Report of a Biological Assessment Over APN 321-011-25 City of Poway, California

[MDRA 23-0018; VAR 23-0001]

Prepared For:

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Revised 18 December 2023
23 July 2023
Job Number 1961.22A

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Table of Contents

Attachments:

I. BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

Assessor's Parcel Number 321-011-25 is a 0.77-acre infill property in the middle portion of the City of Poway. This property is specifically located north of Twin Peaks Road on the west side of Espola Road at 15157 Huntington Court (see attached Figures 1 and 2). The development plan for the project proposes one single-family residence in the western portion of the parcel (see Site Plan in Figure 3). Cummings Environmental, Inc. was hired to conduct a biological assessment in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the California Endangered Species Act, the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). Native Southern Willow Scrub and small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitats were identified on-site as were three sensitive bird species, the Nuttall's Woodpecker, Allen's Hummingbird, and Yellow Warbler.

The Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program is a state-wide conservation effort established to protect large blocks of habitat while still allowing for development. The MSCP is one of the local NCCP programs in San Diego County. The MSCP details conservation goals for native habitats and the sensitive plants and animals that inhabit them. The City of Poway is a participant in the MSCP, and they have an approved Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP contains information on the specific sensitive habitats and species known to occur in Poway. It also outlines development limitations and mitigation requirements for impacts to any of the sensitive species or habitats. According to the MSCP Poway Subarea HCP, APN 321-011-25 is located outside of the Mitigation Area in between the Twin Peaks and Rattlesnake Canyon Cornerstone lands. However, any sensitive habitat on the property that will be impacted by the proposed development will still require compensation (see table below)

Below is the Vegetation Impact and Mitigation Summary table that was calculated for the proposed project.

Vegetation Impact and Mitigation Summary

Vegetative Community	Acreage On-site	Acres Impacted[1]	Mitigation Ratio Per the HCP	Mitigation Required[2]
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 32500)	0.07	0.01	1:1	0.01
Southern Willow Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 63320)	0.30	0.0	N/A	0.0
Disturbed Habitat[3] (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 11300)	0.34	0.28	1:1	0.28
Urban/Developed Land[4] (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 12000)	0.06	0.0	N/A	0.0
TOTALS:	0.77	0.29		0.29-acre

[1] Calculated impacts include those due to grading and fuel modification in the western portion of the site.
[2] Per the City of Poway MSCP Subarea Plan, impacts to Coastal Sage Scrub habitat that is disturbed or of low quality not supporting sensitive species shall be compensated at a 1:1 ratio. Similarly, impacts to "All Other Vegetation Communities", including Disturbed Habitat, are considered sensitive by the City and require mitigation (personal communication with Hector Salgado on 29 November 2023). Since the Disturbed Habitat has been created through vegetative fuel management and there are no sensitive species within this vegetation community, the impacts shall be compensated at a 1:1 ratio.
[3] The Disturbed Habitat classification identified on-site consists of landscaped plants escaped from neighboring properties and mowed/maintained vegetation within the City of Poway's Wildfire Defensible Space Program and Weed Abatement Areas.
[4] The Urban/Developed Land classification includes portions of the existing Huntington Court and Espola Road.

II. METHODOLOGY

Three field surveys over the site were performed by the undersigned on 13 June, 20 June, and 27 June of 2023. The three visits represented the federal protocol survey for the California Gnatcatcher. On the 25 October visit, additional time was spent after the California Gnatcatcher survey to conduct the general biological survey. Due to the small size of the property, the entire site was walked and/or surveyed through binoculars during each of the site visits. See the table below for specific dates, types and times of survey, and weather conditions.

Dates, Times of Survey and Weather Conditions at 15157 Huntington Court, Poway (APN 321-011-25)

Date	Type of Survey	Times of survey	Observer	Beginning of Observational Period			End of Observational Period		
				Wind	Air Temp	Cloud Cover	Wind	Air Temp	Cloud Cover
13 June 2023	CAGN Survey	1030 to 1115 hours	G. Cummings	< 1.3 mph	67.5°F	100%	< 1.0 mph	70.1°F	100%
20 June 2023	CAGN Survey	1020 to 1050 hours	G. Cummings	< 3.2 mph	74.7°F	Clear	< 2.3 mph	75.2°F	Clear
27 June 2023	CAGN Survey	1115 to 1145 hours	G. Cummings	1.5 – 4.5 mph	75.2°F	Clear	< 2.4 mph	79.1°F	Clear
13 June 2023	General Bio Survey	0945 to 1030 hours	G. Cummings	< 2.0 mph	64.1°F	100%	< 1.3 mph	67.5°F	100%

The goals of the surveys were as follows:

1. To determine the presence or absence of the California Gnatcatcher on the property; and
2. To delineate and quantify the types and amounts of habitats on the property; and
3. To determine if there are any sensitive plant species within the bounds of the property; and
4. To determine the presence or absence of any other sensitive wildlife species within the bounds of the property.

