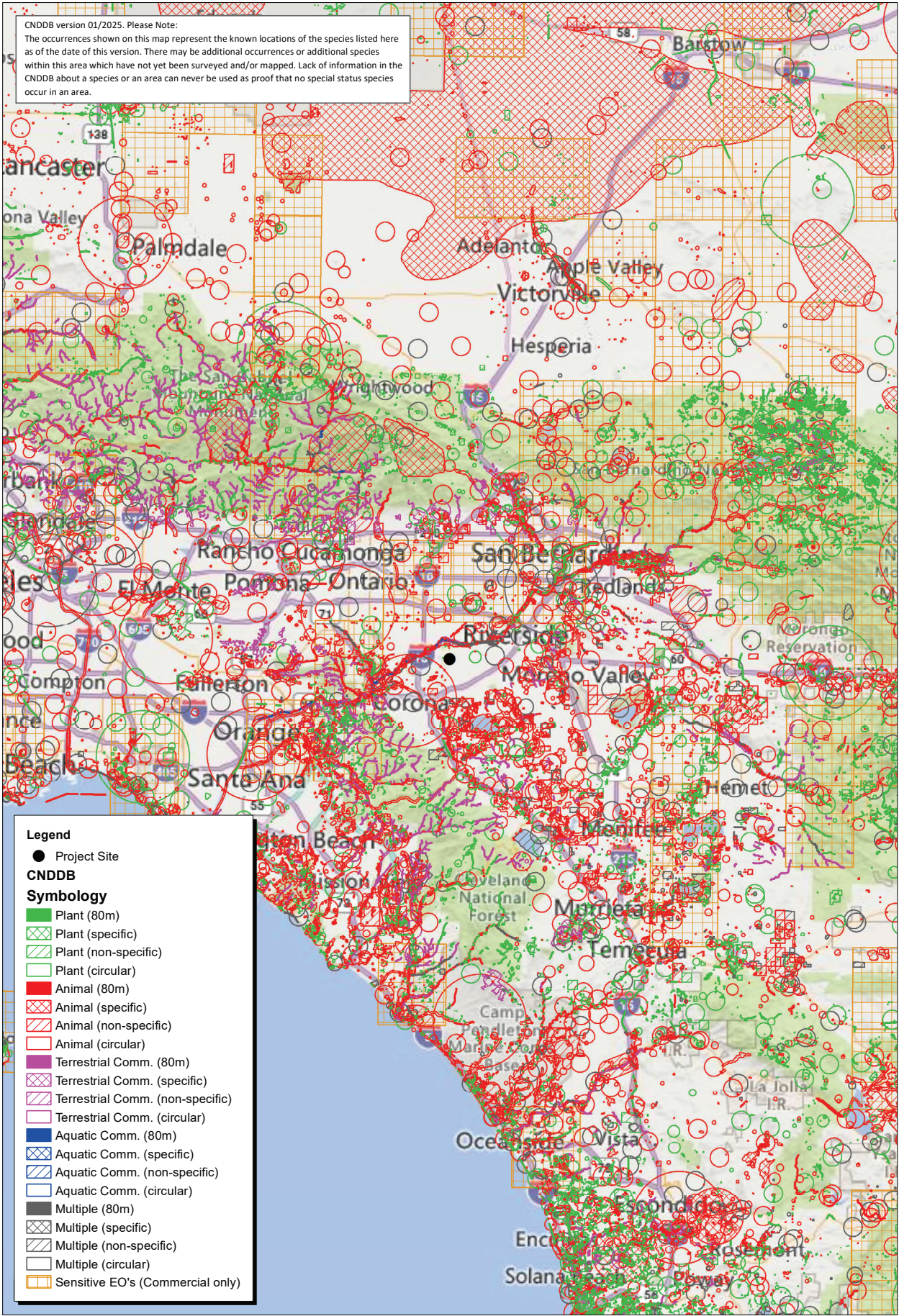


CNDDDB version 01/2025. Please Note:
 The occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not yet been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area.



