GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
FOR
ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS
317-140-019, 317-140-020, 317-140-028, 317-140-004, 317-140-005, 317-140-044, 317-140-045, 317-140-046
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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1.0 Introduction

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitat assessment for Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 317-140-004, 005, 019, 020, 028, 044, 045, & 046 located on the southeast corner of Seaton Avenue Cajalco Expressway in unincorporated Riverside County, California.

1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 17.5-acre project site is located northwest of the intersection of Seaton Avenue and Perry Street in unincorporated Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The site consists of Riverside County APN 314-091-005 and the roadway along Seaton Ave. Specifically, the project site is located within Township 4 South, Range 4 West in Section 11 and 12 of the *Steele Peak* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33˚50'08.1385" North and 117˚15'34.3856" West.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to construct a commercial development, including a 354,141 square foot warehouse/office building for warehousing/distribution use with related parking, access driveways, fire access lanes, and a water quality management basin (Figure 3). The project will result in impacts to the entire 17.5-acre site.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Literature Review

HES conducted a literature review and reviewed aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project site and surrounding areas. A five-mile radius was used to identify sensitive species with the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Endangered Species Lists, and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant lists to obtain species information for the project area. The CNDDB and USFWS critical habitat databases were utilized, together with Geographic Information System (GIS) software, to locate the previously recorded locations of sensitive plant and wildlife occurrences and designated critical habitat and determine the distance from the project site. Additionally, the Western Riverside County MSHCP was reviewed for information on known occurrences of sensitive species within Riverside County.

2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

The Western Riverside County MSHCP is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional habitat conservation planning program for western Riverside County, California. The purpose of the Western Riverside County

MSHCP is to preserve native habitats, and to this end, the plan focuses upon the habitat needs of multiple species rather than one species at a time. The Western Riverside County MSHCP provides coverage/take authorization for some species listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Act (ESA) as well as non-listed special-status plant and wildlife species. It also provides mitigation for impacts to special-status species and their associated habitats.

Through agreements with the USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 146 listed and special-status plant and animal species receive some level of coverage under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Of the 146 covered species, the majority have no additional survey needs or conservation requirements. Furthermore, the Western Riverside County MSHCP provides mitigation for project-specific impacts to these species, thereby reducing the degree of impact to below a level of significance, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Several of the species covered under the Western Riverside County MSHCP have additional survey requirements. These include the riparian communities and associated species addressed in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP document ("Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools"), plants identified in Section 6.1.3 ("Narrow Endemic Plant Species"); and plants and animal species addressed in Section 6.3.2 ("Additional Survey Needs and Procedures").

2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The County of Riverside, acting as the lead agency for the proposed project, is a permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP and, therefore, is afforded coverage under the state or federal ESAs for impacts to listed species covered by the plan. The County is required to document consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP in conjunction with any discretionary approvals for the project. As such, this report was prepared to provide all necessary information required to determine project consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

The project area is located within Western Riverside County MSHCP Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group, within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for narrow endemic plant species or criteria area species. The project site is not located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) survey area. A habitat assessment conducted on the site determined that suitable habitat is present on the project site. Focused surveys found that the project site is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

Additionally, the project area does not contain any habitat that would be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside MSHCP. Further, no vernal pools were observed within the project boundaries.

2.2 Field Survey

On April 13, 2021, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the approximate 17.5-acre project site. The ambient temperature at 7:30 a.m. was 54 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, with winds ranging from zero to nine miles per hour from the south. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

Linear transects spaced approximately 50 to 100 feet apart were walked across the project site for 100 percent coverage. All species observed were recorded. Global Positioning System (GPS) waypoints were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, and any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the project site. A comprehensive list of all plant and wildlife species that were detected during the field survey within the project site is included in Appendix A. Sensitive plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project area are listed in Appendix B. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C.

3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

3.1 Environmental Setting

The project site consists of a mix of commercial and residential uses and vacant, disturbed lands with evidence of mowing and tilling for fuel management. The project site is relatively flat with elevation ranges from 1,545 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,568 feet AMSL. The project site is characterized by disturbed vegetation and developed areas. The disturbed areas appear to be continuously disturbed for weed abatement purposes. Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments to the east, vacant land to the south, and residential uses to the north and west.

3.2 Soils

Four soil classifications have historically been mapped on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D). Onsite mapped soils are described in Table 1.

Table 1
Onsite Soil Types

Unit Name	Unit Symbol	Slope

Arlington fine sandy loam	AoC	2 to 8 percent slopes
Hanford coarse sandy loam	HcC	2 to 8 percent slopes
Monserate sandy loam	MmD2	8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
Ramona sandy loam	RaB2	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded

3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The 17.5-acre project site contains approximately 10.1-acres of disturbed habitat and 7.4-acres of developed areas (Figure 4).

3.3.1 Developed Areas

The project site contains approximately 7.4-acres of developed areas that contain residential and commercial uses. These areas are characterized by existing buildings, paved areas, storage areas, dirt access roads, and ornamental landscaping.

3.3.2 Disturbed Habitat

The project site contains 10.1-acres of disturbed habitat. The disturbed areas found on the site are heavily disturbed with evidence of mowing and tilling for fuel management. These areas are dominated by non-native plant species; however, some native species are present. Dominant species found in this habitat type include Menzies's fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), doveweed (*Croton setigerus*), stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*), Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), Peruvian pepper tree (*Schinus molle*), and tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*).

3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more

large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations.

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential uses and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

A total of 47 sensitive species of plants and 58 sensitive species of animals has the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project location. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and CNPS. All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of 19 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are required to be reviewed under the Narrow Endemic Plant section of the Western Riverside MSHCP; or are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory. Below are descriptions of these species:

Chaparral sand-verbena
Chaparral sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa var. aurita*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in sandy areas of chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes habitats. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Munz's onion
Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*) is a federally Endangered, state Threatened, and CNPS 1B.1 listed plant species. It is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally Endangered and 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Marsh sandwort
Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) is on both the federal and state Endangered Species lists and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Habitats it is found in include freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Jacinto Valley crownscale
San Jacinto Valley crownscale (*Atriplex coronata var. notatior*) is a federally Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Parish's brittlescale
Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes shadescale scrub, alkali sink, riparian, playas, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Nevin's barberry
Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) is a federal and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Thread-leaved brodiaea
The thread-leaved brodiaea (*brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally Threatened, state Endangered Species, and a CNPS 1B.1 listed plant. It is found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Smooth tarplant
Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species habitats include alkali playa, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, wetlands, and valley and foothill grasslands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Salt marsh bird's-beak
Salt marsh bird's -beak (*Chloropyron maritimum*) is on both the federal and state Endangered Species list. Habitats it is found in include coastal dunes, marsh and swamps, salt marsh, and wetland. It is limited to

the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

Parry's spineflower
Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

Slender-horned spineflower
Slender - horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Santa Ana River Woolystar
Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found in sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. Its habitat includes chaparral and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Tecate cypress
Tecate cypress (Hesperocyparis forbesii) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found on clay or gabbro, primarily on north-facing slopes and in groves often associated with chaparral habitat. Its habitat includes closed-cone coniferous forest, and chaparral. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Mesa horkelia
Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is considered absent.**

