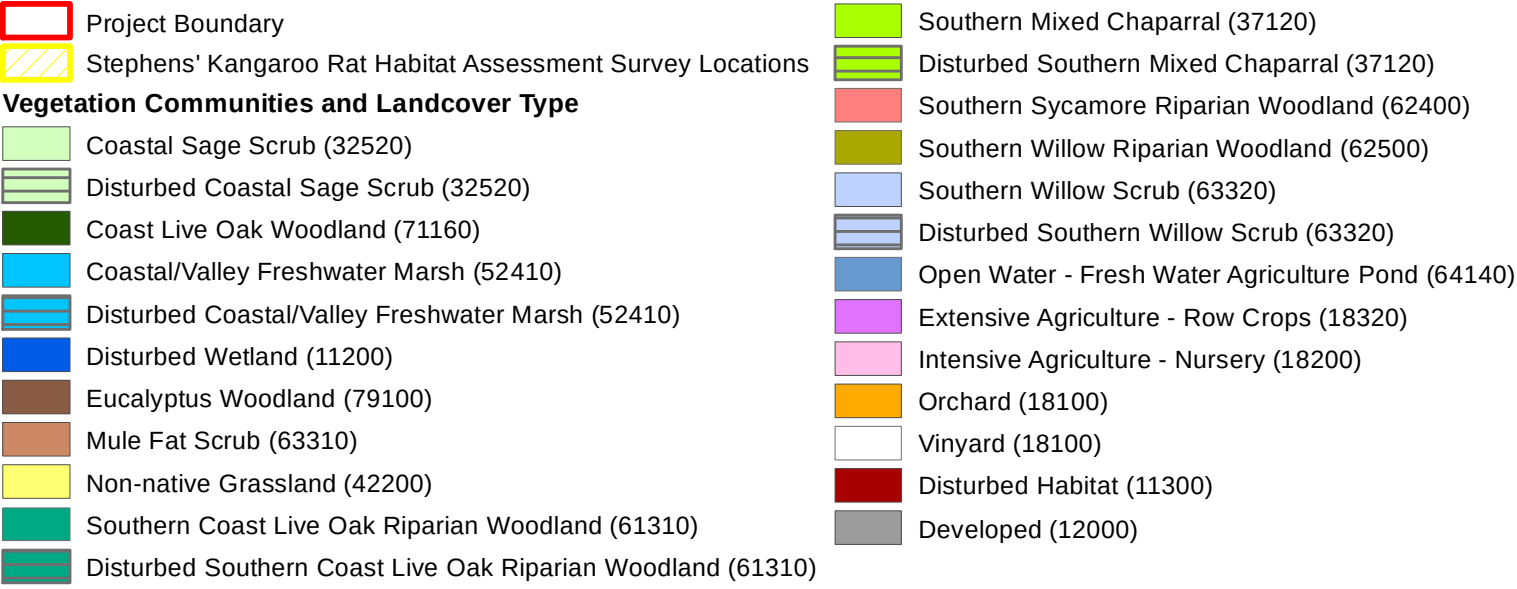
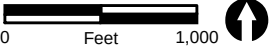
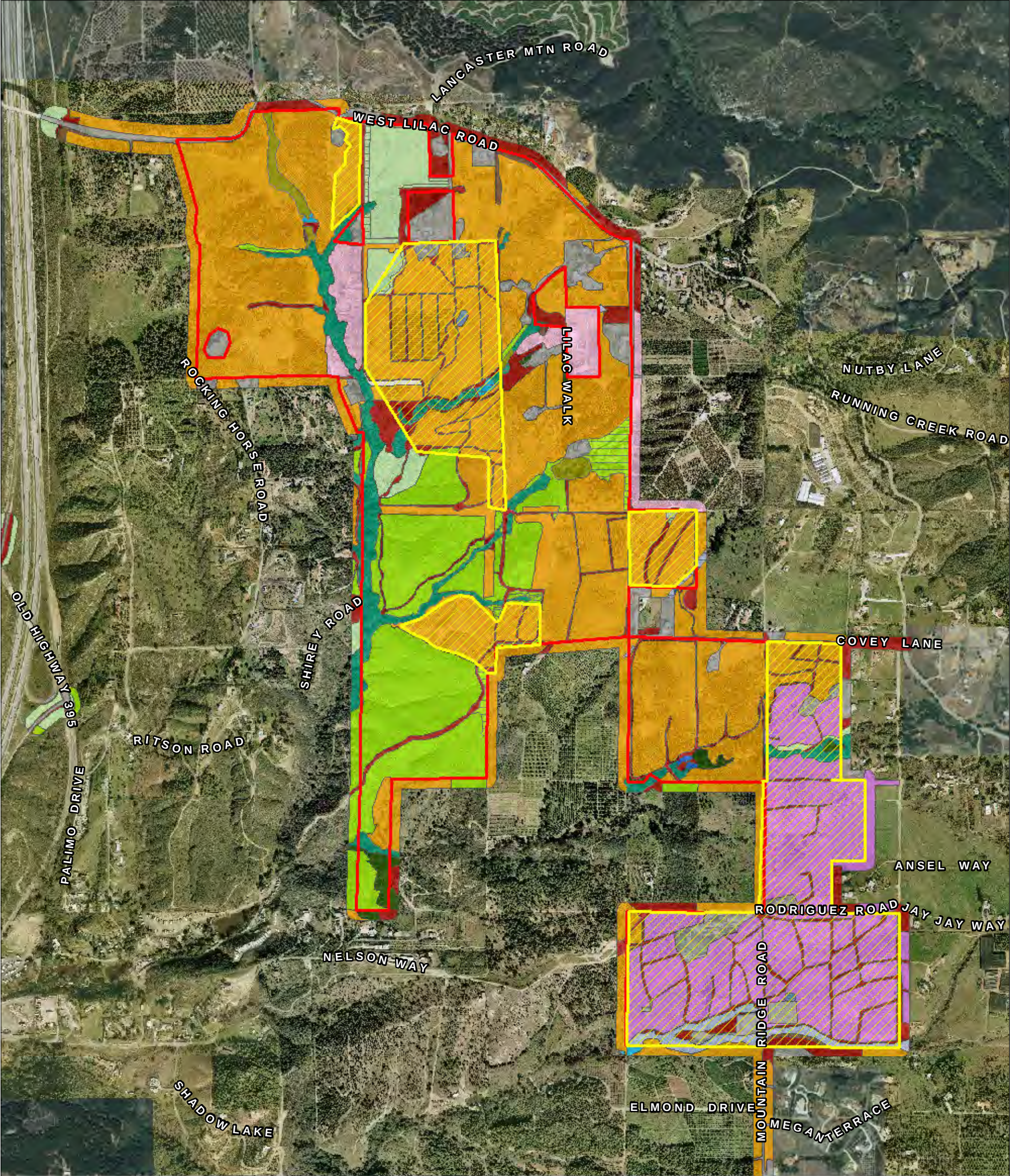


FIGURE 3

Vegetation Communities, Land Cover Types, and Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Assessment Survey Locations

ATTACHMENT 6

Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment Report

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August 14, 2012

Mr. Jon Rilling
Accretive Group of Companies
12275 El Camino Real, Ste. 110
San Diego, CA 92130

Reference: I-15/395 Master Planned Community MPA – Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment
(RECON Number 6153)

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This letter presents the results of a habitat assessment conducted to determine the potential for suitable habitat areas within the I-15/395 Master Planned Community Major Pre-application site (project area) to support the federally listed endangered arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*). No arroyo toad individuals were observed or detected during this habitat assessment or during other general biology surveys conducted in the project area in 2011/2012 (RECON 2012). In general, the project area lacks the breeding habitat characteristics preferred by the arroyo toad.

Site Description

The project area is located in northern San Diego County just east of Mount Ararat and Interstate 15 and north of Moosa Canyon (Figure 1). It occurs to the south and west of Lilac Road with Keys Canyon to the north, Valley Center to the east, Moosa Canyon to the south, and Interstate 15 and Bonsall to the west (Figure 2). Of the approximately 608-acre project area, about 32.4 acres of riparian habitat occurring along creeks with intermittent/perennial flows were assessed for the potential to support the arroyo toad (Figure 3).

The project area is part of the inland foothills and valleys of San Diego County. The project area includes topography consisting of a series of rolling hills dissected by drainage courses and a valley bottom that drain primarily to the south and southwest (see Figure 2). Elevations across the project site range from 930 feet above mean seal level at the highest to 750 feet above mean sea level at the lowest.

Vegetation communities and habitat types that are found in the project survey area occur as a mosaic of native habitat patches and agricultural areas (i.e., row crops, orchards, vineyards, and nursery). Native habitat occurs primarily along the drainage courses and on some of the steeper terrain on the western and southwestern portions of the project area. A total of 16 primary habitat types and vegetation communities were identified in the project survey area (see Figure 3). Some areas of these habitat types/vegetation communities have portions that were characterized as disturbed.

Assessment of Habitat Suitability for Arroyo Toad

In general, arroyo toads prefer rivers or streams that have shallow, gravelly pools adjacent to sandy terraces (USFWS 1994). Optimal breeding habitat for this toad species is along low gradient segments of slow-moving streams with shallow pools, nearby sandbars, and adjacent stream terraces with open sand or gravel (USFWS 2009). While the riparian habitat associated with the streams preferred by arroyo toads may be composed of willows, cottonwoods, or oak woodland, the breeding areas usually have less than 10 percent vegetation cover. Adult toads avoid breeding in deep or swift water, sites with tree canopy cover, or that have steeply incised banks (USFWS 2009). Pools used for breeding rarely have a closed tree canopy over the lower banks, and heavily shaded pools are unsuitable for larval and juvenile toads (USFWS 2011). The riparian vegetation structure for juvenile and adult foraging is generally characterized by an open sandy terrace adjacent to denser tree/shrub vegetation with little to no grass or herbaceous cover at the ground level. Adult toads may disperse to adjacent upland habitats during the non-breeding season. These upland habitats may include alluvial scrub, oak woodlands, and coastal sage scrub (USFWS 2009, 2011).

Areas within the project site that have riparian vegetation along intermittent/perennial stream courses were assessed for the potential to support arroyo toad (see Figure 3; Table 1). Riparian habitats in the project area are confined to the narrow drainage courses. These habitats are composed of southern willow scrub, southern riparian scrub, and southern coast live oak riparian forest. The riparian areas were assessed to determine if they contained the vegetation composition, structure, and other habitat characteristics (i.e., open sandy terraces, shallow breeding pools, etc.) preferred by the arroyo toad.

The southern coast live oak riparian woodlands, southern riparian scrub, and southern willow scrub areas in the project area were not considered suitable habitat for breeding by the arroyo toad due to the lack of sufficient sandy substrates, open sandbars/terraces, and breeding pools that were not underneath a dense vegetation cover. These riparian woodlands and scrubs have a dense tree canopy and understory vegetation not preferred by this toad species. No significant areas of open pools were observed, most being beneath a dense tree canopy cover. The drainage courses on-site are relatively narrow, lack sandbars and open sandy terraces, and most have steeply incised banks under a dense vegetation cover. All these factors indicate that preferred breeding habitat for the arroyo toad is lacking in the project area.

TABLE 1
ARROYO TOAD HABITAT ASSESSMENT SURVEY INFORMATION

Survey Date	Type of Survey	Time	Biologist Conducting Survey*
June 16, 2011	General Biology Surveys; Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.	GAS, AIB, EJM
July 7, 2011	Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment	1:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M.	GAS, APF
January 11, 2012	Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS
February 14, 2012	Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS
March 21, 2012	Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment	8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.	GAS

*AIB = Anna Bennett, EJM = Erin McKinney; GAS = Gerry Scheid; APF = Alex Fromer

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A search of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (State of California 2011) for documented arroyo toad occurrences confirmed that this species has been documented in the following areas of San Diego County:

- Southern San Diego County: Upper Sweetwater Reservoir, Sweetwater River, and Peterson Creek
- Eastern San Diego County: Upper/Lower Cottonwood Creek, Potrero Creek, Kitchen Creek, Pine Valley Creek, Temescal Creek, and Scove Canyon
- Northeastern San Diego County: Aqua Calienta Creek, Santa Ysabel Creek, Witch Creek, and upper San Luis Rey River
- Northwestern San Diego County: San Mateo Creek, Santa Margarita River, and De Luz Creek
- Northern San Diego County (south of project area): Upper Guejito Creek, Santa Maria Creek
- Northern San Diego County (north of project area): San Luis River, Pala Creek, and Keys Creek

Documented occurrences of arroyo toad nearest to the project area are approximately 2.1 miles north, 3.2 to 5.3 miles northeast, and 3.7 miles to the northwest along the San Luis Rey River; and approximately 1.2 miles to the north of the project area on Keys Creek.

Critical habitat for arroyo toad has been designated along the San Luis Rey River and Keys Creek north of the project area. While the project area lies within the historic range of this toad species and is within one to five miles of occupied habitat along Keys Creek and the San Luis Rey River, there are no suitable breeding areas within the project site that contain the habitat characteristics required by this species for successful reproduction. The relatively narrow creeks that support intermittent/perennial flows on-site lack a sandy substrate and open sandy terraces preferred by the species. Observed pools of water lie beneath a dense tree canopy, have a dense understory of herbaceous vegetation, and lack the preferred sandy/gravel substrates. In general, the creeks on-site occur on moderate gradients and have steep banks. All these factors reduce the suitability of the habitat for breeding by the arroyo toad. While a protocol survey for arroyo toad was not conducted in 2011, this species has a low probability to occur or breed on-site based on this habitat assessment.

If you have any questions regarding this habitat assessment, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Gerry Scheid
Senior Biologist

GAS:sjg

cc: Rikki Schroeder, RMA Consultants

References Cited

California, State of

- 2011 California Natural Diversity Database: Electronic Database with Annual Updates.
Wildlife & Habitat Data Analysis Branch, Department of Fish and Game.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

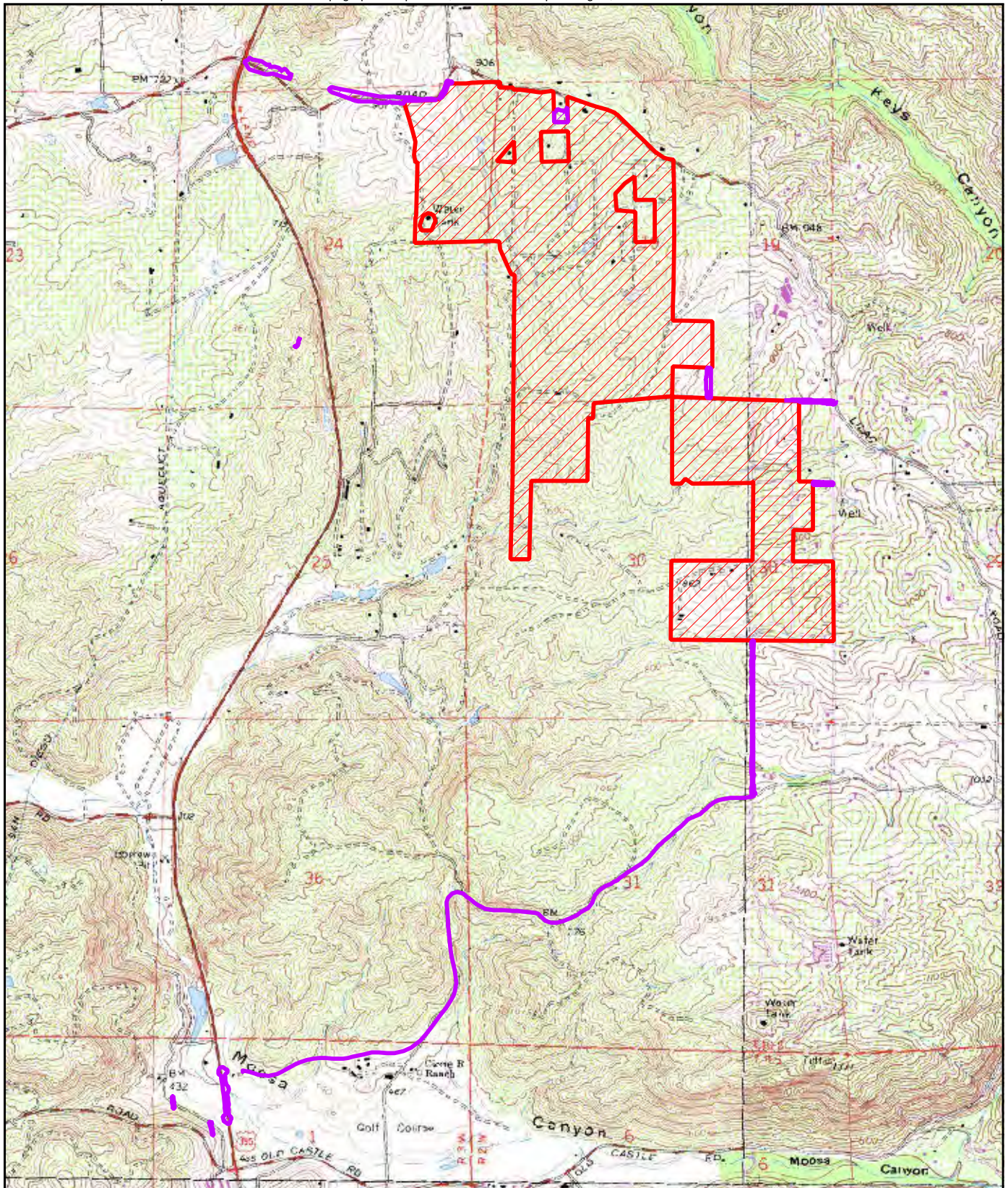
- 1994 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status
for the Arroyo Southwestern Toad. Federal Register 59:241:64859-64866.
- 2009 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Critical Habitat for the
Arroyo Toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*). Federal Register 74:196:52612-52664.
- 2011 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Critical Habitat for the
Arroyo Toad. Federal Register 76:27:7246-7467.

RECON Environmental, Inc.

- 2012 Biological Resource Report for the I-15/395 Master Planned Community MAP (Case #
3992-10-025).



