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April 11, 2016

Mr. Rod Jones Excel Engineering 440 State Place Escondido, California 92029

Subject: Results of Burrowing Owl Survey for the Rockport Ranch Project Site, City of Menifee (LSA Project No. EXC1601)

Dear Mr. Jones:

This report documents the results of LSA's focused survey for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) of the Rockport Ranch Project site (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 364-190-004 and -005) located at 29875 Newport Road and 30455 Briggs Road, in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the site is located at the southwest corner of Old Newport Road and Briggs Road, as depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute *Romoland, California* quadrangle in projected Section 1, Township 6 South, Range 3 West (attached Figure 1).

The survey was conducted between January 26 and April 3, 2016. A single burrowing owl and active burrow were found during the January 26 burrow survey. Neither this owl nor any other burrowing owls or their sign were found during the burrowing owl survey conducted in March and April 2016.

BACKGROUND

Burrowing owls are found in open, dry grasslands; agricultural and range lands; desert habitats; and grass, forb, and shrub stages of pinyon and ponderosa pine habitats. They nest in abandoned burrows of ground squirrels or other animals, in pipes, rock and debris piles, and in other similar features.

Burrowing owls and their nests and eggs are protected from "take" (meaning destruction, pursuit, possession, etc.) under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and under Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800 of the California Fish and Game Code. Activities that cause destruction of active nests, or that cause nest abandonment and subsequent death of eggs or young, may constitute violations of one or both of these laws.

METHODS

The focused survey for burrows and owls was conducted in accordance with accepted protocol ("Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines," The California Burrowing Owl Consortium, April 1993). The survey was conducted by LSA Senior Biologists Claudia Bauer and Denise Woodard. The burrow survey was conducted on January 26, 2016. Burrowing owl surveys were conducted on March 17, 20, 22 and April 3, 2016. Attached Table A provides dates, times, and weather conditions of site visits.

The survey was conducted by walking throughout the project site. Transect spacing averaged 100 feet, which allowed for 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. Potential habitat was examined for burrowing owl and owl sign (e.g., feathers, pellets, whitewash, and prey remnants). Potential habitat within 500 feet of the site was surveyed using binoculars.

RESULTS

The site is a recently abandoned dairy farm and, as a result, vegetation present was ruderal and sparse. Dominant plant species identified on the site include cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*) and Malabar sprangletop (*Leptochloa fusca*). Ornamental trees and landscaping associated with existing residences were noted at the northern portion of the site.

Common wildlife species observed during the survey were primarily bird species and include ringbilled gull (*Larus delawarensis*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), and Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*). A complete list of bird species observed is attached as Table B.

During the January 2016 burrow survey, a single burrowing owl and burrow with sign (in the form of whitewash and pellets) was observed along the northwest edge of the site, on the bank of a detention basin (Figures 2 and 3). However, during the March and April 2016 burrow owl surveys, no burrowing owls, active burrows, or new sign were observed. Some whitewash remained on the previously active burrow location, but by the final survey, the burrow was being utilized by a California ground squirrel and the whitewash was no longer visible. No other burrowing owls or features potentially occupied by burrowing owls were detected during the survey.

Although the burrowing owl was not now present on site during the burrowing owl portion of the survey, suitable habitat is present and could eventually be reoccupied. Accordingly, a preconstruction survey within 30 days prior to disturbance will be required so take of owls or active owl nests can be avoided.

Sincerely,

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC. Denise Woodard

Associate/Senior Biologist

Attachments: Tables A and B Figures 1 through 3

Survey	Date (2016)	Time (24-Hour) (start/finish)	Temp. (°F) (start/finish)	Wind (mph)	Cloud Cover
Burrow Survey	January 26	0745/1010	49/64	0	0%
Burrowing Owl Survey 1	March 17	0700/0800	50/50	1–3	0%
Burrowing Owl Survey 2	March 20	0745/0900	50/55	1–3	0%
Burrowing Owl Survey 3	March 22	0740/0850	54/57	0	10%
Burrowing Owl Survey 4	April 3	0715/0820	55/59	0	0%