Coulter's goldfields
Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp.coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Spreading navarretia

Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) is a federally listed Threatened Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playa, chenopod scrub, marsh and swamp, vernal pools, and wetlands. This species is typically found in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Brand's star phacelia
Brand's star phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes coastal dunes and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

California Orcutt grass
California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federal and state endangered species. It is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

4.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Animals

A total of 16 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

Tricolored blackbird
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor)* is state listed as candidate endangered and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. The species occupies freshwater marshes with canopies of willows and other riparian trees. This species requires open accessible water and suitable foraging space. There is no suitable habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

Burrowing owl
Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojave desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Potential habitat for this species is present on the project site. Focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site (Appendix E). Although suitable habitat occurs on the project site, this species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.**

Crotch bumble bee

Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) is a state listed candidate endangered species. This species typically lives in coastal California east to the Sierra Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Its food plant genera includes *Antirrhinum, Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*. There is no suitable habitat for this species present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Swainson's hawk
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a state listed threatened species. This species favors open grasslands for foraging but also occurs in agricultural settings. It relies on scattered stands of trees near agricultural fields and grasslands for nesting sites. Its habitats include great basin grassland, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Santa Ana sucker
Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) is a federally listed threatened species. Its habitat includes aquatic and south coast flowing waters. This species prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool and clear water, and algae. It is endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Western snowy plover
Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrines nivosus*) is federally listed threatened. This species typically nests in sandy, gravelly or friable soils. It is commonly found in great basin standing waters, sand shores and wetland habitats. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present**.

Western yellow-billed cuckoo
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is federally listed threatened and state listed endangered species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape. It is found in riparian forest habitat. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

San Bernardino kangaroo rat
San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) is a federally listed endangered species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in coastal scrub habitat. This species is found in alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates, characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. It needs early to intermediate seral stages. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Stephens' kangaroo rat
Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) is a federally listed endangered and state listed threatened species. This species is found in coastal sage scrub with sparse vegetation cover, and in valley and foothill

grasslands. This species prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass, and filaree and will burrow into firm soil. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Quino checkerspot butterfly
Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally listed endangered species. It is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. This species requires high densities of food plants, including *Plantago erecta*, *P. insularis*, and *Orthocarpus purpurescens*. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Bald eagle
Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a state listed endangered and CDFW fully protected species. This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest and old-growth. They nest in large old-growth or tress with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

California black rail
California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) is a state listed threatened species and is a CDFW Fully Protected Species. It inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. This species needs water depths of about one inch that do not fluctuate throughout the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Steelhead-southern California DPS
Steelhead-southern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is likely to have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions. Its habitats include aquatic and south coast flowing waters. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Coastal California gnatcatcher
Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed threatened species and CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. This species is typically found in low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Riverside fairy shrimp
Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitat. This species typically inhabits seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Least Bell's vireo
Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus)* is a federal and state listed endangered species. This species is found in riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

4.2 Nesting Birds

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additionally, Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests. The project site contains trees and shrubs that can be utilized by nesting birds and raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

4.3 Jurisdictional Waters

The project area does not contain any streams or drainages or riparian habitat. There are no CDFW, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional waters within the project boundaries. Further, the project area does not contain any wetlands or vernal pools.

5.0 Project Impacts

5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats

The development of the proposed project will impact the entire 17.5-acre project site, including approximately 7.4-acres of disturbed, developed areas and 10.1-acres of disturbed habitat (Figure 5).

5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

No sensitive species have a potential to occur on the project site; therefore, no sensitive species will be impacted by this project.

5.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

If the project will remove shrubs between February 1 and September 15, the project will have a potential to impact nesting birds. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

The project site is not located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat would occur.

5.5 State and Federal Drainages

The project area does not contain any state or federal jurisdictional drainages; therefore, no impacts will result from project implementation.

5.6 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors link together areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbances. The project site was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species would use to move between wildlife habitat zones. Typically, mountain canyons or riparian corridors are used by wildlife as corridors; the project site does not contain these features. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site. No impacts to wildlife movement corridors are expected.

5.7 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

Any project activities that have the potential to impact onsite trees will require a survey of oak and native trees to comply with Riverside County Ordinance 559. No oak or native trees are located on the project site. Therefore, development of the project site would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

5.8 Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan

The site is located within the boundaries of the Western Riverside MSHCP. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected.

6.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

6.1 MSHCP Requirements

The project area is located within the Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. A discussion of the applicable Western Riverside County MSHCP requirements follows:

Section 6.1.2 Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Habitat and Vernal Pools

The project area does not contain any streams or drainages or riparian habitat. The project site is flat with elevations ranging from 1,545 feet AMSL to 1,568 feet AMSL. No defined bed, bank, channel, or obvious shifts in vegetation that would suggest a drainage feature occur on site. Furthermore, no vegetation

associated with riparian or wetland habitats was found on site. Therefore, the project site does not contain habitat that may be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Due to the lack of suitable riparian habitat on the project site, focused surveys for riparian/riverine bird species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP are not warranted.

Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that occur under Mediterranean climate conditions of the west coast and in glaciated conditions of northeastern and midwestern states. They are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry most of the summer and fall. Vernal pools are usually associated with hard clay layers or bedrock, which helps keep water in the pools. Vernal pools and seasonal depressions usually are dominated by hydrophytic plans, hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology.

The entire site was evaluated for the presence of habitat capable of supporting branchiopods. The site was evaluated as described in the USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (May 31, 2016). The project area is primarily comprised of sandy loams. The onsite soils do not allow for water pooling on the site for any significant length of time after rain events. No vernal pools, swales, or vernal pool mimics such as ditches, borrow pits, cattle troughs, or cement culverts with signs of pooling water were found on the site. In addition, the site does not contain areas that showed signs of ponding water, hydrophytic vegetation, or soils typical of vernal pools that would be suitable for large branchiopods.

Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP. Therefore, the NEPSSA requirements are not applicable to the project.

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

The project site is not located within or adjacent to a Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Area. The project site is located adjacent to northeastern corner of Criteria Cell No. 2334. Conservation within this Cell No. 2334 focuses on the assembly of coastal sage scrub habitat connected to coastal sage scrub habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Group A to the south. Conservation within Cell 2334 will be approximately five percent of the Cell focused within the southern portion. County of Riverside GIS data indicates that there is currently no conservation within Cell No. 2334. The 2012 MSHCP Vegetation Map characterizes the lands within Criteria Cell No. 2334 that are located immediately west of the project site as developed/disturbed land. Since conservation within Cell No. 2334 will be focused on coastal sage scrub habitat located within the southern portion of the Cell and the project site is located adjacent to the northeastern portion of the Cell consisting of developed/disturbed lands, it is not anticipated that the project site will be located adjacent to a Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Area in the future. Therefore, the project site is not required to address Section 6.1.4 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

Section 6.3.2 Additional Surveys and Procedures

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey areas for amphibians, mammals, or any special linkage areas. In addition, the project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area (CAPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. However, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey area for burrowing owl.