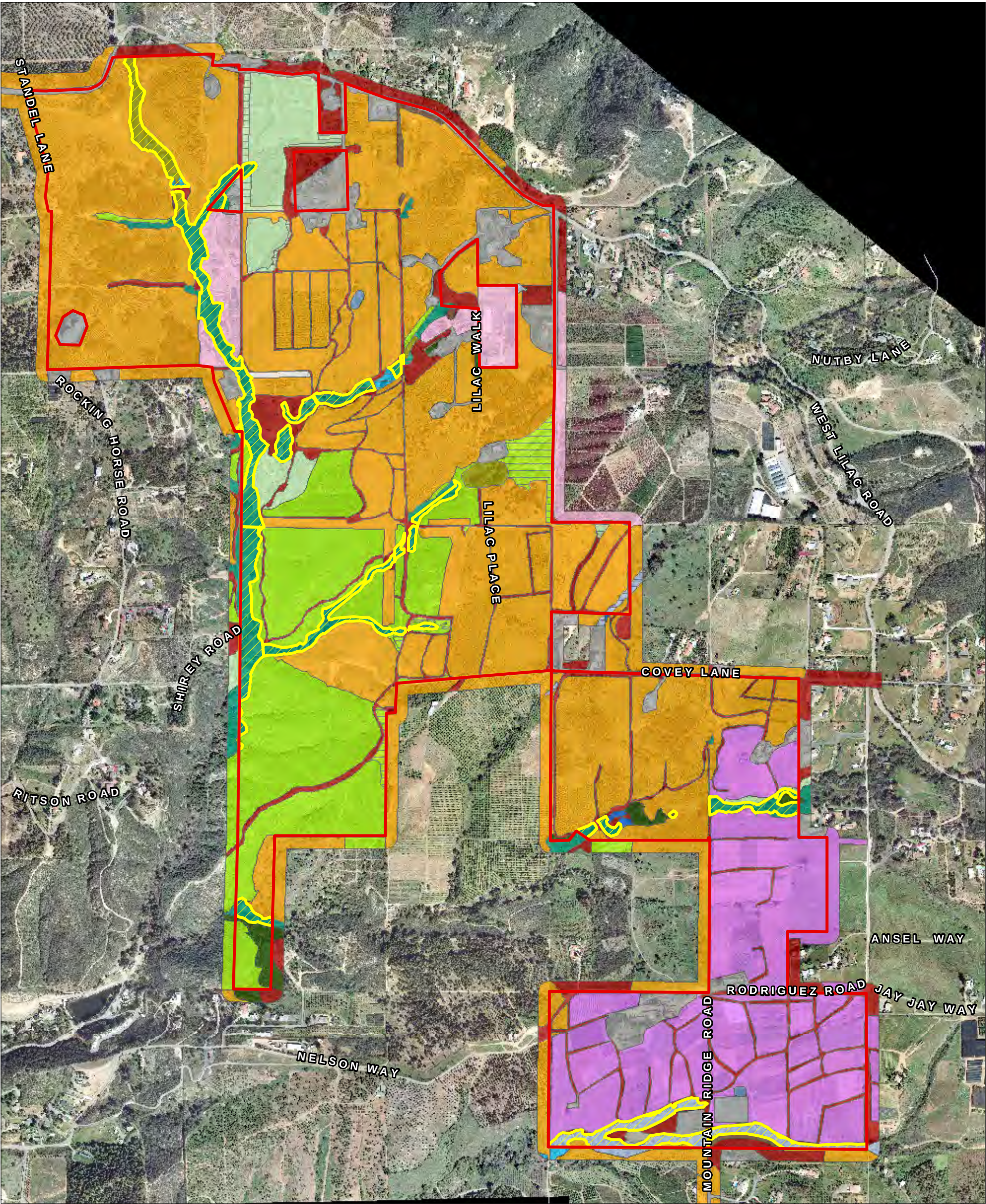
✱ Project Location



-  Project Boundary
-  Off-site Improvement Areas

FIGURE 2

Project Location on USGS Map



- Project Boundary

Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment Areas
- Vegetation Communities and Landcover Type
- Coastal Sage Scrub (32520)
- Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub (32520)
- Coast Live Oak Woodland (71160)
- Coastal/Valley Freshwater Marsh (52410)
- Disturbed Coastal/Valley Freshwater Marsh (52410)
- Disturbed Wetland (11200)
- Eucalyptus Woodland (79100)
- Mule Fat Scrub (63310)
- Non-native Grassland (42200)
- Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland (61310)
- Disturbed Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland (61310)
- Southern Mixed Chaparral (37120)
- Disturbed Southern Mixed Chaparral (37120)
- Southern Sycamore Riparian Woodland (62400)
- Southern Willow Riparian Woodland (62500)
- Southern Willow Scrub (63320)
- Disturbed Southern Willow Scrub (63320)
- Open Water - Fresh Water Agriculture Pond (64140)
- Extensive Agriculture - Row Crops (18320)
- Intensive Agriculture - Nursery (18200)
- Orchard (18100)
- Vinyard (18100)
- Disturbed Habitat (11300)
- Developed (12000)

0 800

Feet

FIGURE 3

Vegetation Communities, Land Cover Types, and Arroyo Toad Habitat Assessment Areas

ATTACHMENT 7

Plant Species Observed on Lilac Hills Ranch

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ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
LYCOPODS			
SELAGINELLACEAE <i>Selaginella bigelovii</i> L. Underw.	SPIKE-MOSS FAMILY Bigelow spike-moss	CSS, MC	N
GYMNOSPERMS			
PINACEAE <i>Pinus</i> sp.	PINE FAMILY pine	OW, H	I
ANGIOSPERMS: MAGNOLIIDS-PIPERALES			
SAURURACEAE <i>Anemopsis californica</i> (Nutt.) Hook. & Arn.	LIZARD'S TAIL FAMILY yerba mansa	RW, M	N
ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTS			
AGAVACEAE <i>Agave americana</i> L.	AGAVE FAMILY century plant	H	I
<i>Chlorogalum parviflorum</i> S. Watson	smallflower soap plant	CSS, MC	N
<i>Yucca schidigera</i> Orgies	Mohave yucca	MC	N
<i>Yucca whipplei</i> Torr.	our Lord's candle	MC	N
ARACEAE <i>Lemna minor</i> L.	ARUM FAMILY common duckweed	RW, FM, M	N
ARECACEAE <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	PALM FAMILY date palm	RW, OW, H	I
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i> H. Wendl.	Washington fan palm	RW, OW, H	I
ASPHODELACEAE <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L.	ASPHODEL FAMILY Hollow-stem asphodel	AG, O	I
CYPERACEAE <i>Carex spissa</i> L.H. Bailey	SEDGE FAMILY San Diego sedge	RW, M	N
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> Lam.	tall flatsedge	RW, M	N
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	nut-grass, chufa	RW, M	N
<i>Schoenoplectus</i> [=Scirpus] <i>americanus</i> (Pers.) Volkart ex Schinz & R. Keller	three-square	FM, RW, M	N
JUNCACEAE <i>Juncus acutus</i> L. ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> (Parl.) Snogerup	RUSH FAMILY spiny rush	RW, M	N

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
<i>Juncus dubius</i> Engelm.	Mariposa rush	RW, M	N
<i>Juncus mexicanus</i> Willd. [= <i>Juncus arcticus</i> var. <i>mexicanus</i>]	Mexican rush	RW, M	N
<i>Juncus xiphioides</i> E. Meyer	sword-leaved rush	RW, M	N
LILIACEAE	LILY FAMILY		
<i>Calochortus splendens</i> Benth.	lilac mariposa	MC	N
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> A.W. Wood var. <i>weedii</i>	weed mariposa	MC	N
POACEAE (GRAMINEAE)	GRASS FAMILY		
<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	giant reed	RW	I
<i>Avena barbata</i> Link	slender wild oat	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Bromus carinatus</i> Hook. & Arn.	California brome	NNG, AG, O	N
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth	ripgut grass	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L.	soft chess	NNG, O	I
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L. ssp. <i>rubens</i> (L.) Husnot	red brome	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (Schult. & Schult. f.) Asch. & Graebn.	pampas grass	RW, OW	I
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Bermuda grass	AG, O, H	I
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	crabgrass	AG, O	I
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	barnyard grass	NNG, MC, RW	I
<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> (Gouan) Schinz & Thell.	nit grass	MC	I
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> L.	wild barley	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i> (L.) Moench	goldentop	AG, O	I
<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i> (J. Presl) Hitchc. & Chase	Mexican sprangletop	RW	N
<i>Leymus condensatus</i> (C. Presl) Á. Löve	giant rye grass	RW	N
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	perennial ryegrass	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Melica imperfecta</i> Trin.	California melic	MC, RW	N
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i> (Benth.) Hitchc.	deergrass	RW	N
<i>Nassella cernua</i> (Stebbins & Love) Barkworth	nodding needlegrass	CSS, MC	N
<i>Nassella lepida</i> (Hitchc.) Barkworth	foothill needlegrass	CSS, MC	N
<i>Nassella pulchra</i> (Hitchc.) Barkworth	purple needlegrass	CSS, MC	N
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	dallis grass	AG, O	I
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Forssk.) Chiov.	fountain grass	RW, OW	I
<i>Poa pratensis</i> L. ssp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	O, H	I
<i>Poa secunda</i> J. Presl ssp. <i>secunda</i>	one-sided bluegrass	MC	N
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.	annual beard grass	RW, M	I
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.) C.C. Gmel var. <i>myuros</i>	rattail fescue	NNG, O, AG	I

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
THEMIDACEAE	BRODIAEA FAMILY		
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> (Benth.) A.W. Wood	blue dicks	CSS, MC	N
TYPHACEAE	CATTAIL FAMILY		
<i>Typha latifolia</i> L.	broad-leaved cattail	FM, M	N
ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTS			
ADOXACEAE	ADOXA FAMILY		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> [=mexicana] L. ssp. <i>caerulea</i> (Raf.) Bolli	blue elderberry	RW	N
AIZOACEAE	FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY		
<i>Carpobrotus chilensis</i> (Molina) N.E. Br.	sea fig	RW, O, H	I
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (L.) N.E. Br.	hottentot fig	RW, O, H	I
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> L.	crystalline ice plant	O, H	I
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> L.	slender-leaved ice plant	O, H	I
AMARANTHACEAE	AMARANTH FAMILY		
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	tumbleweed	AG, O	I
<i>Amaranthus californicus</i> (Moq.) S. Watson	California amaranth	RW, MC	N
ANACARDIACEAE	SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY		
<i>Malosma laurina</i> Nutt. ex Abrams	laurel sumac	CSS, MC	N
<i>Rhus ovata</i> S. Watson	sugar bush	CSS, MC, RW	N
<i>Schinus molle</i> L.	Peruvian pepper tree	AG, O, H	I
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> Raddi	Brazilian pepper tree	AG, O, H	I
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) Greene	western poison oak	RW, OW	N
APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE)	CARROT FAMILY		
<i>Apiastrum angustifolium</i> Nutt.	wild-celery	RW	N
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	celery	RW	I
<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	poison hemlock	RW, M	I
<i>Daucus pusillus</i> Michx.	rattlesnake weed	MC	N
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	fennel	AG, O	I
<i>Lomatium dasycarpum</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) J.M. Coult. & Rose	lace parsnip	MC	N
ssp. <i>dasycarpum</i>			
<i>Sanicula arguta</i> J.M. Coult. & Rose	little-jim sanicle	MC	N
APOCYNACEAE	DOGBANE FAMILY		
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	oleander	AG, H	I

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
ASTERACEAE	SUNFLOWER FAMILY		
<i>Acourtia microcephala</i> DC.	purple-head, sacapellote	RW, MC	N
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> DC.	western ragweed	RW, M	N
<i>Artemisia californica</i> Less.	California sagebrush	CSS, MC	N
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i> Besser	mugwort	RW	N
<i>Baccharis emoryi</i> A. Gray	chaparral broom	RW	N
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> DC.	coyote brush	OW, MC, CSS	N
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers.	mule fat, seep-willow	RW	N
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i> A. Gray	broom baccharis	MC, O	N
<i>Brickellia californica</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray	California brickellbush	MC	N
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Italian thistle	CSS, MC, AG, O, RW	I
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L.	tecalote, star-thistle	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Chaenactis artemisiifolia</i> (Harv. & A. Gray) A. Gray	white pincushion	MC	N
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> DC.	yellow pincushion	MC	N
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> (Nutt.) Jeps. var. <i>occidentale</i>	cobwebby thistle	RW	N
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	bull thistle	RW, O	I
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cronquist	flax-leaf fleabane	RW, AG, O	I
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronquist	horseweed	RW, AG, O	N
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> [= all previously known <i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i> varieties in California] (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt.	California-aster	MC	N
<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L.	artichoke	AG, O, H	I
<i>Deinandra</i> [= <i>Hemizonia</i>] <i>fasciculata</i> (DC.) Greene	golden tarplant	CSS, MC	N
<i>Dimorphotheca pluvialis</i> (L.) Moench	African daisy	AG, O, H	I
<i>Encelia farinosa</i> A. Gray ex Torr.	brittlebush, incienso	MC	N
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> (DC.) A. Gray var. <i>confertiflorum</i>	golden-yarrow	MC, CSS	N
<i>Gazania linearis</i> (Thunb.) Druce	treasure flower	AG, H	I
<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i> DC.	green everlasting	MC	N
<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i> L.	everlasting	MC	I
<i>Gnaphalium stramineum</i> Kunth	cotton-batting plant	MC	N
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Greene	saw-toothed goldenbush	MC	N
<i>Helminthotheca</i> [= <i>Picris</i>] <i>echioides</i> (L.) Holub	bristly ox-tongue	RW, M	I
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i> Nutt.	telegraph weed	NNG, O	N
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> (A. Gray) D.D. Keck ssp. <i>elongata</i> D.D. Keck	graceful tarplant	MC	N
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> L.	smooth cat's-ear	CSS, MC, O	I

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom	coast goldenbush	MC	N
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	prickly lettuce	RW, M	I
<i>Logfia filaginoides</i> [= <i>Filago californica</i>] (Hook. & Arn.) Morefield	California herba impia, fluffweed	CSS, MC, O	N
<i>Osmadenia tenella</i> Nutt.	osmadenia	MC, CSS	N
<i>Pluchea odorata</i> (L.) Cass.	salt marsh fleabane	RW, M	N
<i>Pseudognaphalium beneolens</i> [= <i>Gnaphalium canescens</i> ssp. <i>beneolens</i>] (Davidson) Anderb.	fragrant everlasting	MC	N
<i>Pseudognaphalium canescens</i> [= <i>Gnaphalium canescens</i> ssp. <i>canescens</i>] (DC.) Anderb.	everlasting cudweed	MC	N
<i>Pseudognaphalium microcephalum</i> [= <i>Gnaphalium canescens</i> ssp. <i>microcephalum</i>] (Nutt.) Anderb.	white everlasting	MC	N
<i>Psilocarphus tenellus</i> Nutt.	slender woolly marbles	MC	N
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	common groundsel	O, AG	I
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill ssp. <i>asper</i>	prickly sow thistle	RW, O	I
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	common sow thistle	RW, O	I
<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i> Benth.	slender stephanomeria	MC	N
<i>Stylocline gnaphaloides</i> Nutt.	everlasting nest straw	MC	N
BORAGINACEAE	BORAGE FAMILY		
<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i> (A. Gray) Greene	nievitas cryptantha	CSS, MC	N
<i>Cryptantha micromeres</i> (A. Gray) Greene	minute-flower cryptantha	CSS, MC	N
<i>Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia</i> (Benth.) Greene	eucrypta	MC	N
<i>Pectocarya linearis</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. ssp. <i>ferocula</i> (I.M. Johnst.) Thorne	comb-bur	MC	N
<i>Phacelia distans</i> Benth.	wild-heliotrope	CSS, MC	N
<i>Phacelia grandiflora</i> (Benth.) A. Gray	large-flowered phacelia	MC, RW	N
<i>Phacelia parryi</i> Torr.	Parry phacelia	MC	N
BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE)	MUSTARD FAMILY		
<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) W.D.J. Koch	black mustard	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> (L.) Lagr.-Fossat	short-pod mustard	NNG, AG, O	I
<i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i> Nutt. var. <i>lasiocarpum</i>	sand peppergrass	MC	N
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> [= <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>] R. Br.	water cress	RW, M	I
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	radish	AG, O	I
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> L.	hedge mustard	AG, O	I
<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> L.	mustard	AG, O	I

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
CACTACEAE	CACTUS FAMILY		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (L.) Mill.	Indian fig	AG, MC, O	I
<i>Opuntia littoralis</i> (Engelm.) Cockerell.	shore cactus	MC	N
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY		
<i>Lonicera subspicata</i> Hook. & Arn.	southern honeysuckle	MC	N
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	PINK FAMILY		
<i>Silene gallica</i> L.	windmill pink	MC	I
<i>Spergula arvensis</i> L.	stickwort, starwort	MC, O	I
CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY		
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> R. Br.	Australian saltbush	O	I
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	lamb's quarters, pigweed	AG, O	I
<i>Chenopodium californicum</i> (S. Watson) S. Watson	California pigweed	MC	N
<i>Chenopodium murale</i> L.	nettle-leaved goosefoot	AG, O	I
<i>Dysphania</i> [= <i>Chenopodium</i>] <i>ambrosioides</i> (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants	Mexican tea	AG, O	I
<i>Salsola tragus</i> L.	Russian thistle, tumbleweed	AG, O	I
CISTACEAE	ROCK-ROSE FAMILY		
<i>Helianthemum scoparium</i> Nutt.	peak rush-rose	MC	N
CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING-GLORY FAMILY		
<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i> (Greene) Brummitt ssp. <i>intermedia</i> (Abrams) Brummitt	chaparral morning-glory	CSS, MC	N
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	bindweed, orchard morning-glory	CSS, MC	I
<i>Cuscuta californica</i> Hook. & Arn.	dodder	CSS, MC	N
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth.	common morning-glory	H	I
CRASSULACEAE	STONECROP FAMILY		
<i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i> (Nutt.) Britton & Rose	chalk lettuce, chalk dudleya	CSS, MC RW, OW	N
CUCURBITACEAE	GOURD FAMILY		
<i>Marah macrocarpus</i> (Greene) Greene	wild cucumber	CSS, MC	N
ERICACEAE	HEATH FAMILY		
<i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> Nutt.	mission manzanita	MC	N
EUPHORBIACEAE	SPURGE FAMILY		
<i>Chamaesyce</i> sp.	prostrate spurge	CSS, MC, O	N
<i>Croton</i> [= <i>Eremocarpus</i>] <i>setigerus</i> Hook.	dove weed	AG, O	N

