# GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
# FOR
# ONTARIO RANCH BUSINESS CENTER

**CITY OF ONTARIO**
**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**Prepared for:**
**EPD Solutions, Inc.**
**2030 Main Street, Suite 1200**
**Irvine, CA 92614**

**Prepared by:**
**Hernandez Environmental Services**
**17037 Lakeshore Drive**
**Lake Elsinore, CA 92530**

**SEPTEMBER 2018**
(Updated July 2019)

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## 1.0 Introduction

EPD Solutions, Inc. contracted Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) to conduct a General Biological Assessment (GBA) on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 1054-011-01, 1054-011-02, 1054-011-04, 1054-021-01, 1054-021-02, 1054-271-01, 1054-271-02, 1054-271-03, 1054-281-01, 1054-281-02, and 1054-281-03 located in the city of Ontario, San Bernardino County, California. The purpose of the GBA is to document the presence/absence of sensitive resources that may be present on the site, to document existing habitats, and generally address biological questions that may be needed for project approval. This GBA will present the results obtained from the July 27, 2018 field survey and will provide recommendations that may be needed to mitigate potential biological impacts from project activities.

### 1.1 Project Site Location

The approximately 84.1-acre project site is located at the southeast corner of Eucalyptus Avenue and Euclid Avenue in the city of Ontario, San Bernardino County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, the site is located within the Santa Ana del Chino Land Grant of the *Prado Dam* 7.5' U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (Figure 2). Surrounding land uses include residential development to the west and agricultural uses to the north, east, and south. The entire 84.1-acre site has been disturbed by agricultural use.

### 1.2 Project Description

The proposed project consists of the development of an approximate 1,787,000 square foot industrial park. The proposed industrial park will consist of eight buildings containing office and warehouse space. The proposed project also includes associated parking, landscaping, access roads, and utilities (Figure 3). The proposed industrial park development will impact the entire 84.1-acre project 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. The *Prado Dam* 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles were used to identify sensitive species in the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB). Additional resources reviewed during the literature search included the United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Endangered Species Lists, and the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare plant lists to obtain species information for the project area.

## 2.2 Field Survey

On July 27,2018, HES conducted a field survey of the approximate 84.1-acre project site. Ambient temperature during the field survey was 82° Fahrenheit, sunny, with zero to three mile per hour winds from the southwest. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess potential for wildlife movement corridors, and if critical habitat is present, assess for the presence of constituent elements.

The entire 84.1-acre project site was surveyed. Linear transects approximately 50 feet apart were walked for 100 percent coverage. All species observed were recorded and Global Positioning System (GPS) way points were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, or 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 approximately 84.1-acre project site consists of a dairy farm and agricultural fields. At the time of the survey, the agricultural fields were being used to grow corn (*Zea* sp.). The entire site has been disturbed by agricultural use and no native habitat was present. The project site also contains two man-made stock/retention ponds. Elevations on the site range from 661 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to 690 feet AMSL.

## 3.2 Soils

According to the USDA Web Soil Survey, one soil class occurs on the project site (Appendix D). Soils on the project site are classified as: Chino silt loam (Cb).

## 3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The project site is dominated by four habitat types, including 46.0 acres of agriculture fields, 31.9 acres of disturbed agriculture infrastructure, 5.22 acres of stock/retention ponds, and 1.06 acres of disturbed non-vegetated areas. Following are descriptions of each habitat type.

### 3.3.1 Agriculture Fields

The project site contains approximately 46.0 acres of agriculture fields. These fields are currently used to grow corn. Small portions are utilized for cattle grazing. The agriculture fields are disturbed and dominated by non-native species of grasses and plants. Species observed include *Avena* sp., *Bromus* sp., and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*).

### 3.3.2 Disturbed Agriculture Infrastructure

The project site contains approximately 31.9 acres of disturbed agriculture infrastructure. These areas contain no native habitat and are currently used for containing livestock. These areas are mostly developed with agricultural use structures or residential buildings. The majority of these areas consist of bare ground associated with active livestock pens.Vegetation within these areas consists of non-native ornamental plant species.

### 3.3.3 Stock/Retention Ponds

The project site contains approximately 5.22 acres of areas stock/retention ponds. These ponds are man-made and fed by wells. The ponds are dominated by rushes (*Juncus* sp.) and sedges (*Carex* sp.).

### 3.3.4 Disturbed Non-Vegetated

The project site contains approximately 1.06 acres of dirt roads and pull-outs that are well maintained and devoid of vegetation.

# 4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

## 4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

A total of 45 sensitive species of plants and 57 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project area. 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. Other special status species will be reported in Appendix B and individually discussed in the Recommendations Section of this report.

### 4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of 17 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory; or have been found to have a potential to exist on the project site. The site visit was not conducted during the blooming season for the majority of these plant species. However, based on current site conditions and continual anthropogenic disturbances, it was determined that the project site does not provide suitable habitat, and the 17 plant species are presumed absent. 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.**

*Braunton's milk-vetch*
Braunton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*) is a federally listed endangered species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is usually found in recently burned or disturbed areas, usually on sandstone with carbonate layers. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Malibu baccharis*
Malibu baccharis (*Baccharis malibuensis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in Conejo volcanic substrates and often on exposed roadcuts. It sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat and grows at elevations of 150 to 320 meters. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and Riparian woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Lucky morning-glory*
Lucky morning-glory (*Calystegia felix*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is often found in disturbed sites near the coast, at marsh edges. It is also found in alkaline soils and sometimes with saltgrass. This species is sometimes found on vernal pool margins. Its habitat

includes meadow and seep, and riparian scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Southern tarplant*
Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. australis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is often in disturbed sites near the coast, at marsh edges. It is also grows in alkaline soils, sometimes with saltgrass, and on vernal pool margins. Its habitat includes marsh and swamp, salt marsh, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, 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. Its habitat includes 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.**

*San Fernando Valley spineflower*
San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. Fernandina*) is a federally proposed threatened species, a state listed endangered species, and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in sandy soils. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. 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. This species is typically found near flood deposited terraces and washes. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Santa Ana River woollystar*
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 cuneate var. puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found in sandy or gravelly sites. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Jokerst's monardella*
Jokerst's monardella (*Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found on steep scree or talus slopes between breccia. Its habitat includes chaparral, and lower montane coniferous forest. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Gambel's water cress*
Gambel's water cress (*Nasturtium gambelii*) is federally listed endangered species, a state listed threatened species, and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No marshes or swamps are present on the project site. Only man-made stock ponds are present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Prostrate vernal pool navarretia*
Prostrate vernal pool navarretia (*Navarretia prostrata*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found in alkaline soils in grassland habitat, or in vernal pools. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, meadows, and seeps. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

*Allen's pentachaeta*
Allen's pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found on openings in scrub or grassland areas. Its habitat includes coastal scrub,

and valley and foothill grassland. 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. It habitat includes coastal dunes and coastal scrub. 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 27 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or 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 the Prado Dam 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

*Cooper's Hawk*
The Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) is a CDFW watch list wildlife species. It is found is riparian areas with stands of willow and cottonwoods. It nests in trees and its nesting season is between February 15 and August 15. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. **Potential to be present.**

*Tricolored blackbird*
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor)* is a state listed candidate endangered species and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. Its habitat includes freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, and wetland. This species is largely endemic to California and is most numerous in and around Central Valley. This species requires open accessible water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.**