Legend

- Project Site
- CNDDDB Symbology**
- Plant (80m)
- ▨ Plant (specific)
- ▨ Plant (non-specific)
- Plant (circular)
- Animal (80m)
- ▨ Animal (specific)
- ▨ Animal (non-specific)
- Animal (circular)
- Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
- ▨ Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- ▨ Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- ▨ Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- ▨ Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- ▨ Multiple (specific)
- ▨ Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)
- ▨ Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

Source: Bing Street Imagery. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), January 2025.



Exhibit 7
 CNDDDB Special-status Species Occurrences

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6 - MSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

6.1 - Relationship to Criteria Cells, Cell Groups, and Conservation Areas

The project site is located within the MSHCP plan area but is not within or adjacent to a Criteria Cell. The nearest Criteria Cell Group (700) is located approximately 1.54 miles southwest of the project site. The project site is not in or adjacent to a Conservation Area or PQP Conserved Land and is not located within an existing or proposed MSHCP Core or Linkage. Because of its location outside of any Criteria Cells or Cell Groups, the proposed project is not subject to Reserve Assembly Analysis requirements under the MSHCP. Because the project site is not located in or adjacent to an MSHCP Conservation Area, the proposed project would not be subject to MSHCP Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildlands Interface.

6.2 - Covered Species Survey Area Requirements

The project area is not located in any of the following Covered Species survey areas:

- Burrowing Owl Survey Area
- Amphibians Survey Area
- Mammals Survey Area
- Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Survey Area
- Criteria Area Species
- Narrow Endemic Species

Additionally, the project site is not located within any Additional Needs Survey Areas. The proposed project is therefore not subject to these survey requirements under the MSHCP.

6.3 - Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools

6.3.1 - Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools

The project site does not contain any riparian/riverine areas or vernal pools, and therefore the implementation of the proposed project would not impact any MSHCP Section 6.1.2 resources.

6.3.2 - Riparian Birds

The project site does not contain any riparian/riverine areas or other suitable habitat for MSHCP Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine species such as least Bell's vireo, western yellow-billed cuckoo, or southwestern willow flycatcher, and therefore there would be no impacts to these species.

6.4 - Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species

The project site is not located within the NEPSSA survey area nor does the project contain suitable soils or habitat for NEPSSA plant species. As such the project would have no impact on MSHCP Section 6.1.3 NEPSSA plant species.

6.5 - Additional Survey Needs and Procedures

6.5.1 - Criteria Area Plant Species

The project site is not located within the CAPSSA survey area nor does the project site contain suitable soils or habitat for CAPSSA plant species. As such the proposed project would have no impact on MSHCP CAPSSA plant species.

6.5.2 - Burrowing Owl

The project site is not located within the MSHCP Survey Area for the burrowing owl nor does the project site contain suitable habitat for burrowing owl since the property is an active residential development. As such no further surveys are required for this species and the proposed project would have no impacts on the burrowing owl.

6.5.3 - Amphibians

The project site is not located within the MSHCP Survey Area for amphibians nor does the project site contain suitable habitat for amphibians since the property is an active residential development. As such the proposed project would have no impacts on MSHCP amphibian species.

6.5.4 - Mammals

The project site is not located within the MSHCP Survey Area for small mammals nor does the project site contain suitable habitat for small mammals since the property is an active residential development. As such the proposed project would have no impacts on MSHCP small mammal species.

6.5.5 - Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly

The project site is not located within the MSHCP Survey Area for Delhi Sands flower-loving fly nor does the project site contain suitable habitat (Delhi sands) for this species. As such the proposed project would have no impacts on Delhi Sands flower-loving fly.

6.6 - Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildlands Interface

The project site is not located in or adjacent to a MSHCP Conservation Areas, and therefore the MSHCP Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines would not apply to the proposed project.

6.7 - Best Management Practices

The project applicant shall implement Standard BMPs of the MSHCP (MSHCP Final Plan, Volume I, Appendix C). The BMPs are presented in Section 7.

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7 - IMPACT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following discussion addresses potential project impacts on regulated biological resources, including special-status species, and recommends measures to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to a less than significant level under CEQA and to maintain consistency with the MSHCP. The following CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist questions are considered when evaluating the potential impacts of a proposed project on biological resources. Impacts are considered significant if a project would:

- A. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- B. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- C. Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
- D. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- E. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- F. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan.