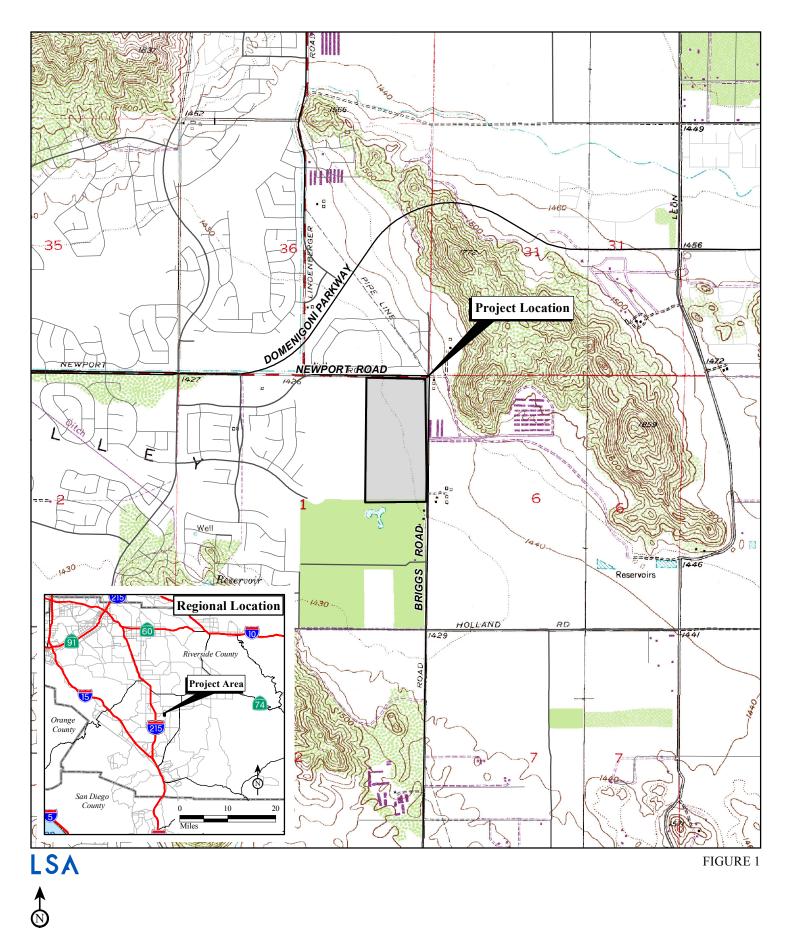
Table A: Focused Survey Dates, Times, and Weather Conditions

Table B: Bird Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name		
Anatidae	Swans, Geese, and Ducks		
Branta canadensis	Canada goose		
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard		
Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorant		
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested cormorant		
Ardeidae	Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns		
Ardea alba	Great egret		
Accipitridae	Kites, Hawks, and Eagles		
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed hawk		
Falconidae	Falcons		
Falco sparverius	American kestrel		
Charadriidae	Plovers and Lapwings		
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer		
Recurvirostridae	Stilts and Avocets		
Himantopus mexicanus	Black-necked stilt		
Recurvirostra americana	American avocet		
Laridae	Skuas, Gulls, Terns, Skimmers		
Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed gull		
Larusflaucescens	Glaucous-winged gull		
Columbidae	Pigeons and Doves		
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove		
Streptopelia decaocto (nonnative species)	Eurasian collared dove		
Tyrannidae	Tyrant Flycatchers		
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe		
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe		
Tyrannus verticalis	Western kingbird		
Corvidae	Crows and Ravens		
Corvus corax	Common raven		

Table B: Bird Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name		
Alaudidae	Larks		
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark		
Hirundinidae	Swallows		
Stelgidopteryx serripennis	Northern rough-winged swallow		
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow		
Troglodytidae	Wrens		
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren		
Sturnidae	Starlings		
Sturnus vulgaris (nonnative species)	European starling		
Motacillidae	Wagtails and Pipits		
Anthus rubescens	American pipit		
Parulidae	Wood Warblers		
Dendroica coronata	Yellow-rumped warbler		
Emberizidae	Emberizines		
Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah sparrow		
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned sparrow		
Icteridae	Blackbirds, Orioles and Allies		
Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged blackbird		
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's blackbird		
Fringillidae	Finches		
Carpodacus mexicanus	House finch		
Carduelis tristis	American goldfinch		
Passeridae	Old World Sparrows		
Passer domesticus (nonnative species)	House sparrow		



Rockport Ranch Burrowing Owl Survey Regional and Project Location

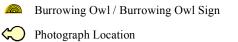
SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quads: Romoland (79), CA; Winchester(79), CA; ESRI Streetmap, 2013/Riverside County, 2015.

2000

1000

FEET







SOURCE: Google Earth, 2016

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Rockport Ranch Burrowing Owl Survey Survey Results and Photograph Locations Photograph 1: View of westerly bank of detention basinwhere burrowing owl sign was observed.



Photograph 2:

View of burrowing owl burrow that was occupied during the January 26, 2016 burrow survey, and shows evidence of white wash at the entrance during the owl survey (March 17, 2016).



Photograph 3: View of burrowing owl burrow, that previously had white wash, showing use by California ground squirrel (April 3, 2016).



LSA

FIGURE 3

Rockport Ranch Burrowing Owl Survey

Site Photographs