*Grasshopper sparrow*
Grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs, and scattered shrubs. Its habitat includes valley and foothill grassland. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the agricultural fields. **Potential to be present.**

*Arroyo Toad*
Arroyo Toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) is a federally listed endangered species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The most favorable breeding habitat for this species consists of slow-moving

shallow pools, nearby sandbars, and adjacent stream terraces. Its habitat includes desert wash, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, south coast flowing waters, and south coast standing waters. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.**

*Southern California legless lizard*
Southern California legless lizard (*Anniella stebbinsi*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in a variety of habitats, generally around moist, loose soil. This species is generally found south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California, with disjunct populations found in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Its habitat includes broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.**

*Great blue heron*
Great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*) is a CDF Sensitive Species. It is found in rookery sites near foraging areas. It is a colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, estuary, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, riparian forest, and wetland. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.**

*California glossy snake*
California glossy snake (*Arizona elegans occidentalis)* is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in arid scrub, rocky washes, grassland and chaparral habitats, often with loose or sandy soils. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. **Potential to be 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, Mojavean 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. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. **Potential to be present.**

*San Diego fairy shrimp*
San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, vernal pool, and wetland habitats. The project site consists of a disturbed agriculture area. There is no habitat for this species on the project site. **The 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. This species is not known to nest within the region of the project site. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. **Potential to be 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 yellow-billed cuckoo*
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is a federally listed threatened and state listed endangered species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with a 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.**

*Yellow rail*
Yellow rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is a summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Its habitat includes freshwater marsh and meadow and seep. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be 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.**

*Stephen's 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.**

White-tailed kite
The white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a CDFW fully protected species and is found in coastal and valley lowlands. It forages in grasslands, wetlands, and meadows and nests in oak trees, willows, or other tree stands between February and October. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. **Potential to be present.**

*Southwestern willow flycatcher*
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) is a federally and state listed endangered species. It is found in riparian woodland habitat in southern California. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

*Western pond turtle*
Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species needs basking sites and suitable upland habitat consisting of sandy banks or grassy open fields up to 0.5 kilometers from water for egg-laying. It is a thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, sreams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 feet elevation. Its habitat includes aquatic, artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, marsh and swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, and wetland. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.**

*California horned lark*
California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) is listed on the CDFW Watch List. It is found in coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County, as well as in parts of the San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. This species is found in areas with short-grass prairie, “bald” hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, and/or alkali flats. Its habitat includes marine intertidal and splash zone communities, and meadow and seep. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. **Potential to be present.**

*Western mastiff bat*
Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels. It is found in open, semi-arid to arid habitats. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and

foothill grassland. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable roosting opportunities. **Potential to be present.**

*Merlin*
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) is listed on the CDFW Watch List. It is found in areas with clumps of trees or windbreaks for roosting in open county. Its habitat includes estuary, Great Basin grassland, and valley and foothill grassland. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. **Potential to be 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.**

*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 have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

*Delhi Sands flower-loving fly*
Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminates abdominalis*) is a federally listed endangered species. It requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes and sparse vegetation. It is found only in areas of the Delhi Sands formation in southwestern San Bernardino and northwestern Riverside counties. This species is found in interior dune habitat. The project site does not have 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. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

*American peregrine falcon*
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) is a CDFW Fully Protected Species. It is found near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. It nests in scrapes, depressions, or ledges in open areas. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. **Potential to be present.**

### 4.1.3 Sensitive Plant Communities

According to the literature search of the *Prado Dam* 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles, 10 sensitive plant communities have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project site. However, none of the sensitive plant communities identified were found on the project site during the field survey. Therefore, it was determined that no sensitive plant communities occur on the project site.

## 4.2 Critical Habitats

Critical habitat is defined as areas of land, water, and air space that contain the physical and biological features essential for the survival and recovery of endangered and threatened species. Designated critical habitat includes sites for breeding and rearing, movement or migration, feeding, roosting, cover, and shelter. Critical habitat is designated by USFWS for endangered and threatened species per the federal ESA (16 U.S.C. § 1533 (a)(3)), and to the extent prudent and determinable. Special management of critical habitat, including measures for water quality and quantity, host animals and plants, food availability, pollinators, sunlight, and specific soil types is required to ensure the long-term survival and recovery of the identified species. Critical habitat designation delineates all suitable habitat for the species, whether or not it is occupied. The project site is not located within or adjacent to designated critical habitat for endangered species. Designated critical habitat for least Bell's vireo occurs approximately two miles south of the project site.

## 4.3 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 non-native shrubs and trees that can support nesting song birds or raptors and can be used by nesting song birds or raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 to September 15.

## 4.4 Wildlife Movement Corridors

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 site consists of a dairy farm and agricultural fields. The project site is surrounded by development and/or existing agricultural and livestock land uses. Further, the site is separated from regional wildlife movement corridors associated with the Prado Damn Flood Control Basin and Santa Ana River. Therefore, the project site does not function as a wildlife movement corridor.

## 4.5 City, County, Regional, State, or Federal Conservation Plans

The project site is not within any state or federal Habitat Conservation Plans or Habitat Conservation Plans. The Ontario Plan is a Policy Plan that serves as the City of Ontario's General Plan.

The project site is located within the boundaries of the City's Ontario Plan. The Ontario Plan's Environmental Resources Element outlines goals and policies related to Water & Wastewater, Solid Waste & Recycling, Energy, Air Quality, and Biological, Agricultural & Mineral Resources. The biological goal is to protect high value habitat. The Ontario Plan includes policies to support the protection of biological resources through habitat conservation areas and to comply with state and federal regulations regarding protected species.

The City's Municipal Code, Volume II, Chapter 2 contains a provision for "Parkway Tree Regulations" (Ordinance 1664), to preserve parkway trees and to regulate the maintenance and removal of such trees. Parkway is defined as "…that portion of any public street right-of-way between the right-of-way boundary line and the curb line, and also the area enclosed within the curblines of a medial divider." The property owner abutting upon public rights-of-way is responsible to water any tree located in the parkway and for trimming that can be done from the ground to preserve the neat appearance and non-obstructed use of the parkway, while the City is responsible for all major pruning. Removal or relocation of any parkway tree requires prior authorization from the Public Works Agency of the City through a permit process, and planting of a replacement tree, whenever feasible, shall be a condition included in any permit issued by the City for the removal of any parkway tree. Alternatively, a cash-in-lieu deposit may be accepted by the City as an alternate to the actual planting of any required parkway tree based on a fair value established by the Public Facilities Manager.

## 4.6 State and Federal Jurisdictional Drainages

The project site contains approximately 5.22 acres of stock/retention ponds. These ponds are man-made, for agricultural use, and fed by wells. The man-made ponds are not connected to a natural stream, nor do they divert natural flow from any river, stream or lake.

Since the source of the water for these man-made features are not part of a natural stream, river, or lake, the stock ponds are not considered jurisdictional under the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Lake and Streambed Alteration Program. The program states: "An entity shall not substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake…". Therefore, the stock ponds on the project site are not a "natural flow" of a stream, river, or lake, and would not be considered jurisdictional by CDFW.

Further, the man-made stock ponds are not adjacent to and are not considered Waters of the United States (WUS). Therefore, the man-made ponds on the project site would not be considered federally jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act.

