BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT
APN 350-151-10
City of San Diego, California

Prepared for:
Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.
14010 Poway Road, Suite A
Poway, California 92064

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

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Hernandez Environmental Services
17037 Lakeshore Drive
Lake Elsinore, California 92530
909.772.9009

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted by Brian F. Smith and Associates Inc. to prepare a Biological Resource Report (BRR) for an approximate 0.91-acre project site for the proposed residential project. The project site is located within the City of San Diego, California.

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this BRR is to identify any potential biological resources that may be present on or adjacent to the project and that the plan satisfies all the requirements of local policies, ordinances, and adopted habitat conservation plans. Specifically, the project will need to comply with the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP). The project site is also located within the Coastal Zone which is regulated by the Coastal Zone Management Program administered by the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

1.2 Project Site Location and Description

The project is located in the city of San Diego, San Diego County, California. The property address is 1720 Torrey Pines Road (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The project consists of one parcel totaling approximately 0.91 acres. Specifically, the proposed project site is located in Land Grant, *San Diego Pueblo Lands*, on the Del Mar United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles.

The proposed project includes the remodel of a 3,574 sq ft. one-story existing single-family residence to a two story over basement residence adding 10,697 sq ft for a total of 14,265 sq ft. The project will demo exterior walls at the north and east and portion of south side and will keep a portion of existing walls at the west. The existing deck will also be demolished. The proposed project will keep existing landscape and hardscape areas and will add new landscape and hardscape areas. The proposed project does not include impacts to the coastal canyon or the coastal bluff. No new development will occur within the 40-foot bluff setback.

1.3 Survey Methodology

Literature Review

HES conducted a literature review and reviewed aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project and surrounding areas. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was used to identify any sensitive species. Additional resources reviewed during the literature search included the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) Endangered Species Lists, County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance, and the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) rare plant lists to obtain species information for the project site.

Field Survey

On June 6, 2024, HES biologists, conducted a field survey of the approximate 0.91-acre project. The weather conditions at 10:45 a.m. were 65˚ Fahrenheit, cloudy, with six to seven miles per hour winds from the west. 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, and assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, sensitive species, and nesting habitats.

The entire project was surveyed (where accessible). If portions of the property were not accessible, those portions were surveyed using binoculars. The northwest portion of the site is on a steep bluff and is densely vegetated. Global Positioning System (GPS) waypoints were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, and any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the property. The habitat types/vegetation communities mapping was conducted in accordance with vegetation community definitions as described in Holland (1986) and Oberbauer et al. (2008). 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 are listed in Appendix B. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C.

1.4 Applicable Regulations

The proposed project is expected to comply with all applicable regulations.

1.4.1 Federal Regulations

Critical Habitat
Critical habitat is defined as areas of land, water, and airspace 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 is not located within designated critical habitat.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918
The Migratory Bird Treaty Act prohibits the direct or indirect take of migratory birds and their nests unless permitted.

In order to comply with this regulation, if vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, between February 1 and September 15, it is recommended that pre-construction nesting bird surveys be performed within three days prior to vegetation removal. If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they shall be flagged and a 200-foot buffer shall be fenced around the nests. A

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

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
The California Coastal Zone Conservation Act of 1972 established a federal coastal zone management policy and created a federal coastal zone. In California the Coastal Zone Management Program and the Coastal Zone Management Act are regulated by the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

Federal Endangered Species Act
Sections 7 and 9 of the Federal Endangered Species Act prohibit the "take" of species federally listed as threatened or endangered unless authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) through a Section 4(d), 7, or 10(a) permit.

The proposed project will not result in impacts to federally listed threatened or endangered species.

Clean Water Act
The Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States (WUS) and regulating quality standards for surface waters. Under Section 404 of the CWA, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands and WUS, which includes tidal waters, interstate waters, and "all other waters, interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent and ephemeral streams), mud flats, sand flats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce or which are tributaries to waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide" (33 C.F.R. 328.3(a)), pursuant to provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Section 404 requires a permit from the USACE or authorized state for the discharge of dredged or fill material into WUS, including wetlands.

The proposed project will not result in impacts to jurisdictional waters or wetlands.

1.4.2 State Regulations

California Coastal Act and California Coastal Commission.
The CCC was established by voter initiative in 1972 and was made permanent by the California Legislature through the adoption of the California Coastal Act (CCA) of 1976 (California Public Resources Code, Section 30000 et seq.). The CCC, in partnership with coastal cities and counties, plans and regulates the use of land and water in the Coastal Zone. Under the CCA, cities and counties are responsible for preparing Local Coastal Programs to obtain authority to issue Coastal Development Permits for projects within their jurisdiction. Local Coastal Programs consist of land use plans, zoning ordinances, zoning maps, and other implementing actions that conform to CCA policies. Until an agency has a fully certified Local Coastal Program, the CCC is responsible for issuing Coastal Development Permits. Under the CCA, the CCC also regulates coastal wetlands. The project area is entirely within the Coastal Zone and, therefore, is subject to the CCA. The project site does not have coastal wetlands. The project site is not located within designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA).

California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code, Section 2050 et seq.).
Section 2050 of the CFGC prohibits any activities that would jeopardize or take a species designated as threatened or endangered by the state.

California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600.
The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is responsible for conserving, protecting, and managing California's fish, wildlife, and native plant resources. To meet this responsibility, the California Fish and Game Code (F&GC), requires that the CDFW be consulted if a proposed development project has the potential to detrimentally effect a stream and thereby wildlife resources that depend on a stream for continued viability (F&GC Division 2, Chapter 5, section 1600-1616). A Section 1602 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement is required, should the CDFW determine that the proposed project may do one or more of the following:

- Substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream or lake;
- Substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or
- Deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake.

For the purposes of clarification, a stream is defined by CDFW as "a body of water that flows perennially or episodically and that is defined by the area in which water currently flows, or has flowed, over a given course during the historic hydrologic regime, and where the width of its course can reasonably be identified by physical or biological indicators." The historic hydrologic regime is defined as circa 1800 to the present (CDFW 2010).

California Fish and Game Code, Section 3503.
Section 3503 of the CFGC prohibits the take, possession, or needless destruction of the nests or eggs of any birds, except as otherwise provided by the code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.

CEQA, as amended (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).
The goal of CEQA is to assist California public agencies in identifying potential significant negative environmental impacts caused by their actions and avoiding or mitigating those impacts when feasible.

California Fully Protected Wildlife Species Provision (California Fish and Game Code, Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515).
These provisions prohibit the taking of fully protected birds, mammals, amphibians, and fish.

California Native Plant Protection Act of 1977 (California Fish and Game Code, Section 1900–1913).
These provisions preserve, protect, and enhance endangered or rare native plants of the state.

RWQCB.
The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) (collectively Water Boards) have the authority to regulate discharges of dredged or fill material to WUS and waters of the state (WSC) under Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne), respectively. CWA Section 401 water quality certifications are issued to applicants for a federal license or permit for activities that may result in a discharge into WUS, including but not limited to the discharge or dredged or fill material (as defined in Section 2.2

above). Waste discharge requirements under Porter-Cologne are issued for discharges of dredged or fill material to WSC.

Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, as amended (California Fish and Game Code, Section 2800–2835).
The primary objective of the Natural Community Conservation Planning program is to conserve natural communities at the ecosystem level while accommodating compatible land use. The program seeks to anticipate and prevent the controversies and gridlock caused by species' listing by focusing on the long-term suitability of wildlife and plant communities and including key interests in the process.

1.4.3 Local Regulations

San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program
The City is a participant in the regional County San Diego MSCP, a cooperative federal, state, and local environmental conservation program aimed at preserving San Diego's unique native plants and animals (covered species) (County of San Diego 1998). The plan's boundaries extend over multiple jurisdictions and environments including regional watersheds and migratory wildlife corridors. The plan also protects the region's diverse native plant and animal species, including those that are threatened and endangered. The MSCP also provides provisions and regulations that accommodate future growth and streamline building regulations while protecting natural resources in the region.

San Diego MSCP Sub-area Plan
The MSCP SAP was adopted in 1997 and encompasses 206,124 acres within the regional MSCP Study Area (City of San Diego 1997). The Sub-area Plan (SAP) delineates a MHPA where preserve planning is focused and permanent conservation of habitat lands will be accomplished and includes a process for the issuance of permits under the California Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act of 1991, FESA, and CESA. The MSCP SAP is characterized by predominantly urban land uses, including associated parks and open space.

The project is required to comply with the General Management Directives outlined in Section 1.5.2 of the MSCP SAP.

San Diego Municipal Code
The City of San Diego Municipal Code, Land Development Code outlines guidelines for coastal bluffs and beaches. The project site contains a coastal bluff and must comply with Section 143.0143 of the City of San Diego Municipal Code.

1.5 Existing Conditions and Results

1.5.1 Regional Context

The project is located within the City of San Diego MSCP. The site is not located within or adjacent to a Multiple Habitat Planning area (MHPA). The site is located within the California Coastal Act designated Coastal Zone. The site is located on a coastal bluff. The project is surrounded by residential development to the east, south, and west. North of the project site is the Pacific Ocean. The elevation of the property varies from 59 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to 105 feet AMSL. The Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey identified one soil type within the project, Corralitos loamy sand (CsC), 5 to 9 percent slopes. Refer to Appendix D.

1.5.2 Habitat Types/ Vegetation Communities

The project site contains two habitat types: 0.61 acres of disturbed habitat and 0.30 acres of urban/developed habitat (Figure 3).

Disturbed Habitat (Habitat Code: 11000)

The project site contains approximately 0.61 acres of disturbed habitat. This habitat on site has been disturbed by on-going landscaping activities and is characterized by predominantly ornamental non-native species. This habitat occurs in the coastal canyon on site and the coastal bluff. The coastal canyon is vegetated with a diverse mix of non-native shrubs, vine, and herbaceous plant species and has walking trails that traverse this area. The dominant shrub species within the coastal canyon are non-native Brazilian pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolia*) and ngaio tree (*Myoporum laetum*). The coastal canyon has citrus trees and other non-native ornamental species such as crimson bottlebrush (*Callistemon citrinus*), and Japanese cheesewood (*Pittosporum tobira*). There is a native oak tree (*Quercus agrifolia*) that appears to have been planted along the walking trails. There are also scattered native shrubs within the coastal canyon including elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*) and lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*). However, the native shrubs on site are sparse and bordered by non-natives. The herbaceous layer in the coastal canyon area is also dominated by non-native ornamental species including pink iceplant (*Delosperma cooperi*), nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*), purple rockcress (*Aubrieta deltoidea*), and common geranium (*Pelargonium* sps.). There are a couple native herb species including bush poppy (*Dendromecon rigida*) and California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), but these are individual plants incorporated in the landscaping and surrounded by non-natives.

The coastal bluff is densely vegetated with shrubs and has a sparse herbaceous layer. The dominant plant species on the coastal bluff is non-native Brazilian pepper tree. There are also native lemonade berry shrubs in this area but they appear to only occur along the edge of the bluff and the rest is vegetated with Brazilian pepper tree. Due to the habitat being dominated by non-native species and being regularly

maintained this community is designated as Tier IV. The disturbed habitat onsite has low potential to support sensitive plant and animal species. Development of the residence will occur in this habitat type.

Urban/ Developed Habitat (Habitat Code: 1200)

The project site contains approximately 0.30 acres of urban/developed areas. These areas include the single-family residence and associated hardscape areas and irrigated landscaping. This community is designated as MSCP Tier IV. The disturbed habitat onsite has low potential to support sensitive plant and animal species. Development of the residence will occur in this habitat type.

1.5.3 Sensitive Plants and Wildlife

A total of 31 sensitive species of plants and 13 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the study area. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the MSCP. Sensitive species that have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

1.5.4 Sensitive Plant Species

A total of 31 plant species listed as state and/or federally 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 identified within CNDDB were evaluated; a complete list of species is included in Appendix B.

San Diego thornmint

San Diego thornmint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) is federally listed as Threatened, state listed as Endangered, and ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, and wetlands. There is no suitable habitat for the species within the disturbed portion of the site. The construction of the residential home has been designed to occur only within the disturbed habitat and chaparral, coastal sage scrub and streams will be avoided. Therefore, there is no potential for this species to be present within the already disturbed portions of this development. **This species is not present.**

Nuttall's acmispon
Nuttall's acmispon (*Acmispon prostratus*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This speies can typically be found on sand dunes. Its habitats include coastal dunes and coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego ambrosia
San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as a federally Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. There is no suitable habitat for the species withing the disturbed portion of the site. The construction of the residential home has been designed to occur only within the disturbed habitat and chaparral, coastal sage scrub and streams will be avoided. Therefore, there is no potential for this species to be present within the already disturbed portions of this development. **This species is not present.**

Del Mar manzanita
Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. Crassifolia*) is federally listed as an Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species can be located on sandy coastal mesas and ocean bluffs in chaparral or Torrey pine forest. This species inhabits chaparral habitat. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project site. **This species is not present.**

Coastal dunes milk-vetch
Coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener ver. Titi*) is federally and state listed as an Endangered Species. In addition, it is also ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is found in moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean. The habitat for this species includes coastal bluff, coastal dunes, and coastal prairie. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project site. **This species is not present.**

Encinitas baccharis
Encinitas baccharis (Baccharis vanessae) is a federally Threatened and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral and cismontane woodland. This species is typically found on sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas with chaparral associates. No suitable habitat is present on site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego goldenstar
San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found in mesa grasslands, scrub edges, and clay soils. It is often found on mounds between vernal pools in fine, sandy loam. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Orcutt's brodiaea
Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. The species occurs in mesic, clay habitats, usually in vernal pools and small drainages. Its habitats include vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral, meadows, and seeps. 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. This species can often be found in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges, alkaline soils, vernal pool margins, and sometimes saltgrass. The habitat for this species includes marsh & swamp, salt marsh, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Orcutt's pincushion
Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is often found on sandy sites. The habitat for this species includes coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Salt marsh bird's-beak
Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum ssp maritimum*) is federally and state listed as an Endangered Species. This species is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. This species inhabits coastal dunes, marshes and swamps. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Orcutt's spineflower
Orcutt's spineflower (*Chorizanthe orcuttiana*) is federally and state listed as an Endangered Species. This species is also ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Orcutt's spineflower can typically be found on sandy sites and openings, sometimes in transition zones. The habitat for this species includes chaparral, coastal scrub, and closed-cone coniferous forest. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego sand aster
San Diego sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. incana*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitats include coastal bluff scrub, and coastal scrub. This species is often found in disturbed sites and ecotones. There is no suitable habitat present on site. **This species is not present.**

