A BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

for the

LANTERN CREST PHASE 1A RIDGE ADDITION APN 384-142-04

Santee, California

Prepared for

Mr. Michael Grant Grant Companies 110 Town Center Parkway Santee, CA 92071

Prepared by

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INTRODUCTION

This report addresses biological resources and anticipated project-related impacts to biological resources associated with the Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition property in the City of Santee in western San Diego County, California (Figure 1). The subject project site consists of an approximately 2.74-acre property (APN 384-142-04) situated north of Sunset Trail and east of Graves Avenue in Santee (Figures 2 and 3). Development of this property is proposed, resulting in impacts to most of the property due to grading, construction, landscaping, and fire clearing.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Project Site ("Project") is located in the eastern part of the City, immediately north of and fronting Sunset Trail. Prospect Avenue is a short distance to the southwest, with California State Route (SR) 67 about 700 feet from the western property edge. The Project site is gently sloping to the west, with modified terraces on the southern half of the property, presumably from old grove plantings. Modifications to the site include graded terraces, a few non-native trees and old foundations, and some signs of dumping. Access to the site is provided off Sunset Trail, a private road that runs along the southern property edge. Elevations on the property range between approximately 486 feet and 573 feet MSL. The soil-type found onsite consists of (CnG2) Cieneba-Fallbrook rocky sandy loams, 30 to 65 percent slopes, eroded. This is a common soil type, not known to support large numbers of rare plants.

The Project as proposed would result in the creation of a continuation of the adjacent Lantern Crest Assisted Living Facility. The site is currently zoned as Low Density Residential-Alternative (R-1A) and Hillside Limited (HL). One hundred percent of the site would be impacted, either directly or indirectly, under the development scenario proposed, and all mitigation for significant impacts would take place offsite.

PURPOSE OF STUDY

The purpose of this study is to (1) assemble a species inventory of the subject property, identify and map all onsite habitats/plant communities, and identify and map any signs of any special status plants or animals that could occur onsite, and; (2) identify and quantify project-related impacts, and proposed mitigation, as necessary, to bring the project into conformance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the federal and state Endangered Species Acts (CESA, FESA), the Natural Community Conservation Program (NCCP), and other local, state, and federal regulations.

METHODS

Biological field surveys of the Project site, including a general site survey, a species inventory (Table 3), and a directed survey for California Gnatcatchers (CAGN), were completed in the spring of 2017. All studies were conducted by the author (VS) and Brandon Myers (BM), Field Assistant, on the dates and under the weather conditions presented in Table 1:

Table 1. Field Surveys - Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

<u>Date</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
7 Feb 2017	02:00-04:30	VS, BM	overcast, low 60°s, light west wind 2-5 MPH
17 Mar 2017	08:00-09:30	VS	clear, mid 60°s, no wind
24 Mar 2017	07:00-08:00	VS,	clear skies, mid 60°s, no wind
30 Mar 2017	08:00-09:30	VS, BM	clear skies, high 60°s, no wind
7 April 2017	9:45-10:45	VS, BM	clear skies, low 70°s, no wind
14 April 2017	08:45-10:15	VS, BM	scattered clouds, high 60°s, no wind
21 April 2017	9:30-10:15	VS, BM	clear skies, high 70°s, no wind
7 April 2017 14 April 2017	9:45-10:45 08:45-10:15	VS, BM VS, BM	clear skies, low 70°s, no wind scattered clouds, high 60°s, no wind

All areas of the property were slowly walked on each survey day, and all plants, animals, and habitats were identified in the field. Because of the season of the surveys and the methods used (visual and auditory identifications only), some of the plants and many of the cryptic or migratory animals, which might have been observed at other times or by using other techniques were not detected. Animal activity was moderate, although some of the animal detections were based on characteristic signs of inhabitance, rather than a visual sighting of the specimens themselves.

RESULTS

Habitats / Plant Communities

Three habitats or plant communities were identified in association with the Project site (Figures 3 and 4). These are Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Non-native Grassland and Non-native Vegetation.

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (CSS) - 1.01 acres

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (CSS) vegetation dominates the northern half of the property, occupying almost half of the site. Indicators in this habitat include California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), Flat-top Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), Laurel Sumac (*Malosma laurina*), and many other species. The biological resource value of this habitat-type is high.

Non-native Grassland (NNG) - 1.30 acres

Non-native Grassland (NNG) is present over the southern portion of the Project site. This habitat supports various annual grasses such as Compact Brome (*Bromus madritensis*), Common Fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia*), Stork's Bill (*Erodium botrys*), and many others. The habitat is highly variable depending on soil compaction, slope, etc. The NNG on the southern portion of the project site is a result of past grading/clearing and terracing of the property. This area was likely terraced for agricultural planting and has now converted to weedy non-native grassland. The biological resource value of this habitat-type is moderate to low.