In order to meet the above outlined goals, all sign (including track, scat, and others), direct observation, and auditory inputs (such as songs and calls) were utilized to identify the species present. Standard naming references are cited in the References Cited section of this report.

III. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

APN 321-011-25 is an undeveloped, infill parcel located at 15157 Huntington Court. The 0.77-acre property is bordered by the existing Huntington Court on the west and Espola Road on the east.

Surrounding land uses include residential development to the north, west and south, and open space on portions of the residential lot to the south. Topographically, the property is lower than Huntington Court with a flat area on the western side of the parcel where the residence is proposed. On the eastern side of the parcel, there is an ephemeral drainage that roughly parallels Espola Road (see Figures 2 and 3). This ephemeral drainage flows to the south (when it contains water) to join Rattlesnake Creek just south of Twin Peaks Road (see Figure 1). Elevations range from a high of 714-feet along the western edge of the parcel to a low of 688-feet in the southeast corner of the site in the bottom of the drainage.

The underlying geology of the property is mapped by Kennedy and Tan (2008) as Tonalite, undivided (Kt), and Young alluvial flood-plain deposits (Qya). The surficial soil mapped by Bowman (1973) is recorded as Fallbrook sandy loam, 9 to 15% slopes, eroded (FaD2).

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The 0.77-acre property is currently undeveloped but is maintained around the edges as fuel management for the adjacent residences and roads. Three sensitive avian species were detected on the property during the field surveys and these species are discussed in section IV.B and IV.D below (please see the attached Tables 1 and 2 for complete lists of all the plants and animals observed at the site).

A. Vegetation and Flora

The subject property contains four vegetation types: Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Southern Willow Scrub, Disturbed Habitat, and Urban/Developed Land (see Figure 3).

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. The 0.77-acre property is occupied by 0.07-acre of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 32500). The habitat occurs as two small patches on either side of the riparian habitat on the edge of the ephemeral drainage (see Figures 3 and 4). The Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub is quite disturbed by fuel modification and weeds, and as such is an open habitat containing isolated shrubs with non-native grasses and forbs in between those shrubs. Native shrubs within this habitat include:

Deerweed	*Acmispon glaber*
California Sagebrush	*Artemisia californica*
Broom Baccharis	*Baccharis sarothroides*
California Buckwheat	*Eriogonum fasciculatum*
Coastal Goldenbush	*Isocoma menziesii* var. *menziesii*
Laurel Sumac	*Malosma laurina*
White Sage	*Salvia apiana*

Southern Willow Scrub. The property contains an ephemeral drainage along the eastern side of the parcel. The banks of this ephemeral drainage are vegetated with what is best described as Southern Willow Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 63320) - see Figures 4 and 5. In order to

avoid impacts to this habitat resulting from fuel modification, a non-combustible retaining wall is proposed at the eastern edge of the building pad. The edge of the building pad/top of the retaining wall measures 25-feet from the edge of the riparian habitat. In addition, an Open Space Easement will be recorded over the vegetation east of the wall to add an extra layer of protection.

Disturbed Habitat. Approximately 0.34-acre of the property is occupied by what is best described as Disturbed Habitat (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 11300) – see top photo of Figure 4. This Disturbed Habitat is comprised of landscaped plants escaped from neighboring properties and mowed/maintained vegetation within the City of Poway's Wildfire Defensible Space Program and Weed Abatement Areas that regrows to non-native grasses and forbs in between mowings.

Urban/Developed Land. Espola Road (see bottom photo in Figure 4) and Huntington Court are existing, paved roads that edge the eastern and western sides of the property, respectively (see Figure 3). Together they comprise 0.06-acre of what is best described as Urban/Developed Land (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 12000).