Del Mar Mesa sand aster
Del Mar Mesa sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. linifolia*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species can be found in coastal, shrubby communities on maritime sediments and

conglomerates in openings. The habitats for this species includes coastal scrub and coastal bluff scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Snake cholla
Snake cholla (*Cylindropuntia californica var. californica*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitats include chaparral and coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for the species within the disturbed portion of the site. There is no potential for this species to be present within the already disturbed portions of this development. **This species is not present.**

Blochman's dudleya
Blochman's dudleya (*Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species can be located in open, rocky slopes and often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. The habitat for this species includes chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, ultramafic, valley, and foothill grassland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Short-leaved dudleya
Short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia*) is state listed as an Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species can be found on Torrey sandstone soils in pebbly openings. The habitat for this species is chaparral and coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Palmer's goldenbush
Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri var. palmeri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is found on granitic soils, steep hillsides, and mesic sites. There is no suitable habitat for the species within the disturbed portion of the site. Therefore, there is no potential for this species to be present within the already disturbed portions of this development. **This species is not present.**

San Diego button-celery
San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes valley & foothill grasslands, vernal pools, and wetlands. Its flowering period is from May to June. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Campbell's liverwort
Campbell's liverwort (*Geothallus tuberosus*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Liverwort is known to come from mesic soil. The habitat for this species includes coastal scrub, vernal pool, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Beach goldenaster
Beach goldenaster (*Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. sessiliflora*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically found on sandy sites. This species inhabits chaparral, coastal scrub, and coastal dunes. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Coulter's goldfields
Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp.coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. It is usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Willowy monardella
Willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodlands. There is no suitable habitat for the species within the disturbed portion of the site. The construction of the residential home has been designed to occur only within the disturbed habitat and chaparral, coastal sage scrub and streams will be avoided. Therefore, there is no potential for this species to be present within the already disturbed portions of this development. **This species is not present.**

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

California Orcutt grass
California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is federally, and state listed as an Endangered Species. It is also ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically found in vernal pools. The habitat for this species includes vernal pools and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the 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. This species can typically be found in open areas. The habitat for this species includes coastal dunes and coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

San Diego mesa mint
San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*) is federally, and state listed as an Endangered Species. It is also ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species can be found in vernal pools within

grasslands, chamise chaparral, or coastal sage scrub communities. The habitat for this species is vernal pools and wetlands. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Otay Mesa mint
Otay Mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*) is federally, and state listed as an Endangered Species. It is also ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species is typically on dry beds of vernal pools and moist swales with *Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii* and *Orcuttia californica*. The habitat for this species is vernal pools and wetlands. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Nuttall's scrub oak
Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. It is generally found on sandy soils near the coast and sometimes on clay loam. Its habitats include closed-cone coniferous forest, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Bottle liverwort
Bottle liverwort (*Sphaerocarpos drewiae*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. Liverwort can be found in openings on soil. This species inhabits chaparral and coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Oil neststraw
Oil neststraw (*Stylocline citroleum*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory. This species could be located on flats, clay soils in oil-producing areas. The habitat for this species includes chenopod scrub, coastal scrub, valley & foothill, and grassland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

1.5.5 Sensitive Animal Species

A total of 13 animal species listed as state and/or federally Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species that have the potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species identified within CNDDB were evaluated; a complete list of species is included in Appendix B.

Tricolored blackbird
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor)* is a state listed Threatened 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 no habitat for this species on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Crotch's bumble bee

Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) is state listed as a Candidate Endangered SpeciesI. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrows made by burrowing mammals, such as the California ground squirrel. This species prefers open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran Desert scrub, and valley and foothill. The food plant genera include *Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia,* and *Eriogonum*.

The nearest occurrence recorded on CNDDB is a little over a mile away in La Jolla but there are no details on the habitat it was found in, and the occurrence was recorded in a general area to record species locality. The next closest CNDDB occurrence of this species is over 7 miles from the site and found in mixed riparian scrub habitat with mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) and Cleveland sage (*Salvia clevelandii*). On Bumble Bee Watch the nearest recorded sighting was located in the Kearny Mesa area. There are a few individual plants of this species food plant genera but not enough to support the species. The project site is comprised of developed and well-maintained areas that would not be ideal for overwintering or nesting. There is no suitable habitat for this species present on the project site.

Appendix A lists all the non-native as well as native species of plants found in this already existing single-family home property. As shown in Appendix A, the developed property is dominated by ornamental landscape plants that may provide low potential for foraging opportunities, but do not provide preferred, ideal habitat to overwinter and establish nests. This property does not meet the recommended future management directives as recommended in the petition for listing as a State Endangered Species. For these reasons, t**his species has a low potential to occur on site.**

San Diego fairy shrimp

San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) is a federally listed Endangered Species. This species is found in seasonal pools of water in coastal sage scrub and grasslands. The project does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

Western snowy plover

Western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*) is a federally listed Threatened Species. This species needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting. The habitat for this species includes the Great Basin standing waters, wetland, and sand shore. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Monarch California overwintering population

Monarch California overwintering population (*Danaus Plexippus Plexippus pop.1*) is federally listed as a Candidate Species. The roosts are located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, and cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

California black rail

California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) is state listed as a Threatened Species. This species needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat. This species inhabits brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh & swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Belding's savannah sparrow

Belding's savannah sparrow (*Passerculuus sandwichensis beldingi*) is state listed as an Endangered Species. This species nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats. The habitat for this species includes marsh & swamp, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Pacific pocket mouse

Pacific pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*) is federally listed as an Endangered Species. This species seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean, but much remains to be learned. The habitat for this species includes coastal scrub. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **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 covered by the MSCP. The species range is limited to the California coast and is found only in coastal sage scrub. There is no suitable potential habitat for this species present on the project site. **This species is not present.**

Light-footed Ridgway's rail

Light-footed Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus levipes*) is federally, and state listed as an Endangered Species. This species requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover and feeds on molluscs and crustaceans. The habitat for this species includes marsh & swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Western spadefoot

Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) is federally listed as a Proposed Threatened Species. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying. The habitats for this species include cismontane woodland,

coastal scrub, valley & foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

California least tern

California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*) is federally, and a state listed as an Endangered Species. This species is a colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas. The habitat for this species includes alkali playa and wetland. There is no suitable habitat for this species within the site. **This species is not present.**

Least Bell's vireo

Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species. This species' nests are placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, and mesquite. It is found in riparian forests, riparian scrub, and riparian woodlands. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.**