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	castor bean	RW, M	I
FABACEAE (LEGUMINOSAE)	LEGUME FAMILY		
<i>Acmispon glaber</i> (Vogel) Brouillet [= <i>Lotus scoparius</i>]	deerweed	CSS, MC	N
<i>Acmispon micranthus</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) Brouillet [= <i>Lotus hamatus</i>]	grab lotus	MC	N
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i> Lindl.	miniature lupine	MC	N
<i>Lupinus truncatus</i> Nutt.	chaparral lupine	MC	N
<i>Melilotus indicus</i> (L.) All.	sourclover	AG, O, M	I
FAGACEAE	OAK FAMILY		
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> Née	coast live oak, encina	RW, OW	N
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> Liebm.	scrub oak	RW	N
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> Greene	Engelmann oak, mesa oak	RW, OW	N
GENTIANACEAE	GENTIAN FAMILY		
<i>Zeltnera</i> [= <i>Centaurium</i>] <i>venusta</i> (A. Gray) G. Mans.	canchalagua	MC	N
GERANIACEAE	GERANIUM FAMILY		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L'Hér. ex Aiton	red stemmed filaree	AG, O	I
<i>Pelargonium</i> x <i>hortorum</i> L.H. Bailey	garden geranium	AG, H	I
LAMIACEAE	MINT FAMILY		
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	horehound	AG, O, MC	I
<i>Salvia columbariae</i> Benth.	chia	MC	N
<i>Salvia mellifera</i> Greene	black sage	CSS, MC	N
<i>Stachys ajugoides</i> Benth. var. <i>rigida</i> (Nutt. ex Benth.) Jeps. & Hoover	hedge nettle	RW, OW	N
LYTHRACEAE	LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY		
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> L.	grass poly, hyssop loosestrife	RW, M	I
MALVACEAE	MALLOW FAMILY		
<i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Greene	chaparral mallow	MC	N
<i>Malva parviflora</i> L.	cheeseweed, little mallow	AG, O	I
<i>Malvella leprosa</i> (Ortega) Krapov.	alkali-mallow, white-weed	RW, M	N
MONTIACEAE	MONTIA FAMILY		
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) DC.	red maids	MC	N
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> Willd.	miner's lettuce	MC, CSS, RW, OW	N
MYRTACEAE	MYRTLE FAMILY		
<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	gum tree	AG, H	I

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
MYRSINACEAE			
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	scarlet pimpernel, poor-man's weatherglass	AG, O	I
NYCTAGINACEAE	FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY		
<i>Mirabilis laevis</i> [=californica] (Benth.) Curran var. <i>crassifolia</i> (Choisy) Spellenb.	wishbone bush	MC	N
OLEACEAE	OLIVE FAMILY		
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	olive	AG, O, H	I
ONAGRACEAE	EVENING-PRIMROSE FAMILY		
<i>Camissonia bistorta</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) P.H. Raven	California sun cup	MC	N
<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> (Curtis) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr. ssp. <i>quadrivulnera</i> (Douglas ex Lindl.) H. Lewis & M. Lewis	four-spot	MC	N
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> Raf. ssp. <i>ciliatum</i>	sticky willowweed	RW, M	N
PAEONIACEAE	PEONY FAMILY		
<i>Paeonia californica</i> Nutt.	California peony	MC	N
PAPAVERACEAE	POPPY FAMILY		
<i>Ehrendorferia</i> [=Dicentra] <i>chrysantha</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rylander	golden ear-drops	MC	N
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> Cham.	California poppy	MC	N
PHRYMACEAE [=SCROPHULARIACEAE]	HOPSEED FAMILY		
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> Curtis	low bush monkey-flower	MC, CSS	N
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i> DC.	common monkey-flower	RW, M	N
PLANTAGINACEAE	PLANTAIN FAMILY		
<i>Antirrhinum nuttallianum</i> Benth. ex A. DC.	Nuttall snapdragon	CSS, MC	N
<i>Keckiella antirrhinoides</i> (Benth.) Straw var. <i>antirrhinoides</i>	yellow bush penstemon	MC	N
<i>Plantago erecta</i> E. Morris	dot-seed plantain	CSS	N
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	common plantain	AG, O, H	I
PLATANACEAE	PLANE TREE OR SYCAMORE FAMILY		
<i>Platanus racemosa</i> Nutt.	western sycamore	RW	N
POLEMONIACEAE	PHLOX FAMILY		
<i>Gilia</i> sp.	gilia	MC	N
<i>Navarretia hamata</i> Greene	hooked navarretia	MC	N

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY		
<i>Chorizanthe fimbriata</i> Nutt.	fringed spineflower	MC	N
<i>Chorizanthe procumbens</i> Nutt.	prostrate spineflower	MC	N
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> Benth. var. <i>fasciculatum</i>	coast California buckwheat	CSS, MC	N
<i>Persicaria</i> [= <i>Polygonum</i>] <i>lapathifolium</i> (L.) Gray	willow weed	RW, M	N
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L. ssp. <i>depressum</i> [= <i>P. arenastrum</i>] (Meisn.) Arcangeli	common knotweed, doorweed	AG, O	I
<i>Pterostegia drymarioides</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	California thread-stem	CSS, MC	N
<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	curly dock	RW, M, AG	I
PORTULACACEAE	PURSLANE FAMILY		
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	purslane	AG, O	I
RANUNCULACEAE	BUTTERCUP FAMILY		
<i>Clematis pauciflora</i> Nutt.	ropevine	CSS, MC, RW	N
RESEDACEAE	MIGNONETTE FAMILY		
<i>Reseda odorata</i> L.	garden mignonette	RW	I
RHAMNACEAE	BUCKTHORN FAMILY		
<i>Ceanothus crassifolius</i> Torr.	hoaryleaf ceanothus	MC	N
<i>Ceanothus oliganthus</i> Nutt.	hairy ceanothus	MC	N
<i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i> Parry	coast blue lilac	MC	N
<i>Rhamnus crocea</i> Nutt.	spiny redberry	MC	N
ROSACEAE	ROSE FAMILY		
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> Hook. & Arn.	chamise	MC	N
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Lindl.) M. Roem.	toyon, Christmas berry	MC, RW	N
RUBIACEAE	MADDER OR COFFEE FAMILY		
<i>Galium angustifolium</i> A. Gray ssp. <i>angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaf bedstraw	MC, CSS	N
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	goose grass, stickywilly	MC, CSS	N
<i>Galium nuttallii</i> A. Gray	San Diego bedstraw	MC	N
RUTACEAE	RUE OR CITRUS FAMILY		
<i>Cneoridium dumosum</i> (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Baill.	bushrue	MC	N
SALICACEAE	WILLOW FAMILY		
<i>Populus fremontii</i> S. Watson ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood, alamo	RW	N
<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	narrow-leaved willow	RW	N

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
<i>Salix gooddingii</i> C.R. Ball.	Goodding's black willow	RW	N
<i>Salix laevigata</i> Bebb	red willow	RW	N
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i> Benth.	arroyo willow	RW	N
SCROPHULARIACEAE	FIGWORT FAMILY		
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> (Benth.) Jeps. ssp. <i>setigerus</i> T.I. Chuang & Heckard	thread-leaved bird's-beak	MC	N
<i>Scrophularia californica</i> Cham. & Schtdl.	California figwort	MC	N
SOLANACEAE	NIGHTSHADE FAMILY		
<i>Datura wrightii</i> Regel	Jimson weed, thorn-apple, tolguacha	AG, O, MC	N
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> Graham	tree tobacco	AG, O, RW	I
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	white nightshade	MC, AG, O	N
<i>Solanum xanti</i> [=tenuilobatum] A. Gray	chaparral nightshade	MC, AG, O	N
TAMARICACEAE	TAMARISK FAMILY		
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> Ledeb.	saltcedar	RW, M	I
URTICACEAE	NETTLE FAMILY		
<i>Urtica urens</i> L.	dwarf nettle	RW, M, AG, O	I
VERBENACEAE	VERVAIN FAMILY		
<i>Verbena lasiostachys</i> Link	western vervain	RW, M	N
VITACEAE	GRAPE FAMILY		
<i>Vitis girdiana</i> Munson	desert wild grape	RW, OW	N
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	cultivated grape, wine grape	AG	I
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	CALTROP FAMILY		
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	puncture vine	AG, O	I

SOURCES: Jepson Online Interchange <<http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange.html>> (2009); K.N. Brenzel (editor), *Sunset Western Garden Book* (Sunset Publishing, Menlo Park, CA, 2001); John P. Rebman and Michael G. Simpson, *Checklist of the Vascular Plants of San Diego County*, 4th ed. (San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA, 2006); Natural Resources Conservation Service Plants Database <<http://plants.usda.gov/>> (USDA 2008).

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

HABITATS

AG = Agriculture
CSS = Coastal sage scrub
FM = Freshwater marsh
H = Horticultural
M = Mesic areas and wetlands
MC = Southern mixed chaparral
NNG = Non-native grassland
O = Open places, waste places, roadsides, burns, etc.
OW = Oak woodland
RW = Riparian woodland

ORIGIN

N = Native to locality
I = Introduced species from outside locality

ATTACHMENT 7
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

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ATTACHMENT 8

Wildlife Species Observed/Detected on Lilac Hills Ranch

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ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
INVERTEBRATES (Nomenclature from Eriksen and Belk 1999; Milne and Milne 1980; Mattoni 1990; and Opler and Wright 1999)				
HESPERIIDAE	SKIPPERS			
<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>	funereal duskywing	RW	F	O
<i>Pyrgus communis</i>	common checkered skipper	CSS	C	O
PAPILIONIDAE	PARNASSIANS & SWALLOWTAILS			
<i>Papilio rutulus</i>	western tiger swallowtail	RW	F	O
PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULPHURS			
<i>Anthocharis sara</i>	Sara or Pacific orangetip	CSS, MC	F	O
<i>Pontia protodice</i>	common or checkered white	CSS, MC, O	C	O
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	cabbage white	CSS, MC, O	C	O
LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, COPPERS, & HAIRSTREAKS			
<i>Callophrys augustinus iroides</i>	brown elfin	MC	F	O
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus australis</i>	southern or silvery blue	CSS, MC	F	O
<i>Icaricia acmon acmon</i>	Acmon blue	CSS, MC	C	O
<i>Strymon melinus pudica</i>	common or gray hairstreak	MC	F	O
RIODINIDAE	METALMARKS			
<i>Apodemia virgulti</i>	Behr's metalmark	CSS, MC	C	O
NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES			
<i>Limenitis lorquini lorquini</i>	Lorquin's admiral	RW	F	O
<i>Coenonympha tullia californica</i>	California or common ringlet	CSS, MC, O	C	O
<i>Junonia coenia</i>	common buckeye	CSS, MC	C	O
<i>Nymphalis antiopa antiopa</i>	mourning cloak	CSS, MC, RW	F	O
<i>Vanessa annabella</i>	west coast lady	CSS, MC	C	O
<i>Vanessa atalanta rubria</i>	red admiral	RW	F	O
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	painted lady	CSS, MC	C	O

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
AMPHIBIANS (Nomenclature from Crother 2001 and Crother et al. 2003)				
HYLIDAE	TREE FROGS			
<i>Pseudacris cadaverina</i>	California treefrog	RW, M, FM	C	V
<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	Pacific treefrog	RW, M, FM	C	V
RANIDAE	TRUE FROGS			
<i>Lithobates catesbeiana</i>	American bullfrog	RW, M, FM	F	O, V
REPTILES (Nomenclature from Crother 2001 and Crother et al. 2003)				
IGUANIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS			
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (San Diego/blainvillii pop.)	coast horned lizard	O	U	O
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	western fence lizard	CSS, MC, AG, O	C	O
<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	granite spiny lizard	CSS, MC, O	F	O
<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	common side-blotched lizard	CSS, MC	C	O
TEIIDAE	WHIPTAIL LIZARDS			
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	Belding's orange-throated whiptail	CSS, RW	U	O
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	Coastal whiptail	O	U	O
CROTALIDAE	RATTLESNAKES			
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red diamond rattlesnake	O, MC	U	
<i>Crotalus oreganus helleri</i>	southern Pacific rattlesnake	MC	F	O
BIRDS (Nomenclature from American Ornithologists' Union 1998 and Unitt 2004)				
ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS			
<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>	mallard	RW, M	U / Y	O
ODONTOPHORIDAE	NEW WORLD QUAIL			
<i>Callipepla californica californica</i>	California quail	CSS, MC	C / Y	O, V

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
ARDEIDAE	HERONS & BITTERNS			
<i>Egretta thula thula</i>	snowy egret	RW, M	U / W	O
CATHARTIDAE	NEW WORLD VULTURES			
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	turkey vulture	F	F / M, S	O
ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, KITES, & EAGLES			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	RW, W, CSS	F / Y	O, V
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk	F	C / Y	O, V
<i>Buteo lineatus elegans</i>	red-shouldered hawk	F	C / Y	O, V
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	RW, M	U / Y	O, V
FALCONIDAE	FALCONS & CARACARAS			
<i>Falco sparverius sparverius</i>	American kestrel	AG, MC	F / Y	O
CHARADRIIDAE	LAPWINGS & PLOVERS			
<i>Charadrius vociferus vociferus</i>	killdeer	RW, M	U / Y	O
COLUMBIDAE	PIGEONS & DOVES			
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared dove	W	U / Y	O
<i>Zenaida macroura marginella</i>	mourning dove	CSS, MC, O, AG, W	C / Y	O, V
CUCULIDAE	CUCKOOS & ROADRUNNERS			
<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>	greater roadrunner	CSS, MC, O, AG	F / Y	O
STRIGIDAE	TYPICAL OWLS			
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	great horned owl	RW	U / Y	O
APODIDAE	SWIFTS			
<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	white-throated swift	RW, M	F / Y	O
TROCHILIDAE	HUMMINGBIRDS			
<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	black-chinned hummingbird	CSS, MC	F / S	O, V
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW	C / Y	O, V
<i>Calypte costae</i>	Costa's hummingbird	CSS, MC	F / S	O, V

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & SAPSUCKERS			
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	northern flicker	RW, M, W	U / Y	O, V
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi</i>	acorn woodpecker	W	U / Y	O, V
<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's woodpecker	W, RW	F / Y	O, V
<i>Picoides pubescens turati</i>	downy woodpecker	W, RW	U / Y	O, V
TYRANNIDAE	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS			
<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Pacific slope flycatcher	RW, M, W	U / S	O
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens</i>	ash-throated flycatcher	RW, M, W	U / S	O
<i>Sayornis nigricans semiatra</i>	black phoebe	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW	C / Y	O, V
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's phoebe	CSS, MC, O, AG	C / W	O
<i>Tyrannus vociferans vociferans</i>	Cassin's kingbird	CSS, MC, O, AG,	C / Y	O
LANIIDAE	SHRIKES			
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike	AG	U / Y	O
VIREONIDAE	VIREOS			
<i>Vireo huttoni huttoni</i>	Hutton's vireo	RW, M	U / Y	O, V
CORVIDAE	CROWS, JAYS, & MAGPIES			
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	western scrub-jay	CSS, MC, O, AG, W	C / Y	O, V
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis</i>	American crow	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW, M, U	C / Y	O, V
<i>Corvus corax clarionensis</i>	common raven	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW, M, U	F / Y	O, V
HIRUNDINIDAE	SWALLOWS			
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota tachina</i>	cliff swallow	RW, W, AG, M	F / S	O
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	northern rough-winged swallow	RW, W, AG, M	F / S	O
PARIDAE	CHICKADEES & TITMICE			
<i>Baeolophus inornatus transpositus</i>	oak titmouse	W	U / Y	O, V
AEGITHALIDAE	BUSHTIT			
<i>Psaltriparus minimus minimus</i>	bushtit	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW	C / Y	O, V

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
TROGLODYTIDAE	WRENS			
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's wren	CSS, MC, W, RW	F / Y	O, V
<i>Troglodytes aedon parkmanii</i>	house wren	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW,M	C / Y	O, V
TURDIDAE	THRUSHES			
<i>Sialia mexicana occidentalis</i>	western bluebird	AG	U / W	O
TIMALIIDAE	BABLERS			
<i>Chamaea fasciata henshawi</i>	wrentit	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW	F / Y	O, V
MIMIDAE	MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS			
<i>Mimus polyglottos polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird	CSS, MC, AG, RW, M	C / Y	O, V
<i>Toxostoma redivivum redivivum</i>	California thrasher	CSS, MC, W	F / Y	O, V
STURNIDAE	STARLINGS & MYNAS			
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling (I)	O, U	C / Y	O, V
PTILOGONATIDAE	SILKY FLYCATCHERS			
<i>Phainopepla nitens lepida</i>	phainopepla	CSS, MC, RW, M	F / Y	O, V
PARULIDAE	WOOD WARBLERS			
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler	CSS, MC	F / W	O, V
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	yellow warbler	RW, M	U / S	O, V
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	common yellowthroat	RW, M	F / Y	O, V
<i>Icteria virens auricollis</i>	yellow-breasted chat	RW, M	F / Y	O, V
<i>Vermivora celata</i>	orange-crowned warbler	MC	F / Y	V
EMBERIZIDAE	EMBERIZIDS			
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	song sparrow	CSS, MC, O, AG, W, RW,M	C / Y	O, V
<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	California towhee	CSS, MC, O, AG, W	C / Y	O, V
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	spotted towhee	CSS, RW, M	C / Y	O, V
CARDINALIDAE	CARDINALS & GROSBEAKS			
<i>Passerina caerulea salicaria</i>	blue grosbeak	RW,M, W	F / S	O, V
<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus maculatus</i>	black-headed grosbeak	RW,M, W	F / S	O, V

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
ICTERIDAE	BLACKBIRDS & NEW WORLD ORIOLES			
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's oriole	CSS, MC, RW, M, W	U / S	O, V
<i>Icterus cucullatus nelsoni</i>	hooded oriole	RW, M	U / S	O, V
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	brown-headed cowbird	RW	U / Y	O
FRINGILLIDAE	FINCHES			
<i>Carduelis psaltria hesperophilus</i>	lesser goldfinch	CSS, MC, RW, M	C / Y	O, V
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis</i>	house finch	CSS, MC, RW, O, U	C / Y	O, V
MAMMALS (Nomenclature from Baker et al. 2003)				
LEPORIDAE	RABBITS & HARES			
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	CSS, AG	U	O
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	desert cottontail	CSS, MC	F	O
SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS & CHIPMUNKS			
<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	California ground squirrel	CSS, MC, W, O, Ag	F	O
MURIDAE	OLD WORLD MICE & RATS (I)			
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	CSS, MC, W	F	D
CANIDAE	CANIDS			
<i>Canis latrans</i>	coyote	CSS, MC, O	U	O, S
PROCYONIDAE	PROCYONIDS			
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	northern raccoon	RW	U	T
CERVIDAE	DEER			
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	mule deer	MC	U	O, T

(I) = Introduced species

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

HABITATS

Ag = Agriculture
MC = Mixed chaparral
CSS = Coastal sage scrub
F = Flying overhead
FM = Freshwater marsh
M = Mesic areas and wetlands
O = Open places, waste places, roadsides, etc.
RW = Riparian woodlands
U = Urban
W = Woodlands

ABUNDANCE (based on Garrett and Dunn 1981)

C = Common to abundant; almost always encountered in proper habitat, usually in moderate to large numbers
F = Fairly common; usually encountered in proper habitat, generally not in large numbers
U = Uncommon; occurs in small numbers or only locally

SEASONALITY (birds only)

A = Accidental; species not known to occur under normal conditions; may be an off-course migrant
M = Migrant; uses site for brief periods of time, primarily during spring and fall months
S = Spring/summer resident; probable breeder on-site or in vicinity
T = Transient; uses site regularly but unlikely to breed on-site
V = Rare vagrant
W = Winter visitor; does not breed locally
Y = Year-round resident; probable breeder on-site or in vicinity

EVIDENCE OF OCCURRENCE

B = Burrow
C = Carcass/remains
D = Den site
O = Observed
S = Scat
T = Track
V = Vocalization

ATTACHMENT 8
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED/DETECTED ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

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ATTACHMENT 9

Sensitive Plant Species Observed or with the Potential to Occur on Lilac Hills Ranch

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ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* Federal/State CNPS Rank County Sensitive Plant List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On- site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i> Rainbow manzanita	---/--- CNPS Rank: 1B.1 County List A	Evergreen shrub; chaparral; rocky Cieneba, Las Posas soil, Pala; blooms Jan.–Feb; elevation 700–2,200 feet.	Not observed	Low	The project site is located just south of the known range for this species (Reiser 2001). Nearest known observations of this species are to the east of Keys Creek to the northwest of Valley Center. This shrub species would have been observed if present on-site.

ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* Federal/State CNPS Rank County Sensitive Plant List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On- site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia	FE/--- CNPS Rank: 1B.1 County List A	Perennial herb; chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, creek beds, vernal pools, often in disturbed areas; blooms May–Sept.; elevation less than 1,400 feet. Many occurrences extirpated in San Diego County.	Not observed	Low	Dense oak woodland habitats found on drainages on-site area not conducive to this species. The willow scrub habitat present in the southern portion of the site may have historically provided the best habitat on- site for this species; however, agricultural activities have disturbed the perimeters of the habitat where the species would have most likely been found.
<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> Orcutt's brodiaea	FSC/--- CNPS Rank: 1B.1 County List A	Perennial herb (bulbiferous); closed cone coniferous forest, chaparral, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, mesic, clay soil; blooms May– July; elevation less than 5,300 feet.	Not observed	Low	Suitable clay soils are lacking in the project area. The site also lacks wet meadows, seeps, and vernal pool habitats preferred by this species (Reiser 2001).

ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(Continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* Federal/State CNPS Rank County Sensitive Plant List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On- site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Chorizanthe leptotheca</i> Peninsular spine flower	---/--- CNPS Rank: 4.2 County List D	Annual herb; dry openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, lower montane coniferous forest; alluvial fans or granitic substrate; blooms May–Aug.; elevation 1,000–6,300 feet.	Not observed.	Moderate.	Suitable habitat for this species is present on the site in and around the undisturbed patches of southern mixed chaparral. This spineflower species was not observed, however, two other species of spineflower were observed on the site; fringed spineflower <i>Chorizanthe frimbiata</i> , and prostrate spineflower, <i>C.</i> <i>procumbens</i> .
<i>Chorizanthe procumbens</i> Prostrate spine flower	---/--- CNPS Rank: Delisted. County List D	Sandy openings in chaparral, sage scrub; common in disturbed areas adjacent to roads or fuel management zones.	Observed; small populations of this species occur in scattered patches in the project area. Estimated less than 100 individuals.	High	Observed in the project area within and adjacent to mixed chaparral, and all fuel management zones adjacent to mixed chaparral.

ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* Federal/State CNPS Rank County Sensitive Plant List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On- site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grappling hook	FSC/--- CNPS Rank: 4.2 County List D	Annual herb; chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland; clay soils; blooms March–May; elevation less than 2,800 feet.	Not observed	Low	Suitable clay soils and lenses are lacking on the site. Palmer's grappling hook was not observed during surveys, but a related species, comb-bur (<i>Pectocarya linearis</i>) was found on-site.
<i>Horkelia truncata</i> Ramona horkelia	---/--- CNPS Rank: 1B.3 County List A	Perennial herb; cismontane woodland, chaparral, clay soils; blooms May–June; elevation 1,300–4,300 feet.	Not observed	Low	Although habitat suitable for this species occurs on- site, the project area is northwest of the known distribution of this species in San Diego County (Reiser 2001). Was not observed during surveys, but would have been noticed if present.
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> Southwestern spiny rush	---/--- CNPS Rank: 4.2 County List D	Perennial herb; coastal salt marsh, alkaline meadows, riparian marshes; blooms May–June; elevation less than 3,000 feet.	Observed; approximately 20 individuals were observed in the project area.	High	Observed in the project area within drainage courses.

ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(Continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* Federal/State CNPS Rank County Sensitive Plant List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On- site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> Golden-rayed pentachaeta	---/--- CNPS Rank: 4.2 County List D	Annual herb; mesic montane grasslands and sage scrub; blooms March–July; elevation 300–6,100 feet.	Not observed	Low	Suitable mesic grassland/sage scrub areas are lacking in the project area. Was not observed during surveys, but would have been noticed if present.
<i>Piperia leptopetala</i> Narrow-petaled rein orchid	---/--- CNPS Rank: 4.3	Perennial herb; cismontane woodland, lower and upper montane coniferous forests; blooms May to July; elevation 1,300–7,300 feet.	Not observed	Low	Suitable dry shrub- lands and woodlands are present on-site; however, project area is generally below its elevation range. Was not observed during surveys.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> Engelmann oak	---/--- CNPS Rank: 4.2 County List D	Tree; cismontane and riparian woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, chaparral; blooms March–May; elevation 400–4,300 feet.	Observed; 3 individuals were located in the project area.	High	Observed in the project area as individual trees in southern coast live oak riparian woodland habitat.

*Sensitivity Codes and Status:

FE – Federally listed endangered

FSC – Federal Species of Concern

CNPS – California Native Plant Society: Rank 1B.1 = Plant presumed extinct in California, seriously threatened in California; Rank 1B.3 = Plant presumed extinct in California, not very threatened in California; Rank 4.2 = Plant of limited distribution, fairly threatened in California; Rank 4.3 = Plant of limited distribution, not very threatened in California.

County of San Diego Sensitive Plant List:

List A = Plant rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere;

List D = Plant of limited distribution and uncommon, but not presently rare or endangered.

ATTACHMENT 9
SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

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ATTACHMENT 10

CNDDDB Forms

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Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Chorizanthe procumbens*

Common Name: Prostrate spine flower

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why?

Total No. Individuals less than 100 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk. Yes, Occ. #

Collection? If yes: Number Museum / Herbarium

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative 100% flowering 100% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLIN

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 8 min. 9.3 sec W; 32 deg. 17 min. 15.8 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed in the project area within and adjacent to mixed chaparral, and in fuel management zones adjacent to mixed chaparral.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☒ Keyed (cite reference): The Jepson Manual
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☐ Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii*

Common Name: Southwestern spiny rush

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 20 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative 100% flowering 100% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 8 min. 16.2 sec W; 33 deg. 17 min. 25.3 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed in the project area within a drainage course.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☒ Keyed (cite reference): The Jepson Manual
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☐ Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Phrynosoma coronatum* (San Diego/blainvillii pop.)

Common Name: Coast horned lizard

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

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County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 8 min. 19.9 sec. W; 33 deg. 16 min. 54.1 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Species observed just off-site on a dirt road near southern mixed chaparral. However, suitable habitat and food source occur on-site

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/10/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Odocoileus hemionus fuliginata*

Common Name: Southern mule deer

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 3 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: A group of four individuals at: 117 deg. 8 min. 16.9 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 21.3 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site in southern mixed chaparral and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 03/03/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Lepus californicus bennettii*

Common Name: San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☐ Yes, Occ. # ☒ no ☐ unk.
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall and Pala Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One at: 117 deg. 7 min. 43.4 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 19.6 sec. N

One at: 117 deg. 7 min. 27.2 sec. W; 33 deg. 16 min. 59.1 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site near coastal sage scrub and orchards.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/03/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Lanius ludovicianus*

Common Name: Loggerhead shrike

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 7 min. 53.5 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 21.9 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site near southern mixed chaparral, orchard.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide _____ Print _____ Digital _____
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/17/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Dendroica petechia*

Common Name: Yellow warbler

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING
Quad Name: Pala Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒
Coordinates: 117 deg. 7 min. 16.4 sec. W; 33 deg. 16 min. 29.7 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site in southern willow scrub and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Neotoma lepida intermedia*

Common Name: San Diego desert woodrat

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
If not, why?

Total No. Individuals _____ nests commo Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 8 min. 9.9 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 23.3 sec. N (center of 1 mile circle)

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Nests observed on-site in southern mixed chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/17/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Icteria virens auricollis*

Common Name: Yellow breasted chat

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 5 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall and Pala Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One at: 117 deg. 8 min. 18.2 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 10.9 sec. N

Four individuals at or around: 117 deg. 7 min. 31.8 sec. W; 33 deg. 16 min. 31.2 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site in southern willow scrub and southern coast live oak woodland.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/06/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Sialia mexicana occidentalis*

Common Name: Western bluebird

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 7 min. 53.5 sec. W; 33 deg. 16 min. 32.5 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site in southern mixed chaparral.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Cathartes aura*

Common Name: Turkey vulture

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals Common Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117deg. 8min. 19.5 sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 46.6 sec. N. 117deg. 8min. 16.2 sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 28.3 sec. N.
117deg. 8min. 14.6 sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 18.9 sec. N. 117deg. 7min. 43.7 sec. W; 33deg. 16min. 33.9 sec. N.

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

This species was commonly observed flying over the site. A group of three vultures were observed roosting in a young orchard.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/25/2011

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California Native Species Field Survey Form

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Scientific Name: *Elanus leucurus*

Common Name: White-tailed kite

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One individual at: 117deg. 7min. 31.9sec. W; 33deg. 16min. 35.6sec. N

One individual at: 117deg. 7min. 43.5sec. W; 33deg. 16min. 29.7sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site near southern willow scrub and intensive agriculture row crops.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital

Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

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California Native Species Field Survey Form

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Scientific Name: *Accipiter cooperii*

Common Name: Cooper's hawk

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 4 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One at: 117deg. 8 min. 13.7 sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 55.7sec. N. One at: 117deg. 8min. 23sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 40.2sec. N.

One at: 117deg. 8min. 18.6sec. W; 33deg. 17min. 28.3sec. W. One at: 117deg. min. 35.9sec. W; 33deg. 16min. 30.2sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site in 4 separate locations including southern coast live oak riparian woodland, and an orchard.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/26/2011

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California Native Species Field Survey Form

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Scientific Name: *Crotalus ruber*

Common Name: Red diamond rattlesnake

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One individual at: 117 deg. 8 min. 13 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 32.1 sec. N
One individual at: 117 deg. 8 min. 2.5 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 20.5 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site near southern coast live oak riparian woodland, southern mixed chaprral.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/14/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Quercus engelmannii*

Common Name: Engelmann oak

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 3 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid
Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358
E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com
Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: 100% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One individual at: 117 deg. 8 min. 14.4 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 27.2 sec. N

Two individuals at: 117 deg. 8 min. 13.3 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 11 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed in the project area as individual trees in southern coast live oak riparian woodland habitat

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☒ Keyed (cite reference): The Jepson Manual
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☐ Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/02/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi*

Common Name: Belding's orange-throated whiptail

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 4 Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ S GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: One at: 117 deg. 8 min. 20.5 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 10.1 sec. N. One at 117 deg. 8 min. 12.2 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 11.5 sec. N; One at 117 deg. 8 min. 5.6 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 18.2 sec. N. One at 117 deg. 8 min. 9.5 sec. W; 33 deg. 17'

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

This species was observed in four locations on-site including coastal sage scrub, southern mixed chaparral, and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal ☐ Slide ☐ Print ☐ Digital
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
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Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/26/2011

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California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Cnemidophorus multiscultatus tigris*

Common Name: Coastal western whiptail

Species Found? ☒ Yes ☐ No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? ☐ yes ☐ no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? ☒ no ☐ unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Gerry Scheid

Address: 1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, Ca 92101-2358

E-mail Address: gscheid@reconenvironmental.com

Phone: (619) 308-9333

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Located within the Lilac Hill Ranch project south and west of West Lilac Road with State Route 76 to the north, downtown Valley Center 10 miles to the east, downtown Escondido 16 miles to the south, and Interstate 15 and Old Highway 395 to the west.

County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr.: ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC./JON RILLING

Quad Name: Bonsall/Pala Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H ☐ M ☐ S ☐ GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☒ WGS84 ☐ Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ☒

Coordinates: 117 deg. 7 min. 32.2 sec. W; 33 deg. 17 min. 1.6 sec. N

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Observed on-site near a citrus orchard.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Agriculture

Visible disturbances: Fuel management zones and agriculture

Threats: Agriculture and development

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
☐ By another person (name): _____
☒ Other: Personal observation

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal ☐ ☐ ☐
Habitat ☐ ☐ ☐
Diagnostic feature ☐ ☐ ☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☐ no ☐

ATTACHMENT 11

Sensitive Wildlife Species Observed or with the Potential to Occur on Lilac Hills Ranch