The habitat assessment conducted on the site found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for burrowing owl. Therefore, focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site in April and June 2021 (Appendix E). Well-drained soils, rock outcrops, debris piles, and evidence of fossorial mammals were observed on the site. Approximately 80 suitable burrows were identified and recorded. However, burrowing owl signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no burrowing owl were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of burrowing owl and burrowing owl evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

7.0 Recommendations

Implementation of the following measures will mitigate any potential impacts resulting from project activities.

<u>Burrowing Owl</u>

- A habitat assessment has determined that the site does not provide suitable habitat for burrowing owl. However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.

- If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

- If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

Nesting Birds

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted during the non-nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The migratory nesting bird season is between February 1 and September 15.

- If vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, between February 1 and September 15, it is recommended that pre-construction nesting bird surveys be performed within three days prior to vegetation removal.

- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they shall be flagged and a 200-foot buffer shall be fenced around the nests.

- A biological monitor shall visit the site once a week during ground disturbing activities to ensure all fencing is in place and no sensitive species are being impacted

8.0 Certification

*"**CERTIFICATION**: I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief."*

Date 11-17-2021 Signed _____

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Hallie Hernandez

_____

ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

Shawn Gatchel-Hernandez

_____

PRINCIPAL REGULATORY SPECIALIST

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FIGURES

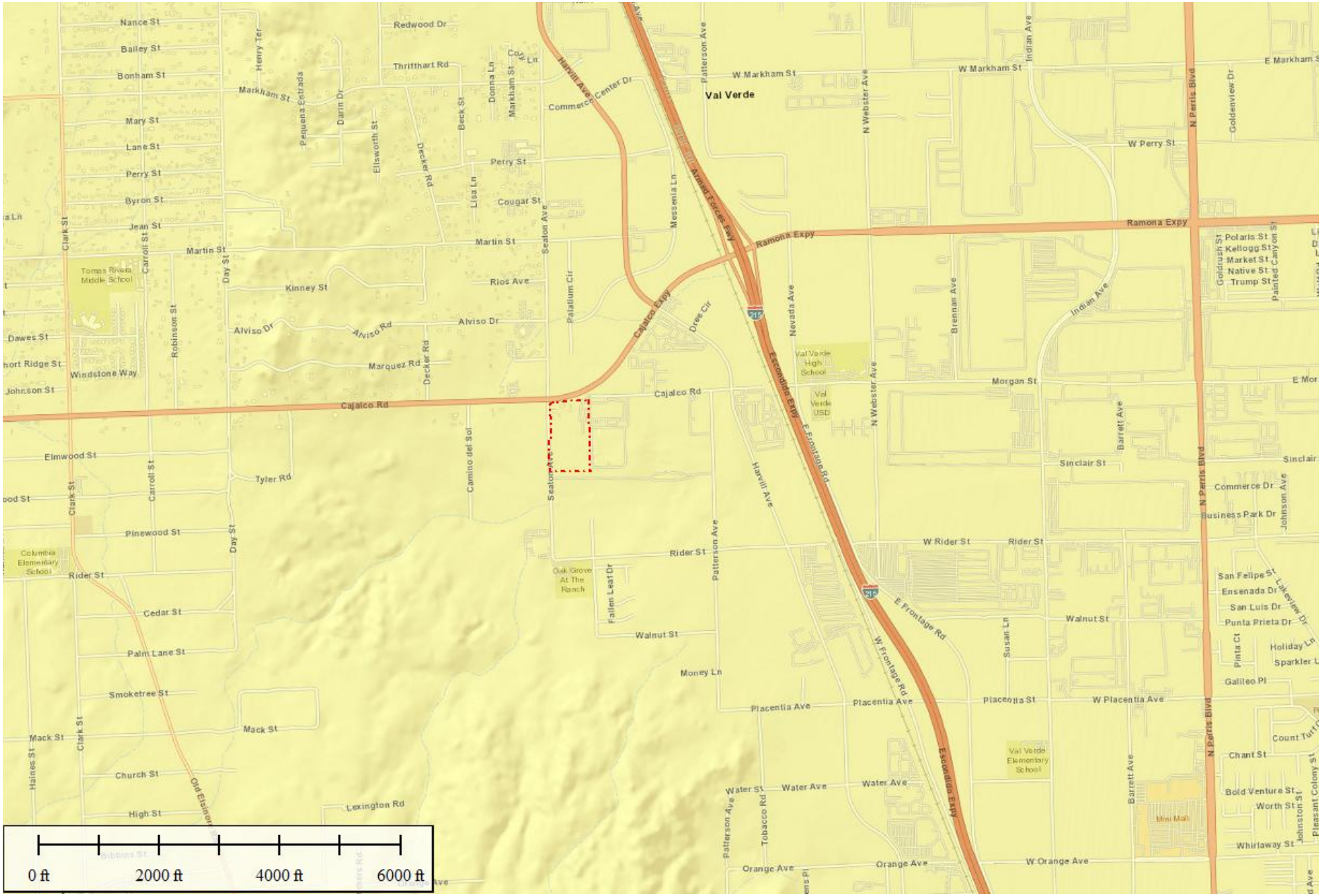