1.5.6 Wetlands/ Jurisdictional Waters

There is an ephemeral stream that runs along the eastern border of the site in the coastal canyon. The stream on site does not have any associated riparian habitat. The channel bottom is unvegetated and the banks are vegetated with Algerian vines (*Hedera canariensis*) and nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*) in the southeast portion of the stream and with non-native shrubs such as Brazilian pepper tree and ngaio tree on the northeast portion of the stream on site. The stream or areas adjacent to the stream are not vegetated with hydrophytic vegetation. The stream continues offsite to the east and west. Based on the site visit and Google Earth aerial imagery the stream starts on the property east of the site which is bordered by Torrey Pines Road and Princess Street and continues west until it connects to the Pacific Ocean. HES biologist followed the stream until the end of the property to the east and did not trespass onto adjacent properties. The coastal bluff is steep and the vegetation in this area is very dense. HES biologists followed the bank of the stream to the west for as long as possible and the remainder of the stream was outlined based on topographic maps and aerial imagery (Figure 4). There is no visible connection to natural jurisdictional streams upstream. The stream is an ephemeral feature that directs rainfall and urban runoff from the surrounding properties. The proposed development is approximately 35 feet from the closest point of the jurisdictional boundary of the ephemeral stream. CDFW Jurisdiction is defined by top of bank and extends to the top of streams or lake banks, which includes the outer edge of riparian vegetation. Due to the lack of hydrophytic vegetation and the seasonal drainage pattern the stream on site does not meet the definition of a City Wetland outlined in the City's Biology Guidelines section I.A.2.

Even though the ephemeral stream seems to have recruited non-native plant species from surrounding homes, it is still primarily unaltered by human activities, as shown with Google Earth historical imagery.

The proposed project is not expected to impact the coastal canyon or the ephemeral stream within it. **No impacts are proposed to the ephemeral stream located on the project site. No vernal pools were observed within the project boundaries.**

1.5.7 Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife 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 coastal canyon on site is bordered by residential development and leads to Torrey Pines Road. The coastal canyon on site does not connect two or more habitat areas or provide an avenue for wildlife. There are no wildlife movement corridors within the project site.

2.0 PROJECT EFFECTS

2.1 Guidelines for the Determination of Significance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations generally define a significant effect on the environment as a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the physical environment (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064 and 15126.2). The City of San Diego's California Environmental Quality Act Significance Determination Thresholds provides the following guidance regarding impacts on biological resources. These thresholds assure conformance with CEQA as well as identify federal biological regulation conformance requirements ('CEQA-plus'), e.g., wetlands, threatened/ endangered species permits, etc. Projects are considered to have a significant impact on the environment if they would result in any of the following:

1. A substantial adverse impact, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP or other local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

2. A substantial adverse impact on any Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier IIIA Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats as identified in the Biology Guidelines of the Land Development manual or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the CDFG or USFWS

3. A substantial adverse impact on wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, riparian, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means

4. Substantial interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, including linkages identified in the MSCP Plan, or impedance of the use of native wildlife nursery sites

5. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, either within the MSCP plan area or in the surrounding region

6. Introduction of a land use within an area adjacent to the MHPA that would result in adverse edge effects

7. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources

8. Introduction of invasive species of plants into a natural open space area

Implementation of the proposed project would not have any direct impacts to any sensitive species, and impacts would be less than significant

2.2 Impacts to Existing Habitats

The proposed project is expected to impact approximately 0.03 acre of disturbed habitat and 0.16 acre of urban/ developed habitat (Figure 5). The proposed project does not support any sensitive vegetation communities. Therefore, no impacts to sensitive vegetation communities would occur.

2.3 Impacts to Special Status Species

Crotch's bumble bee (Bombus crotchii) has a low potential to occur on site. No other sensitive plants or wildlife species have potential to occur onsite. Therefore, impacts to sensitive species would be less than significant.

2.4 Analysis for Project Effects

Implementation of the proposed project would not cause significant direct or indirect impacts to sensitive plants, habitats, or wildlife. Furthermore, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly impact wildlife movement corridors.

3.0 CUMALITIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

The proposed project activities are occurring in an existing residential area and all project activities will occur within habitats designated as Tier IV. The proposed project is not expected to result in impacts to sensitive species and no mitigation is required. No sensitive vegetation communities occur on site. The proposed project will not result in direct or indirect impacts to the non-wetland stream on site. The jurisdictional boundary of the ephemeral stream is approximately 35 feet away from the proposed construction boundary. All flows from the proposed construction area will flow into a modular wetland created to collect all the storm water from getting into the ephemeral stream. The project area is separated from all nearby MHPA (the nearest MHPA is over 1,600 feet south of the site) by residential development, therefore no land use adjacent guidelines (LUAGs) are applicable to this project. The proposed project has demonstrated consistency with local policies including the San Diego MSCP SAP and the regulations for development proposed on a sensitive coastal bluff outlined in Section 143.0143 of the San Diego Municipal Code. Development of the project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts to biological resources.

4.0 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 07/09/2024 SIGNED _____
PROJECT MANAGER

Fieldwork Performed By:

Elizabeth Gonzalez
SENIOR BIOLOGIST

Carrissa Gomez
ASSOCIATE BIOLOGIST

5.0 REFERENCES

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FIGURES

Figure 1

Location Map
1720 Torrey Pines Road
350-151-10-00
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Legend