Non-native Vegetation (NNV) - 0.43 acre

The Non-native Vegetation (NNV) on the property is found mainly on the lower half of the property. A series of Peruvian Peppertrees (*Schinus molle*) are found along the southwestern boundary of the property. A group of large Eucalyptus tress (*Eucalyptus* sp.) are found in the central portion of the property. The majority of these non-native trees appear to have been planted some time ago. The biological resource value of this habitat-type is low.

Flora and Fauna

The flora and fauna identified during the survey in association with the Project site is typical of the Santee scrub and grasslands areas. Most of the plants and animals associated with the property are locally-common. Fifty-nine species of plants and twenty-four species of animals were detected during the field surveys (Table 3). The plants observed are expected to represent at least 70 percent of the naturalized species occurring on this property. The animals likely represent only about 20 percent of the total site fauna, as most of the animals (particularly invertebrates and nocturnal or burrowing species) are cryptic and difficult to detect.

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Sensitive Vegetation Communities

Vegetation communities (habitats) are generally considered "sensitive" if they; (a) are recognized by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as being locally depleted; (b) are considered rare within the region by local experts, (c) are known to support sensitive animal or plant species, including Listed Species; and/or (d) they are known to

serve as important wildlife corridors. These sensitive habitats are typically depleted throughout their known ranges, or are localized and/or highly fragmented.

CSS, which covers the northern half of the Project site, is considered a sensitive vegetation community. This habitat is known to support a variety of sensitive species.

The NNG on the Project site, although not sensitive, *per se*, does support sensitive species. In that respect, it has measurable habitat value. The NNG onsite is considered a sensitive biological resource for analysis purposes in this report.

Sensitive Plants

One sensitive plant species - San Diego Sunflower - was observed on Project site during the field surveys. Sensitive plants are those listed as "Rare", "Endangered", "Threatened", "of Special Concern", or otherwise noteworthy by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Native Plant Society (CNPS), or other conservation agencies, organizations, or local botanists.

San Diego County Viguiera

Viguiera laciniata

Listing: CRPR list: List 4.2 State/Global Rank: S4/G4

Description: San Diego County Viguiera is a low, stiff shrub with bright yellow "daisy-like" flower-heads and smallish, triangular, sandpapery leaves.

Distribution: This distinctive species occurs from about Mission Valley in central San Diego County south to adjacent areas in northern Baja California along the coast and in foothill areas.

Habitat(s): Occurs in coastal sage scrub, maritime scrub, and xeric chaparral, occasionally as a co-dominant.

Status on Site: San Diego County Viguiera is moderately common onsite within the CSS. **Comments:** Because of the random distribution within the habitat and low degree of sensitivity of this species, the mapping of individual plants was not attempted.

Other sensitive plants known from the general vicinity of the property include San Diego Ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*), San Diego Thorn Mint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*), San Diego Sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*), Orcutt's Brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*), Long-spinned Spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*), Palmer's Grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*), and others. None of these were encountered in spite of a directed spring-time search.

Sensitive Animals

Two sensitive animals (San Diego Banded Gecko and California Gnatcatcher) were detected during the field surveys of Project site. However, numerous other sensitive animals are known from the vicinity of this property, and some are anticipated to occur onsite, at least occasionally.

San Diego Banded Gecko

Coleonyx variegatus abbotti

Listing: Federal status: Federal Endangered Species Candidate; C2 (USFWS, 2005) **Distribution:** Coastal and foothill areas from Los Angeles County south into Baja

California Norte (where they remain relatively common)

Habitat(s): Open coastal sage scrub vegetation

Status on Site: One specimens of San Diego Banded Gecko was observed on the south end of the subject property beneath a slab of old concrete.

Comments: This unique lizard is very rarely seen except during spring months where specimens may be occasionally observed beneath surface rocks or piles of debris

California Gnatcatcher

Polioptila californica

Listing: "Species of Local Concern" (Tate, 1986)

"Declining" (Unitt, 1984)

County status: San Diego County Sensitive Animal List, Group 1 (DPLU, 2006)

State status: "Species of Special Concern" (CDFG, 2008)

Federal status: Threatened Species (USFWS, 2005)

Distribution: From Ventura County south to northern Baja California **Habitat(s):** Resident in coastal scrubs and chaparral scrub habitats

Status on Site: One male CAGN was observed in the central portion of the

property during the field survey.