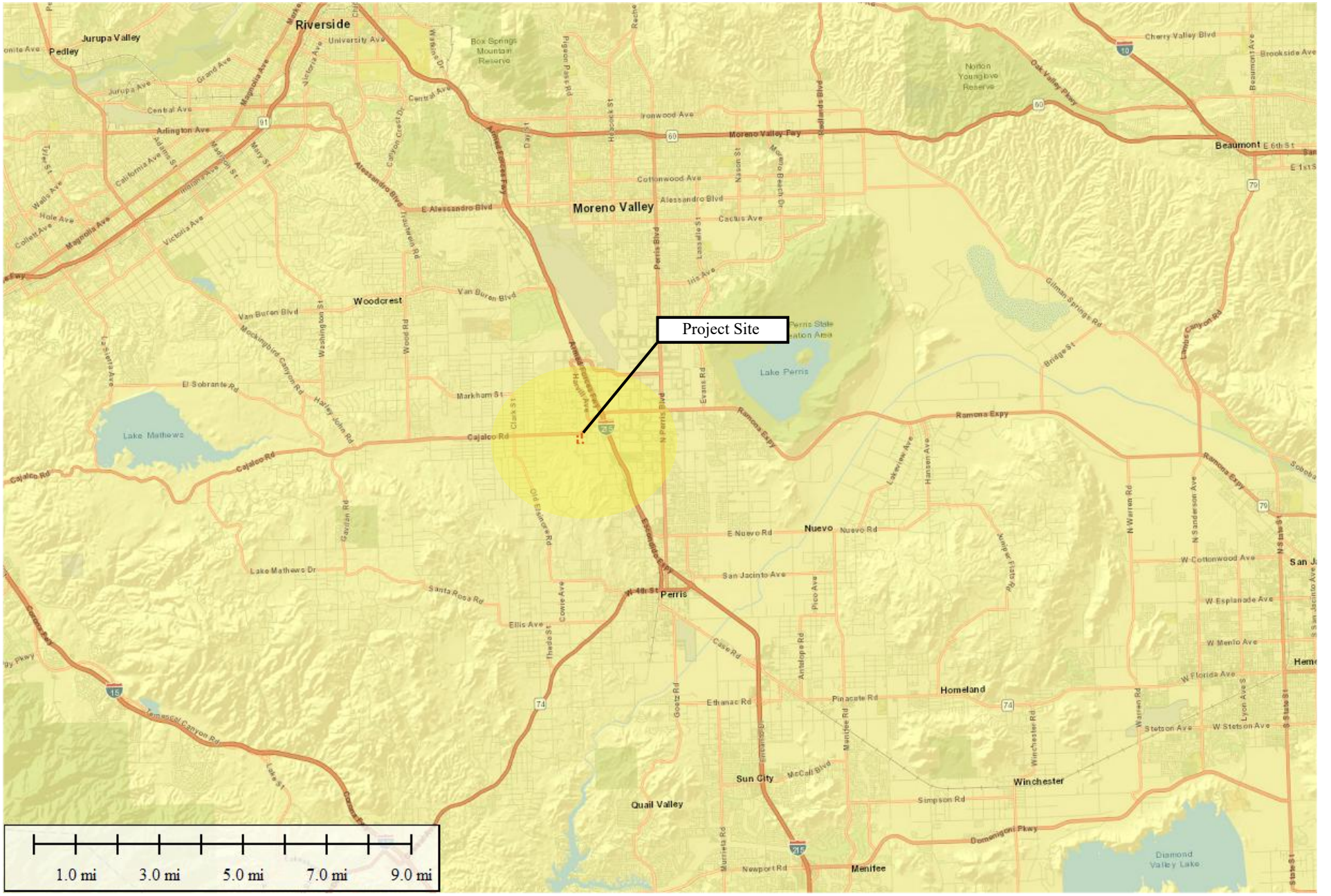
Figure 1
Location Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services



Vicinity Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

GROSS LOT AREA:	762,270 sf 17.50 acres
NET LOT AREA:	708,367 sf +/- 16.26 acres
TOTAL BUILDING AREA:	354,141 sf
WAREHOUSE:	354,141 sf
OFFICE:	10,000 sf
SITE COVERAGE: (on net area)	50.0 %
PARKING REQUIRED	218 spaces
WAREHOUSE 354,141 sf: (1/2000 sf)	178 spaces
OFFICE 10,000 sf: (1/250 sf)	40 spaces
PARKING PROVIDED:	218 spaces
STANDARD:	210 spaces
HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE:	8 spaces
TRAILER:	72 spaces
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED: (15% of net area)	109,448 sf
LANDSCAPE PROVIDED:	99,852 sf

3 March 2021 p:\2019\19500 phelan development\19500.43-seaton avenue, perris, ca\19500.43 site plan scheme 17.dwg

CAJALCO ROAD

10' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO STREET

110'

30'

56'

55'

40'

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT BASIN

OFFICE
5,000 sf

TRASH / RECYCLE ENCLOSURE

GATE

G.L.

MANUFACTURING
ZONE: M-SC
LAND USE: LI

VACANT
ZONE: A-1-1,
R-R-1/2
LAND USE: CR,
RC-VLDR

11'-7"

15'-5"

26'

PROPOSED WAREHOUSE
354,141 sf

47 DOCK DOORS

72 TRAILERS

SEATON AVENUE

10' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO STREET

ZONE: A-1-1
LAND USE: RC-VLDR

370'

185'

50'

43'

SETBACK

33'

VACANT
ZONE: A-1-1
LAND USE: RC-VLDR

32'

18'

STREET
DEDICATION

28'

24'

FIRE APPARATUS
ACCESS ROAD WITH OUTSIDE
TURN RADIUS OF 49'

20' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL ZONED PROPERTY

WATER QUALITY
MANAGEMENT BASIN

68'

VACANT
ZONE: R-A-1
LAND USE: PF

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
SCHEME 17
3 March 2021

Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Perris, California (Riverside County)

SCALE: 1" = 40'

A-2

Carlile Coatsworth Architects, Inc
18600 MacArthur Boulevard - Suite 300 - Irvine, CA 92612 - Phone: (949) 833-1930

PHELAN DEVELOPMENT
450 Newport Center Drive, Suite 405
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Figure 4
Habitat Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

- Project Site Boundary
- Developed Habitat (7.40 acres)
- Disturbed Habitat (10.10 acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