## 5.0 Project Impacts

### 5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats

Implementation of the proposed project will impact the entire 84.1-acre project site, including 46.0 acres of agriculture fields, 31.9 acres of disturbed agriculture infrastructure, 5.22 acres of stock/retention ponds, and 1.06 acres of disturbed non-vegetated areas.

### 5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

The species discussed below have the potential to occur on site. Project activities were evaluated to determine the potential for impacts to these species.

*Cooper's Hawk*
The Cooper's hawk is a CDFW watch list wildlife species. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Tricolored blackbird*
Tricolored blackbird is a state listed candidate endangered species and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Grasshopper sparrow*
Grasshopper sparrow is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the agricultural fields. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Southern California legless lizard*
Southern California legless lizard is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Great blue heron*
Great blue heron is a CDF Sensitive Species. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*California glossy snake*
California glossy snake is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Burrowing owl*
Burrowing owl is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species. Protocol burrowing owl surveys are recommended to determine the presence and use of the site by burrowing owls.

*Swainson's hawk*
Swainson's hawk is a state listed threatened species. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

White-tailed kite
The white-tailed kite is a CDFW fully protected species. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Yellow rail*
Yellow rail is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Western pond turtle*
Western pond turtle is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. There is potential habitat for this species to be present in the stock ponds. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*California horned lark*
California horned lark is listed on the CDFW Watch List. There is potential habitat for this species to be present on the project site. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Western mastiff bat*
Western mastiff bat is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable roosting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*Merlin*
Merlin is listed on the CDFW Watch List. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

*American peregrine falcon*
American peregrine falcon is a CDFW Fully Protected Species. The project site provides suitable foraging opportunities but does not provide suitable nesting opportunities. The proposed project has the potential to result in impacts to this species.

## 5.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

Potential impacts to nesting birds may occur if ground disturbing activities or vegetation removal occur during the bird nesting season of February 1 through September 15.

## 5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

The project is not located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat is expected.

## 5.5 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

The project site does not contain any wildlife movement corridors. No impacts are expected.

## 5.6 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

The Ontario Plan supports the protection of high value habitat areas by establishing habitat conservation areas and complying with state and federal regulations regarding protected species. Since the project site does not support high value habitats or protected species, the project will not conflict with these policies.

The City's Municipal Code has a provision to protect parkway trees within public rights-of-way and requires a permit to remove or relocate any trees, and planting of replacement trees or a cash-

in-lieu fee compensation for any tree removed. Should the project result in the removal of trees that are considered parkway trees, a permit will be required.

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

No impacts to any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation plan are anticipated.

## 6.0 Recommendations

In order to mitigate any potential impacts from project activities, the project should incorporate the following recommendations:

### 6.1 Sensitive Species

<u>Cooper's hawk, Tricolored blackbird, Grasshopper sparrow, Great blue heron, Swainson's hawk, White-tailed kite, Yellow rail, California horned lark, Merlin, American peregrine falcon</u>

- It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted outside of the nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts.

- 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. A 250-foot buffer shall be fenced around song bird nests and a 500-foot buffer shall be fenced around raptor nests.

<u>Southern California legless lizard and California glossy snake</u>

- Three days prior to any ground disturbing activities or vegetation removal, a qualified biological monitor should conduct a preconstruction survey to identify any sensitive biological resources. Any reptile species that may be present within the project area shall be relocated outside of the impact areas.

- Biological monitors shall be on-call to relocate any reptile or amphibian that is encountered during construction activities.

Burrowing owl

- A protocol burrowing owl survey is recommended to determine the presence and use of the site by burrowing owls.

Western mastiff bat

- Prior to implementation of project activities, a qualified biologist shall be retained to determine whether potential roosting sites for special-status bats may be affected. If potential roosting sites are identified, a preconstruction survey shall be conducted prior to the end of April to determine the presence or absence of roosting bats. If the survey does not identify the presence of occupied roosts, no further action is necessary.

- If day roosts or maternity roosts occupied by special-status bat species are documented within construction areas, the bats shall be safely flushed from the sites where roosting habitat is planned to be removed prior to the month of May (maternity roosts are generally occupied from May to August) and prior to the onset of construction activities. The removal of the roosting sites shall occur during the time of day when the roost is unoccupied. The loss of each roost will be compensated for by the construction and installation of two bat boxes suitable to the bat species and colony size excluded from the original roosting site. The bat boxes shall be installed in the vicinity prior to removal of the original day/maternity roost sites. A detailed program for bat flushing, roosting site removal, and installation of bat boxes shall be developed in consultation with a qualified biologist.

Western pond turtle

- Within 14 days prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Western pond turtle within all areas that fall within 100 feet of any suitable aquatic and upland nesting habitat for this species (stock/retention ponds). If Western pond turtles are observed during the pre-construction survey, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife shall be contacted. If no Western pond turtles are observed during the preconstruction survey, then construction activities may begin. If construction is delayed or halted for more than 30 days, another pre-construction survey for Western pond turtle shall be conducted. Within seven days of the pre-construction

survey, a report of findings from the survey shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

- During construction, a qualified biological monitor who has been approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to relocate Western pond turtles shall be onsite to ensure that no Western pond turtles are harmed. If Western pond turtles are observed in the construction area at any time during construction, the onsite biological monitor shall be notified and construction in the vicinity of the sighting shall be halted until such a time as a turtle has been removed from the construction zone and relocated by an approved biologist. If a siting occurs during construction, the biologist shall prepare a report of the event and submit it to California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