Comments: CAGN was only detected a single time during the survey and the site is much too small to support even a single pair. The specimen detected (an adult male) was probably dispersing in search of a mate, and no evidence was seen to suggest residency or nesting on the subject property.

Sensitive vertebrates known from the area in habitat similar to that found onsite include San Diego Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*), Coastal Western Whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*), Desert Woodrat (*Neotoma lepida*), Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), and several other wide-ranging species, including various native bats, and others.

California Gnatcatcher Protocol Survey

California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*), a federally-listed "Threatened" songbird, is known from habitat similar to that found on this site. CAGN occurs in coastal and interior areas supporting coastal sage and related scrub habitats typically dominated by California Sagebrush, Flat-top Buckwheat, Laurel Sumac, and other soft-woody shrubs. The northern portions of the project site consist of moderate to steep slopes supporting CSS that constitutes marginally suitable habitat for CAGN, although the steepness of the slope is not ideal gnatcatcher habitat, as gnatcatchers prefer flatter areas of CSS. The southern areas of the site support NNG and NNV – these habitats are much less suitable for CAGN.

A field survey for this species, pursuant to current surveying protocols, was conducted in 2017. A single gnatcatcher was observed moving about in the sage scrub on the Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition property on the last of six site visits (Figures 3 and 4). The specimen observed was an adult male as verified by its distinctive black cap. Nesting was not detected, and no other specimens were observed in spite of a directed search. It appears that this specimen may have been dispersing in search of a mate, and no evidence was seen that this was a resident specimen on this property. This study was conducted pursuant to the Section 10(a)(1)(a) Recovery Permit #TE788133.

Because use of this site by CAGN appeared to be very limited, a Low-Effect Incidental Take Permit Determination and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Action Statement (LEHCP) was submitted to Eric Porter of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on April 9, 2018. After submitting the LEHCP determination form to USFWS, we met with Mr. Eric Porter on May 23, 2018 on the Project site to review possible "take" permitting requirements, if any.

JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS AND WATERS

The Project site does not support any jurisdictional wetlands and "waters" and none are located within close proximity to the property.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Development of the Project site, as currently proposed, will result in measurable losses of biological resource values found in association with this property. These losses would be a direct result of site development and related activities. All anticipated losses would be associated with the conversion of vacant land to a continuation of the adjacent Lantern Crest assisted living facility, including grading to construct pads and City-required infrastructure, ornamental landscaping, etc. Impacts are assessed at a level which is either "significant" or "less than significant" as defined by CEQA. Also, an assessment is made as to whether or not project-related impacts are fully mitigable. In this instance, all anticipated Project impacts are considered "significant" but mitigable. Fire clearing is not required for this Project beyond the graded footprint.

The project as proposed will directly or indirectly impact the following biological resources:

- 1.01 acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
- 1.30 acre of Non-native Grassland
- 0.43 acre of Non-native Vegetation
- Impacts to CAGN, San Diego Banded Gecko, San Diego Sunflower, and possibly other sensitive species known from the area.

As stated, the above losses are considered "significant", as defined by CEQA. Mitigation for impacts to these resources is required pursuant to the requirements of the City's draft NCCP plan and Planning Agreement with the Wildlife Agencies (California Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) as well as CEQA.

A Habitat Impact/Mitigation Analysis for the Project is presented in Table 2.

RECOMMENDED MITIGATION

In order to mitigate impacts to Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Non-native Grassland, and sensitive species anticipated to utilize the Project site, <u>offsite mitigation</u> is recommended. Offsite mitigation could include all or a portion of the existing offsite mitigation acreage that was set aside previously or in conjunction with the undeveloped portion of the subject property, which may be added to the existing adjacent offsite mitigation lands. This would require the following:

- 1. The securement of no less than 2.02 acres of CSS habitat (@ a 2:1 mitigation ratio) at a Cityapproved and Wildlife Agency-approved location.
- 2. The securement of no less than 1.30 acre of NNG habitat (@ a 1:1 mitigation ratio) at a Cityapproved and Wildlife Agency-approved location.
- 3. No specific mitigation for impacts to sensitive species is recommended. As promoted by California's NCCP, the loss of sensitive species will presumably be compensated for by the conservation of offsite habitat lands that theoretically support such species (habitat-based mitigation).