7.1 - Impact Analysis and Implementation Measures

Appendix G(a) of the CEQA Guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.”

The project site is a maintained residential property that is surrounded by urban development and as such does not contain any suitable habitat for any special-status plant or wildlife species. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impacts on special-status plant and wildlife species and no implementation measures are required.

7.1.1 - Impacts to Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities

Appendix G(b) of the CEQA guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.”

The project site is a maintained residential property that is surrounded by urban development that only contains ruderal/bare and developed areas. The project site does not have any riparian habitat nor does it have any sensitive natural communities as defined by the CNDDDB. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impacts on riparian or other sensitive natural communities.

7.1.2 - State or Federally Protected Wetlands

Appendix G(c) of the CEQA guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.”

The project site does not contain any State or federally protected wetlands. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on State or federally protected wetlands.

7.1.3 - Wildlife Corridors and Nursery Sites

Appendix G(d) of the CEQA guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.”

Wildlife Corridors

The project site does not function as a wildlife corridor nor is it identified as an existing or proposed MSHCP Core or Linkage. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impacts the movement of native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.

Nesting Birds

Potential Project Impacts

The project site and adjacent lands support vegetation communities, land cover types, trees, and other habitat features that provide nesting habitat for avian species covered under the MBTA and Fish and Game Code, including common native species. Construction of the proposed project could potentially impact nesting birds if ground-disturbing or vegetation-removing construction activities are initiated or conducted on and adjacent to the project site during the avian breeding season (February 1 through September 15). Potential impacts to nesting migratory birds that could result from

construction and operation of the proposed project include destruction of eggs or occupied nests, mortality of young, and abandonment of nests with eggs or young birds prior to fledging.

Recommended Implementation Measures

The project applicant shall incorporate the following implementation measures to avoid potential impacts to nesting birds protected under the Fish and Game Code and/or the MBTA. Implementation of the following measures would avoid and/or minimize potential effects to migratory birds and habitat in and adjacent to the project area. These measures shall be implemented for construction work during the nesting season (February 1 through September 15):

IM BIO-1a Nesting Bird Pre-construction Surveys

If ground-disturbing or vegetation-removing construction activities or tree removal is proposed during the breeding/nesting season for migratory birds (typically February 1 through September 15), a qualified Biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for special-status birds and other migratory birds within the construction area, including a 300-foot survey buffer, no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities in the construction area.

IM BIO-1b Avoidance of Active Avian Nests

If an active avian nest is located during the pre-construction survey, a qualified Biologist shall establish and demarcate a 200-foot (for Passerine birds) or 300-foot (for raptors) avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and or yellow caution tape. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s). Construction personnel shall be instructed not to enter the ESAs, and the Biologist(s) shall ensure that ESA boundaries are maintained. The ESA buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently.

7.1.4 - Conflicts with Regional and Local Policies and Ordinances

Appendix G(e) of the CEQA guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.”

The City does not have a tree preservation ordinance. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

7.1.5 - Habitat Conservation Plan

Appendix G(f) of the CEQA guidelines considers whether a project is likely to “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 project site does not contain any MSHCP Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine resources including riparian habitat, jurisdictional waters, riparian birds, or vernal pools nor is the project site located within any Conservation Area or PQP Conserved Lands and would be consistent with guidelines pertaining to Urban/Wildlife Interface. The project site is located within the MSHCP plan area and subject to MSHCP requirements. Project consistency with the MSHCP is analyzed and presented in Section 6 of this report. The project site is not located within any of the MSHCP survey areas for burrowing owl, amphibian, mammal, NEPSSA, CAPSSA, or Delhi Sands flower-loving fly and no suitable habitat is present in the project site for these species. The proposed project is therefore not subject to these survey requirements under the MSHCP. Through compliance with the applicable requirements, the proposed project will not conflict with the provisions of the MSHCP.

La Sierra Alhambra Residential Project

Biological Resources Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis

8 - CERTIFICATION

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

Date: January 16, 2025

Signed: _____



Joseph Vu, Senior Biologist
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La Sierra Alhambra Residential Project

Biological Resources Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis

Appendix A:

Site Photographs

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Photograph 1: Representative photograph of the project site, looking west from the center of the property.