## 7.0 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 07-01-19 Signed _____

PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Juan Jose Hernandez

_____

PRINCIPAL BIOLOGIST

## 8.0 References

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# FIGURES

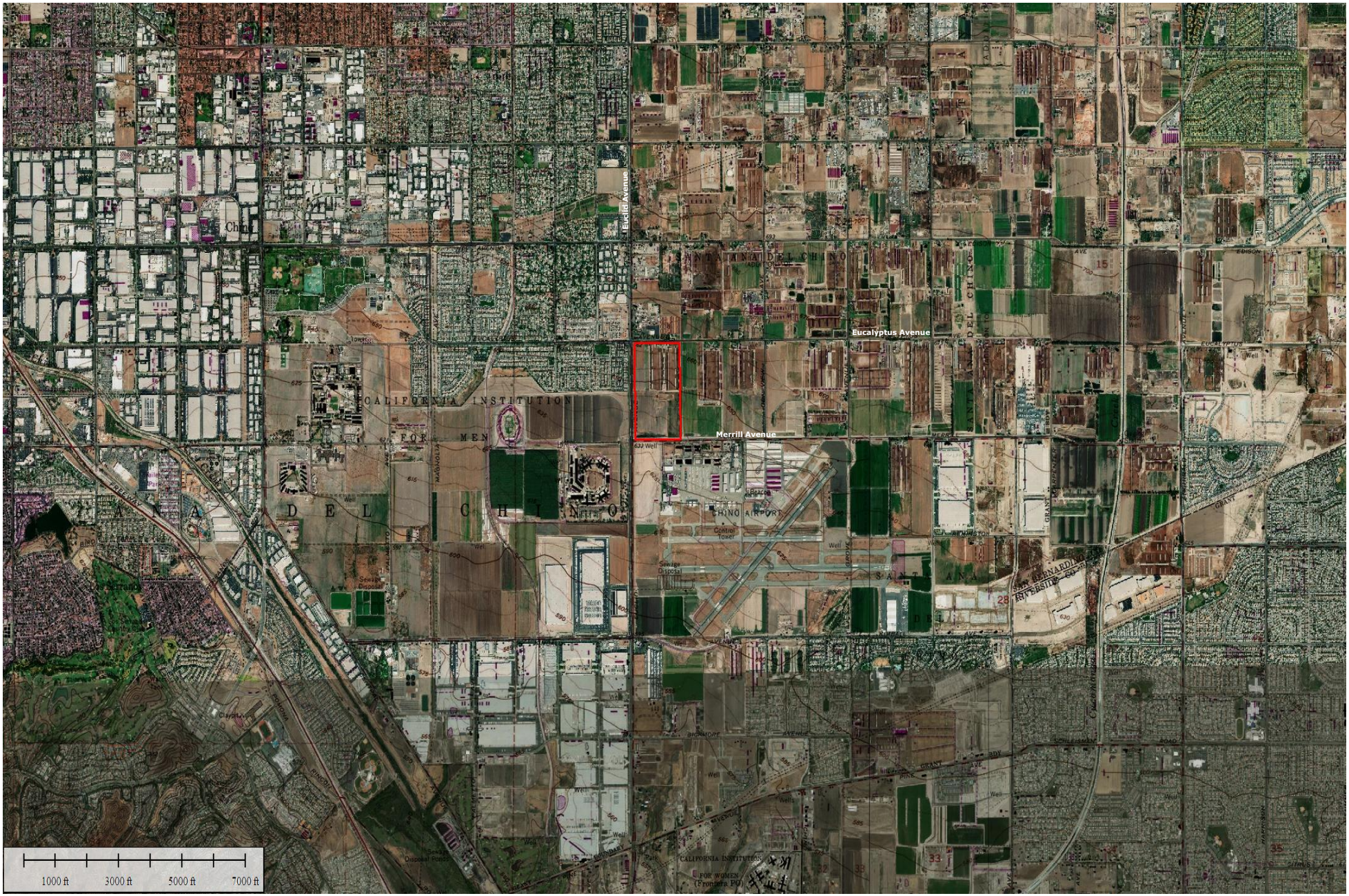



**Figure 1**
Location Map
West Ontario Commerce Center
City of Ontario
San Bernardino County, California

**Legend**

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

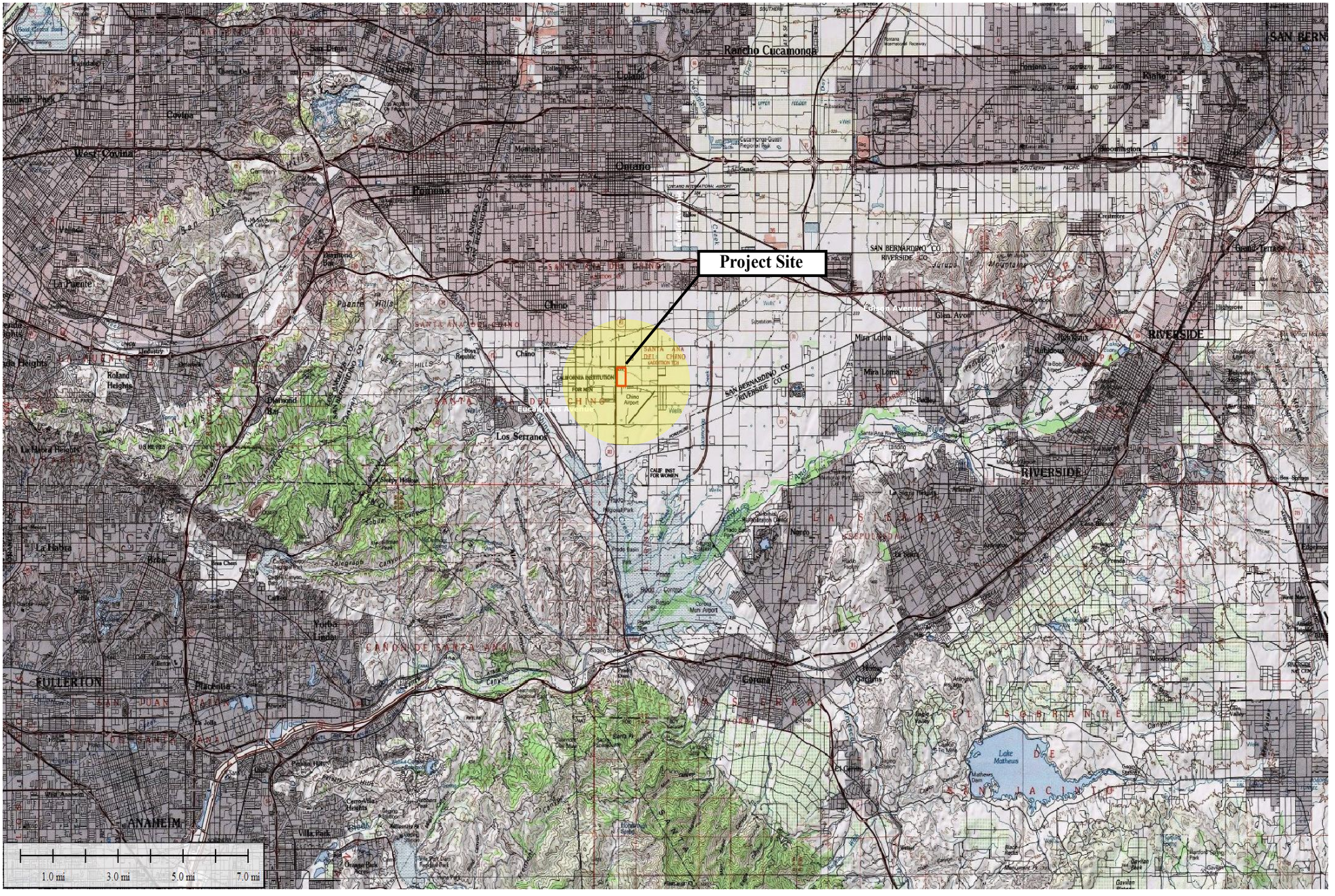


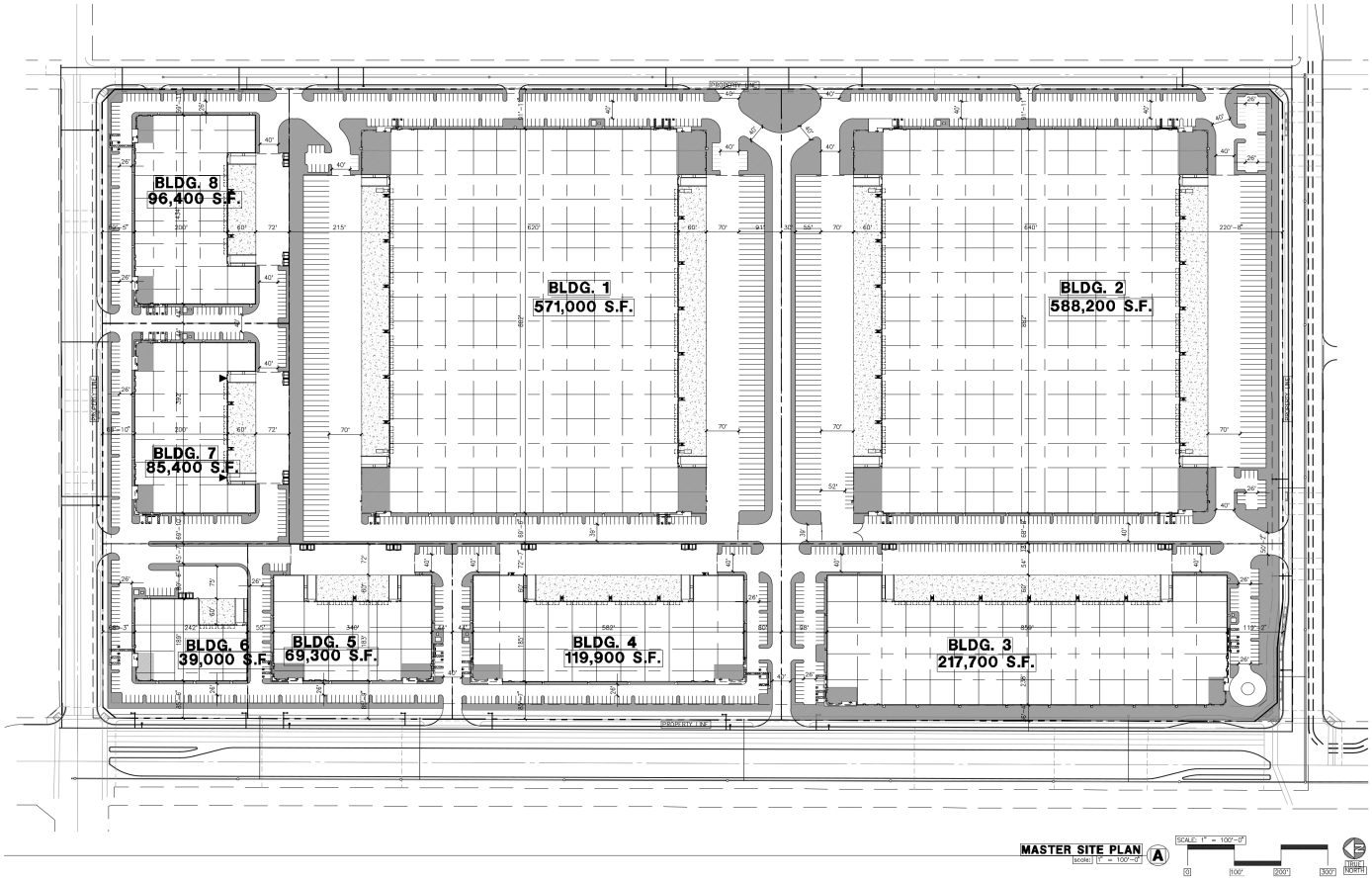

**Figure 2**
Vicinity Map
West Ontario Commerce Center
City of Ontario
San Bernardino County, California

**Legend**

Project Site Boundary

N

Hernandez Environmental Services




**PROPERTY OWNER**

**ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY**

EUCLID AVENUE AND EUCALYPTUS AVENUE

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1054-011-01 | 1054-271-01 |
| 1054-011-02 | 1054-271-02 |
| 1054-011-04 | 1054-271-03 |
| 1054-021-01 | 1054-281-01 |
| 1054-021-02 | 1054-281-02 |
| | 1054-281-03 |

**ZONING**

IP- INDUSTRIAL PARK

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF ONTARIO, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOTS 1,2,3,16,17,18,19,20,21,34,35 AND 36 IN SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 7 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP OF SUBDIVISION OF PART OF RANCHO SANTA ANA DEL CHINO, RECORDED IN BOOK 6 OF MAPS, PAGE 15, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY.

APN: 1054-011-01, 1054-011-02, 1054-011-04, 1054-021-01, 1054-021-02, 1054-271-01, 1054-271-02, 1054-271-03, 1054-281-01, 1054-281-02 AND 1054-281-03

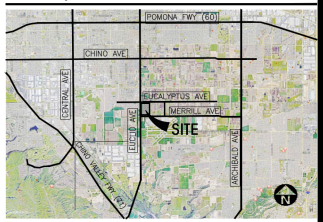
**APPLICANT**

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES
4100 MACARTHUR BLVD., SUITE 120
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
PHONE: 949.216.7300
FAX: 949.724.1453

**APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE**

EPD SOLUTIONS
3530 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
TEL: (949) 794-1185
CONTACT: ANDREA ARCILLA
EMAIL: aarcilla@epdsolutions.com