Three additional measures are recommended to ensure consistency with related state and federal regulations, as follows:

- In order to avoid additional offsite impacts resulting from brush management on the
 adjoining property to the north and east, alternative compliance with the local brush
 management requirements is recommended. The analysis in this report assumes that no
 offsite brush clearing will be allowed, and that construction requirements will ensure that
 the proposed structures are fire safe.
- 2. In order to protect and avoid impacts to potential wildlife nursery sites, standard seasonal restrictions on clearing and grading should be implemented. Therefore, site brushing, grading, and/or the removal of vegetation within 300 feet of any potential migratory songbird nesting location, including nesting locations for ground-nesting birds, will not be permitted during the spring/summer migratory songbird breeding season, defined as from 15 February to 31 August of each year. This is required in order to ensure compliance with the Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code and the

federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Limiting activities to the non-breeding season will minimize chances for the incidental take of migratory songbirds or raptors. Should it be necessary to conduct brushing, grading, or other site activities during the songbird breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey of all areas within 300 feet of the proposed activity will be required. The results of the survey will be provided in a report to the Director, City of Santee Planning Department, for concurrence with the conclusions and recommendations.

3. Based on the field meeting with Mr. Eric Porter of the USFWS, it has been determined that it is not necessary to secure take authorization from the USFWS for impacts to CAGN under the site-specific circumstances described above.

Table 2. Habitat Impact/Mitigation Analysis - The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

Biological Resource	Pre-development Acreage	Post-development Acreage Impacted ¹	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Required
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	1.01 acres	1.01 acres	2:1	2.02 acres
Non-native Grassland	1.30 acres	1.30 acres	1:1	1.30 acre
Non-Native Vegetation	0.43 acre	0.43 acre	none	acres
Totals	2.74 acres	2.73 acres	-	3.32 acres offsite

¹ Assumes site grading for development followed by implementation of standard brush management

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Figure 1. Vicinity: The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property, Santee

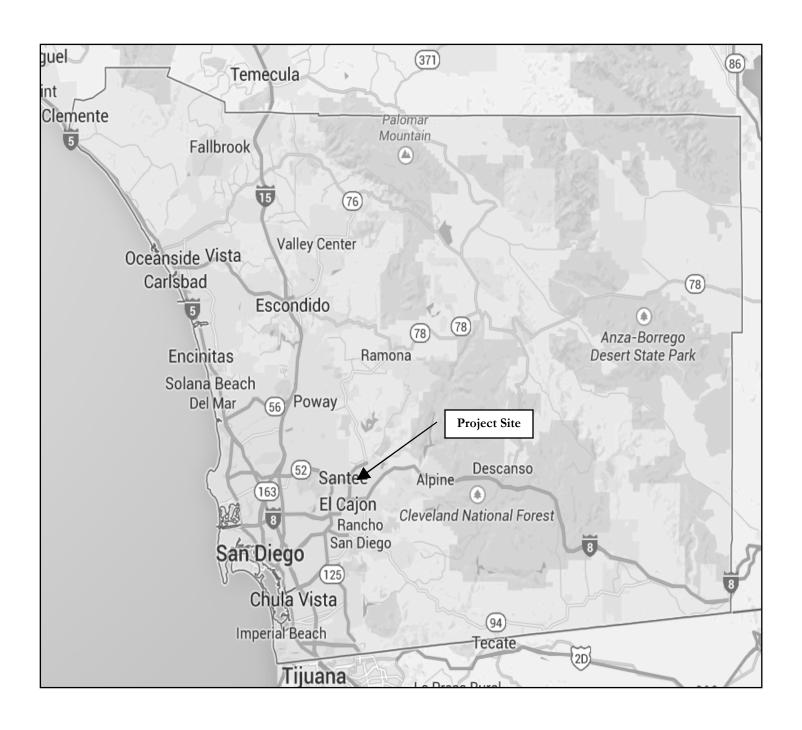


Figure 2. Regional Location: The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property U.S.G.S. "El Cajon" 7.5' Quadrangle Map