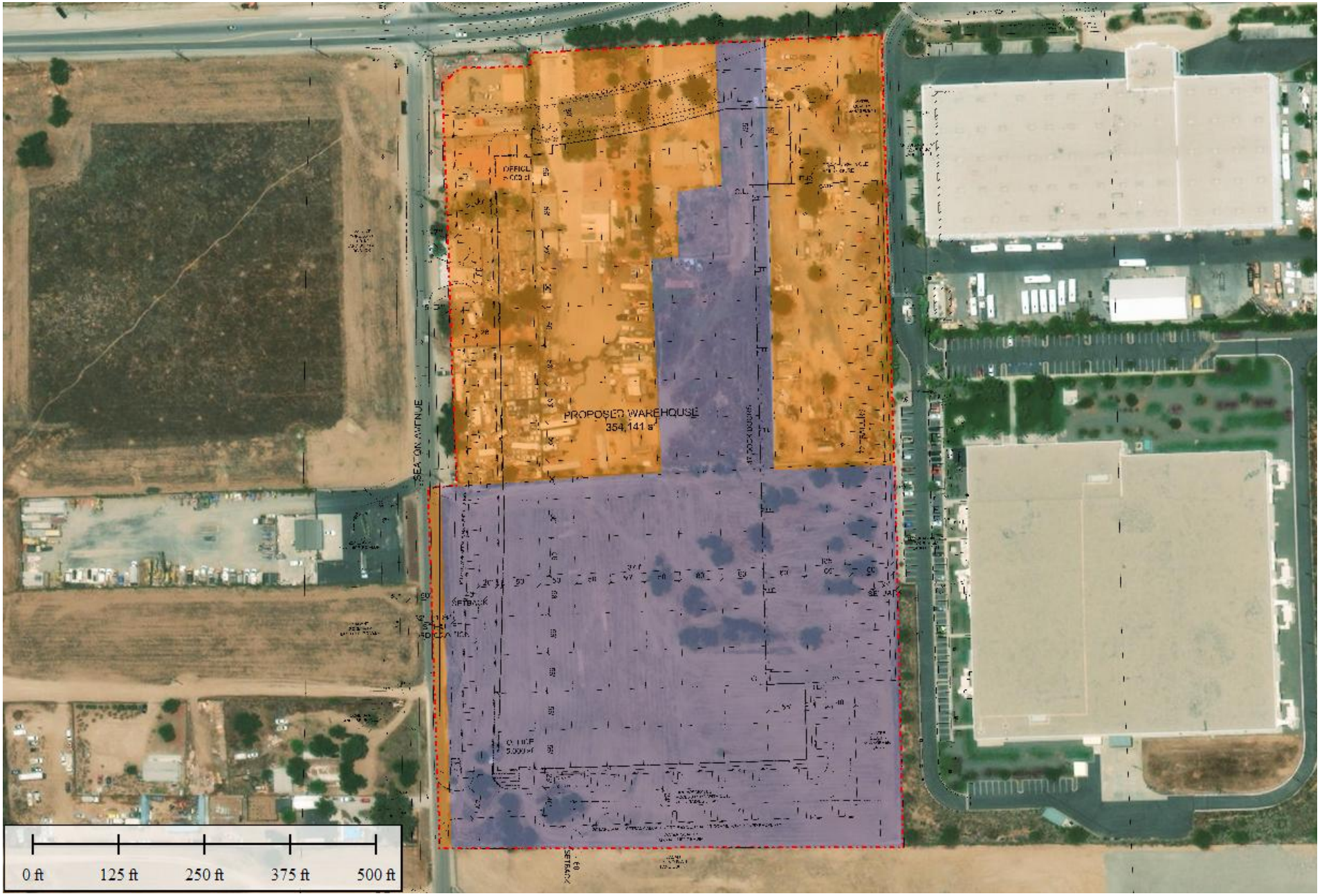


Figure 5

Impacts Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

- Project Site Boundary
- Impacts to Developed Habitat (7.40 acres)
- Impacts to Disturbed Habitat (10.10 acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX A

Species List

Plant List

Amsinckia menziesii	Menzies' fiddleneck
Croton setigerus	Doveweed
Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed
Erodium cicutarium	Common stork's-bill
Hordeum murinum	Wall barley
Lasthenia californica	California goldfields
Nicotiana glauca	Tree tobacco
Oncosiphon piluliferum	Stinknet
Salsola tragus	Russian thistle
Schinus molle	Peruvian pepper tree
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket

Animal List

Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed hawk
Columba livia domestica	Homing pigeon
Corvus corax	Common raven
Haemorhous mexicanus	House finch
Mimus polyglottos	Northern mockingbird
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Sturnella neglecta	Western meadowlark
Trochilidae sp.	Hummingbird sp.
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove

APPENDIX B

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	None	None	Cismontane woodland | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Upper montane coniferous forest	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type.	Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Swamp | Wetland	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Birds	None	None	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral.	Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	None	None	Broadleaved upland forest | Cismontane woodland | Coastal prairie | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Upper montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert.	Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None		Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California.	Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	Birds	None	None	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	None	None	Cismontane woodland | Great Basin scrub | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Upper montane coniferous forest	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses.	Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	None	None		Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	None	None	Coastal prairie | Coastal scrub | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Suitable habitat present on site. Focused surveys were conducted and found no presence or sign of owls on site. **Potential to be present.**
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered		Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Valley & foothill grassland	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	Birds	None	Threatened	Great Basin grassland | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees.	Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	Fish	Threatened	None	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams.	Habitat generalists, but prefer sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Ceratochrysis longimala	Desert cuckoo wasp	Insects	None	None				No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis	Dulzura pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral & grassland in San Diego County.	Attracted to grass-chaparral edges.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego County.	Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	Great Basin standing waters | Sand shore | Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None	Mud shore/flats | Wetland	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore	Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	Riparian forest	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	Birds	None	None	Freshwater marsh | Meadow & seep	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County.	Freshwater marshlands.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, & desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains.	Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	Reptiles	None	None		Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams.	Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous veg.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	Coastal scrub	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains.	Needs early to intermediate seral stages.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Primarily annual & perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub & sagebrush with sparse canopy cover.	Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	None	None	Cismontane woodland | Marsh & swamp | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	Reptiles	None	None	Aquatic | Artificial flowing waters | Klamath/North coast flowing waters | Klamath/North coast standing waters | Marsh & swamp | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters | South coast flowing waters | South coast standing waters | Wetland	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	None	None	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities | Meadow & seep	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None	Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub			No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties.	Hills and mesas near the coast. Need high densities of food plants Plantago erecta, P. insularis, and Orthocarpus purpurescens.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	Fish	None	None	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins.	Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	Lower montane coniferous forest | Oldgrowth	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	Birds	None	None	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses.	Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	Birds	None	None	Broadleaved upland forest | Desert wash | Joshua tree woodland | Mojavean desert scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian woodland | Sonoran desert scrub	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes.	Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	Mammals	None	None	Desert wash	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats.	Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	Brackish marsh | Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats & open shrub / herbaceous & tree / herbaceous edges.	Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Mammals	None	None	Lower montane coniferous forest | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland | Upper montane coniferous forest	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed.	Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Insects	None	None		Known only from localities in Southern California.	Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	Joshua tree woodland | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Sonoran desert scrub	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Rocky areas with high cliffs.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	Fish	Endangered	None	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County).	Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	None	None	Chenopod scrub	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	Birds	None	None	Riparian forest	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams.	Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin.	Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	Fish	None	None	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers. May be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system.	Requires permanent flowing streams with summer water temps of 17-20 C. Usually inhabits shallow cobble and gravel riffles.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	None	None	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	None	None	Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	Birds	None	None	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian woodland	Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding.	Closely associated with oaks.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	None	None	playa | Alpine | Alpine dwarf scrub | Bog & fen | Brackish marsh | Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Chenopod scrub | Cismontane woodland | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal prairie | Coastal scrub | Desert dunes | Desert wash | Freshwater marsh | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Interior dunes | Ione formation | Joshua tree woodland | Limestone | Lower montane coniferous forest | Marsh & swamp | Meadow & seep | Mojavean desert scrub | Montane dwarf scrub |	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft.	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand-verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas. -60-1570 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	In openings on clay soils. 850-1070 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Heavy clay soils; grows in grasslands & openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375-1040 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Atriplex coronata var. notatior	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35-460 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Meadow & seep | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0-480 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Riparian scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub.	On steep, N-facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. 90-1590 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15-1030 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Canyon Live Oak Ravine Forest	Canyon Live Oak Ravine Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Caulanthus simulans	Payson's jewelflower	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Frequently in burned areas, or in disturbed sites such as streambeds; also on rocky, steep slopes. Sandy, granitic soils. 90-2200 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Meadow & seep | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland	Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland.	Alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places. 5-1170 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	Coastal dunes | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Meadow & seep | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Gabbroic clay. 30-1630 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Clinopodium chandleri	San Miguel savory	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Riparian woodland | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate. 120-975 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1-910 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Dudleya viscida	sticky dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	On north and south-facing cliffs and banks. 20-870 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum	Santa Ana River woollystar	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-705 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Hesperocyparis forbesii	Tecate cypress	Gymnosperms	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral.	Primarily on north-facing slopes; groves often associated with chaparral. On clay or gabbro. 60-1650 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Vernal pool | Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Lepechinia cardiophylla	heart-leaved pitcher sage	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Closed-cone coniferous forest	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	115-1345 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. intermedia	intermediate monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (sometimes).	Often in steep, brushy areas. 195-1675 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Monardella macrantha ssp. hallii	Hall's monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Dry slopes and ridges in openings. 700-1800 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Dicots	None	None	3.1	Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20-640 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Marsh & swamp | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3-370 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Inland Waters	None	None					**Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			**Not present.**
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			**Not present.**
Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			**Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Lower montane coniferous forest | Marsh & swamp | Meadow & seep | Valley & foothill grassland	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland.	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-2045 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	Lichens	None	None	3	Chaparral	Chaparral.	Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**
Tortula californica	California screw moss	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.2	Chenopod scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii	Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	Marsh & swamp | Meadow & seep | Riparian forest | Vernal pool | Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5-435 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. **Not present.**

APPENDIX C

View of existing onsite developed areas.