**Aerial Map**




**PROJECT DATA**

| | BLDG. 1 | BLDG. 2 | BLDG. 3 | BLDG. 4 | BLDG. 5 | BLDG. 6 | BLDG. 7 | BLDG. 8 | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SITE AREA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| in s.f. | 1,102,365 | 1,122,569 | 433,123 | 284,866 | 176,317 | 124,273 | 202,801 | 215,547 | 3,661,861 | s.f. |
| in acres | 25.3 | 25.8 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 84.1 | ac |
| **BUILDING AREA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office | 20,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 75,000 | s.f. |
| w arehouse | 551,000 | 568,200 | 207,700 | 114,900 | 64,300 | 34,100 | 80,400 | 91,400 | 1,712,000 | s.f. |
| TOTAL | 571,000 | 588,200 | 217,700 | 119,900 | 69,300 | 39,100 | 85,400 | 96,400 | 1,787,000 | s.f. |
| **COVERAGE** | 51.8% | 52.4% | 50.3% | 42.1% | 39.3% | 31.5% | 42.1% | 44.7% | 48.8% | |
| **BUILDING INT. CLEAR HEIGHT** | 40'-0" | 40'-0" | 36'-0" | 32'-0" | 32'-0" | 30'-0" | 32'-0" | 32'-0" | | |
| **AUTO PARKING REQUIRED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office: 1/250 s.f. | 80 | 80 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 300 | stalls |
| Whse: 1st 20K @ 1/1,000 s.f. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 160 | stalls |
| over 20K @ 1/2,000 s.f. | 266 | 275 | 94 | 48 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 36 | 781 | stalls |
| TOTAL | 366 | 375 | 154 | 88 | 63 | 48 | 71 | 76 | 1,241 | stalls |
| **PARKING PROVIDED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard ( 9 'x 18' ) | 242 | 256 | 177 | 119 | 92 | 64 | 106 | 103 | 1,159 | stalls |
| Trailer ( 12 'x 55' ) | 134 | 119 | | | | | | | 253 | stalls |
| TOTAL | 376 | 375 | 177 | 119 | 92 | 64 | 105 | 103 | 1,411 | stalls |
| **LANDSCAPE PROVIDED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| in s.f. | 110,471 | 117,288 | 57,992 | 31,482 | 20,500 | 18,520 | 18,488 | 23,156 | 397,897 | s.f. |
| Percentage - | 10.0% | 10.4% | 13.4% | 11.1% | 11.6% | 14.9% | 9.1% | 10.7% | 10.9% | |

1,412

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

HPA architecture

hpa, inc.
18831 bardeen avenue, - ste. #100
irvine, ca
92612
tel: 949•863•1770
fax: 949•863•0851
email: hpa@hparchs.com