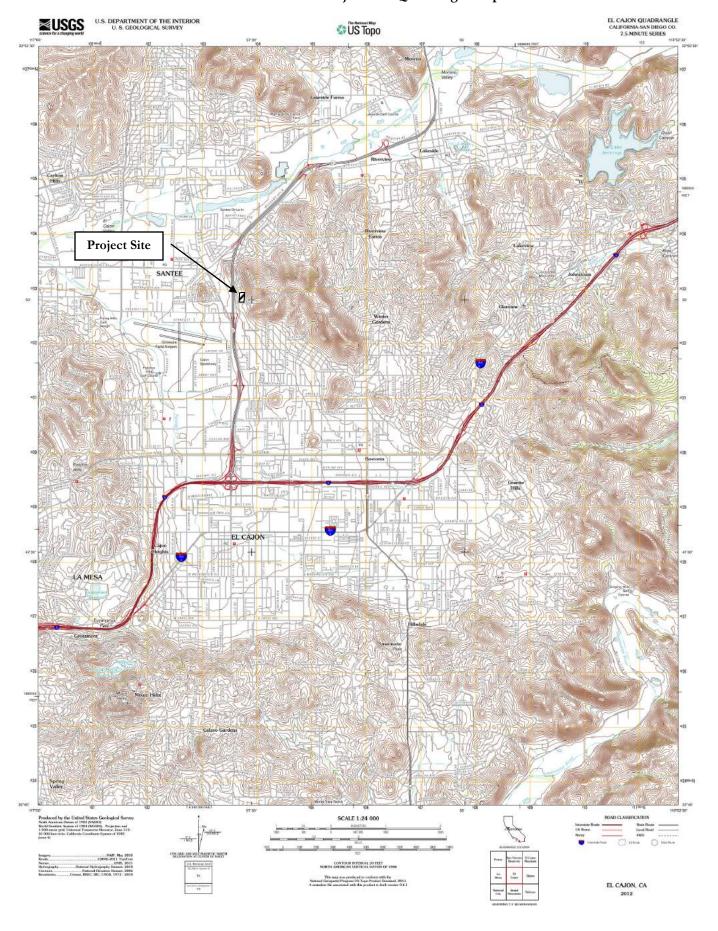


Figure 3. Aerial Photo with Biological Resources: The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

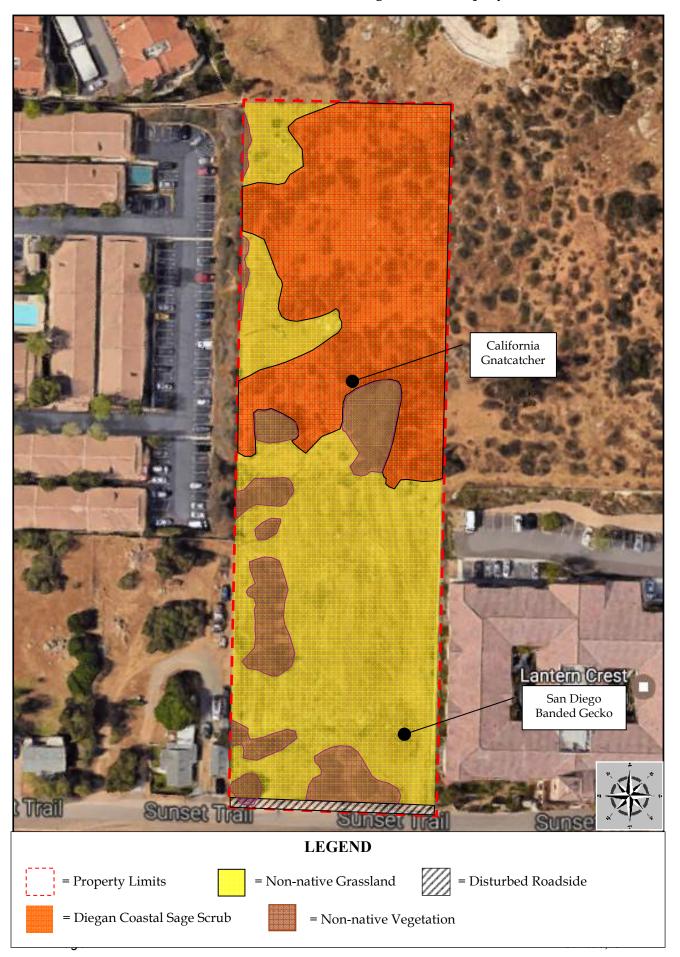


Figure 4. Site Plan with Biological Resources: The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