B. Sensitive Plant Species

One principal goal of the biological survey was to determine the presence or absence of sensitive plant species. A search was made of the on-line California Native Plant Society's Rare Plant Inventory (CNPS, 2023) and the California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW, 2023a), to determine those plant species considered sensitive and known to occur within an approximate 10-mile radius of the property. This search produced a list of one hundred and twenty-one species. This list is presented as Table 3 (the reader's attention is directed to that table for additional information). Each entry in the table has been annotated as to whether the species would be expected on the property given the habitats, elevations, and soil types present on-site. A diligent search was conducted for all the species during field work conducted within the bounds of the property, but none were found. Ninety-three of the one hundred and twenty-one plants would not be anticipated given their specific habitat, soil, and elevational requirements. Twenty plants would have a low probability of being found on the property, and six would have a medium probability. The remaining two plant species have a high probability of occurring on-site. Those two plant species are San Diego Sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*), and Golden-rayed Pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta aurea* ssp. *aurea*).

C. Wildlife

Most of the wildlife observations were avian in nature, but two mammal species were also noted on the property. These species are discussed in the sections below.

Amphibians. The ephemeral drainage was dry at the time of the surveys. Therefore, the lack of amphibian species was not surprising.

Reptiles. No reptile species were noted during the surveys, but two common species, the Side-blotched Lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), and the Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) are anticipated to occur on-site.

Mammals. Two mammal species, the Dusky-footed Woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), and Botta's Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys bottae*) were observed during the site visits. Burrows assignable to the Botta's Pocket Gopher were seen in the Disturbed Habitat and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat along the edges of the property, and one nest of the Dusky-footed Woodrat was observed under a shrub within the Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub.

Birds. The avifauna is the most visible wildlife resource on the property. Twenty-one bird species were noted during the three visits. Several year-round resident species were noted on-site and in the vicinity during all three visits, such as Allen's Hummingbird, Nuttall's Woodpecker, Lesser Goldfinch, California Towhee, and Spotted Towhee (please see the attached Table 2 for more details). Three species were documented as breeding in the vicinity as evidenced by food carry and the carrying of nesting material. These confirmed breeding species included California Towhee, Scaly-breasted Munia, and Hooded Oriole. Three of the twenty-one bird species noted within the bounds of the property are considered sensitive under CEQA. Those three species are the Nuttall's Woodpecker, Allen's Hummingbird, and Yellow Warbler. Please see section IV.D below for more details about these species.

D. Sensitive Wildlife Species

One of the principal goals of the biological reconnaissance was the identification and delineation of populations of sensitive wildlife species. A list of seventy-eight sensitive species known to occur within a 10-mile radius of the project was generated from a nine-quad search of the CNDDB (CDFW, 2023a). Two additional sensitive avian species were added to this list from the Birds of Conservation Concern (USFWS, 2021) for a cumulative total of eighty species. Of the eighty sensitive wildlife species known to occur within a 10-mile radius of the project (see the attached Table 4), three were found on-site. Those three species were the Nuttall's Woodpecker, Allen's Hummingbird, and Yellow Warbler (please see paragraphs below for more details). Of the remaining seventy-seven species, fifty-five of the sensitive wildlife species are unlikely given their habitat associations and known locations, fifteen have a low probability of occurring on the property, and five have a medium probability of occurring on-site. The remaining two have a high probability of occurring on-site. Those two species are the Orange-throated Whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*), and the Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*). These two high probability species are described in the following paragraphs after the discussion of the three avian species that were detected and the California Gnatcatcher which was surveyed for but not found.

California Gnatcatcher. The California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) is a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act (U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Service, 1993). It is an obligate inhabitant of Sage Scrub vegetation types and is also found in Chaparral habitat where is integrates with Sage Scrub. Due to the presence of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on-site, a federal protocol survey for the species was conducted. No California Gnatcatchers were observed during this federal protocol survey that occurred during the 2023 breeding season.

Nuttall's Woodpecker. The Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*) is a medium-sized woodpecker that is a year-round resident in San Diego County. This species holds no federal or state status under the federal or state endangered species acts, but it is considered a bird of conservation concern where nesting in our region which is Bird Conservation Region 32 (USFWS, 2021). During each of the three visits, a single Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard either on-site or off-site. On 13 June and 20 June, this species was heard within the riparian habitat along the ephemeral drainage on-site and off-stie to the north. During the 27 June visit, one Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard off-site to the southwest (see Figure 3 for locations).