LICENSED ARCHITECT — STEVEN A. PAM — C-29451 — 3-31-19 RENEWAL DATE — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Owner:

REDA REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES

Address: 4100 MacArthur Blvd #120,
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 216-7300

Project:

EUCALYPTUS AVE & EUCLID AVE

CALIFORNIA, ONTARIO

Consultants:

CIVIL — Thienes Engineering
STRUCTURAL
MECHANICAL
PLUMBING
ELECTRICAL
LANDSCAPE — Hunter Landscape
FIRE PROTECTION
SOILS ENGINEER

Title: master site plan

Project Number: 17534
Drawn by: AW/AC
Date:
Revision:

Sheet:

DAB-A1.0

**Figure 3**
Site Plans
West Ontario Commerce Center
City of Ontario
San Bernardino County, California

Hernandez Environmental Services

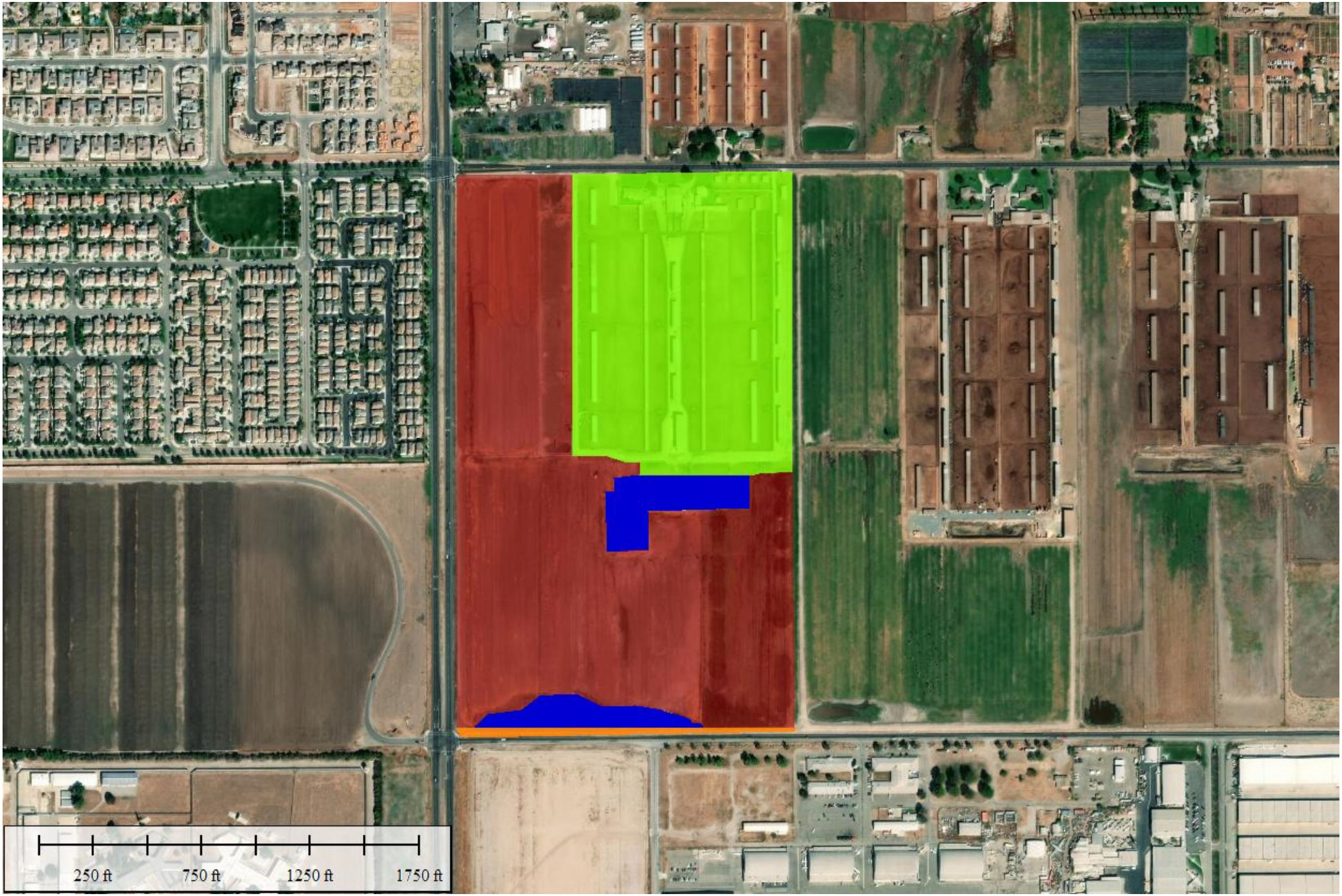



**Figure 4**
Habitat Map
West Ontario Commerce Center
City of Ontario
San Bernardino County, California

**Legend**

- 31.9 Acres of Disturbed Agricultural Infrastructure
- 5.22 Acre of Stock/Retention Ponds
- 1.06 Acres of Disturbed Non-Vegetated
- 46.0 Acres of Agricultural Fields

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

# APPENDIX A

# Species List

**Plant List**

| | |
|---|---|
| *Amaranthus albus* | Tumbleweed |
| *Ambrosia psilostachya* | Western ragweed |
| *Amsinckia intermedia* | Common fiddleneck |
| *Brassica nigra* | Black mustard |
| *Brassica tournefortii* | Saharan mustard |
| *Calystegia* sp. | Bindweed |
| *Carax* sp. | Sedged |
| *Cynodon dactylon* | Bermuda grass |
| *Chenopodium album* | Lambs quarters |
| *Datura stramonium* | Jimson weed |
| *Erigeron canadensis* | Horseweed |
| *Euphorbia maculate* | Spotted spurge |
| *Helianthus annus* | Common sunflower |
| *Heterotheca grandiflora* | Telegraph weed |
| *Juncus* sp. | Rushes |
| *Malva parviflora* | Cheeseweed |
| *Medicago sativa* | Alfalfa |
| *Nicotina glauca* | Tree tobacco |
| *Salsola tragus* | Russian thistle |
| *Schismus barbatus* | Common Mediterranean grass |
| *Tamarix spp.* | Tamarisk |
| *Tribulus terrestris* | Puncture weed |
| *Zea* sp. | Maiz |

**Animal List**

| | |
|---|---|
| *Buteo jamaicensis* | Red-tailed hawk |
| *Corvas brachyrhynchos* | American crow |
| *Corvus corax* | Raven |
| *Haemorhous mexicanus* | House finch |
| *Himantopus mexicanus* | Black-necked stilt |
| *Hirundo rustica* | Barn swallow |
| *Melozone crissalis* | California towee |
| *Otospermophilus beecheyi* | California ground squirrel |
| *Sayornis nigricans* | Black phoebe |
| *Sayornis saya* | Say’s phoebe |
| *Streptopelia decaocto* | Eurasian collard dove |
| *Tyrannus verticalis* | Western kingbird |
| *Uta stansburiana* | Common side-blotched Lizard |
| *Zenaida macroura* | Mourning Dove |
| *Zonotrichia leucophrys* | White-crowned sparrow |