Photograph 2: Representative photograph of the project site, looking north from the center of the property.



Photograph 3: Representative photograph of the project site, looking north from the southern boundary of the property.



Photograph 4: Representative photograph of the project site, looking south from the northeast boundary of the property.

La Sierra Alhambra Residential Project

Biological Resources Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis

Appendix B:

Special-status Species Tables

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Table 1: Special-status Plant Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> Chaparral (hairy) sand- verbena	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dune communities. Blooming period: March–September Elevation: 75–1,600 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Allium marvinii</i> Yucaipa onion	MSHCP	—	1B.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in clay soils and openings in chaparral. Blooming period: April–May Elevation: 760–1,065 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Allium munzii</i> Munz's onion	FE MSHCP	CT	1B.1	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in clay and mesic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming period: March–May Elevation: 297–1,070 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia	MSHCP	—	1B.1	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities. Blooming period: April–October Elevation: 20–415 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> marsh sandwort	FE	SE	1B.1	Annual herb found in freshwater marshes and wetlands, and wetland-riparian habitat. Blooming Period: May-August Elevation: 0-300 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	FE	—	1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers. Burned areas (sometimes),	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²		
			Carbonate, Disturbed areas (sometimes), Sandstone (usually). Blooming Period: January-August Elevation: 4-15m	
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	—	—	1B.2 Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline (sometimes), Clay (sometimes). Blooming Period: March-October Elevation: 3-10m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i> Malibu baccharis	—	—	1B.1 Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland. Blooming Period: August Elevation: 150-490m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Berberis nevinii</i> Nevin's barberry	FE MSHCP	SE	1B.1 Perennial, evergreen shrub found on steep, north-facing slopes or in low-grade sandy washes in coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian scrub communities. Blooming period: March-June Elevation: 290-1,575 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	—	—	4.2 Chaparral, Coastal scrub. Burned areas, Disturbed areas, Loam (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes). Blooming Period: (January)March-June Elevation: 10-35m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i> Catalina mariposa lily	—	—	4.2 Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: (February)March-June Elevation: 15-50m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	MSHCP	—	4.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in granitic and rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Blooming period: May–July Elevation: 100– 1,700 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	MSHCP	—	1B.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb that occurs on calcareous soils on rocky sites in coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Blooming period: May–July Elevation: 105–855 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Calystegia felix</i> lucky morning-glory	—	—	1B.1	Meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline), Riparian scrub (alluvial): Historically associated with wetland and marshy places, but possibly in drier situations as well. Possibly silty loam and alkaline. Alkaline (sometimes), Loam (sometimes). Blooming Period: March–September Elevation: 30-100m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> Lewis' evening-primrose	—	—	3	Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. Clay (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes). Blooming Period: March–May(June) Elevation: 0-0m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Caulanthus simulans</i> Payson's jewelflower	MSHCP	—	4.2	Annual herb found in granitic and sandy soils in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Blooming period: March–May Elevation: 90–2,200 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Centromedia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i> smooth tarplant	MSHCP	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in alkali meadow and alkali scrub communities, and disturbed places in valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows, playas, and riparian woodland communities. Blooming period: April–September Elevation: 0–640 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	SE	1B.2	Hemiparasitic annual herb found in coastal strand, coastal salt marsh, and wetland-riparian communities. Blooming Period: May–October(November) Elevation: 0-10 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe leptotheca</i> peninsular spineflower	MSHCP	—	4.2	Annual herb found in granitic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Blooming period: May–August Elevation: 300–1,900 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	—	CE	1B.1	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: April–July Elevation: 150-490m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	MSHCP	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Blooming period: April–June Elevation: 275–1,220 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> long-spined spineflower	MSHCP	—	1B.2	Annual herb that occurs in valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub, chaparral, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools. Blooming period: April–July	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Cladium californicum</i> California saw-grass	—	—	2B.2	Elevation: 30–1,530 m Marshes and swamps (alkaline, freshwater), Meadows and seeps. Blooming Period: June-September Elevation: 60-195m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i> small-flowered morning-glory	MSHCP	—	4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils, seeps, and serpentine soils in openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Bloom period: March–July Elevation: 30–740 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Deinandra paniculata</i> paniculate tarplant	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in sandy soils (sometimes) and in vernally mesic soils (usually) in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool communities. Bloom period: April–November Elevation: 25–940 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> slender-horned spineflower	FE MSHCP	SE	1B.1	Annual herb found in sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub and cismontane woodland communities. Bloom period: April–June Elevation: 200–760 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	MSHCP	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in clay soils (usually) in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Bloom Period: April–July Elevation: 15–790 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i> Santa Ana River woollystar	FE	SE	1B.1	Perennial herb found in chaparral and alluvial fan coastal scrub. Sometimes grows in gravelly or sandy soils. Bloom Period: April-September	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Erythranthe diffusa</i> Palomar monkeyflower	MSHCP	—	4.3	Elevation: 91-610 m. Annual herb found in gravelly and sandy soils (sometimes) in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Bloom period: April – June Elevation: 1,220– 1,830 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grapplinghook	MSHCP	—	4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils and openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Bloom period: March–May Elevation: 20–955 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> Tecate cypress	—	—	1B.1	Perennial, evergreen tree found in clay and gabbroic (sometimes) soils in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral communities. Elevation: 80–1,500 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> vernal barley	MSHCP	—	3.2	Annual herb found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland in depressions and saline flats, and vernal pools. Bloom period: March–June Elevation: 5–1,000 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	—	—	1B.1	Perennial herb found in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Sometimes grows in gravelly and sandy soils. Bloom Period: February–July(September) Elevation: 70-810 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Juglans californica</i> southern California black walnut	MSHCP	—	4.2	Perennial, deciduous tree found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland communities.	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> southwestern spiny rush	—	—	4.2	Bloom period: March–August Elevation: 50–900 m Coastal dunes (mesic), Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Meadows and seeps (alkaline seeps). Blooming Period: (March)May–June Elevation: 3–10m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter’s goldfields	MSHCP	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools. Bloom period: February–June Elevation: 1–1,220 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> heart-leaved pitcher sage	—	—	1B.2	Perennial shrub found in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland. Bloom Period: April–July Elevation: 520-1370 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson’s pepper-grass	—	—	4.3	Dicot annual herb found in dry soils in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Bloom period: January–July Elevation: 1–855 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i> ocellated Humboldt lily	MSHCP	—	4.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland communities. Bloom period: March–July Elevation: 30–1,800 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Lycium parishii</i> Parish’s desert-thorn	—	—	2B.3	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. Blooming Period: March–April Elevation: 135-445m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ² CNPS ³		