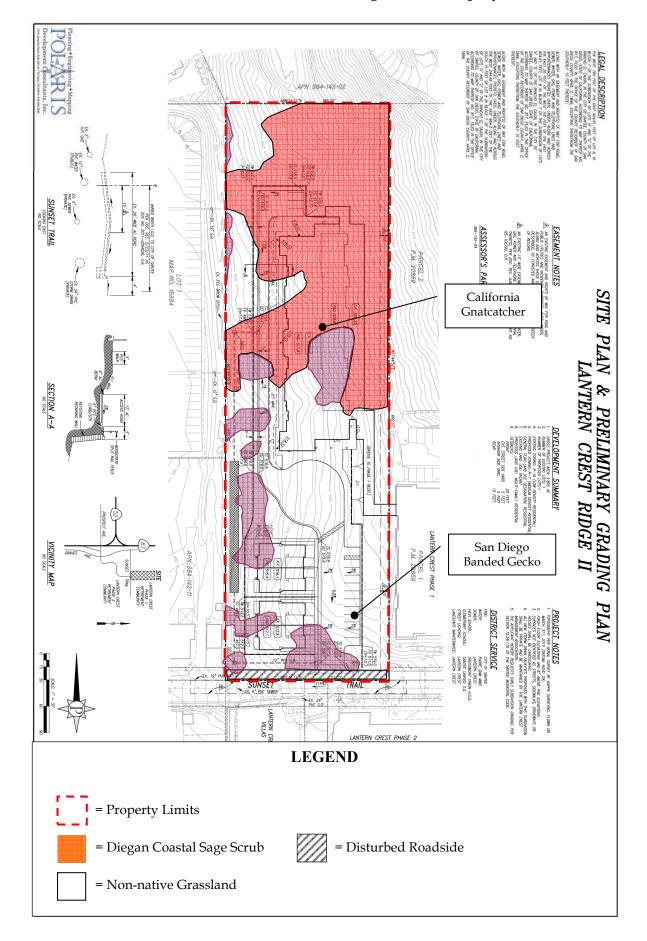
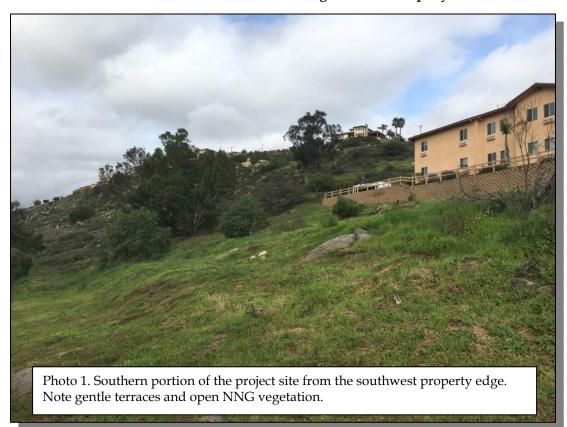
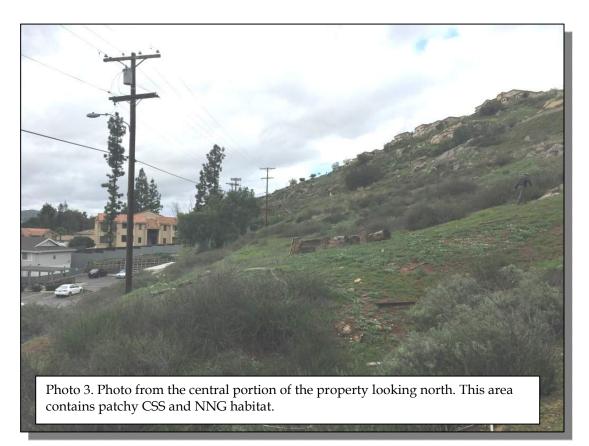


Figure 5. Site Photos: The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property







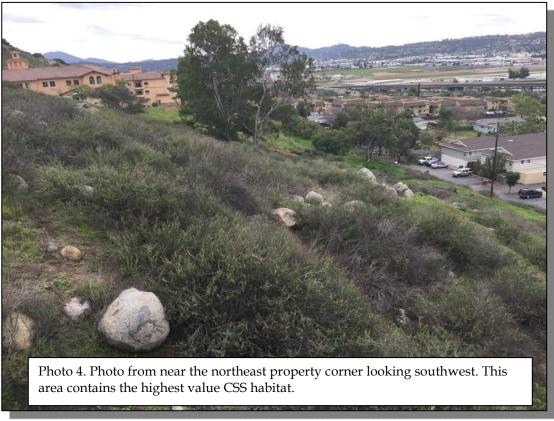


Table 3. Flora and Fauna Detected - The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

Scientific Name

Common Name

<u>Plants</u>

Acacia sp * Acacia

Acmispon glaber Coastal Deerweed Amsinckia intermedia Fiddleneck

Artemisia californica

Avena barbata *

Baccharis sarothroides

Bahiopsis laciniata

Broom Baccharis

San Diego Sunflower

Compact Brome

Calandrinia ciliata var. menziesiiRed MaidsCalystegia macrostegiaMorning GloryCamissonia sp.Evening PrimroseCapsella bursa-pastoris *Shepherd's Purse

Capsella bursa-pastoris *Shepherd's PurseCasuarina equistifolia *Australian Pine TreeCrassula connataStonecrop

Crassula connataStonecropDatura wrightiiSacred DaturaDichelostemma capitatumBlue Dicks

Eriogonum fasciculatum

Erodium botrys *

Long-beaked Stork's-bill

Erodium moschatum *

White stem Stork's bill

Erodium moschatum *White-stem Stork's-billEucalyptus sp. *EucalyptusEulobus californicusCalifornia SuncupEuphorbia albomarginata *Rattlesnake SpurgeEuphorbia polycarnaSmall-seed Sand Mat