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ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Hermes copper <i>Lycaena hermes</i>	FSC/-- County Group 1	Chaparral and coastal sage scrub where host plant spiny redberry (<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>) occurs. Adult emergence late May to July.	Not observed.	Moderate	Host plant spiny redberry present on-site associated with California buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>) in southern mixed chaparral vegetation.
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	---/--- County Group 2	Species can overwinter in southern California; may roost in eucalyptus, Monterey pine, and Monterey cypress; host plant for eggs is milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i>); open areas containing milkweed and other nectar plants.	Not observed.	Low	Host plant (milkweed) not observed on-site. Eucalyptus trees present, but without host plant it is unlikely that this species roosts on-site.
Arroyo toad <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	FE, CSC County: Group 1	Open streamside sand/gravel flats. Quiet, shallow pools along stream edges are breeding habitat. Nocturnal except during breeding season (March–July).	Not observed.	Low	Site lacks suitable habitat. Habitat assessment determined streamside habitat canopy cover too dense and lacks sand/gravel flats and pools required for breeding.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Southern Pacific pond turtle <i>Actinemys [=Clemmys] marmorata pallida</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 1	Ponds, small lakes, marshes, slow- moving, sometimes brackish water.	Not observed.	Moderate	Intermittent streams on- site may support pools suitable for this species.
Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (San Diego/blainvillii pop.)	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with fine, loose soil. Partially dependent on harvester ants for forage.	Observed just off- site near southern mixed chaparral.	High	Species observed just off-site, however, suitable habitat and food source occur on-site.
Belding's orange- throated whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with coarse sandy soils and scattered brush.	Observed on-site near coastal sage scrub, southern mixed chaparral, and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.	High	This species was observed in four locations on-site and is expected to occur in other suitable habitat areas.
Coastal whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	FSC/-- County: Group 2	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, woodlands, and streamsides where plants are sparsely distributed.	Observed on-site near a citrus orchard.	High	One individual of this lizard species was observed on-site and it is expected to occur in other suitable habitat areas.
Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Herbaceous layers with loose soil in coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian. Prefers dunes and sandy washes near moist soil.	Not observed.	Low	Project site lacks preferred habitat for this species.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Coastal rosy boa <i>Lichanura trivirgata</i> <i>roseofusca</i>	FSC County: Group 2	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral in inland and desert locales with rocky soils.	Not observed.	Moderate	Project site has some suitable habitat for this species, but may be too coastal.
San Diego ring-necked snake <i>Diadophis punctatus</i> <i>similis</i>	--/-- County: Group 2	Rocky areas in wet locales, such as swamps, damp forests, or riparian woodlands.	Not observed.	Moderate	Suitable riparian woodland habitat occurs on-site.
Red diamond rattlesnake <i>Crotalus ruber</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Desert scrub and riparian, coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, grassland, and agricultural fields.	Observed on-site near southern coast live oak riparian woodland, southern mixed chaparral.	High	Two individuals were observed on-site and suitable habitat is present.
Western least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> <i>hesperis</i>	FSC/CSC	Brackish and freshwater marshes in the coastal lowland. Rare summer resident, rare in winter.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable habitat for this species not present on- site. Nearby historic occurrence was at an artificial lake.
Cooper's hawk (nesting) <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	WL County: Group 1	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves. Parks and residential areas. Migrant and winter visitor.	Observed on-site in southern coast live oak riparian woodland, orchard.	High	Cooper's hawks were observed on-site in four separate locations and suitable habitat to support this species is present.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting) <i>Accipiter striatus velox</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Open deciduous woodlands, forests, edges, parks, residential areas. Migrant and winter visitor.	Not observed.	Moderate	Although not observed, suitable habitat for this species is present on- site. Would have been seen if present.
Golden eagle (nesting and wintering) <i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>	CSC, CFP, BEPA County: Group 1	Require vast foraging areas in grassland, broken chaparral, or sage scrub. Nest in cliffs and boulders. Uncommon resident.	Not observed.	Low	Some suitable habitat is present on-site, but human activities may deter this species from using the area.
Northern harrier (nesting) <i>Circus cyaneus hudsonius</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Coastal lowland, marshes, grassland, agricultural fields. Migrant and winter resident, rare summer resident.	Not observed.	Moderate	Although the species not observed, suitable habitat for it is present on-site. Would have been seen if present.
White-tailed kite (nesting) <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	CFP County: Group 1	Nest in riparian woodland, oaks, sycamores. Forage in open, grassy areas. Year round resident.	Observed on-site near southern willow scrub, intensive agriculture – row crops.	High	A pair of white-tailed kites was commonly observed in the southern part of the project area.
Turkey vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	County: Group 1	Many habitats.	Observed on-site flying overhead and roosting in orchard.	High	This species was commonly observed flying over the site. A group of three vultures were observed roosting in a young orchard.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Western burrowing owl (burrow sites) <i>Athene cunicularia</i> <i>hypugaea</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 1	Grassland, agricultural land, coastal dunes. Require rodent burrows. Declining resident.	Not observed.	Low	Habitat assessment determined that while suitable habitat is present (i.e., agricultural fields), the site generally lacked sufficient burrows and prey species to support burrowing owls.
Southwestern willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> <i>extimus</i>	FE, SE County: Group 1	Nesting restricted to willow thickets. Also occupies other woodlands. Rare spring and fall migrant, rare summer resident. Extremely localized breeding.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable habitat for this species is generally lacking on-site with the exception of a small patch of dense willow scrub in the southern portion of the site. However, this patch of willow scrub is too narrow to likely support the species.
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Open foraging areas near scattered bushes and low trees.	Observed on-site near southern mixed chaparral, orchard.	High	One individual of this species was observed on-site. Suitable habitat is present.
Least Bell's vireo (nesting) <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE, SE County: Group 1	Willow riparian woodlands. Summer resident.	Not observed.	Low	Although suitable willow scrub habitat occurs on- site, protocol surveys failed to detect this species.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Coastal cactus wren <i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus couesi</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Maritime succulent scrub, coastal sage scrub with <i>Opuntia</i> thickets. Rare localized resident.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable habitat for this species is not present on- site. Cactus patches observed on-site were predominately non-native Indian-fig (<i>Opuntia ficus- indica</i>), a species not preferred by cactus wren.
Coastal California gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	FT, CSC County: Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub. Resident.	Not observed.	Low	Although suitable habitat is present for this species, protocol surveys failed to detect this species on-site. Portions of the project area lie within the critical habitat designated for this species.
Western bluebird <i>Sialia mexicana occidentalis</i>	County: Group 2	Open woodlands, farmlands, orchards.	Observed on-site in southern mixed chaparral.	High	One individual of this species was observed on-site. Suitable habitat to support this species present.
Yellow warbler (nesting) <i>Setophaga [=Dendroica]petechia</i>	CSC County: Group 2	Breeding restricted to riparian woodland. Spring and fall migrant, localized summer resident, rare winter visitor.	Observed on-site in southern willow scrub and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.	High	One individual was observed on-site. Suitable habitat present on-site in the riparian woodlands and scrubs to support this species.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Yellow-breasted chat (nesting) <i>Icteria virens auricollis</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Dense riparian woodland. Localized summer resident.	Observed on-site in southern willow scrub and southern coast live oak woodland.	High	Five individuals were observed on-site. Suitable habitat present on-site in the riparian woodlands and scrubs to support this species.
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow <i>Aimophila ruficeps</i> <i>canescens</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland. Resident.	Not observed.	Low	Although suitable habitat for this species occurs in the project area, this species was not observed during surveys. Would have been seen if present.
Grasshopper sparrow (nesting) <i>Ammodramus</i> <i>savannarum perpallidus</i>	FSC/-- County: Group 1	Tall grass areas. Localized summer resident, rare in winter.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable tall grass habitat is not present in the project area.
Bell's sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	CSC County: Group 1	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Localized resident.	Not observed.	Low	Although suitable habitat for this species occurs in the project area, this species was not observed during surveys. Would have been seen if present.
California leaf-nosed bat <i>Macrotus californicus</i>	CSC	Low deserts. Caves, mines, buildings. Colonial. Migrational. Mostly near Colorado River in California.	Not observed.	Low	Project location is outside of preferred geographical range for this species.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CSC County: Group 2	Arid deserts and grasslands. Shallow caves, crevices, rock outcrops, buildings, tree cavities. Especially near water. Colonial. Audible echolocation signal.	Not observed.	Low	Project location is outside of preferred geographical range for this species.
Townsend's western big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Caves, mines, buildings. Found in a variety of habitats, arid and mesic. Individual or colonial. Extremely sensitive to disturbance.	Not observed.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs on-site for this species; however, human disturbance may preclude use of the area by this bat.
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	CSC	Woodlands, rocky habitat, arid and semiarid lowlands, cliffs, crevices, buildings, tree hollows. Audible echolocation signal.	Not observed.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs on-site for this species; however, human disturbance may preclude use of the area by this bat.
Pocketed free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	CSC County: Group 2	Normally roost in crevice in rocks, slopes, cliffs. Lower elevations in San Diego and Imperial Counties. Colonial. Leave roosts well after dark.	Not observed.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs on-site for this bat species.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Big free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	CSC County: Group 2	Rugged, rocky terrain. Roost in crevices, buildings, caves, tree holes. Very rare in San Diego County. Colonial. Migratory.	Not observed.	Low	Some suitable habitat occurs on-site for this species; however, project site may be outside of the preferred geographical range for this species.
Western yellow bat <i>Lasiurus xanthurus</i>		Dry tropical forest to semi-tropical wet forests; in southwestern U.S. can be found roosting in the skirt of dead fronds in both native and non-native palm trees.	Not observed.	Low	While some palm trees occur in the project area, there is not likely enough habitat to support a population of this bat species.
Small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC/-- County Group 2	Great Basin desert scrub and pinion-juniper forest in California; roosts in rock crevices, caves, tunnels, mines, and sometimes buildings and under bridges.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable habitat for this bat species does not occur in the project area.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC/-- County: Group 2	Occurs in semiarid shrublands, sage, chaparral, and agricultural areas, but is usually associated with coniferous forest; roost under tree bark, in hollow trees, cavers, mines, cliff crevices, sinkholes, and rocky outcrops on the ground. Buildings and under bridges may also be used.	Not observed.	Moderate	Some suitable habitat for this bat species occurs in the project area; however, the preferred habitat (coniferous forest) is not present.
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FSC/-- County: Group 2	Oak woodland, forest, desert scrub, caves, mines.	Not observed.	Moderate	Some oak woodlands occur in the project area.
Long-legged myotis <i>Myotis volans</i>	FSC/-- County: Group 2	Associated with water in many areas; pinyon juniper, Joshua tree woodland, montane coniferous forest, forested habitat along the coast; roost in hollow trees, rock crevices, mines, buildings.	Not observed.	Low	Preferred habitat for this species does not occur in project area.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Associated with permanent sources of water, typically rivers and streams; riparian, arid scrublands, deserts, forests; roosts in bridges, buildings, cliff crevices, caves, mines, and trees.	Not observed.	Low	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on-site.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit <i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	FSC/CSC County Group 2	Open areas of scrub, grasslands, agricultural fields.	Observed on-site near coastal sage scrub and orchards.	High	Two individuals of this species were observed on-site. Suitable habitat to support this species occurs in the project area.
Dulzura pocket mouse <i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Brushy areas of coastal sage scrub, chamise-redshank & montane chaparral, sagebrush, annual grassland, valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer & montane hardwood. Probably most attracted to interface of grassland and brush.	Not observed.	Moderate	Suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. Areas near agricultural operations may be affected by pest control management practices.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse <i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	San Diego County west of mountains in sparse, disturbed coastal sage scrub or grasslands with sandy soils.	Not observed.	Low	Project area lacks suitable habitat with sandy soils.
Stephens' kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>	FE, ST County: Group 1	Grassland, open areas.	Not observed.	Low	Habitat assessment concluded that area lacks characteristics required by this species. No kangaroo rat burrows were observed. Agricultural pest control activities may affect the likely presence of this species.
Southern grasshopper mouse <i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	CSC County: Group 2	Low open and semi- open scrub habitats; coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, low sagebrush, riparian scrub, and annual grassland with scattered shrubs.	Not observed.	Low	While some areas of suitable habitat for this species are present in the project area, agricultural pest control activities may affect the likely presence of this species.
San Diego desert woodrat <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	FSC/CSC County: Group 2	Coastal sage scrub and chaparral.	Nests observed on- site in southern mixed chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and southern coast live oak riparian woodland.	High	Woodrat nests were commonly observed in the southern mixed chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and riparian woodlands on-site.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA
(continued)

Scientific Name / Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status* (Federal/State) County Sensitive Animal List	Habitat Preference / Requirements	Verified On-site / Evidence	Potential to Occur On-site	Factual Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Ringtail <i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	CFP County: Group 1	Cliffs, rocky ravines, chaparral communities.	Not observed.	Low	Human presence and level of activity may preclude this species from using habitats in the project area.
Mountain lion <i>Puma concolor</i>	CFP County: Group 2	Many habitats.	Not observed.	Moderate	Project site supports prey species used by mountain lion, and the site covers a large acreage and has a water source. Level of human activity and presence may deter species from area.
Southern mule deer <i>Odocoileus hemionus fuliginata</i>	County: Group 2	Many habitats.	Observed on-site in southern mixed chaparral.	High	Three mule deer were observed on-site, and suitable habitat to support this species is present.

*Sensitivity Codes and Status: FE – Federally listed endangered; FT – Federally listed threatened; FSC – Federal Species of Concern; SE – California State listed endangered; ST – California State listed threatened; CSC – California species of special concern; CFP – California fully protected species; BEPA – Bald Eagle Protection Act; WL=CDFW Watch List.

County of San Diego Sensitive Animal List: Group 1 = Animals of high sensitivity (listed or natural history requirements); Group 2 = Animals declining, but not in immediate threat of extinction or extirpation.

ATTACHMENT 11
SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON LILAC HILLS RANCH
(continued)

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ATTACHMENT 12

Jurisdictional/Wetland Delineation Report for the Lilac Hills Ranch Specific Plan and General Plan Amendment Area, Escondido, California

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JURISDICTIONAL/WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT LILAC HILLS RANCH SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SPECIFIC PLAN
GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT
REZONE
EIR
TENTATIVE MAP (MASTER)
TENTATIVE MAP (PHASE 1 IMPLEMENTING TM)
MAJOR USE PERMIT

PROJECT APPLICANT:
ACCRETIVE INVESTMENTS, INC.
12275 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 110
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130
ATTN: JON RILLING
PH: 858-546-0700

PREPARED FOR:
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, THIRD FLOOR
SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
KIVA PROJECT: 09-0112513
SP 38-12-001
GPA 3800-12-001
RZ 360-12-003
TM 5571 RPL3 and 5572 RPL3
MUP 3300-12-005

PREPARER:



GERRY SCHEID, COUNTY-APPROVED PREPARER
RECON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
1927 FIFTH AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
619-308-9333

September 10, 2012

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1.0 Summary of Findings

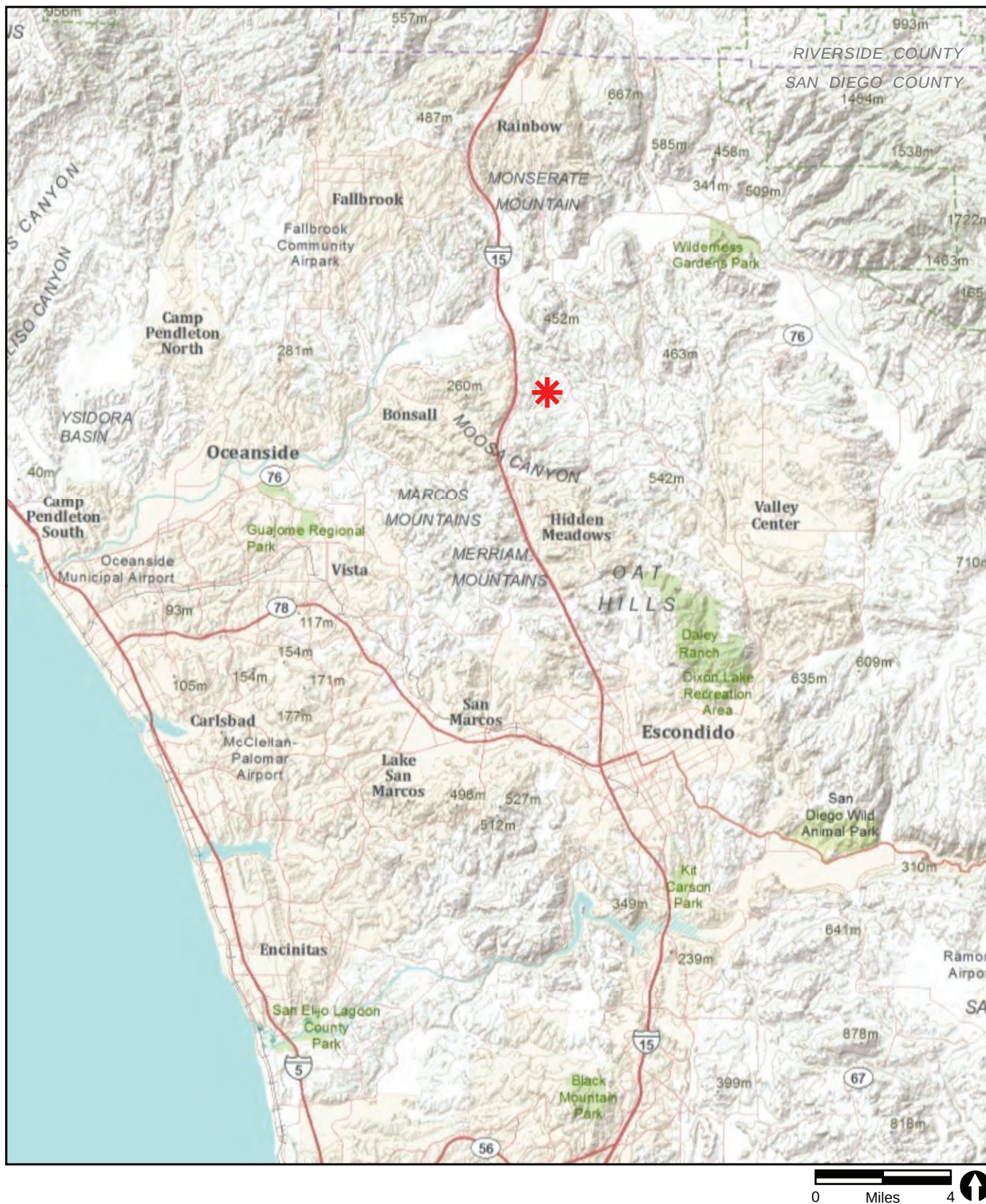
RECON biologists conducted a routine wetland delineation on the approximately 610-acre Lilac Hills Ranch Master Plan project site during the spring and early summer of 2011. Methods for delineating wetlands followed guidelines set forth by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), including the 1987 wetland delineation manual and the 2008 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 1987, 2008).

A total of 13.44 acres of jurisdictional USACE wetlands were delineated on the site that had the three wetland parameters: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. An additional 4.69 acres of non-wetland waters of the U.S. were delineated on-site, and these non-wetland areas were delineated by an observable ordinary high water mark.

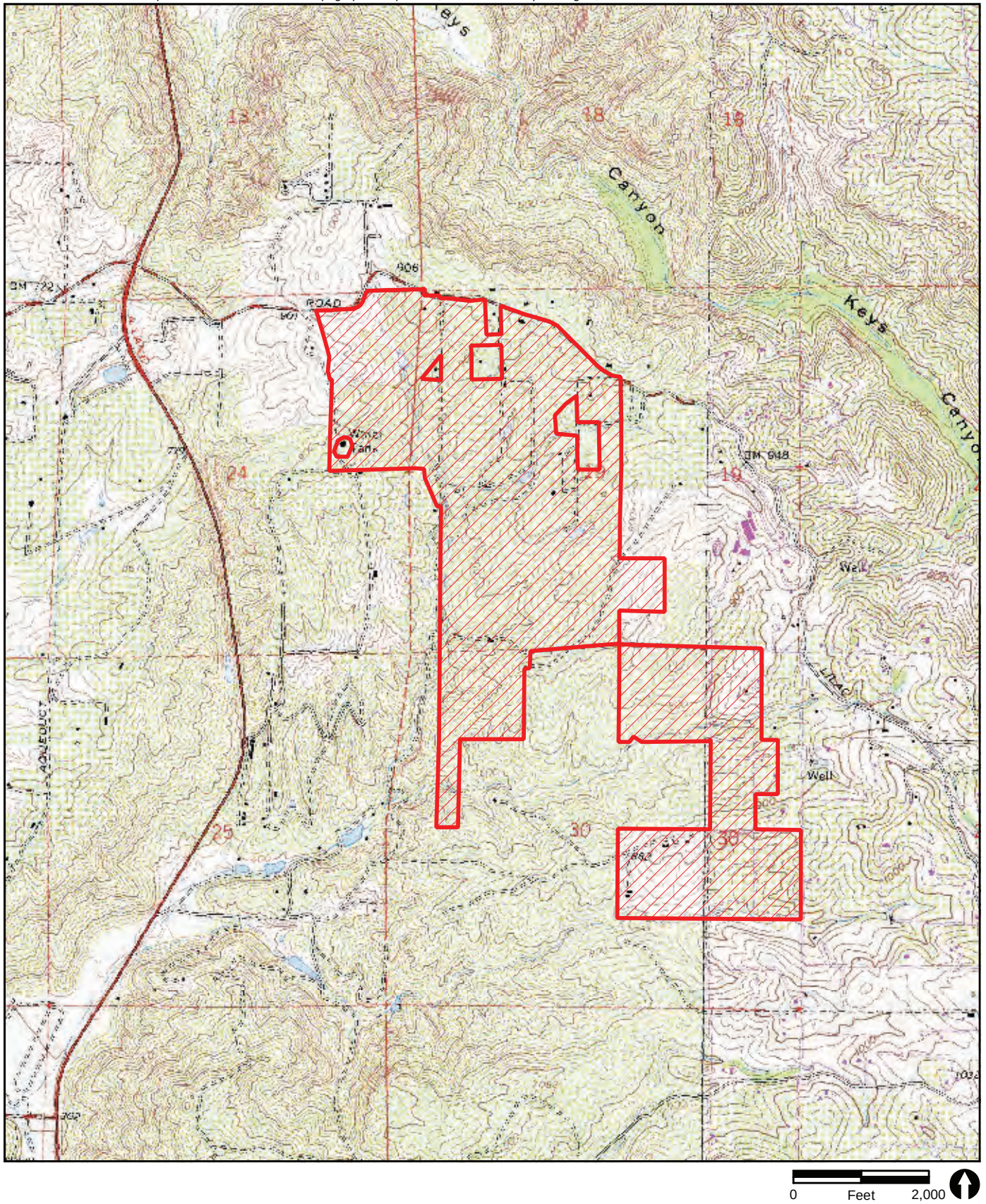
State wetlands and waters under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) were also delineated on-site. CDFG/RWQCB jurisdiction totals 4.18 acres of streambed and 39.35 acres of wetlands.

County of San Diego (County) Resource Protect Ordinance (RPO) wetlands were also delineated on the project site. A total of 42.88 acres of RPO wetlands are identified.