<i>Malacothamnus parishii</i> Parish's bushmallow	—	— 1A	Chaparral, Coastal scrub. Blooming Period: June-July Elevation: 305-1000m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpa</i> small-flowered microseris	MSHCP	— 4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities. Bloom period: March–May Elevation: 15–1,070 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella australis</i> ssp. <i>jokerstii</i> Jokerst's monardella	—	— 1B.1	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest. Steep scree or talus slopes between breccia, drainages. Alluvial Terraces, Scree, Slopes, Talus, Washes. Blooming Period: July-September Elevation: 1350-4430m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> intermediate monardella	—	— 1B.3	Perennial rhizomatous herb that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Bloom period: April–September Elevation: 400–1,250 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> Hall's monardella	—	— 1B.3	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in broadleaf upland forest, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitat. Bloom Period: June-October Elevation: 730-2195 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella pringlei</i> Pringle's monardella	—	— 1A	Coastal scrub. Sandy soils. Elevation: 300-400 m. Bloom period: May-June	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i> California muhly	—	—	4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps. Seeps, Streambanks. Mesic soils. Elevation: 100-2000 m. Bloom period: June-September	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Muhlenbergia utilis</i> Aparejo grass	—	—	2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps. Sometimes Alkaline, sometimes Serpentine soils. Elevation: 25-2325 m. Bloom period: March-October	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> Mud nama	—	—	2B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks). Blooming Period: January-July Elevation: 5-15m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	—	—	1B.2	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools. Mesic. Blooming Period: April-July Elevation: 3-10m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	—	—	1B.2	Perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and coastal scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in gabboric or sandstone soils. Bloom Period: (March)May-July Elevation: 140-1275 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Penstemon californicus</i> California beardtongue	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland. Sandy. Blooming Period: May-June(August) Elevation: 1170-3840m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii</i> Allen's pentachaeta	—	—	1B.1	Coastal scrub (openings), Valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: March-June Elevation: 75-245m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
<i>Phacelia keckii</i> Santiago Peak phacelia	—	—	1B.3	Annual herb found in closed-cone coniferous forest, and chaparral habitat. Bloom Period: May-July Elevation: 545-1600 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's star phacelia	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in coastal scrub and dunes. Bloom Period: March-June Elevation: 1-400 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	—	—	2B.2	Perennial herb found in gravelly and sandy soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland communities. Bloom period: August–November Elevation: 0–2,100 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> Engelmann oak	MSHCP	—	4.2	Perennial, deciduous tree found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Bloom period: March–June Elevation: 50–1,300 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Rhinotropis cornuta</i> var. <i>fishiae</i> Fish's milkwort	—	—	4.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian woodland. Blooming Period: May-August Elevation: 100-330m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Romneya coulteri</i> Coulter's matilija poppy	MSHCP	—	4.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in chaparral and coastal scrub, often in burned areas. Bloom period: March–July Elevation: 20–1,200 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	—	—	2B.2	Annual herb found in ... Bloom Period: January-April(May) Elevation: 15-800 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	—	—	2B.2	Perennial herb found in alkaline and mesic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas.	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ² CNPS ³		
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> Prairie wedge grass	—	—	Blooming period: March–June Elevation: 15–1,530 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	—	1B.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in banks of ditches, streams, and springs in cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Bloom period: July–November Elevation: 2–2,040 m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
<i>Thysanocarpus rigidus</i> rigid fringe-pod	None	1B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland. Dry, Rocky, Slopes. Blooming Period: February–May Elevation: 600–1970m	None: The project site does not contain suitable habitat to support occurrence of this species.
Code Designations				
¹ Federal Status: 2024 USFWS Listing		² State Status: 2024 CDFW Listing		
FE = Listed as endangered under Federal Endangered Species Act. FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act. FD = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. FPD = Federally Proposed to be Delisted. MSHCP = Covered under the Western Riverside County MSHCP — = Not federally listed		SE = Listed as endangered under California Endangered Species Act (CESA). ST = Listed as threatened under CESA. SC = Candidate for listing (endangered or threatened) under CESA. CR = Rare in California. — = Not State-listed		
Notes:				
⁴ Habitat Description: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB and CNPS online inventory or other specified source.				
⁵ Potential to Occur and Rationale: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source.				