# APPENDIX B

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abronia villosa var. aurita | chaparral sand-verbena | None | None | 1B.1 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Desert dunes | Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. | Sandy areas. -60-1570 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Astragalus brauntonii | Braunton's milk-vetch | Endangered | None | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Limestone \| Valley & foothill grassland | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. | Recent burns or disturbed areas; usually on sandstone with carbonate layers. Soil specialist; requires shallow soils to defeat pocket gophers and open areas, preferably on hilltops, saddles or bowls between hills. 3-640 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Atriplex coulteri | Coulter's saltbush | None | None | 1B.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | Coastal bluff scrub \| Coastal dunes \| Coastal scrub \| Valley & foothill grassland | Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. | Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. Alkaline or clay soils. 2-460 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Baccharis malibuensis | Malibu baccharis | None | None | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | Chaparral \| Cismontane woodland \| Coastal scrub \| Riparian woodland | Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. | In Conejo volcanic substrates, often on exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. 150-320 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calochortus plummerae | Plummer's mariposa-lily | None | None | 4.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Calochortus weedii var. intermedius | intermediate mariposa-lily | None | None | 1B.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Valley & foothill grassland | Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. | Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Calystegia felix | lucky morning-glory | None | None | 1B.1 | | Meadow & seep \| Riparian scrub | Meadows and seeps, riparian scrub. | Sometimes alkaline, alluvial. 9-205 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Centromadia parryi ssp. australis | southern tarplant | None | None | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | Marsh & swamp \| Salt marsh \| Valley & foothill grassland \| Vernal pool \| Wetland | Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. | Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. 0-975 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis | smooth tarplant | None | None | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina | San Fernando Valley spineflower | Proposed Threatened | Endangered | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Coastal scrub \| Valley & foothill grassland | Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. | Sandy soils. 15-1015 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi | Parry's spineflower | None | None | 1B.1 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina | long-spined spineflower | None | None | 1B.2 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | 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. 30-1540 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Cladium californicum | California saw-grass | None | None | 2B.2 | USFS_S-Sensitive | Alkali marsh \| Freshwater marsh \| Meadow & seep \| Wetland | Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (alkaline or freshwater). | Freshwater or alkaline moist habitats. -20-2135 m. | No meadows or seeps present. Just man-made stock ponds. **Not present.** |
| Dodecahema leptoceras | slender-horned spineflower | Endangered | Endangered | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dudleya multicaulis | many-stemmed dudleya | None | None | 1B.2 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum | Santa Ana River woollystar | Endangered | Endangered | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub | Coastal scrub, chaparral. | In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-705 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Hesperocyparis forbesii | Tecate cypress | None | None | 1B.1 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Horkelia cuneata var. puberula | mesa horkelia | None | None | 1B.1 | USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Cismontane woodland \| Coastal scrub | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. | Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Lepechinia cardiophylla | heart-leaved pitcher sage | None | None | 1B.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Cismontane woodland \| Closed-cone coniferous forest | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland. | 115-1345 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii | Robinson's pepper-grass | None | None | 4.3 | | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub | Chaparral, coastal scrub. | Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii | Jokerst's monardella | None | None | 1B.1 | USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Lower montane coniferous forest | Lower montane coniferous forest, chapparal. | Steep scree or talus slopes between breccia. Secondary alluvial benches along drainages and washes. 1350-1750 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Monardella hypoleuca ssp. intermedia | intermediate monardella | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Muhlenbergia californica | California muhly | None | None | 4.3 | | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Lower montane coniferous forest \| Meadow & seep | Coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. | Usually found near streams or seeps. 100-2000 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Nasturtium gambelii | Gambel's water cress | Endangered | Threatened | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden | Brackish marsh \| Freshwater marsh \| Marsh & swamp \| Wetland | Marshes and swamps. | Freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. 5-305 m. | No marshes or swamps present. Just man-made stock ponds. **Not present.** |
| Navarretia prostrata | prostrate vernal pool navarretia | None | None | 1B.1 | | Coastal scrub \| Meadow & seep \| Valley & foothill grassland \| Vernal pool \| Wetland | Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. | Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nolina cismontana | chaparral nolina | None | None | 1B.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Ultramafic | Chaparral, coastal scrub. | Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. 140-1100 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Penstemon californicus | California beardtongue | None | None | 1B.2 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden \| SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Lower montane coniferous forest \| Pinon & juniper woodlands | Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland. | Stony slopes and shrubby openings; sandy or granitic soils. 1170-2300 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii | Allen's pentachaeta | None | None | 1B.1 | | Coastal scrub \| Valley & foothill grassland | Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal scrub. | Openings in scrub or grassland. 75-520 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Phacelia keckii | Santiago Peak phacelia | None | None | 1B.3 | USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Closed-cone coniferous forest | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. | Open areas, sometimes along creeks. 545-1525 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Phacelia stellaris | Brand's star phacelia | None | None | 1B.1 | SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | Coastal dunes \| Coastal scrub | Coastal scrub, coastal dunes. | Open areas. 3-370 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum | white rabbit-tobacco | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Senecio aphanactis | chaparral ragwort | None | None | 2B.2 | | Chaparral \| Cismontane woodland \| Coastal scrub | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. | Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sidalcea neomexicana | salt spring checkerbloom | None | None | 2B.2 | USFS_S-Sensitive | Alkali playa \| Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Lower montane coniferous forest \| Mojavean desert scrub \| Wetland | Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. | Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m. | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Symphyotrichum defoliatum | San Bernardino aster | None | None | 1B.2 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| Thysanocarpus rigidus | rigid fringepod | None | None | 1B.2 | BLM_S-Sensitive \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Pinyon and juniper woodland. | Dry, rocky slopes and ridges of oak and pine woodland in arid mountain ranges. 425-2165 | No habitat for this species. **Not present.** |
| California Walnut Woodland | California Walnut Woodland | None | None | | | Cismontane woodland | | | **Not present.** |
| Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub | Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub | None | None | | | Coastal scrub | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest | Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest | None | None | | | Riparian forest | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest | Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest | None | None | | | Riparian forest | | | **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | CNPS Rank | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Southern Interior Cypress Forest | Southern Interior Cypress Forest | None | None | | | Closed-cone coniferous forest | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Riparian Forest | Southern Riparian Forest | None | None | | | Riparian forest | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Riparian Scrub | Southern Riparian Scrub | None | None | | | Riparian scrub | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland | Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland | None | None | | | Riparian woodland | | | **Not present.** |
| Southern Willow Scrub | Southern Willow Scrub | None | None | | | Riparian scrub | | | **Not present.** |
| Walnut Forest | Walnut Forest | None | None | | | Broadleaved upland forest | | | **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accipiter cooperii | Cooper's hawk | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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 nesting habitat for this species present; however, potential foraging habitat occurs on the site. **Potential to be present.** |
| Agelaius tricolor | tricolored blackbird | None | Candidate Endangered | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_EN-Endangered \| NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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. | Habitat is present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.** |
| Aimophila ruficeps canescens | southern California rufous-crowned sparrow | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Ammodramus savannarum | grasshopper sparrow | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | Valley & 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. | Habitat is present in the agricultural fields. **Potential to be present.** |
| Anaxyrus californicus | arroyo toad | Endangered | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_EN-Endangered | 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. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anniella stebbinsi | southern California legless lizard | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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. | Habitat is present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.** |