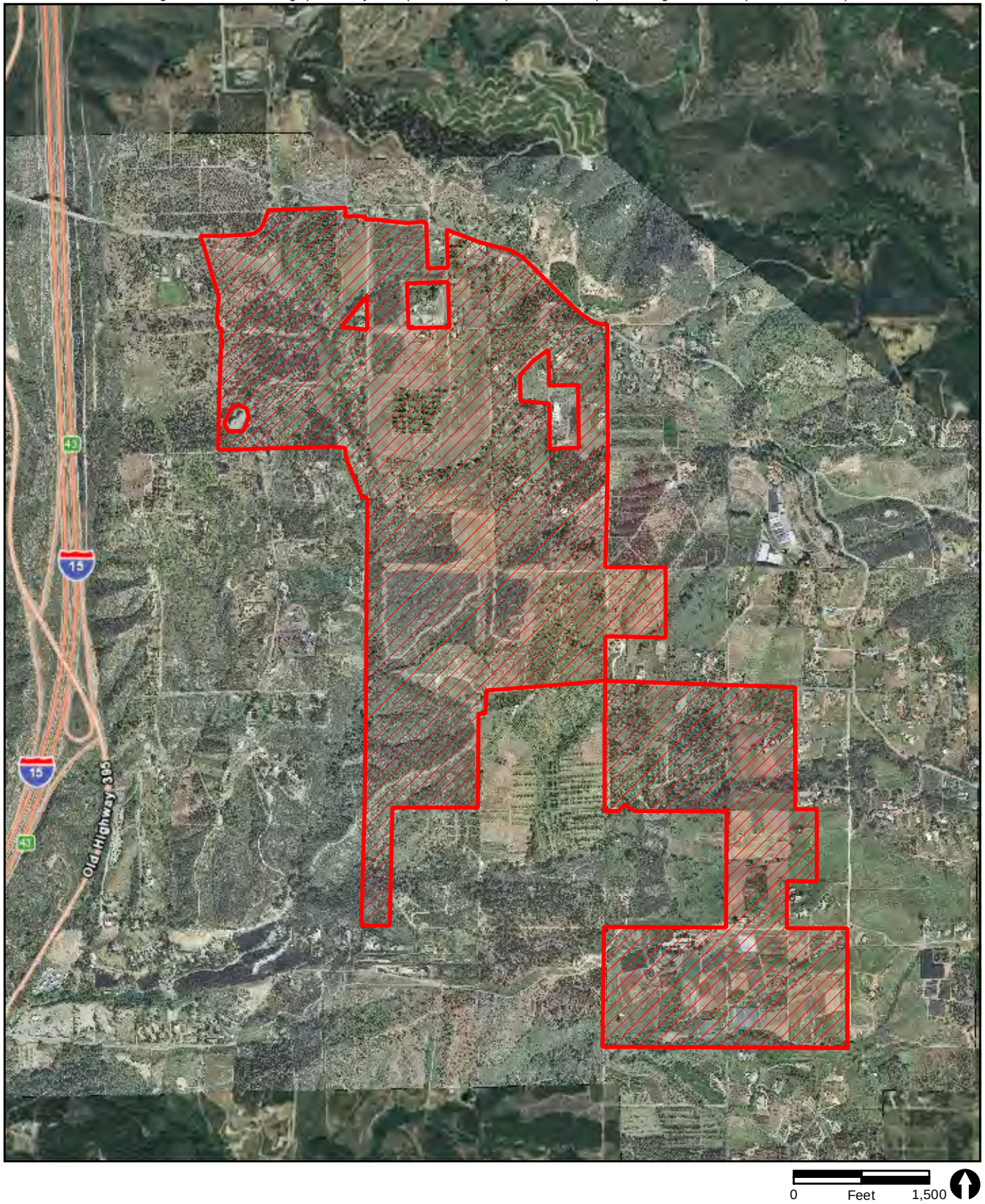
Impacts to jurisdictional waters, including any wetlands, on-site would require a 404 Permit from the USACE, a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFG, and a 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB. Impacts to County RPO wetlands are to be avoided to the maximum extent possible, and any unavoidable impacts would require County approval and mitigation per County standards.



* Project Location



 Project Boundary



 Project Boundary

2.0 Introduction

This report describes the results of a wetland delineation conducted on the Lilac Hills Ranch project site. The wetland delineation is used to identify and map the extent of the federal jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including adjacent wetlands, state wetlands/waters, and County RPO wetlands.

The Lilac Hills Ranch project area is located within an unincorporated portion of the County of San Diego, California (Figure 1). The project site is located in Townships 10 South, Range 2 and 3 West, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographical maps, Bonsall, California, and Pala California quadrangles (Figure 2). The Lilac Hills Ranch project site lies east of Interstate 15 and to the south and east of West Lilac Road (Figure 3).

The purpose of this study was to identify and map the location of jurisdictional waters to provide necessary background information for analysis by USACE, CDFG/RWQCB, and the County. The biological technical report for the Lilac Hills Ranch project (RECON 2012) contains additional detailed biological resource information for the survey area.

3.0 Methods and Jurisdictions

A routine wetland delineation, following the guidelines set forth by USACE (1987, 2008), was performed to gather field data at potential jurisdictional waters in the survey area. RECON biologists Gerry Scheid, Anna Bennett, and Erin McKinney conducted the routine delineation fieldwork. Prior to conducting the delineation, aerial photographs and USGS topographic maps of the site were examined. Once on-site, the potential federal, state, and county jurisdictional areas were examined to determine the presence and extent of any jurisdictional waters.

3.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

As stated in the federal regulations for the Clean Water Act (CWA), wetlands are defined as:

...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances, do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], 40 CFR 230.3 and CE, 33 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 328.3).

Wetlands are delineated using three parameters, which include hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils. According to USACE, indicators for all three parameters must be present to qualify an area as a wetland.

3.1.1 Regulatory Definition

In accordance with Section 404 of the CWA, USACE regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. The term “waters of the United States” is defined as:

- All waters currently used, or used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- All interstate waters including interstate wetlands;
- All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds; the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect foreign commerce including any such waters: (1) which could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or (2) from which fish or shellfish are, or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or (3) which are used or could be used for industries in interstate commerce.
- All other impoundments of waters otherwise as defined as waters of the United States under the definition;
- Tributaries of waters identified above;
- The territorial seas; and
- Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in the paragraphs above [33 CFR Part 328.3(a)].

3.1.2 Isolated Waters

Federal regulatory authority only extends to activities that affect interstate commerce pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. Prior to 1985, in accordance with the interstate commerce requirement, USACE restricted its jurisdiction on isolated (intrastate) waters such as ponds or vernal pools lacking connection to waters of the U.S. On September 12, 1985, the EPA issued a memorandum asserting USACE's jurisdiction over isolated waters that are used or could be used by migratory birds or endangered species. This assertion became known as the “Migratory Bird Rule.”

Consequently, the definition of “waters of the United States” in USACE regulations was modified to include isolated waters that qualified under the Migratory Bird Rule.

On January 9, 2001, the Supreme Court of the United States issued a decision on *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County versus United States Army Corps of Engineers, et al.* with respect to whether the use of an isolated, intrastate pond by migratory birds is sufficient interstate commerce to warrant USACE jurisdiction over that pond, pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA. The court held that the Migratory Bird Rule is not a fairly supported interpretation of the term “waters of the United States.” By determining that Congress was not intended to regulate isolated wetlands under the CWA, the Supreme Court shifted the regulatory burden to states and local governments. However, the 2001 ruling did not refute the court’s earlier decision in the *United States versus Riverside Bayview Homes, Inc.* that upheld USACE jurisdiction over wetlands adjacent to navigable waters, nor did it express any opinion on the authority of USACE to regulate wetlands that are not adjacent to bodies of open water above and beyond the Migratory Bird Rule.

3.1.3 Wetland Parameters

3.1.3.1 Hydrophytic Vegetation

Hydrophytic vegetation is defined as “the sum total of macrophytic plant life growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content” (USACE 1987). The potential wetland areas were surveyed by walking throughout the site and making observations of those areas exhibiting characteristics of jurisdictional waters or wetlands. Vegetation units with the potential to be wetlands were examined, and data for each vegetation stratum (i.e., tree, shrub, herb, and vine) were recorded on the datasheet provided in the 2008 Arid Supplement (USACE 2008). The percent absolute cover of each species present was visually estimated and recorded.

The wetland indicator status of each species recorded was determined by using the list of wetland plants for California provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1997). An obligate (OBL) indicator status refers to plants that have a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands under natural conditions. A Facultative-Wet (FACW) indicator status refers to plants that occur in wetlands (67–99 percent probability), but are occasionally found in non-wetlands. A Facultative (FAC) indicator status refers to plants that are equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34–66 percent). Facultative upland (FACU) species are more often found in upland sites. Upland (UPL) species have a high probability to occur in upland sites. An NI indicator status refers to species that have insufficient data available to determine an indicator status at this time for the local region.

Plant species nomenclature follows that contained in *The Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993). Dominant species with an indicator status of "NI" (not indicated) or not listed in the USFWS 1997 list were evaluated as either wetland or upland indicator species based on local professional knowledge of where the species are most often observed in habitats that are characteristic in southern California.

There are three indicators or tests to determine hydrophytic vegetation on a site: the dominance test, prevalence index, and morphological adaptations. The 50/20 rule is a repeatable and objective procedure for selecting dominant plant species and is recommended when data are available for all species in the community (USACE 2008). Dominant species are those plants that individually or collectively contribute more than 50 percent of the total vegetative cover plus those species that, by themselves, comprise 20 percent or more of the total cover.

If the vegetation at a particular site passes the dominance test (using the 50/20 rule), the hydrophytic vegetation criterion is considered fulfilled. If it fails the dominance test, and positive indicators of hydric soils and/or wetland hydrology are present, it is necessary to apply the prevalence index. The prevalence index is a weighted-average wetland indicator status of all plant species at a test site, where each indicator status category is given a numeric code and weighting by percent cover (USACE 2008). If a prevalence index is 3.0 or less, the hydrophytic vegetation criterion is considered fulfilled.

If a site fails the prevalence index and positive indicators of hydric soils and/or wetland hydrology are present, it is necessary to assess the presence or absence of morphological adaptations. To apply this indicator, morphological features must be observed on more than 50 percent of the individuals of a FACU species living in an area where indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology are present (USACE 2008). Once this indicator is applied, the dominance test and/or the prevalence index are/is recalculated using a FAC indicator status of this species (USACE 2008).

3.1.3.2 Hydric Soils

A hydric soil is a soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation (USACE 1987). Hydric soil indicators are formed predominantly by the accumulation or loss of iron, manganese, sulfur, or carbon compounds (USACE 2008). The hydric soil criterion is considered fulfilled at a location if soils in the area can be inferred to have a high groundwater table, evidence of prolonged soil saturation, or any indicators suggesting a long-term reducing environment in the upper 18 inches of the soil profile.

Sample points were selected within potential wetland areas and where the apparent boundary between wetland and upland was inferred based on changes in the

composition of the vegetation and topography. Soil pits were dug to a depth of at least 18 inches or to a depth necessary to determine soil color, evidence of soil saturation, depth to groundwater, and indicators of a reducing soil environment (i.e., mottling, gleying, and sulfidic odor).

Hydric soil indicators are presented in three groups in the Arid Supplement (USACE 2008) "all soils," "sandy soils," and "loamy and clayey soils." Indicators applicable to all soil textures are indicated as A1 through A10 on the datasheet and include histosols, histic epipedon, stratified layers, and muck, among others. Indicators in sandy soils are noted as S1 through S6 and include sandy gleyed matrix, sandy redox, and stripped matrix. F1 (loamy mucky mineral) through F9 (vernal pools) are indicators of hydric conditions within loamy and clayey soils. A complete description of each of the hydric soil indicators is provided in the 2008 Arid Supplement and should be referenced during each delineation.

3.1.3.3 Wetland Hydrology

The presence of wetland hydrology indicators confirm that inundation or saturation has occurred on a site, but may not provide information about the timing, duration, or frequency of the event. Hydrology features are generally the most ephemeral of the three wetland parameters (USACE 2008).

In the 2008 Arid Supplement, wetland hydrology indicators are divided into four groups. Those that are determined based on direct observation are in Group A. These include the presence of surface water, a high water table, and saturation. Water marks, drift deposits, surface soil cracks, and other indicators of flooding or ponding fall within Group B. Group C consists of indicators that provide indirect evidence that a site was saturated recently, such as the presence of sulfidic odors or oxidized rhizospheres along living roots. Finally, Group D consists of vegetation and soil features that indicate recent wet conditions such as the FAC-neutral test or a shallow aquitard (USACE 2008). These indicators are further classified as primary or secondary indicators.

Hydrologic information for the site was obtained by reviewing USGS topographic maps and by directly observing hydrology indicators in the field. The wetland hydrology criterion is considered fulfilled at a location if, based upon the conclusions inferred from the field observations, an area has a high probability of being periodically inundated or has soils saturated to the surface at some time during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the surface soil environment, especially the root zone (USACE 1987). If at least one primary indicator or at least two secondary indicators are found at a sample point, the wetland hydrology criterion is considered fulfilled.

3.1.4 Non-wetland Jurisdictional Waters

The USACE requires the delineation also of non-wetland jurisdictional waters. These waters must have strong hydrology indicators such as the presence of seasonal flows and an ordinary high watermark. An ordinary high watermark is defined as:

. . . that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as [a] clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas (33 CFR Part 328.3).

Areas delineated as non-wetland jurisdictional waters may lack wetland vegetation or hydric soil characteristics. Hydric soil indicators may be missing, because topographic position precludes ponding and subsequent development of hydric soils. Absence of wetland vegetation can result from frequent scouring due to rapid water flow. These types of jurisdictional waters are delineated by the lateral and upstream/downstream extent of the ordinary high watermark of the particular drainage or depression.

3.1.5 Atypical Situations

The definition of a wetland includes the phrase “under normal circumstances” because there are situations in which the vegetation of a wetland has been removed or altered because of recent natural events or human activities (USACE 1987).

To describe these conditions, USACE uses definitions for atypical situations and problem areas. They are as follows:

Atypical situation: . . . refers to areas in which one or more parameters (vegetation, soil, and/or hydrology) have been sufficiently altered by recent human activities or natural events to preclude the presence of wetland indicators of the parameter (USACE 1987).

Problem areas: . . . wetland types in which wetland indicators of one or more parameters may be periodically lacking due to normal seasonal or annual variations in environmental conditions that result from causes other than human activities or catastrophic natural events. Representative examples of problem areas include seasonal wetlands, wetlands on drumlins, prairie potholes, and vegetated flats (USACE 1987).

Atypical situations and problem areas may lack one or more of the three criteria and still be considered wetlands if background information on the previous condition of the area and field observations indicate that the missing wetland criteria were present before the

disturbance and would occur at the site under normal circumstances. Additional delineation procedures would be employed, if normal circumstances did not occur on a site.

3.2 CDFG and RWQCB

Under sections 1600–1607 of the Fish and Game Code, CDFG regulates activities that would divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake that supports fish or wildlife. CDFG has jurisdiction over riparian habitats (e.g., southern willow scrub) associated with watercourses. Jurisdictional waters are delineated by the outer edge of riparian vegetation or at the top of the bank of streams or lakes, whichever is wider.

RWQCB is the regional agency responsible for protecting water quality in California. The jurisdiction of this agency includes all waters of the state and all waters of the United States as mandated by both the federal CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. State waters are all waters that meet one of three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, or wetland vegetation), and generally include but are not limited to, all waters under the jurisdiction of USACE and CDFG.

3.3 County of San Diego

According to the County RPO (County of San Diego 2007), wetlands are:

1. *Lands having one or more of the following attributes are “wetlands”:*
 - (aa). *At least periodically, the land supports a predominance of hydrophytes (plants whose habitat is water or very wet places);*
 - (bb). *The substratum is predominantly undrained hydric soil: or*
 - (cc). *An ephemeral or perennial stream is present, whose substratum is predominately non-soil and such lands contribute substantially to the biological functions or values of wetlands in the drainage system.*
2. *Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, the following shall not be considered “wetlands”:*
 - (aa). *Lands which have attribute(s) specified in paragraph (1) solely due to man-made structures (e.g., culverts, ditches, road crossings, or agricultural ponds), provided that the Director of Planning and Land Use determines that they:*
 - (i) *Have negligible biological function or value as wetlands;*

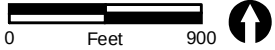
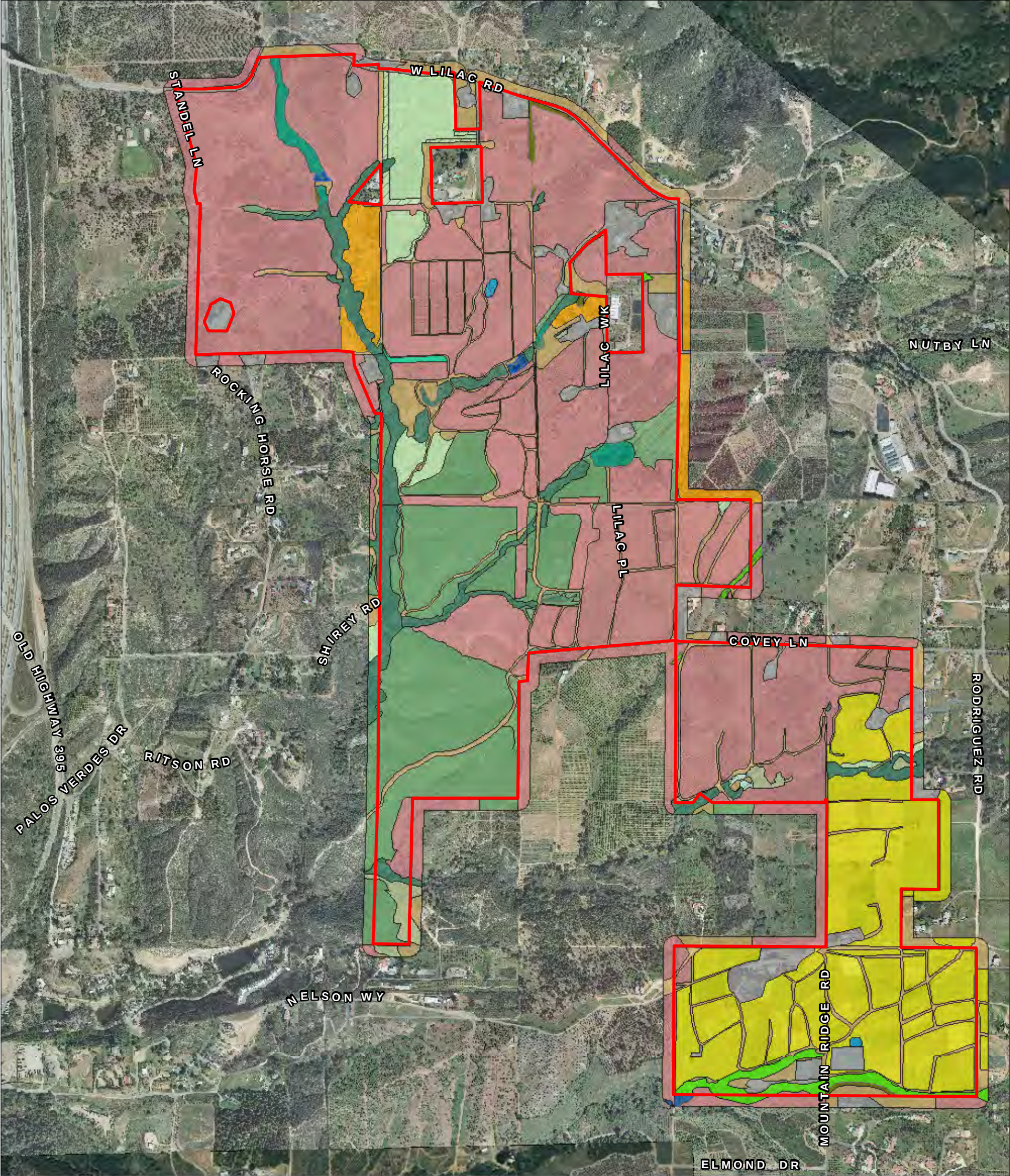
- (ii) *Are small and geographically isolated from other wetland systems;*
 - (iii) *Are not vernal pools; and,*
 - (iv) *Do not have substantial or locally important populations of wetland dependent sensitive species.*
- (bb). *Lands that have been degraded by past legal land disturbance activities, to the point that they meet the following criteria as determined by the Director of Planning and Land Use:*
- (i) *Have negligible biological function or value as wetlands even if restored to the extent feasible; and,*
 - (ii) *Do not have substantial or locally important populations of wetland dependent sensitive species.*

4.0 Results of Field Data

A description of the hydrophytic vegetation units observed, soil types encountered, and a discussion of the local hydrology in the survey area are presented below. Copies of the field data forms summarizing information collected in the field on vegetation, soils, and hydrology observed at each sample site are provided in Attachment 1.