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Potential to Occur and Rationale
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²	CNPS ³		
Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. CNDDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: Accessed June 12, 2024. California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2024. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/ . Accessed June 12, 2024. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/ . Accessed June 12, 2024.					

Table 2: Special-status Wildlife Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
Amphibians				
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	FE	SSC	Desert wash. Riparian scrub. Riparian woodland. South coast flowing waters. South coast standing waters. Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	MSHCP	SSC	Occurs in open areas with sandy or gravelly soils in mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Breeds in ephemeral rain pools that do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Birds				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	MSHCP MBTA	WL FGC	Occurs and nests in deciduous and mixed forests and open woodland habitats. Year-round resident in Southern California, and tolerant of urban areas with an abundance of trees.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	MSHCP MBTA	ST SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in large freshwater marshes with dense stands of hydrophytic vegetation (cattails, bulrushes, etc.). Short-distance migrant.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i> <i>canescens</i>	MSHCP MBTA	WL FGC	Occurs and nests on steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral habitats. Year-round resident in southern California.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow				
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	—	SSC	Valley and foothill grassland. Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	—	FP	Broadleaved upland forest. Cismontane woodland. Coastal prairie. Great Basin grassland. Great Basin scrub. Lower montane coniferous forest. Pinon and juniper woodlands. Upper montane coniferous forest. Valley and 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.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Artemisiospiza belli</i> Bell's sparrow	MSHCP MBTA	WL FGC	Breeds in coastal sagebrush, chaparral, and other open, scrubby habitats in Southern California mountains, deserts and valleys.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Asio otus</i> long-eared owl	MSHCP MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs in riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Requires adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Athene cucularia</i> burrowing owl	MSHCP MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. A subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Short-distance migrant.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	MSHCP MBTA	ST	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i> sandiegensis coastal cactus wren	—	SSC	Coastal scrub. Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT MSHCP MBTA	SE	Inhabits wooded riparian habitats with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby, vegetation, overgrown orchards, abandoned farmland and dense thickets along streams and marshes. Nests are often placed in willows along streams and rivers, with nearby cottonwoods serving as foraging sites.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	MBTA	SSC	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Inhabits freshwater marshlands.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	MSHCP MBTA	FP FGC	Grasslands and open coastal scrub in coastal and valley lowlands; rarely found away from agricultural areas. Inhabits herbaceous, open stages of most habitats mostly in cismontane California. Year-round resident in southern California.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Empidonax traillii</i> extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	FE	SE	Riparian woodland. Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²		
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i> actia California horned lark	MSHCP MBTA	WL FGC	Occurs and nests in open areas with sparse vegetation. Year-round resident in southern California.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Haliaeetus</i> <i>leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	FD BGEPA MSHCP MBTA	SE FP FGC	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	MSHCP MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in riparian thickets of willow and other bushy tangles near watercourses. Long-distance migrant.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> <i>coturniculus</i> California black rail	FP	ST	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Poliophtila californica</i> <i>californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	FT MSHCP MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in arid washes, on mesas, and slopes in coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft. Year-round resident in California.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	—	SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Spinus lawrencei</i> Lawrence's goldfinch	MBTA	—	Occurs and nests in arid, open woodlands and oak trees in chaparral.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Least Bell's vireo	FE MSHCP	SE	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
			placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	
Insects/Invertebrates				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch's bumble bee	—	SC	Occurs in grassland and scrubland habitats. Nests in abandoned rodent burrows.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i> American bumble bee	—	—	Occurs in coastal prairie, Great Basin grassland, and valley & foothill grassland communities. Nests above ground under long grass or underground.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i> San Diego fairy shrimp	FE	—	Chaparral. Coastal scrub. Vernal pool. Wetland. Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. Vernal pools.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Ceratochrysis longimala</i> Desert cuckoo wasp	—	—	Unknown habitat requirements but prefer dry desert habitats and sandy soils.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima</i> greenest tiger beetle	—	—	Inhabits the woodlands adjacent to the Santa Ana River basin and usually is found in open spots between trees in riparian woodlands.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Eugnosta busckana</i> Busck's gallmoth	—	—	Occurs in a variety of grassland, dunes, and scrub habitats.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> quino checkerspot butterfly	FE MSHCP	—	Occurs in grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chamise chaparral, red shank chaparral, juniper woodland, and semi-desert scrub habitats. Larval host plants are native species of plantain.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
<i>Neolarra alba</i> white cuckoo bee	—	—	Unknown habitat requirements, but probably inhabits a variety of grassland and scrub habitats. Parasitizes nests of other bees.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis</i> Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	FE MSHCP	—	Occurs on fine sandy soils of the Delhi series (primarily Delhi fine sand), often on wholly or partly sand dunes stabilized by sparse native vegetation.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Fish				