Project site (0.91 acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

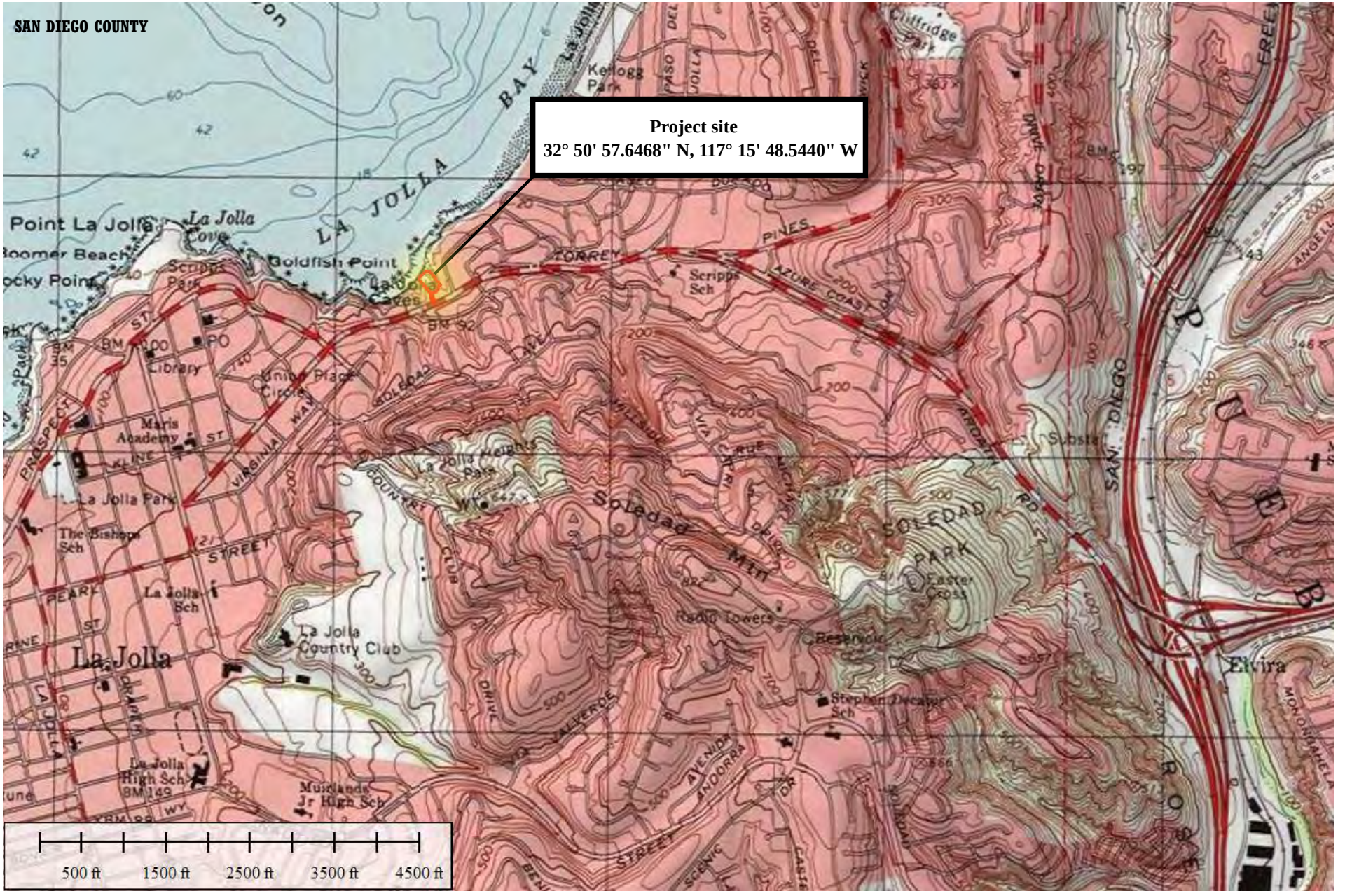


Figure 2
Vicinity Map
1720 Torrey Pines Road
350-151-10-00
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Legend
Project site (0.91 acres)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

LANDSCAPE AREA DIAGRAM LOW LEVEL

0 4' 8' 16'

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

N

Notes

A. IN THE SINGLE-FAMILY ZONE, NOT LESS THAN 30% OF THE TOTAL PARCEL SHALL BE LANDSCAPED PER §1510.0304(h)(1)

B. AS PER §142.0403(d), PLANTING AREA REQUIRED SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:
- LOW GROWING WOODY OR HERBACEOUS GROUNDCOVER, TURF, SHRUBS, OR TREES
- UNATTACHED UNIT PAVERS, OR LOOSE ORGANIC OR INORGANIC MATERIALS
- HARDSCAPE AS LIMITED BY SECTIONS 142.0405(b)(1) or 142.0405(c)(1)

C. PLANTING AREAS MAY BE COUNTED TOWARD THE PLANTING AREA REQUIRED BY THIS DIVISION IF THEY ARE GREATER THAN 30 SQUARE FEET IN SIZE WITH NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 3 FEET

D. BUILT-IN OR PERMANENTLY AFFICED PLANTERS AND POTS ON STRUCTURAL PODIUMS MAY BE COUNTED TOWARD THE PLANTING AREA AND POINTS REQUIRED BY THIS DIVISION. PLANTERS AND POTS FOR TREES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INSIDE DIMENSION OF 48 INCHES. PLANTERS AND POTS FOR ALL OTHER PLANT MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INSIDE DIMENSION OF 24 INCHES.

E. ALL REQUIRED PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FREE OF WEEDS, DEBRIS AND LITTER.

Legend

- NATURAL COASTAL BLUFF TO REMAIN
- NATURAL COASTAL CANYON TO REMAIN
- EXISTING LANDSCAPED AREA TO REMAIN
- NEW LANDSCAPED AREA
- EXISTING HARDSCAPE AREA TO REMAIN
- NEW HARDSCAPE AREA

Landscape Calculations

LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS	AREA (SQ FT)	PERCENTAGE
LOT AREA	40,070.61 SQ. FT.	100%
REQUIRED LANDSCAPED AREA	12,021.18 SQ FT	30%

LANDSCAPED AREA	AREA (SQ FT)	PERCENTAGE
NATURAL COASTAL BLUFF	4,678.87	11.68%
NATURAL COASTAL CANYON	11,746.78	29.31%
EXISTING LANDSCAPE	7,243.60	18.08%
NEW LANDSCAPE	2,696.03	6.73%
TOTAL	26,365.28	65.80%

HARDSCAPE AREA	AREA (SQ FT)	PERCENTAGE
EXISTING HARDSCAPE	6,563.83	16.38%
NEW HARDSCAPE	940.96	2.35%
TOTAL	7,504.79	18.73%

Marengo Morton Architects

7724 Girard Ave.
Second Floor
La Jolla, CA 92037
Tel. (858) 459-3769
Fax. (858) 459-3768
Michael Morton AIA
Claude Anthony Marengo DESA

LICENSED ARCHITECT
MICHAEL RENE MORTON
C-19371
RENEWAL
04/30/2025
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Lowenthal Residence

1720 Torrey Pines Road
La Jolla, CA 92037

REVISIONS
11/01/2023 PROJECT START

PHASE Schematic Phase

PROJECT NO. 2023-27

REVIEWED BY CAM

DRAWN BY SP

DATE 01/18/2024

SHEET TITLE
LANDSCAPE AREA DIAGRAM

A010

Figure 4
Habitat Map
1720 Torrey Pines Road
APN 350-151-10-00
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Legend

- Project site (0.91 acres)
- Urban/ developed habitat (0.48 acres)
- Disturbed habitat (0.43 acres)
- Stream within disturbed habitat