Allen's Hummingbird. The Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin sedentarius*) occurs along a narrow strip of the Pacific Coast from Oregon to California. It is the non-migratory subspecies that is currently expanding its breeding range in southern California. The first nest was found in San Diego County in 2001 (Unitt, 2004). Although this species holds no federal or state status under the federal or state endangered species acts, it is considered a bird of conservation concern in our region which is Bird Conservation Region 32 (USFWS, 2021). This species was heard and seen during all three visits either in the escaped landscaping on-site or off-site to the west in landscaping along Huntington Court (see Figure 3 for locations).

Yellow Warbler. The Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) occurs in riparian woodlands where breeding and passes through San Diego County in non-breeding locations during the spring and fall migrations. The Yellow Warbler is considered a Species of Special Concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW, 2023b), and as a bird of conservation concern in our region which is Bird Conservation Region 32 (USFWS, 2021). This species was heard singing in the riparian habitat off-site to the north during the 13 June visit. Given the timing of the observations, combined with the fact that it was not observed again, it is believed that this bird was a late spring migrant (see Figure 3 for location).

Orange-throated Whiptail. The Orange-throated Whiptail occupies scrub habitats on the coastal plain and lower foothills where its primary prey, the Subterranean Termite (*Reticulitermes* sp.) is found. This reptile holds no federal status, but it is on a Watch List by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and is considered sensitive by the U.S. Forest Service (CDFW, 2023b). The property is occupied by small patches of open Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. There is a CNDDB record that encompasses the site from a 1999 observation of two adults (CDFW, 2023a). As such, this lizard has a high probability of occurring on-site.

Cooper's Hawk. The Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*) nests in tall trees including several horticultural species, Eucalyptus trees, and native trees. This species is on a Watch List by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW, 2023b). There are tall trees within the riparian strip of Southern Willow Scrub on the property and the Cooper's Hawk is known to nest in the area (Unitt, 2004). As such, this bird of prey has a high probability of occurring on-site.

V. ANALYSIS, COMPLIANCE WITH THE MSCP POWAY SUBAREA PLAN AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Anticipated Impacts and Compliance with the MSCP Subarea Plan

This Biological Assessment was prepared for the proposed residential development on APN 321-011-25. Per the Poway Subarea HCP Implementing Agreement, the proposed project is in compliance with the MSCP Poway Subarea Plan as follows:

- The loss of 0.01-acre of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub not occupied by sensitive species will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through the payment of an in-lieu-fee for 0.01-acre; and
- The loss of 0.28-acre of Disturbed Habitat not occupied by sensitive species will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through the payment of an in-lieu-fee for 0.28-acre; and
- The property is located outside of the Mitigation Area and is appropriate for development; and
- The mitigation will be to the long-term benefit of the Covered Species and their habitats and will be consistent with the MSCP. The mitigation for this project will consist of contributing funds into the City of Poway's in-lieu-fee program for the purchase of high-quality biological lands identified for acquisition by the City within the City's Mitigation Area; and
- The ephemeral drainage and the surrounding Southern Willow Scrub habitat found in the eastern portion of the site has been avoided through project design and will be preserved on-site via an Open Space Easement. No impacts to the drainage or riparian habitat are proposed. Therefore, mitigation is not required for the loss of any wetlands; and
- No "narrow endemics" were found on-site. Therefore, mitigation is not required for the loss of any "narrow endemics"; and
- The mitigation for the loss of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat will foster the incremental implementation of the Subarea Plan and the MSCP in an effective and efficient manner. An in-lieu-fee for 0.01-acre of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub impacts and an in-lieu-fee for 0.28-acre of Disturbed Habitat impacts will be paid to the City's Mitigation Area Acquisition Fund which is used to purchase high priority habitat within the City's Mitigation Area.

B. Recommended Mitigation Measures

The potentially significant effects of the subdivision will be mitigated through the following actions:

1. The loss of 0.01-acre of low quality, disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub not occupied by sensitive species will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through payment of an in-lieu-fee for 0.01-acre.

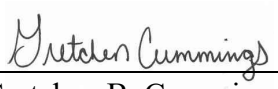
2. The loss of 0.28-acre of Disturbed Habitat not occupied by sensitive species will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through the payment of an in-lieu-fee for 0.28-acre.

In addition to the above mitigation measures, an additional avoidance measure will be required:

3. Grading, clearing, and grubbing shall occur outside of the avian breeding season of February 15 to July 31, unless a qualified biologist has first surveyed the area of disturbance to determine the presence or absence of the species. If active bird nests are *not* found within the area to be graded or cleared, or within 500-feet of that area, then actions proposed under the plan may proceed during the breeding season with appropriate monitoring. If active nests are found, then no grading, clearing, or grubbing activities will be allowed unless appropriate mitigation is completed.