| Antrozous pallidus | pallid bat | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive \| WBWG_H-High Priority | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Desert wash \| Great Basin grassland \| Great Basin scrub \| Mojavean desert scrub \| Riparian woodland \| Sonoran desert scrub \| Upper montane coniferous forest \| Valley & 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. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Aquila chrysaetos | golden eagle | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDF_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_FP-Fully Protected \| CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Ardea herodias | great blue heron | None | None | CDF_S-Sensitive \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | Brackish marsh \| Estuary \| Freshwater marsh \| Marsh & swamp \| Riparian forest \| Wetland | Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. | Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows. | Habitat is present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arizona elegans occidentalis | California glossy snake | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |
| Artemisiospiza belli belli | Bell's sage sparrow | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Asio otus | long-eared owl | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Aspidoscelis hyperythra | orange-throated whiptail | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri | coastal whiptail | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Athene cunicularia | burrowing owl | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branchinecta sandiegonensis | San Diego fairy shrimp | Endangered | None | IUCN_EN-Endangered | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub \| Vernal pool \| Wetland | Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. | Vernal pools. | Project area is disturbed agriculture area. No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Buteo swainsoni | Swainson's hawk | None | Threatened | BLM_S-Sensitive \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |
| Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis | coastal cactus wren | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | Coastal scrub | Southern California coastal sage scrub. | Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Catostomus santaanae | Santa Ana sucker | Threatened | None | AFS_TH-Threatened \| IUCN_VU-Vulnerable | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Chaetodipus fallax fallax | northwestern San Diego pocket mouse | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Choeronycteris mexicana | Mexican long-tongued bat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_NT-Near Threatened \| WBWG_H-High Priority | Pinon & juniper woodlands \| Riparian scrub \| Sonoran thorn woodland | Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range. | Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Coccyzus americanus occidentalis | western yellow-billed cuckoo | Threatened | Endangered | BLM_S-Sensitive \| NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List \| USFS_S-Sensitive \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coleonyx variegatus abbotti | San Diego banded gecko | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | Chaparral \| Coastal scrub | Coastal & cismontane Southern California. | Found in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Coturnicops noveboracensis | yellow rail | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List \| USFS_S-Sensitive \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | Freshwater marsh \| Meadow & seep | Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. | Freshwater marshlands. | Habitat is present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.** |
| Crotalus ruber | red-diamond rattlesnake | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Diplectrona californica | California diplectronan caddisfly | None | None | | Aquatic | | | No stream present. **Not present.** |
| Dipodomys merriami parvus | San Bernardino kangaroo rat | Endangered | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | Coastal scrub | Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. | Needs early to intermediate seral stages. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Dipodomys stephensi | Stephens' kangaroo rat | Endangered | Threatened | IUCN_EN-Endangered | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Elanus leucurus | white-tailed kite | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_FP-Fully Protected \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Empidonax traillii extimus | southwestern willow flycatcher | Endangered | Endangered | NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List | Riparian woodland | Riparian woodlands in Southern California. | | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Emys marmorata | western pond turtle | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_VU-Vulnerable \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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. | Habitat is present in the stock ponds. **Potential to be present.** |
| Eremophila alpestris actia | California horned lark | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |
| Eumops perotis californicus | western mastiff bat | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| WBWG_H-High Priority | 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. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |
| Falco columbarius | merlin | None | None | CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | Estuary \| Great Basin grassland \| Valley & foothill grassland | Seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of grasslands & deserts, farms & ranches. | Clumps of trees or windbreaks are required for roosting in open country. | Habitat is present. **Potential to be present.** |
| Falco peregrinus anatum | American peregrine falcon | Delisted | Delisted | CDF_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_FP-Fully Protected \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | | Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. | Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site. | No nesting habitat for this species present; however, potential foraging habitat occurs on the site. **Potential to be present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gila orcuttii | arroyo chub | None | None | AFS_VU-Vulnerable \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Haliaeetus leucocephalus | bald eagle | Delisted | Endangered | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDF_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_FP-Fully Protected \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Icteria virens | yellow-breasted chat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra) | California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population) | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_WL-Watch List \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Chaparral \| Cismontane woodland \| Meadow & seep \| Riparian forest \| Riparian woodland \| Upper montane coniferous forest \| Wetland | Restricted to the San Gabriel and San Jacinto mountains of Southern California. | Inhabits a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, coniferous, chaparral, riparian, and wet meadows. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Lasiurus xanthinus | western yellow bat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| WBWG_H-High Priority | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus | California black rail | None | Threatened | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_FP-Fully Protected \| IUCN_NT-Near Threatened \| NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Lithobates pipiens | northern leopard frog | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | Freshwater marsh \| Great Basin flowing waters \| Great Basin standing waters \| Marsh & swamp \| Wetland | Native range is east of Sierra Nevada-Cascade Crest. Near permanent or semi-permanent water in a variety of habitats. | Highly aquatic species. Shoreline cover, submerged and emergent aquatic vegetation are important habitat characteristics. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Myotis yumanensis | Yuma myotis | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| WBWG_LM-Low-Medium Priority | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Neotoma lepida intermedia | San Diego desert woodrat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Nyctinomops femorosaccus | pocketed free-tailed bat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| WBWG_M-Medium Priority | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Nyctinomops macrotis | big free-tailed bat | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| WBWG_MH-Medium-High Priority | | Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. | Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perognathus longimembris brevinasus | Los Angeles pocket mouse | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Phrynosoma blainvillii | coast horned lizard | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Polioptila californica californica | coastal California gnatcatcher | Threatened | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis | Delhi Sands flower-loving fly | Endangered | None | | Interior dunes | Found only in areas of the Delhi Sands formation in southwestern San Bernardino & northwestern Riverside counties. | Requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes & sparse vegetation. Oviposition req. shade. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Salvadora hexalepis virgultea | coast patch-nosed snake | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | Coastal scrub | Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California. | Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Setophaga petechia | yellow warbler | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Spea hammondii | western spadefoot | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_NT-Near Threatened | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Federal Listing | State Listing | Other Status | Habitats | General Habitat | Micro Habitat | Presence/Absence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taricha torosa | Coast Range newt | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | | Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. | Lives in terrestrial habitats & will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs & slow moving streams. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Taxidea taxus | American badger | None | None | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern | Alkali marsh \| Alkali 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 \| North coast coniferous forest \| Oldgrowth \| Pavement plain \| Redwood \| Riparian forest \| Riparian scrub \| Riparian woodland \| Salt marsh \| Sonoran desert scrub \| Sonoran thorn woodland \| Ultramafic \| Upper montane | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Thamnophis hammondii | two-striped gartersnake | None | None | BLM_S-Sensitive \| CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern \| IUCN_LC-Least Concern \| USFS_S-Sensitive | Marsh & 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. | No habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |
| Vireo bellii pusillus | least Bell's vireo | Endangered | Endangered | IUCN_NT-Near Threatened \| NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List | 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 habitat for this species present. **Not present.** |

# APPENDIX C

View of agricultural fields on the site.

View of disturbed, agricultural infrastructure on the site.

View of agricultural fields, stock pond, and disturbed, non-vegetated areas on the site.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services

# APPENDIX D

Map Scale: 1:4,570 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 200 400 800 1200

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 1:24,000.

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: San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 12, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 10, 2018—Jun 5, 2018

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cb | Chino silt loam | 89.8 | 100.0% |
| **Totals for Area of Interest** | | **89.8** | **100.0%** |