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

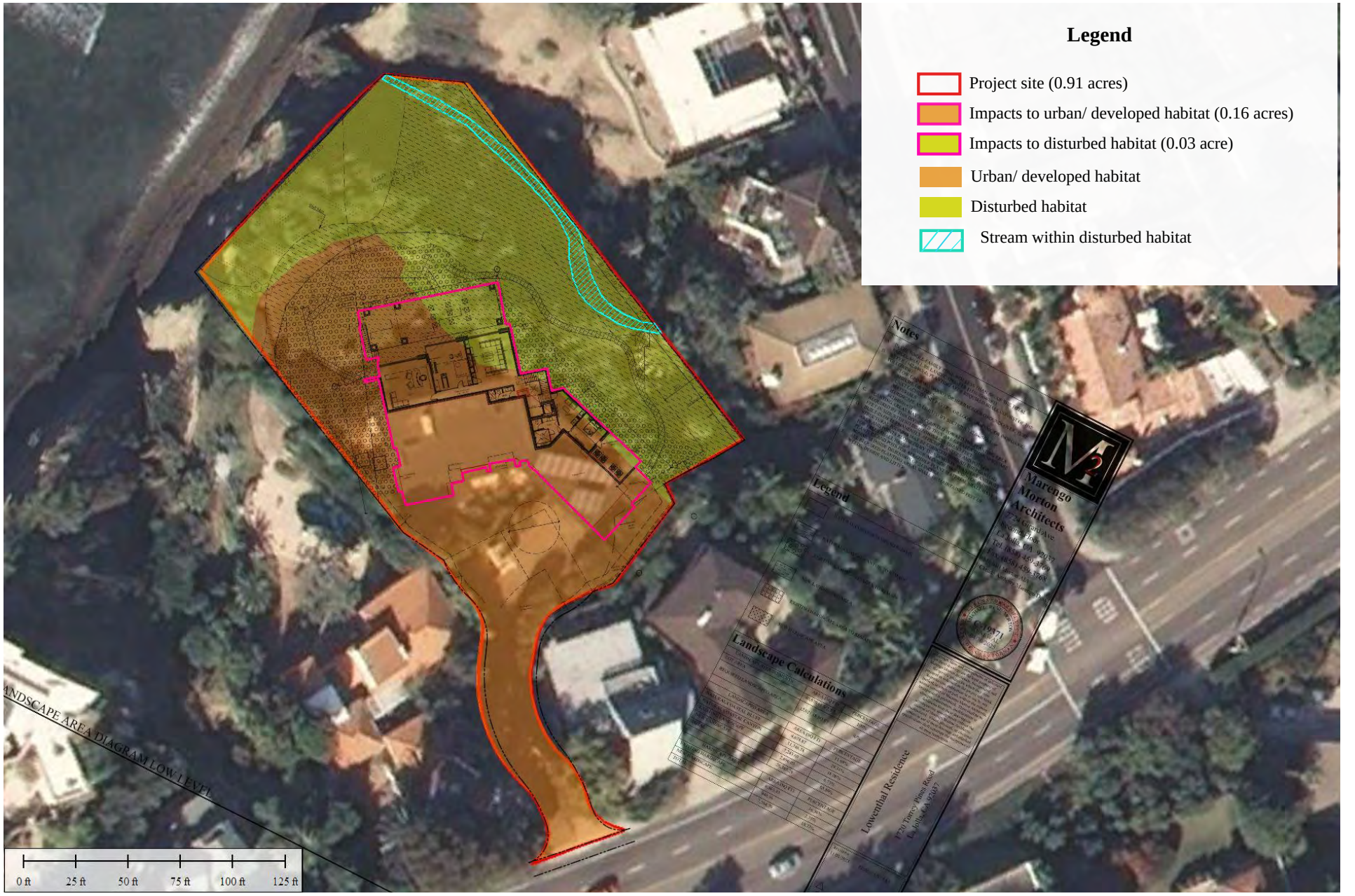


Figure 5
Impact Map
1720 Torrey Pines Road
APN 350-151-10-00
San Diego, San Diego County, California

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

Figure 6

San Diego MHPA Map
1720 Torrey Pines Road
350-151-10-00
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Legend

Project site (0.91 acres)

Multi Habitat Planning Area (MHPA)

N

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX A

Observed Species

Plant List

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acca sellowiana	Pineapple guava
Aeonium haworthii	Haworth’s aeonium
Aeonium urbicum	Saucer plant
Agapanthus africanus	Lily of the Nile
Aloe arborescens	Candelabra aloe
Anigozanthos flavidus	Tall kangaroo paw
Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
Baeckea linifolia	Weeping baeckea
Bauhinia variegata	Orchid tree
Blechnum gibbum	Miniature tree fern
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Bird of paradise
Callistemon citrinus	Crimson bottlebrush
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus	Blueblossom
Ceratopetalum gummiferum	Christmas bush
Citrus sinensis	Orange tree
Claytonia perfoliata	Miner’s lettuce
Comptonia peregrina	Sweetfern
Cordyline fruticosa	Ti plant
Crassula muscosa	Watch chain
Crassula ovata	Jade plant
Cuphea hyssopifolia	Mexican heather
Cycas revoluta	Sago palm
Cyrtomium falcatum	House holly fern
Delosperma cooperi	Pink iceplant
Dendromecon rigida	Bush poppy
Dietes grandiflora	Fairy iris
Dodonaea viscosa	Hopbush
Dracaena draco	Dragon tree
Echium candicans	Pride of madeira

Observed Species

Epilobium canum	California fuchsia
Eriogonum cinereum	Coastal buckwheat
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy
Euphorbia peplus	Petty spurge
Ficus carica	Fig tree
Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel
Fragaria ananassa	Strawberry
Geranium sanguineum	Bloody cranesbill
Glebionis coronaria	Crown daisy
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy
Juncus effusus	Common rush
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar
Kalanchoe blossfeldiana	Florist Kalanchoe
Lantana camara	Lantana
Lavatera assurgentiflora	Island mallow
Magnolia sp.	Magnolia tree
Melaleuca quinquenervia	Punk tree
Myoporum laetum	Ngaio tree
Nassella cernua	Nodding needlegrass
Opuntia basilaris	Prickly pear
Oxalis corniculate	Creeping woodsorrel
Paspalum dilatatum	Dallis grass
Pelargonium sp.	Common geroniums
Pelargonim peltatum	Ivy geranium
Pelargonium zonale	Zonal geranium
Persea americana	Avocado tree
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese cheesewood
Platycerium wallichii	Indian staghorn
Polycarpon tetraphyllum	Fourleaf manyseed
Portulaca grandiflora	Rose moss
Portulacaria afra variegata	Rainbow bush

Observed Species

Quercus agrifolia	Coast live oak
Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian hawthorn
Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	Rose myrtle
Rhus integrifolia	Lemonade berry
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Russelia equisetiformis	Firecracker plant
Salvia greggii	Autumn sage
Sambucus mexicana	Elderberry tree
Schinus terebinthifolia	Brazilian peppertree
Solidago nemoralis	Old field goldenrod
Sonchus oleraceus	Common sowthistle
Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium

Wildlife List

Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Larinae	Seagull
Melospiza melodia	Song sparrow
Melozone crissalis	California towhee
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe
Spinus psaltria	Lesser goldfinch
Vermivore celata	Orange-crowned warbler