Euphorbia polycarpa Small-seed Sand Mat
Hirschfeldia incana Shortpod Mustard
Hordeum murinum * Wild Barley

Hypochaeris radicata * Hairy Cat's-tongue
Lamarckia aurea * Goldentop

Logfia filaginoidesCalifornia CottonroseLogfia gallica *Narrowleaf Cottonrose

Lupinus bicolorBicolor LupineLupinus hirsutissimusStinging LupineMalosma laurinaLaurel SumacMalva parviflora *CheeseweedMarah macrocarpusMan Root

Marrubium vulgare *HorehoundMelilotus indicus *Indian Sweet CloverMelinis repens*Rose Natal Grass

Microseris lindleyi Silver Puffs
Mirabilis laevis Desert Wishbone Bush

Muhlenbergia microsperma Small-seed Muhly
Nicotiana glauca * Tree Tobacco

Opuntia X sp. * Hybrid Prickly Pear
Pectocarya linearis ssp. ferocula
Pennisetum setaceum * African Fountain Grass

Phacelia parryi Parry's Phacelia

Table 3. Flora and Fauna Detected - The Lantern Crest Phase 1A Ridge Addition Property

Common Name

Scientific Name

Plants (cont)

Pholistoma racemosum Fiesta Flower

Physalis crassifolia Thick-leaved Ground Cherry

Pinus halepensis * Aleppo Pine Pseudognaphalium bioletti Bicolor Cudweed Raphanus sativus * Wild Radish Salsola tragus * Russian Thistle Salvia apiana White Sage

Schinus molle * Peruvian Peppertree Sisymbrium orientale * Eastern Rocket White Nightshade Solanum americanum Sow Thistle Sonchus asper * Sonchus oleraceus * Sow Thistle

Urtica urens * **Dwarf Stinging Nettle**

Birds

Accipiter cooperii Cooper's Hawk

Scrub Jay Aphelocoma coerulescens

Archilochus anna Anna's Hummingbird Archilochus costae Costa's Hummingbird Carduelis psaltria Lesser Goldfinch Carpodacus mexicanus Housefinch

Chaetura vauxi Vaux's Swift Wrentit Chamaea fasciata Corvus brachyrhynchos Common Crow

Melanerpes formicivorus Acorn Woodpecker Mimus polyglottos Mockingbird Pipilo crissalis California Towhee Pipilo maculatus Spotted Towhee

Polioptila californica California Gnatcatcher

Psaltriparus minimus **Bushtit**

Bewick's Wren Thryomanes bewickii Toxostoma redivivum California Thrasher Tyrannus verticalis Western Kingbird Zenaida macroura Mourning Dove

Zonotrichia leucophrys White-crowned Sparrow

Mammals

Sylvilagus auduboni Desert Cottontail Thomomys bottae Valley Pocket Gopher

Reptiles

Coleonyx variegatus abbotti San Diego Banded Gecko

Side-blotched Lizard Uta stansburiana

Total – 59 plants, 24 animals * - Denotes non-native taxon

Attachment A

CNDDB Forms as submitted to the CDFW

Mail to: California Natural Diversity Database Department of Fish and Game 1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814

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

Date of Field Work (mmlddlyvyv): 04/21/2017

	For Office Use Only	
Source Code	Quad Code	
Elm Code	Occ. No	
EO Index No.	Map Index No	

Reset California Native Specie	es Field Survey Form Send Form
Scientific Name: Polioptila californica	
Common Name: California Gnatcatcher	
Species Found? Yes No If not, why? Total No. Individuals 1 Subsequent Visit? yes Ino Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? Yes, Occ. # Collection? If yes: Number Museum / Herbarium	Reporter: Vince Scheidt Address: 3158 Occidental Street San Diego CA 92122 E-mail Address: vince.scheidt@gmail.com Phone: (858) 457-3873
Plant Information Animal Information	on
Phenology:%% #adults #adults breeding win	# juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
County: San Diego Quad Name: El Cajon, CA T R Sec, ¼ of ¼, Meridian: H□ M□ S□ T R Sec, ¼ of ¼, Meridian: H□ M□ S□ DATUM: NAD27 ☑ NAD83 □ WGS84 □ Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 □ UTM Zone 11 □ OR Coordinates: Center of study area: 32°50′01.10″N -116°57′33.41″W	Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS GPS Make & Model Nexus 6p Horizontal Accuracy meters/feet Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/sc. Coastal Sage Scrub. Associates include California Sagebrush (Artemisia Laurel Sumac (Malosma laurina). Adjoining areas are mostly developed. Other rare taxa seen at THIS site on THIS date: (separate form preferred)	californica), Flat-top Buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum),
Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + popular Immediate AND surrounding land use: Visible disturbances: Past vegetation removal has removed some habitat Threats: Site is proposed for development Comments:	ation): ☐ Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks) ✓ Keyed (cite reference): Jepson Compared with specimen housed at: Compared with photo / drawing in: By another person (name): Other:	Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital Plant / animal Habitat Diagnostic feature May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ✓ no ☐