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana sucker	—	—	Endemic to Los Angeles basin south coastal streams. Are habitat generalists, but prefer sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Gila orcuttii</i> arroyo chub	—	SSC	Occurs in streams and rivers of the Los Angeles plain in Southern California. Inhabits streams that fluctuate between large winter storm flows and low summer flows. Tolerates low dissolved oxygen and wide temperature fluctuations. Feeds on plants such as algae and water fern, as well as insects and mollusks.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	FE	SC	Occurs in Pacific coast streams, including the Santa Ana River.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp. 8 Santa Ana speckled dace	—	SSC	Occurs in small springs, streams, large rivers, and deep lakes, including headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	—	SSC	Chaparral. Coastal scrub. Desert wash. Great Basin grassland. Great Basin scrub. Mojavean desert scrub. Riparian woodland. Sonoran desert scrub. Upper montane coniferous forest. Valley and foothill grassland. Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Chaetodipus fallax</i> northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	MSHCP	SSC	Occurs in sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel, in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, and grasslands.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i> San Bernardino kangaroo rat	FE MSHCP	CE SSC	Occurs on sandy loam substrates on first terraces and floodplains of washes in Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i> Stephens' kangaroo rat	FT MSHCP	ST	Occurs primarily annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover. Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	—	SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> western yellow bat	—	SSC	Occurs in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in skirts of dead fronds in both native and non-native palm trees.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	MSHCP	—	Occurs primarily in arid regions with short grass including open grasslands, agricultural fields, and sparse coastal scrub. Nests under bushes or shrubs that have shallow depressions.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	—	—	Occurs in open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	—	SSC	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> pocketed free-tailed bat	—	SSC	Occurs in a variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Inhabits rocky areas with high cliffs.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> big free-tailed bat	—	SSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i> Los Angeles pocket mouse	MSHCP	SSC	Occurs in open areas with fine, sandy soils in lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitats.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Reptiles				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> southwestern pond turtle	MSHCP PT	SSC	Found in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland. In	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
			streams, prefers pools to shallower areas. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. May enter brackish water and even seawater.	
<i>Arniella stebbinsi</i> southern California legless lizard	—	SSC	Occurs in moist, loose soil in coastal sand dunes and a variety of interior habitats, including sandy washes and alluvial fans. Tolerant of disturbances.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Arizona elegans</i> <i>occidentalis</i> California glossy snake	—	SSC	Occurs in areas of rocky washes and loose, sandy soils and for burrowing in desert scrub grassland, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, and chaparral habitats. Prefer open sandy areas with scattered brush, but also found in rocky areas.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Aspidoscelis</i> <i>hyperythra</i> orange-throated whiptail	MSHCP	WL	Occurs primarily on coarse soils in open coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris</i> <i>stejnegeri</i> San Diegoan (coastal) tiger whiptail	—	SSC	Occurs in dry, open areas with sparse foliage in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, woodland, and riparian habitats.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Coleonyx variegatus</i> <i>abbotti</i> San Diego banded gecko	MSHCP	SSC	Prefers rocky areas in coastal sage and chaparral.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Crotalus ruber</i> red-diamond rattlesnake	MSHCP	SSC	Occurs in arid, rocky areas in creosote scrub, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, grasslands, on cultivated areas.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS ¹	CDFW ²		
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	MSHCP	SSC	Occurs in open areas with sandy soil and low vegetation in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i> coast patch-nosed snake	—	SSC	Occurs in coastal chaparral, desert scrub, washes, sandy flats and rocky areas. Requires small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped gartersnake	—	SSC	Marsh and swamp. Riparian scrub. Riparian woodland. Wetland. Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> pop. 1 south coast gartersnake	—	SSC	Artificial standing waters. Marsh and swamp. Riparian scrub. Riparian woodland. South coast flowing waters. South coast standing waters. Wetland. Southern California coastal plain from Ventura County to San Diego County, and from sea level to about 850 m. Marsh and upland habitats near permanent water with good strips of riparian vegetation.	None. Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site.
Code Designations				
¹ Federal Status: 2024 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing			² State Status: 2024 California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing	
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population. FE = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act. FD = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. FPD = Federally Proposed to be Delisted.			SE = Listed as endangered under CESA. ST = Listed as threatened under CESA. SSC = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW. FP = Listed as fully protected under the Fish and Game Code. CFG = FGC = protected by Fish and Game Code 3503.5 CR = Rare in California.	

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Potential to Occur and Rationale ⁴
	USFWS1	CDFW2		
MBTA = protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act — = Not federally listed				
Notes: ³ Habitat Description: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB or other specified source. ⁴ Potential to Occur and Rationale: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source.				
Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx . Accessed June 12, 2024. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/ . Accessed June 12, 2024. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2024. Information for Planning and Consultation. Website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ . Accessed June 12, 2024.				

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