APPENDIX B

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_EN-Endangered | USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Swamp | Wetland	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Birds	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sparrow	Birds	None	None	CDFW_WL-Watch List	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	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 and riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Bombus caliginosus	obscure bumble bee	Insects	None	None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable		Coastal areas from Santa Barbara County north to Washington state.	Food plant genera include Baccharis, Cirsium, Lupinus, Lotus, Grindelia and Phacelia.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	IUCN_EN-Endangered		Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	As shown in Appendix A, the developed property is dominated by ornamental landscape plants that may provide some foraging opportunities, but does not provide preferred, ideal habitat to overwinter and establish nests. For this reason, we have concluded that **This species has low potential to occur.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Branchinecta sandiegonensis	San Diego fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	Endangered	None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Vernal pool | Wetland	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.	Vernal pools.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis	coastal cactus wren	Birds	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None		Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties, inclusive of Orange County.	Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Great Basin standing waters | Sand shore | Wetland	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Choeronycteris mexicana	Mexican long-tongued bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico.	Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Cicindela latesignata	western beach tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Estuary | Mud shore/flats | Salt marsh | Sand shore	Mudflats and beaches of coastal estuaries from San Diego County to Los Angeles County.	Typically inhabit wet or dry sandy beaches and mud, sand, or salt flats.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	Insects	None	None		Mud shore/flats | Wetland	Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore.	Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	Insects	None	None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal dunes	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico.	Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	Insects	Candidate	None	IUCN_EN-Endangered | USFS_S-Sensitive	Closed-cone coniferous forest	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico.	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Diadophis punctatus similis	San Diego ringneck snake	Reptiles	None	None	USFS_S-Sensitive		Open, fairly rocky areas. Use boards, flat rocks, woodpiles, stable talus, rotting logs and small ground holes for cover.	Prefer areas with surface litter or herbaceous vegetation. Often in somewhat moist areas near intermittent streams.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	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 and 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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Euderma maculatum	spotted bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern		Occupies a wide variety of habitats from arid deserts and grasslands through mixed conifer forests.	Feeds over water and along washes. Feeds almost entirely on moths. Needs rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	Insects	None	None		Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal southern California.	Tiny micro-moth (1 cm) with larva forming galls on host plant Encelia californica (California brittlebush). Adult flight period is during winter, generally from November to February, and have been reported at UV lights and porch lights.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Helminthoglypta coelata	mesa shoulderband	Mollusks	None	None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal bluff scrub	Known only from a few locations in western San Diego County.	Found in rock slides, beneath bark and rotten logs, and among coastal vegetation.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	Mammals	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest | Oldgrowth | Riparian forest	Primarily a coastal and montane forest dweller, feeding over streams, ponds and open brushy areas.	Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	Mammals	None	None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Broadleaved upland forest | Cismontane woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest | North coast coniferous forest	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding.	Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Lasiurus frantzii	western red bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland | Lower montane coniferous forest | Riparian forest | Riparian woodland	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests.	Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	None	Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_FP-Fully Protected | IUCN_EN-Endangered	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Mammals	None	None		Coastal scrub	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats and open shrub / herbaceous and tree / herbaceous edges.	Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Melitta californica	California mellitid bee	Insects	None	None			Desert regions of SW Arizona, SE California, and Baja California, Mexico. Also collected from Torrey Pines, San Diego Co.	Earlier records of M. wilmattae pertain to this species; species was synonymized with M. californica in 1981.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Mammals	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern | IUCN_LC-Least Concern		Low-lying arid areas in Southern California.	Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	Insects	None	None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Southern California coastal salt marshes.	Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	Birds	None	Endangered	USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County.	Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Perognathus longimembris pacificus	Pacific pocket mouse	Mammals	Endangered	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub	Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County.	Seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean, but much remains to be learned.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis	Coronado skink	Reptiles	None	None	BLM_S-Sensitive | CDFW_WL-Watch List	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Pinon & juniper woodlands	Grassland, chaparral, pinon-juniper and juniper sage woodland, pine-oak and pine forests in Coast Ranges of Southern California.	Prefers early successional stages or open areas. Found in rocky areas close to streams and on dry hillsides.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected	Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation.	Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on molluscs and crustaceans.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected	Alkali playa | Wetland	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California.	Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	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 |	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	Mollusks	None	None	IUCN_DD-Data Deficient	Aquatic | Brackish marsh | Estuary | Lagoon | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County.	Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered		Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft.	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to be present.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Acanthominth a ilicifolia	San Diego thorn-mint	Dicots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RS ABG-California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Endemic to active vertisol clay soils of mesas and valleys. Usually on clay lenses within grassland or chaparral communities. 25-945 m.	No clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Acmispon prostratus	Nuttall's acmispon	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	IUCN_EN-Endangered | SB_CalBG/RS ABG-California/Ranc ho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture	Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	On sand dunes. 0-20 m.	No sand dunes occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Adolphia californica	California adolphia	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	From sandy/gravelly to clay soils within grassland, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral; various exposures. 5-335 m.	No sand/ gravelly or clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Agave shawii var. shawii	Shaw's agave	Monocots	None	None	2B.1	IUCN_EN-Endangered | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Coastal bluffs and slopes within coastal sage scrub. 10-120 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Sonoran desert scrub	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub.	Sandy soils. 5-475 m.	No sandy soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	On bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. 3-305 m.	No loose sandy or clay soils occurs on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Aphyllon parishii ssp. brachylobum	short-lobed broomrape	Dicots	None	None	4.2		Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	Sandy soil near beaches; reported to grow on Isocoma menziesii and other shrubs. 3-305 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. crassifolia	Del Mar manzanita	Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral	Chaparral.	Sandy coastal mesas and ocean bluffs; in chaparral or Torrey pine forest. 30-365 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species is not present**.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Artemisia palmeri	San Diego sagewort	Dicots	None	None	4.2	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian forest, riparian woodland, riparian scrub.	In drainages and riparian areas in sandy soil within chaparral and other habitats. 15-915 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal prairie	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie.	Moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean; one site on a clay terrace. 1-45 m.	No loose sand or dunes occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	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 alkali or clay soils occur on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Alkali playa | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes.	Alkali soils. 1-400 m.	No alkali soils occur on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Baccharis vanessae	Encinitas baccharis	Dicots	Threatened	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	On sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas with chaparral associates. 60-900 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Bergerocactus emoryi	golden-spined cereus	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	IUCN_LC-Least Concern | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest.	Limited to the coastal belt. 3-520 m.	No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Bloomeria clevelandii	San Diego goldenstar	Monocots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Mesa grasslands, scrub edges; clay soils. Often on mounds between vernal pools in fine, sandy loam. 60-465 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Brodiaea orcuttii	Orcutt's brodiaea	Monocots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Meadow & seep | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral, meadows and seeps.	Mesic, clay habitats; usually in vernal pools and small drainages. 30-1615 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site**.
Ceanothus cyaneus	Lakeside ceanothus	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral.	195-1040 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Ceanothus otayensis	Otay Mountain ceanothus	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Ultramafic	Chaparral.	Metavolcanic or gabbroic soils. 75-1160 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Ceanothus verrucosus	wart-stemmed ceanothus	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	25-470 m.	No Ceanothus species were found during the general biological survey. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara 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 marsh or alkaline habitats occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	Orcutt's pincushion	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes.	Sandy sites. 3-80 m.	No coastal dunes occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes.	Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	The project is above the elevation range for this species. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Chorizanthe orcuttiana	Orcutt's spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest.	Sandy sites and openings; sometimes in transition zones. 3-125 m.	No loose sandy soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Meadow & seep | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Gabbroic clay. 30-1630 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. diversifolia	summer holly	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	Often in mixed chaparral in California, sometimes post-burn. 30-855 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. incana	San Diego sand aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.1		Chaparral | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral.	Most sites are disturbed, so hard to tell. Possibly in disturbed sites and ecotones. 35-275 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. linifolia	Del Mar Mesa sand aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub.	In coastal, shrubby communities on maritime sediments and conglomerates; in openings. 15-140 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Cylindropuntia californica var. californica	snake cholla	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	15-290 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub | Ultramafic | Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-290 m.	No clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Dudleya brevifolia	short-leaved dudleya	Dicots	None	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	On Torrey sandstone soils; in pebbly openings. 30-125 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Dudleya variegata	variegated dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	In rocky or clay soils; sometimes associated with vernal pool margins. 3-550 m.	No rocky or clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Dudleya viscida	sticky dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	On north and south-facing cliffs and banks. 20-870 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Ericameria palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's goldenbush	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	On granitic soils, on steep hillsides. Mesic sites. 5-625 m.	No granitic soils occur on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button-celery	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	San Diego mesa hardpan and claypan vernal pools and southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15-880 m.	No clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Erysimum ammophilum	sand-loving wallflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Chaparral | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	Sandy openings. 3-320 m.	No coastal dunes occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Euphorbia misera	cliff spurge	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub | Mojavean desert scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub.	Rocky sites. 3-430 m.	No rocky sites occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site**.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Ferocactus viridescens	San Diego barrel cactus	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	IUCN_LC-Least Concern | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chapparal, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Often on exposed, level or south-sloping areas; often in coastal scrub near crest of slopes. 3-490 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Geothallus tuberosus	Campbell's liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	IUCN_CR-Critically Endangered	Coastal scrub | Vernal pool | Wetland	Coastal scrub, vernal pools.	Liverwort known from mesic soil. 60-610 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have a potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m.	No clay soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. sessiliflora	beach goldenaster	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral (coastal).	Sandy sites. 0-5 m.	The project site is above the elevation range for this species. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have a potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	decumbent goldenbush	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 1-915 m.	No loose sandy occurs on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Iva hayesiana	San Diego marsh-elder	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Alkali playa | Marsh & swamp | Wetland	Marshes and swamps, playas.	Riverwashes. 1-430 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Alkali playa | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Vernal pool | Wetland	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m.	No alkaline soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3		Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	No dry soils occur on site. There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Leptosyne maritima	sea dahlia	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub.	Occurs on a variety of soil types, including sandstone. 5-185 m.	No soil occurs on site. There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Mobergia calculiformis	light gray lichen	Lichens	None	None	3		Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub	Abundant on cobbles in right habitat; only known from one site in Baja and one in San Diego area. 10 m.	The project site is above the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Monardella viminea	willowy monardella	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland.	In canyons, in rocky and sandy places, sometimes in washes or floodplains; with Baccharis, Iva, etc. Alluvial, ephemeral washes with adjacent coastal scrub. 45-230 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Dicots	None	None	3.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20-640 m.	No alkaline soils occur on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Alkali playa | Chenopod scrub | Marsh & swamp | Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15-850 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	None	None	1B.2		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.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal dunes	Coastal dunes.	0-5 m.	The project site is above the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3-370 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Pinus torreyana ssp. torreyana	Torrey pine	Gymnosperms	None	None	1B.2	IUCN_CR-Critically Endangered | SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral.	On dry, sandstone slopes. 70-160 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Pogogyne abramsii	San Diego mesa mint	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools.	Vernal pools within grasslands, chamise chaparral, or coastal sage scrub communities. 70-195 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Pogogyne nudiuscula	Otay Mesa mint	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Vernal pool | Wetland	Vernal pools.	Dry beds of vernal pools and moist swales with Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii and Orcuttia californica. 135-165 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive | IUCN_EN-Endangered | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank | USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal scrub	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub.	Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. 15-640 m.	No sandy soil occurs on site. No suitable habitat occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Salvia munzii	Munz's sage	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, chaparral.	Rolling hills and slopes, in rocky soil. 35-575 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool	San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool	Herbaceous	None	None			Vernal pool | Wetland			Not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden | SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	There is no suitable habitat on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	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 alkali springs or marshes occur onsite. There is no suitable habitat that occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Marsh	None	None			Marsh & swamp | Wetland			Not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Maritime Chaparral	Southern Maritime Chaparral	Scrub	None	None			Chaparral			Not present.
Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None			Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	None	None			Riparian scrub			Not present.
Sphaerocarpos drewiae	bottle liverwort	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.1	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chaparral | Coastal scrub	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Liverwort in openings; on soil. 60-585 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Stemodia durantifolia	purple stemodia	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Sonoran desert scrub	Sonoran desert scrub.	Sandy soils; mesic sites. 35-385 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Stylocline citroleum	oil neststraw	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive	Chenopod scrub | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Flats, clay soils in oil-producing areas. 50-400 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats	General Habitat	Microhabitat	Presence/ Absence
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Dicots	None	None	1B.2		Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates. 0-80 m.	There is no suitable habitat that occurs on site. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	Lichens	None	None	3		Chaparral	Chaparral.	Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870 m.	The project site is below the elevation range for this species. **This species does not have the potential to occur on site.**
Torrey Pine Forest	Torrey Pine Forest	Forest	None	None			Closed-cone coniferous forest			Not present.