4.1 Vegetation

Eighteen vegetation communities occur on the property, with some vegetation communities also having disturbed categories. The acreages of the habitats and vegetation communities present in the survey area are summarized in Table 1 and shown on Figure 4.



- | | |
|---|---|
| Project Boundary | Coastal/Valley Freshwater Marsh (52410) |
| Vegetation Communities and Landcover Type | Disturbed Coastal/Valley Freshwater Marsh (52410) |
| Coastal Sage Scrub (32520) | Mule Fat Scrub (63310) |
| Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub (32520) | Disturbed Wetland (11200) |
| Southern Mixed Chaparral (37120) | Open Water - Fresh water (64140) |
| Disturbed Southern Mixed Chaparral (37120) | Open Water - Fresh water Agriculture pond (64140) |
| Coast Live Oak Woodland (71160) | Disturbed Habitat (11300) |
| Eucalyptus Woodland (79100) | Extensive Agriculture - Row Crops (18320) |
| Southern Willow Scrub (63320) | Intensive Agriculture - Nursery (18200) |
| Disturbed Southern Willow Scrub (63320) | Orchard (18100) |
| Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland (61310) | Vinyard (18100) |
| Dist. Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland (61310) | Developed (12000) |
| Southern Willow Riparian Woodland (62500) | |

FIGURE 4

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

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**TABLE 1
EXISTING HABITAT / VEGETATION COMMUNITIES**

Habitat / Vegetation Communities	Acres
Coast live oak woodland (71160)	3.58
Coastal sage scrub (32520)	18.74
Disturbed Coastal sage scrub (32520)	2.80
Disturbed Coastal/Valley freshwater marsh (52410)	0.59
Eucalyptus woodland (79100)	1.64
Southern coast live oak riparian woodland (61310)	22.85
Disturbed Southern coast live oak riparian woodland (61310)	1.94
Southern mixed chaparral (37120)	76.40
Disturbed Southern mixed chaparral (37120)	6.13
Southern willow riparian woodland (62500)	4.74
Southern willow scrub (63320)	6.14
Disturbed Southern willow scrub (63320)	0.28
Mule fat scrub (63310)	0.06
Open water – fresh water (64140)	0.46
Disturbed wetland (11200)	0.35
Extensive agriculture – row crops (18320)	91.15
Intensive agriculture – nursery (18200)	9.59
Vineyard (18100)	0.66
Orchard (18100)	292.57
Disturbed habitat (11300)	43.42
Developed (12000)	26.67
Total	610.76

4.1.1 Areas with Hydrophytic Vegetation

The following vegetation communities contain plant species that are considered hydrophytic vegetation: coastal/Valley freshwater marsh, southern coast live oak riparian woodland, southern willow scrub, and disturbed wetland. These vegetation communities are dominated by plant species that have a wetland indicator status of obligate, facultative-wet, or facultative species.

4.1.2 Areas Lacking Hydrophytic Vegetation

Habitats and vegetation communities present on-site that lack hydrophytic vegetation include coast live oak woodland, coastal sage scrub, eucalyptus woodland, non-native grassland, southern mixed chaparral, extensive agriculture - row crops, intensive agriculture – nursery, vineyard, orchard, disturbed habitat, and developed land. These habitats and vegetation communities are dominated by upland plant species.

4.2 Soils

Information on the soil types sampled in the survey area is summarized from the Soil Survey for San Diego County (U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1973), the San Diego Association of Governments' 1995 geographic information system data, and the Hydric Soils of California list obtained from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (1995).

Three soil types were encountered at sample points on the property and are described below according to the classifications from the USDA characterizations of soil types in the County (USDA 1973).

- Cienaba coarse sandy loam, 15 – 30 and 30 – 65 percent slopes (CIE2, CIG2), belong to a series of soils that are excessively drained very shallow to shallow coarse sandy loams that developed from material weathered in place from granitic rock. Cienaba coarse sandy loams are moderate to steep sloping, and therefore have a medium to rapid runoff and moderate to high erosion hazard.
- Fallbrook sandy loam, 15 – 30 percent slopes (FaE2), consists of well-drained, moderately deep to deep sandy loams developed in material weathered in place from granodiorite. The moderately steep slopes that contain this soil on-site have medium to rapid runoff and moderate to high erosion hazard.
- Steep gullied land (StG) consists of sloping to steep land areas that are actively undergoing erosion into old alluvium or decomposed rock. Gullies of various sizes are common within this soil series. Runoff is very rapid and the erosion hazard very high.

Hydric soil indicators observed at sample points within wetland areas included depleted matrix (i.e., presence of mottles, low chroma colors) and hydrogen sulfide odor.

4.3 Hydrology

The project area contains a number of drainages that flow from the north and east towards the southwestern portion of the site. The water flows off-site through a series of man-made ponds within a development and then southward to join Moosa Creek to the east of Interstate 15. Moosa Creek flows in a westerly direction, where it converges with the San Luis Rey River.

The source of the water that flows in the drainages on the site comes from seasonal storm water runoff and urban/agricultural runoff. The flow regime of the drainages on-site is either intermittent or ephemeral, depending on the particular drainage. Hydrology indicators commonly observed in wetland areas included one or more of the following: surface water, high water table, saturation, water marks, riverine drift lines, or sediment deposits.

5.0 Location of Jurisdictional Waters

Jurisdictional waters were delineated on-site according to USACE, CDFG/RWQCB, and County regulations. Acreages of jurisdictional waters for each of the different jurisdictions are provided in Table 2. Figures 5a,b, 6a,b, and 7a,b show the locations of the jurisdictional waters identified on-site for each agency jurisdiction.

TABLE 2
EXISTING JURISDICTIONAL WATERS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA
(acres)

Jurisdictional Waters	Total
USACE Jurisdiction	
Non-wetland waters of the U.S.	4.69
Wetlands	13.44
USACE Total Jurisdiction	18.13
CDFG/RWQCB Jurisdiction ¹	
Streambed	4.18
State Wetlands (Riparian habitat)	39.35
CDFG Total Jurisdiction¹	43.52
County of San Diego RPO Wetlands	42.88

¹CDFG/RWQCB area of jurisdiction overlaps all USACE jurisdictional waters.

5.1 USACE Jurisdictional Waters

USACE jurisdictional waters on the site include both wetland and non-wetland waters. These waters of the U.S. are discussed below.

5.1.1 Non-wetland Waters of the U.S.

A total of 4.69 acres of non-wetland waters of the U.S. considered to fall within USACE jurisdiction were delineated on-site (see Figures 5a and b). Jurisdictional non-wetland waters on the site include the upland vegetated ephemeral drainages that are tributary to the larger drainage courses in the project area. These non-wetland drainage courses lack hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and/or wetland hydrology, but convey runoff

that supports wetlands in the main drainage courses. The lateral extent of the non-wetland waters was determined by the observable ordinary high water mark.

The presence of an ordinary high watermark and a connection to the larger drainage courses that support wetland were used to determine the jurisdictional status of each of the drainages. The acreage for these waters of the U.S. was determined by multiplying the lateral extent of the ordinary high watermarks at selected locations by the length of the drainage channel.

5.1.2 Wetland Waters of the U.S.

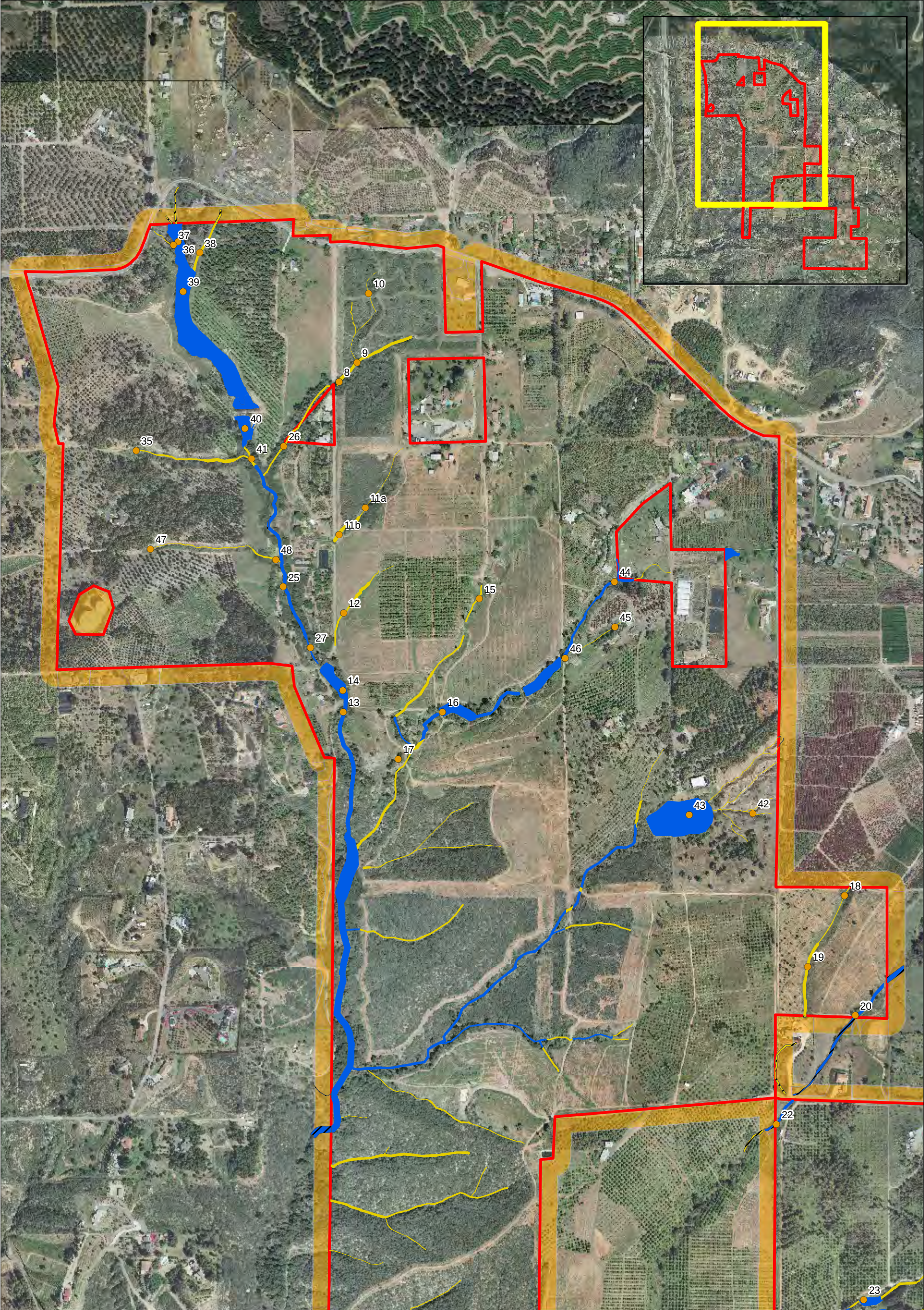
Portions of the southern coast live oak riparian woodlands, southern willow scrub, and freshwater marsh areas along the drainage courses on the site satisfy the three parameter criteria for USACE wetlands. Wetland waters of the U.S. on-site include all wetlands within the ordinary high water mark and all wetlands that are adjacent to it. A total of 13.44 acres of wetland waters of the U.S. were delineated on-site (see Figures 5a and b).

5.2 CDFG/RWQCB Waters of the State

State waters under the jurisdiction CDFG/RWQCB on-site include both unvegetated or upland vegetated streambeds and wetlands (see Figures 6a and b). Streambeds delineated on-site include the ephemeral drainages that drain into the larger drainage courses, and total 4.18 acres. State wetlands on-site include all of the southern coast live oak riparian woodlands, southern willow scrub, and freshwater marsh areas along the drainage courses, and total 39.35 acres.

5.3 County of San Diego RPO Wetlands

County RPO wetlands on-site include all areas of southern coast live oak riparian woodlands, southern willow scrub, and freshwater marsh areas along the drainage courses and most of the streambeds (see Figures 7a and b). Some streambeds on-site were not considered County RPO wetlands due to the low wetland values of degraded portions of these drainage courses that lie within heavily used agricultural areas. The total County RPO wetlands delineated on-site total 42.88 acres.

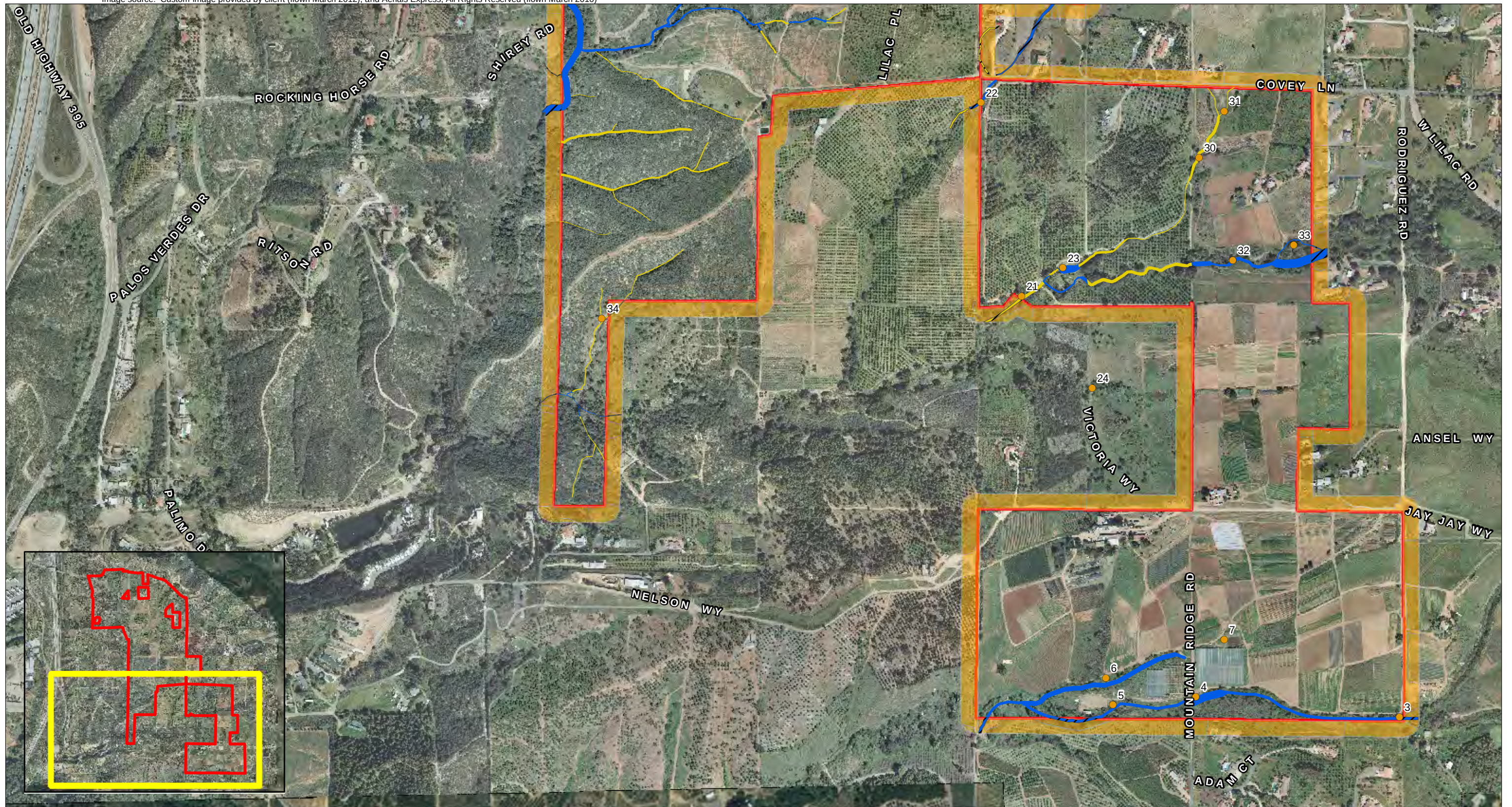


- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Project Boundary | Wetland |
| 100-ft. Survey Buffer | Wetland (offsite) |
| Delineation Sample Point | Non-wetland water |
| | Non-wetland water (off) |

0 Feet 450

FIGURE 5a
Location of USACE Waters of the U.S.