View of onsite developed areas.

View of existing onsite residential development.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of ruderal habitat on site.

View of pepper trees and eucalyptus trees on site.

View of ruderal habitat on site.

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX D


117° 15' 44" W
117° 15' 31" W
475750
475800
475850
475900
475950
476000
476050
33° 50' 15" N
33° 50' 1" N
3744170
3744120
3744070
3744020
3743970
3743920
3743870
3743820
3743770
Cajalco
AoC
RaB2
MmD2
HcC
Seaton Ave
Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
Map Scale: 1:2,110 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.
N
Meters
0 30 60 120 180
Feet
0 100 200 400 600
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 27, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AoC	Arlington fine sandy loam, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes	0.1	0.8%
HcC	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	0.1	0.8%
MmD2	Monserate sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	3.2	18.2%
RaB2	Ramona sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	14.3	80.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		**17.8**	**100.0%**

APPENDIX E

Hernandez Environmental Services

Memorandum

Date: July 30, 2021

To: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

From: Shawn Gatchel-Hernandez, Principal Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 317-140-004, 005, 019, 020, 028, 044, 045, & 046 located in Riverside County, California.

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)s 317-140-019, 317-140-020, 317-140-028, 317-140-004, 317-140-005, 317-140-044, 317-140-045, 317-140-046 located within unincorporated Riverside County. The proposed project includes the construction of a commercial warehouse/office development (Figure 3).

Project Location

The approximate 17.5-acre project site is located on the southeast corner of Seaton Avenue and Cajalco Expressway in Riverside County, California. The site consists of Riverside County APNs 317-140-004, 005, 019, 020, 028, 044, 045, & 046. Specifically, the project site is located in Township 4 South, Range 4 West in Section 11 and 12 of the *Steele Peak* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33˚50'08.1385" North and 117˚15'34.3856" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

The study area included the project site and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 4).

Project Contact Information

Owner/Applicant: Jeremy Krout
EPD Solutions, Inc.
2 Park Plaza Suite 1120
Irvine, CA 92614

Principal Investigator: Shawn Gatchel-Hernandez
Hernandez Environmental Services
17037 Lakeshore Drive
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Field Survey Methods

The field survey methods employed for the focused surveys followed the methodology identified in the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area (County of Riverside 2006a). In accordance with Step I of the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area, a habitat assessment was conducted on March 23, 2021, which determined that suitable habitat is present on the project site. In accordance with Step II of the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area, focused burrow and focused BUOW surveys (Part A and Part B, respectively) were conducted on four separate days during the breeding season: April 13, April 21, April 30, and June 16, 2021. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Survey Information

Survey	Date	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Weather
1	April 13, 2021	0619 hours 1919 hours	0520 hours	0710 hours	54 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, winds 0-9 miles per hour from the south
2	April 21, 2021	0611 hours 1926 hours	0530 hours	0635 hours	55 degrees Fahrenheit, 50% cloud cover, winds 0-6 miles per hour from the southeast
3	April 30, 2021	0559 hours 1932 hours	O550 hours	0655 hours	70 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the east.
4	June 16, 2021	0537 hours 2001 hours	O532 hours	0645 hours	70 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the south.

Surveys were conducted from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise or two hours before sunset to one hour after sunset and during weather that was conducive to observing owls outside their burrows and detecting BUOW sign. The surveys were not conducted during rain, high winds (> 20 miles per hour), dense fog, or temperatures above 90 degrees

Fahrenheit. Surveys involved walking through potentially suitable habitat within the survey area. The pedestrian survey transects were spaced approximately 30 to 50 feet apart to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. Special attention was paid to those habitat areas that appeared to provide suitable habitat for BUOW. Where permission to access the buffer areas could not be obtained, the biologist visually inspects adjacent habitats with binoculars.

All encountered burrows or structure entrances were checked for the presence of BUOW, molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, tracks, or excrement. Natural or man-made structures and debris piles that could support BUOW were also surveyed. The locations of all suitable BUOW habitat, potential burrows, BUOW sign, and any BUOW observed was recorded and mapped with a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit.

All wildlife species encountered visually or audibly during the field survey were identified and recorded in field notes. Binoculars were used to aid in the identification of observed wildlife. Photographs were taken to document existing conditions within the survey area.

Results

The project site is characterized by disturbed vegetation and developed areas. The disturbed areas appear to be continuously disturbed for weed abatement purposes. The dominant species within the disturbed areas include brome spp. (Bromus spp.), Canada horseweed (Erigeron canadensis), and stinknet (Oncosiphon piluliferum). Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments to the east, vacant land to the south, and residential uses to the north and west. The project site is flat with elevation ranges from 1,532 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,571 feet AMSL. Soils at the project site are classified as Arlington fine sandy loam (AoC),2 to 8 percent slopes, Hanford coarse sandy loam (HcC), 2 to 8 percent slopes, Monserate sandy loam (MmD2), 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded, and Ramona sandy loam (RaB2), 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded.

The habitat assessment conducted on April 13, 2021 found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Evidence of ground squirrels and ground squirrel activities was observed, and approximately 80 suitable burrows were identified and recorded on the project site (Figure 5). However, BUOW signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no BUOW were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of BUOW and BUOW evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by BUOW.