APPENDIX C

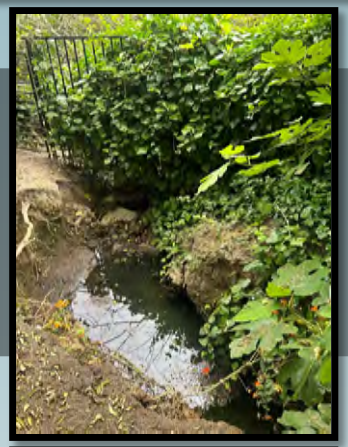
View of urban/developed habitat area lotof a landscaped backyard behind residential house. View looking northwest.

View of the eastern part of the backyard leading to the stream. View looking east.

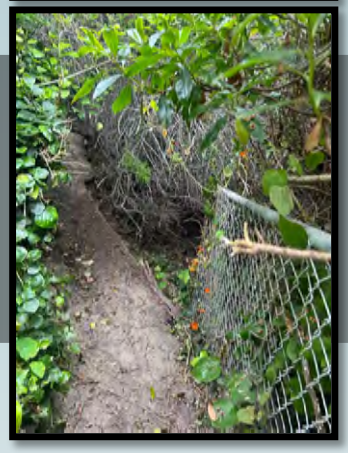
View of a trail right after it forked into two paths. The first path (located above the second) is what's pictured with ornamental species. View looking southwest.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of bridge going over stream and leading under balcony. View looking northeast.



View of stream. View looking north.

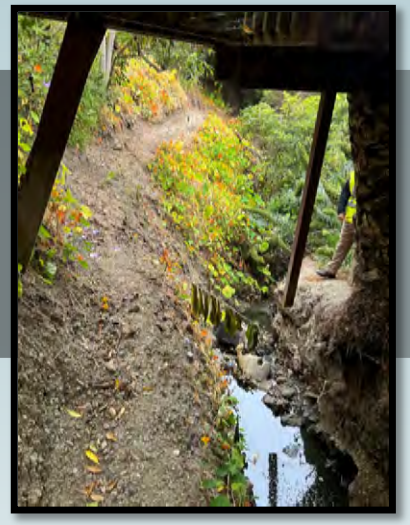


View of the end of an accessible trail above and along the stream. View looking northwest.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of planted ornamental species in disturbed habitat. View looking southeast.

View of small patio overlooking residential property and stream. View of Primrose Drive located on the left. View looking northeast.



View from underneath small patio overlooking stream. View looking northwest.

Hernandez Environmental Services

View of coastal bluff bordering the project site. View looking west.

View of the side of the residential house followed by one of the trails in the disturbed area. View looking northwest.

View of the bridge and small patio going over the stream. View looking northeast.

Hernandez Environmental Services

APPENDIX D

Soil Map—San Diego County Area, California
(web soil map)

Map Scale: 1:669 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 5 10 20 30

Feet
0 30 60 120 180

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 Diego County Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 30, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 24, 2022—Apr 29, 2022

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
CsC	Corralitos loamy sand, 5 to 9 percent slopes	0.9	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**0.9**	**100.0%**