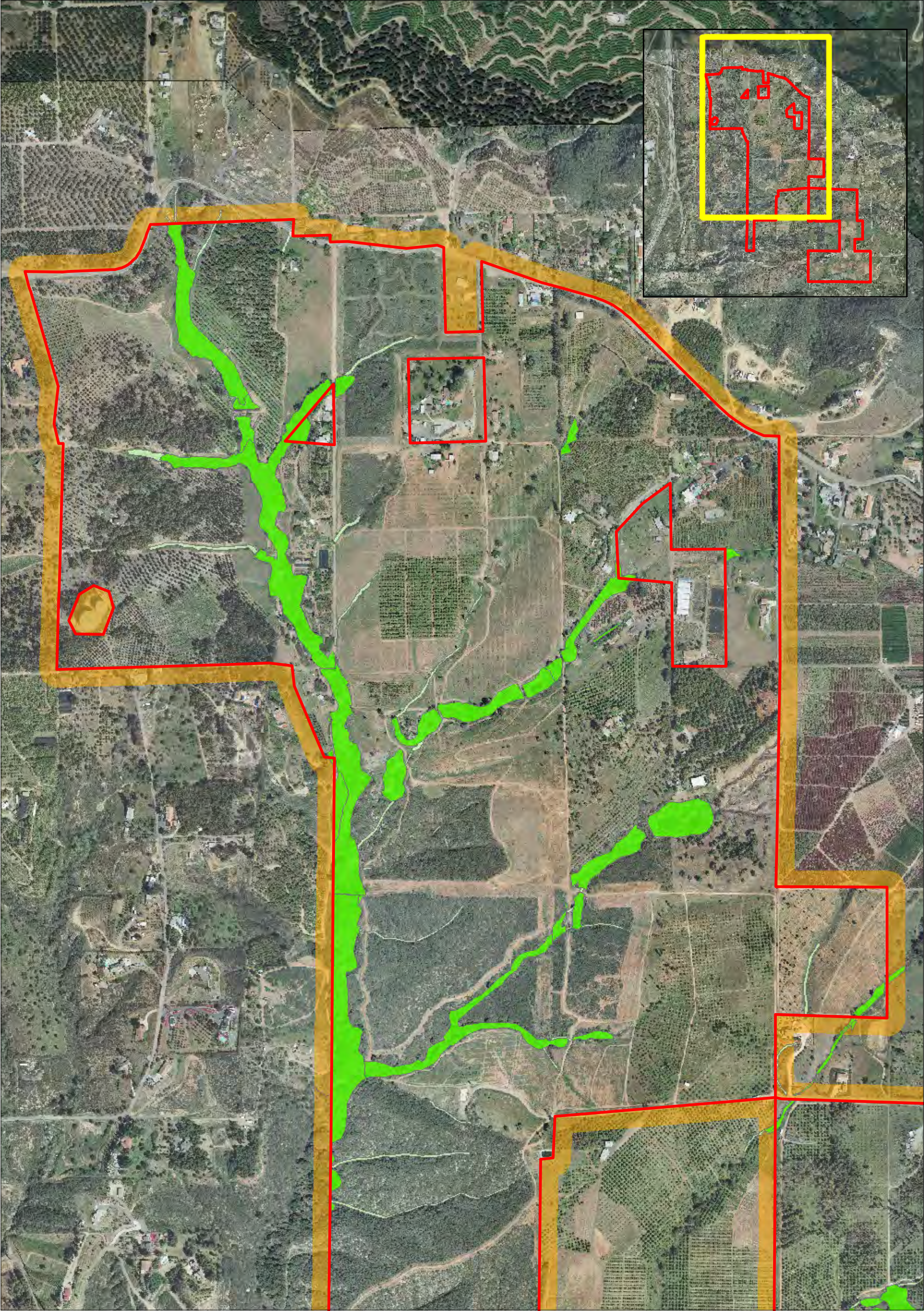
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- | | |
|---|---|
| Project Boundary | Wetland |
| 100-ft. Survey Buffer | Wetland (offsite) |
| ● Delineation Sample Point | Non-wetland water |
| | Non-wetland water (off) |



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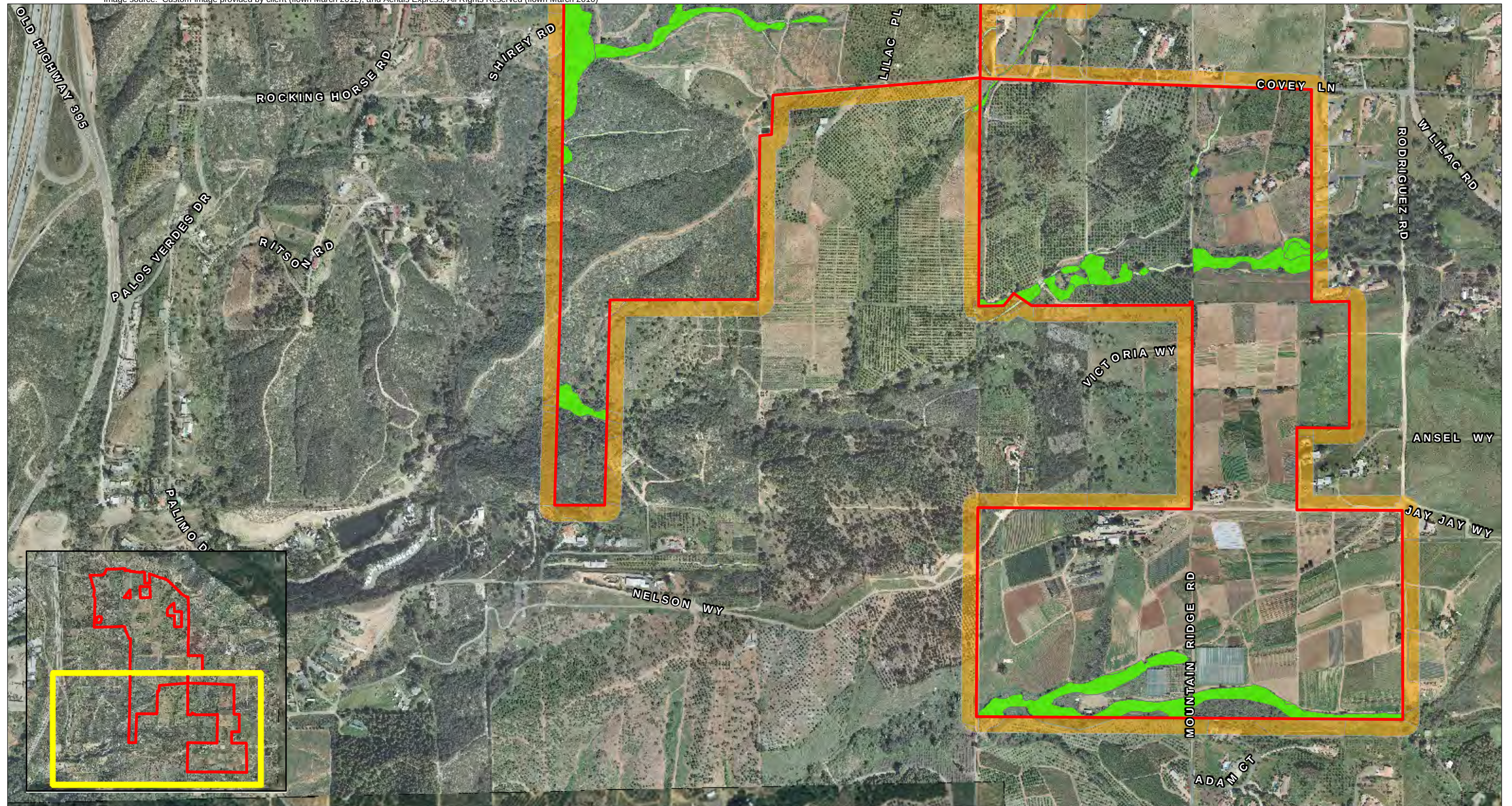


- Project Boundary
- 100-ft. Survey Buffer
- Wetland
- Wetland - Off-site
- Streambed
- Streambed - Off-site

0 Feet 450

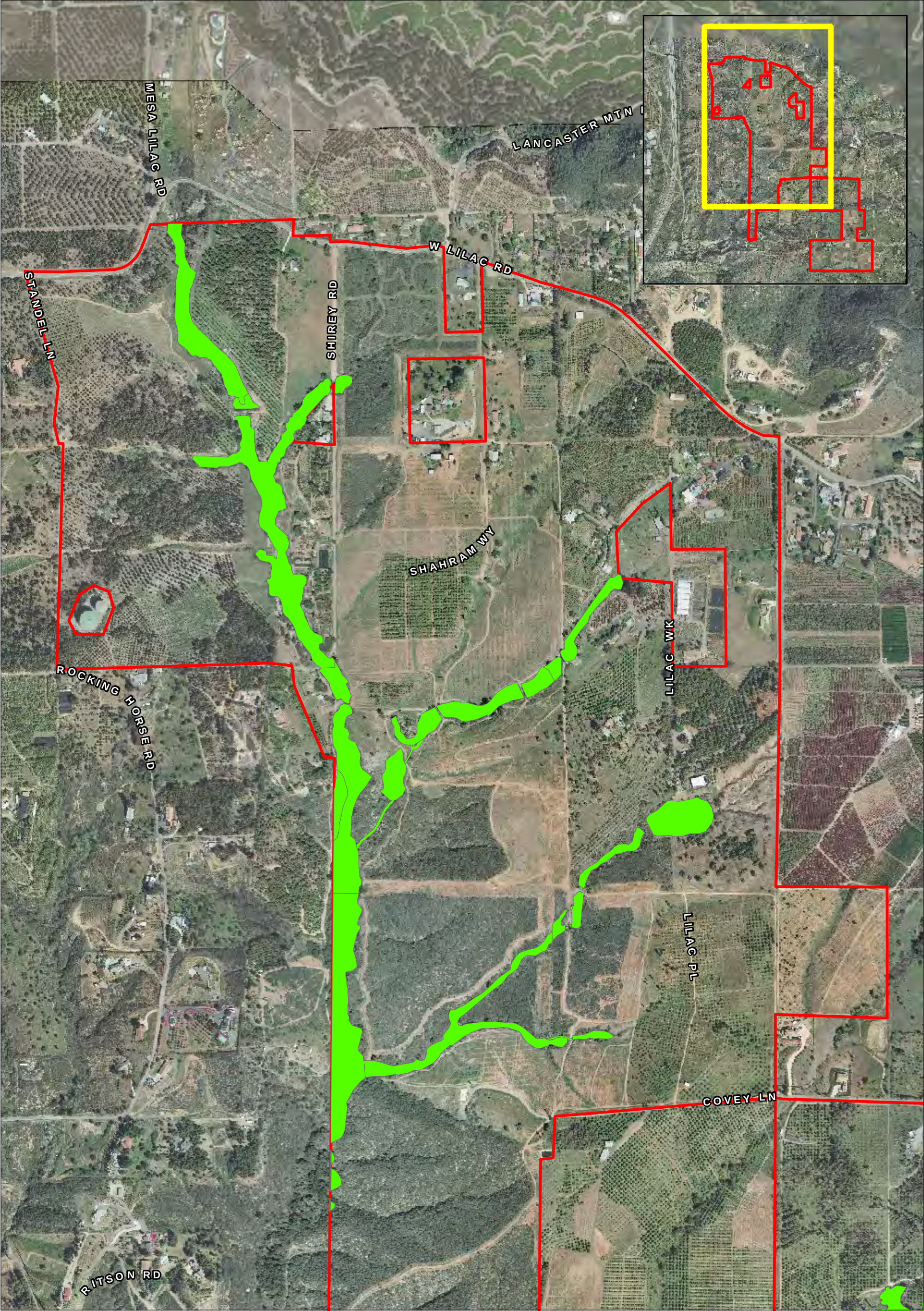
FIGURE 6a
Location of CDFG/RWQCB State Waters

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- | | |
|---|--|
| Project Boundary | Wetland |
| 100-ft. Survey Buffer | Wetland - Off-site |
| | Streambed |
| | Streambed - Off-site |

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- Project Boundary
- County RPO Wetland
- County RPO Wetland - Off-site

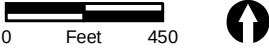
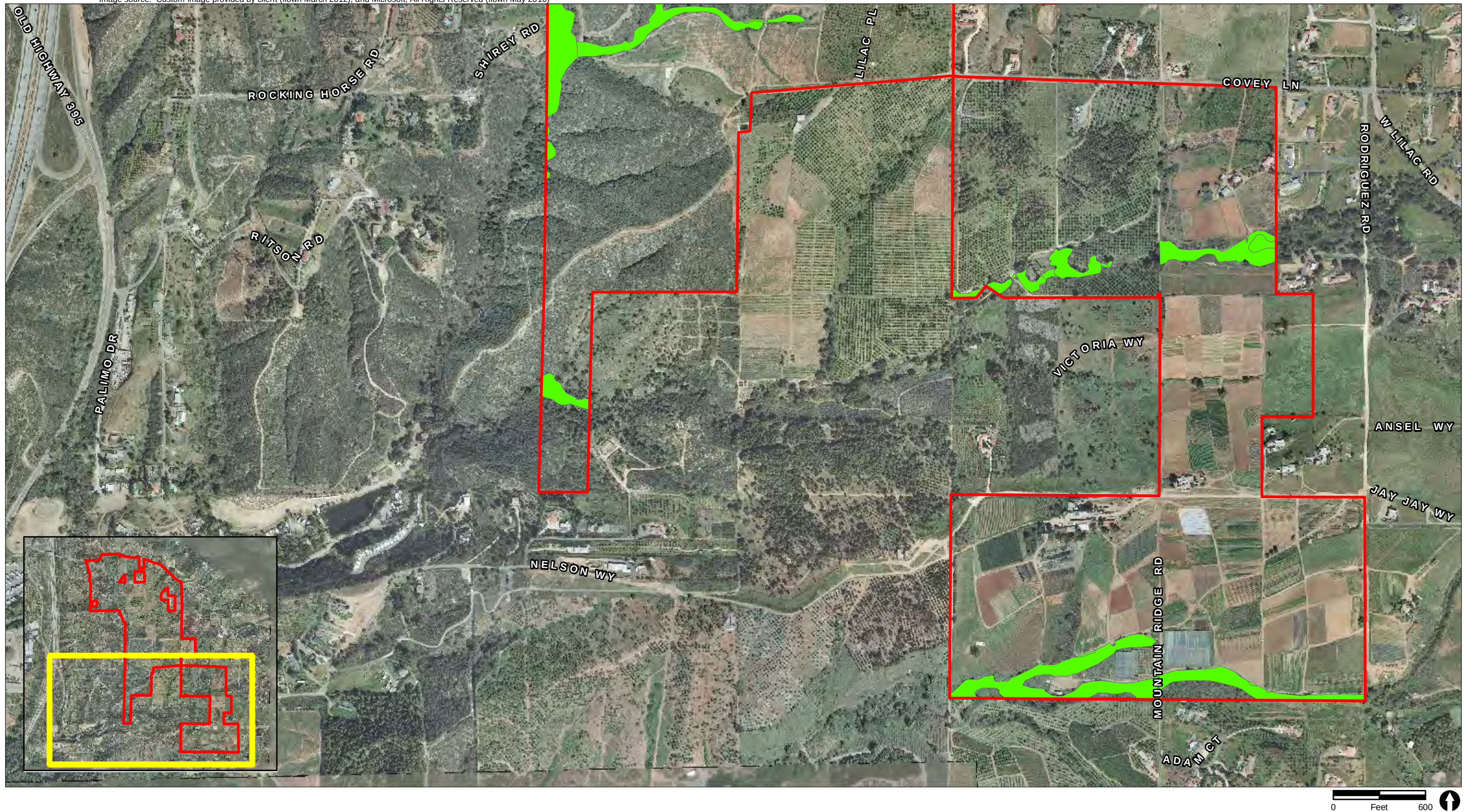


FIGURE 7a
Location of County of San Diego RPO Wetlands

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- Project Boundary
- County RPO Wetland
- County RPO Wetland - Off-site

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6.0 Regulatory Issues

Due to a no-net-loss policy implemented by the resource agencies, the first consideration in project planning should be avoidance of jurisdictional waters. USACE, CDFG, RWQCB, and County jurisdictional waters are regulated by the federal, state, and local government, and all impacts are considered significant and need to be avoided to the greatest extent possible.

Unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional waters may be authorized by USACE, CDFG, and RWQCB through permit authorizations from USACE (Section 404 permit program), from CDFG through a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, and from RWQCB through a 401 State Water Quality Certification. In addition, the County only allows impacts to wetlands that meet the special conditions of the RPO. Approved impacts to USACE, CDFG, RWQCB, and County jurisdictional waters require mitigation through habitat creation, enhancement, and/or preservation to achieve a no net loss of jurisdictional waters, as determined by a qualified restoration specialist in consultation with the regulatory agencies. In addition, regulatory agencies require that a buffer be maintained between jurisdictional waters/wetlands and any development.

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ATTACHMENT 1

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Las Lilas City/County: San Diego County Sampling Date: 2/25/11
 Applicant/Owner: Accretive State: CA Sampling Point: (1)
 Investigator(s): G. Scheid; A. McKinney Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley bottom Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0 - 2%
 Subregion (LRR): LR2-C Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Steep bulldozer land / Cienega coarse sandy loam NWI classification: _____
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Salix laevigata</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
2. <u>Populus fremontii</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>92%</u> = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>Baccharis salicifolia</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
<u>5%</u> = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>(milk thistle) (Carduus sp.)</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	<u>X</u> Dominance Test is >50%
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>3%</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>4%</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>4</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>4</u>				

Remarks:

Sampling Point: 1

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Salt Crust (B11)	☐ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
☒ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Biotic Crust (B12)	☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
☐ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 8"

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0"

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Short flow; No discernable low flow channel; Flat broad alluvium

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Las Lajas City/County: SD County Sampling Date: 2/25/11
 Applicant/Owner: Accretive State: CA Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): G. Scheid, E. McKinney Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Gully bottom Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Deep bodied sand / Cieneba coarse sandy loam NWI classification: _____
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation X, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? yes Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: <u>Vegetation moving from clearing (for fuel management?)</u>		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
1. <u>None</u>				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species <u>100</u> x 5 = <u>500</u> Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>500</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>5</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ _____ = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. <u>Brassica nigra</u> <u>90%</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>UPL</u> 2. <u>Syllium (milk thistle)</u> <u>8%</u> <u>No</u> <u>UPL</u> 3. <u>Phacelia sp.</u> <u>2%</u> <u>No</u> <u>UPL</u> 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ _____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ _____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>				
Remarks: <u>Narrow gully, small watershed.</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _____ Dominance Test is >50% _____ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>				