Recommendations

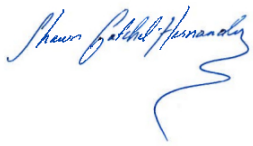
Due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree

removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: July 30, 2021



Shawn Gatchel-Hernandez
Principal Regulatory Specialist

Enclosures:

Figure 1: Project Location Map
Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map
Figure 3: Project Plans
Figure 4: Survey Area Map
Figure 5: Results Map
Appendix A: Site Photographs

FIGURES

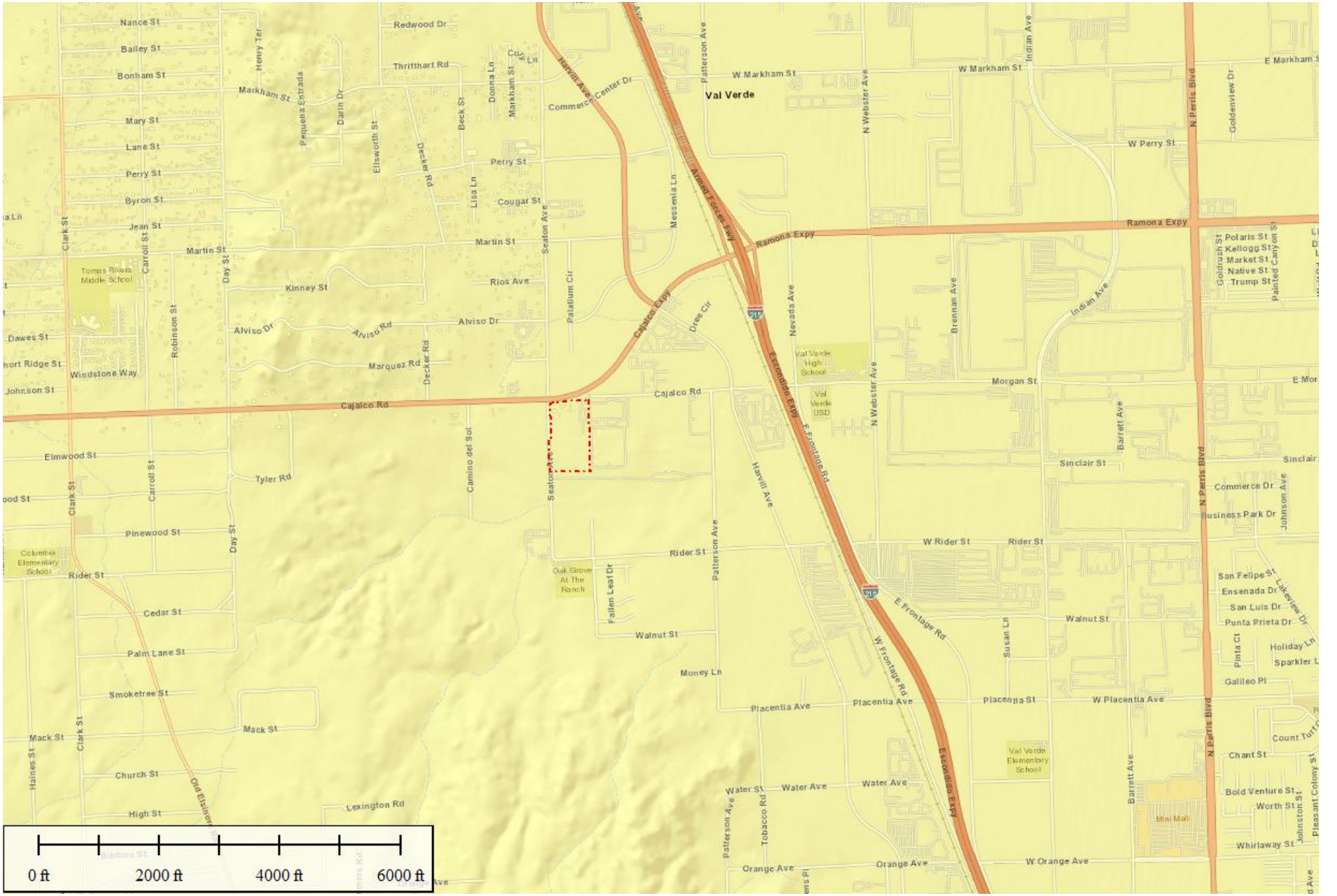


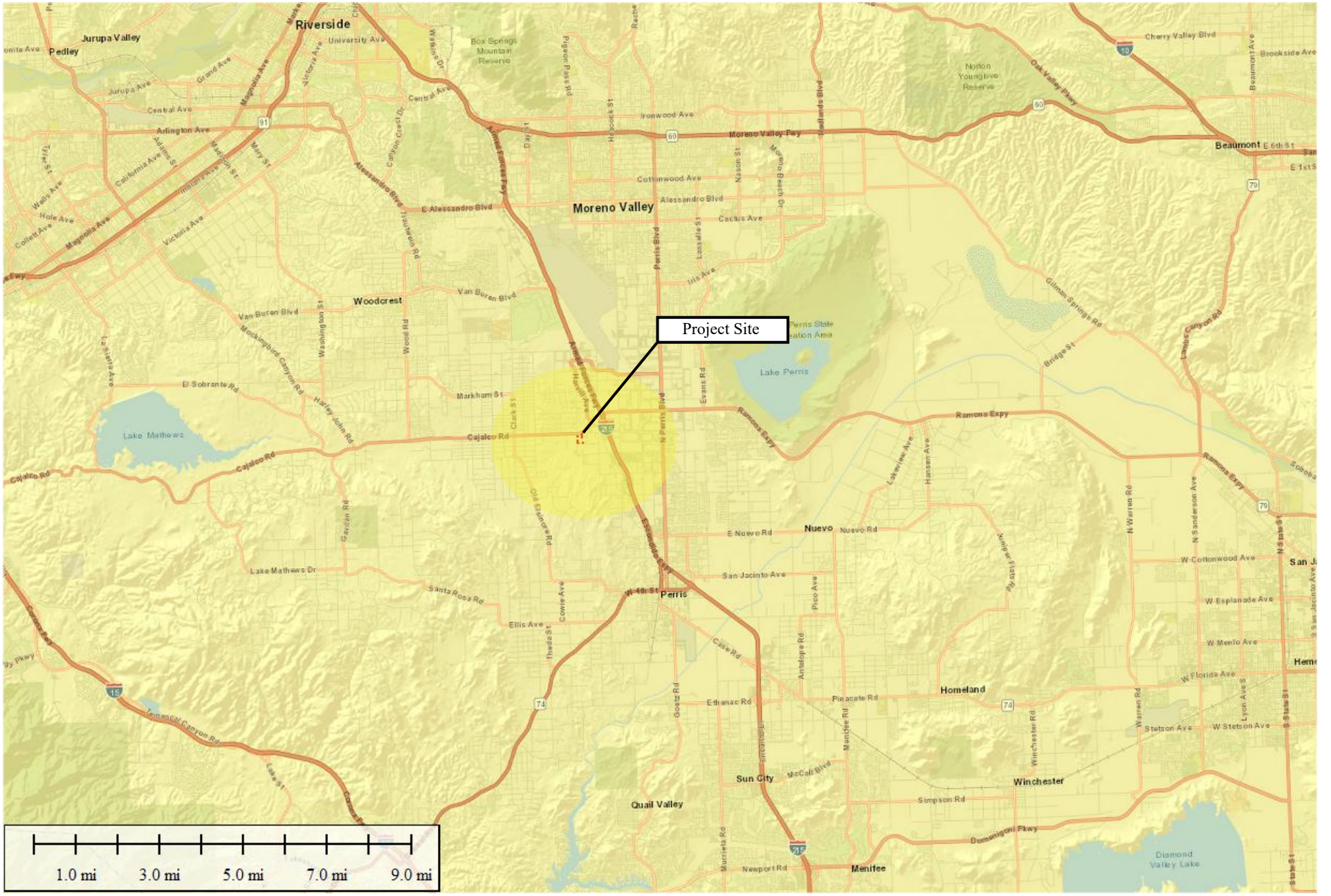
Figure 1
Location Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services