Mail to: California Natural Diversity Database Department of Fish and Game 1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814 Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDB@dfg.ca.gov

Date of Field Work (mmlddlyyyy): 02/07/2017

	For Office Use Only	
Source Code	Quad Code	
Elm Code	Occ. No	i
EO Index No	Map Index No.	

Date of Field Work (illilliddiyyyy).			
Reset California Native Species Field	d Survey Form Send Form		
Scientific Name: Coleonyx variegatus abbotti			
Common Name: San Diego Banded Gecko			
Total No. Individuals 1 Subsequent Visit?	r: Vince Scheidt : 3158 Occidental Street ego CA 92122 ddress: vince.scheidt@gmail.com (858) 457-3873		
Plant Information Animal Information			
Phenology:% flowering fruiting	# larvae # egg masses # unknown urrow site rookery nesting other		
Location Description (please attach map <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> fill out your	choice of coordinates, below)		
County: San Diego Quad Name: El Cajon, CA T R Sec,¼ of¼, Meridian: H□ M□ S□ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS T R Sec,¼ of¼, Meridian: H□ M□ S□ GPS Make & Model Nexus 6p DATUM: NAD27 ✓ NAD83 □ WGS84 □ Horizontal Accuracy meters/feet Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 □ UTM Zone 11 □ OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ✓ Coordinates: Center of study area: 32°50′01.10″N -116°57′33.41″W			
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope): Non-native Grassland . Associates include Cvarious annual grasses such as Compact Brome (Bromus madritensis), Common Fiddleneck (Amsinckia intermedia), Stork's Bill (Erodium botrys). Adjoining areas are mostly developed. Site contains moderate to steep slopes. Other rare taxa seen at THIS site on THIS date: (separate form preferred)			
Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor Immediate AND surrounding land use:			
Visible disturbances: Past vegetation removal has removed some habitat on the site. Some areas of Non-native Grassland contains construction debris			
Threats: Site is proposed for development			
Comments: Specimen was found under old slab of concrete			
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)	Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital		
✓ Keyed (cite reference): Jepson Plant / animal ☐ Compared with specimen housed at: Habitat ☐ ✓			
Compared with photo / drawing in: By another person (name):	Diagnostic feature		
Other:	May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ☑ no ☐		

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDB@dfg.ca.gov

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/21/2017

	For Office Use Only	
Source Code	Quad Code	5.
Elm Code	Occ. No	
EO Index No	Map Index No	

Reset California Native Species Fiel	d Survey Form Send Form		
Scientific Name: Bahiopsis laciniata			
Common Name: San Diego Sunflower			
Yes No	r: Vince Scheidt 3158 Occidental Street ego CA 92122 Address: vince.scheidt@gmail.com (858) 457-3873		
Plant Information Animal Information			
Phenology:%100	# larvae # egg masses # unknown U U U purrow site rookery nesting other		
Location Description (please attach map <u>AND</u> / <u>OR</u> fill out your	choice of coordinates, below)		
County: San Diego Landowner / Mgr	200 CF - CF - W		
Quad Name: El Cajon, CA T R Sec, ¼ of¼, Meridian: H□ M□ S□ Source	elevation:approx. 344' - 572' of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS		
	ake & Model Nexus 6p		
	ital Accuracy meters/feet		
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ☐ UTM Zone 11 ☐ OR Geograph Coordinates: Center of study area: 32°50′01.10″N -116°57′33.41″W	ic (Latitude & Longitude) 🗹		
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects	/slope):		
Coastal Sage Scrub . Associates include California Sagebrush (Artemisia californica), Flat-top Buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum), Laurel Sumac (Malosma laurina). Adjoining areas are mostly developed. Site contains moderate to steep slopes. Other rare taxa seen at THIS site on THIS date: (separate form preferred)			
Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):	□ Excellent ☑ Good □ Fair □ Poor		
Immediate AND surrounding land use:			
Visible disturbances: Past vegetation removal has removed some habitat			
Threats: Site is proposed for development			
Comments:			
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)	Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital		
Keyed (cite reference): Jepson	Plant / animal		
Compared with specimen housed at: Compared with photo / drawing in:	Diagnostic feature		
By another person (name):	May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes ✓ no ☐		