Vicinity Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

GROSS LOT AREA:	762,270 sf 17.50 acres
NET LOT AREA:	708,367 sf +/- 16.26 acres
TOTAL BUILDING AREA:	354,141 sf
WAREHOUSE:	354,141 sf
OFFICE:	10,000 sf
SITE COVERAGE: (on net area)	50.0 %
PARKING REQUIRED	218 spaces
WAREHOUSE 354,141 sf: (1/2000 sf)	178 spaces
OFFICE 10,000 sf: (1/250 sf)	40 spaces
PARKING PROVIDED:	218 spaces
STANDARD:	210 spaces
HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE:	8 spaces
TRAILER:	72 spaces
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED: (15% of net area)	109,448 sf
LANDSCAPE PROVIDED:	99,852 sf

3 March 2021 p:\2019\19500 phelan development\19500.43-seaton avenue, perris, ca\19500.43 site plan scheme 17.dwg

CAJALCO ROAD

10' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO STREET

110'

30'

56'

55'

40'

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT BASIN

OFFICE
5,000 sf

TRASH / RECYCLE ENCLOSURE

GATE

G.L.

MANUFACTURING
ZONE: M-SC
LAND USE: LI

VACANT
ZONE: A-1-1,
R-R-1/2
LAND USE: CR,
RC-VLDR

11'-7"

15'-5"

26'

PROPOSED WAREHOUSE
354,141 sf

47 DOCK DOORS

72 TRAILERS

SEATON AVENUE

10' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO STREET

ZONE: A-1-1
LAND USE: RC-VLDR

370'

185'

50'

43'

SETBACK

33'

VACANT
ZONE: A-1-1
LAND USE: RC-VLDR

32'

18'

STREET
DEDICATION

28'

24'

FIRE APPARATUS
ACCESS ROAD WITH OUTSIDE
TURN RADIUS OF 49'

20' LANDSCAPE SETBACK ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL ZONED PROPERTY

WATER QUALITY
MANAGEMENT BASIN

68'

VACANT
ZONE: R-A-1
LAND USE: PF

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
SCHEME 17
3 March 2021

Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Perris, California (Riverside County)

SCALE: 1" = 40'

A-2

Carlile Coatsworth Architects, Inc
18600 MacArthur Boulevard - Suite 300 - Irvine, CA 92612 - Phone: (949) 833-1930

PHELAN DEVELOPMENT
450 Newport Center Drive, Suite 405
Newport Beach, CA 92660

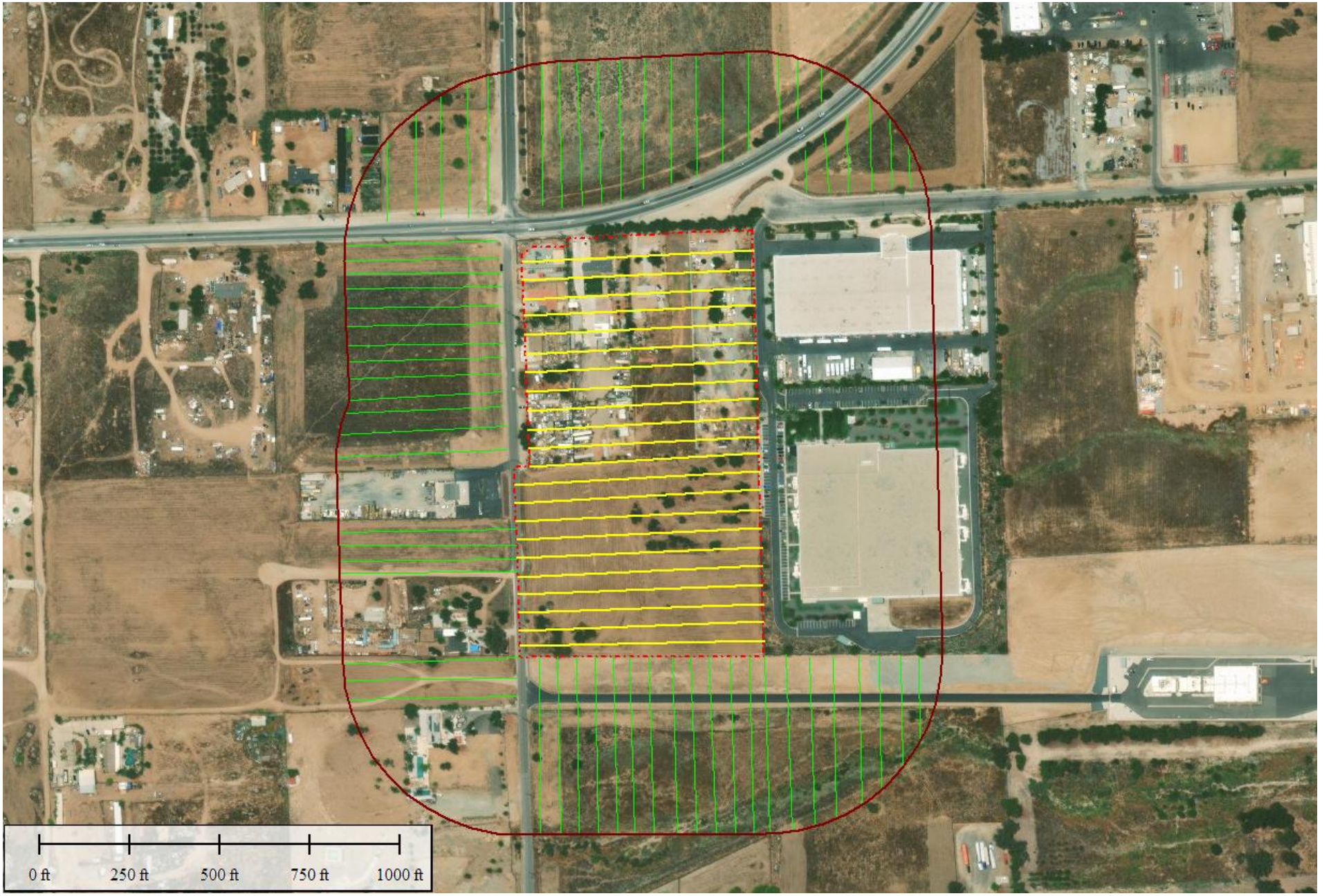


Figure 4

BUOW Survey Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Site Boundary
150-Meter Buffer
Onsite Transects
Off-Site Transects

N

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Figure 5

BUOW Survey Results Map
Seaton Avenue & Cajalco Road
Riverside County, California

Legend

Project Site Boundary
150-Meter Buffer
Suitable burrow

N

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APPENDIX A

View of ruderal habitat on the southern half of the site.

View of pepper trees and eucalyptus trees scattered throughout the site.

View of ruderal habitat on the site.

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View of potentially suitable burrow on the site.

View of burrow cluster on the site.

View of ruderal habitat and debris piles on the southwestern portion of the site.

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