VI. CERTIFICATION

This report is based on an independent field examination and analysis of APN 321-011-25 located at 15157 Huntington Court in the City of Poway. Any errors or omissions in this report are solely the responsibility of the author.



Gretchen B. Cummings
President/Consulting Biologist

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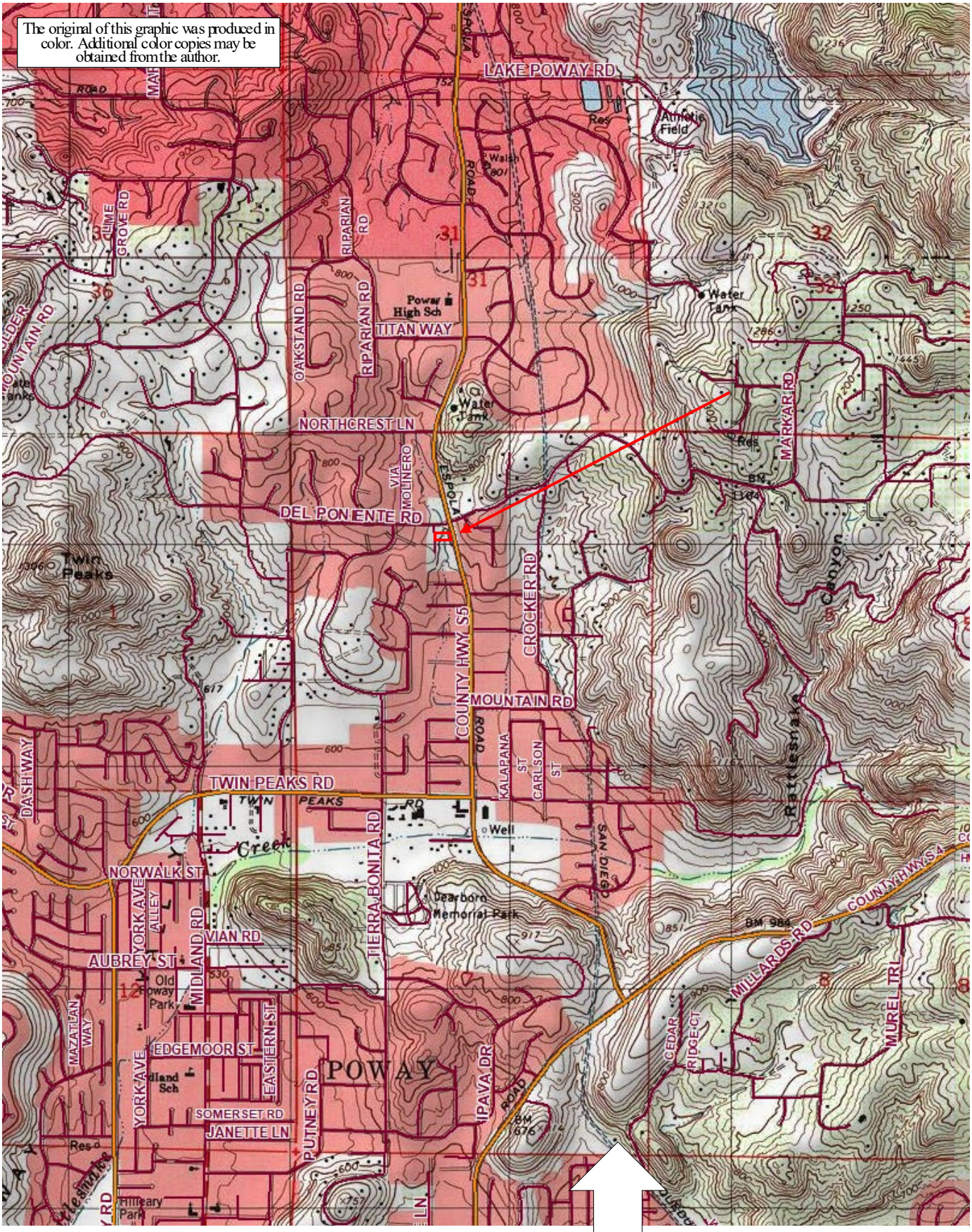


Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 12 May 2023

Scale: 1-inch = 2,000-feet [:\1961-Fig-1.pptx]

Cummings Environmental

APN 321-011-25 Shown on the U.S.G.S. 7½-minute Poway Quadrangle Map

[Base Map Created with TOPO!® ©2006 National Geographic; ©2005 Tele Atlas]

Figure 1

Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 12 May 2023

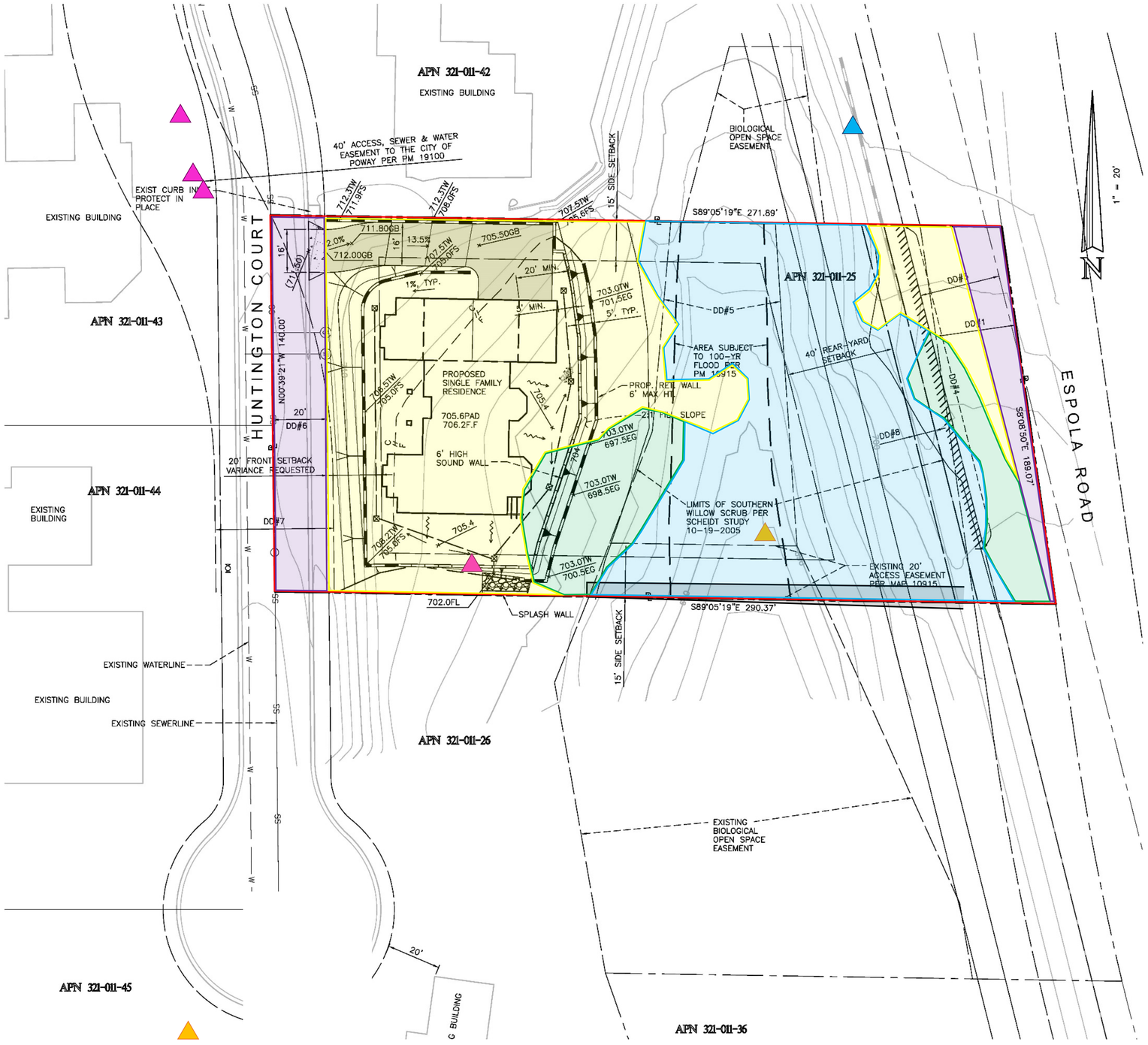
Scale: 1-inch = 100-feet

[:\1961-Fig-2.pptx]

Cummings Environmental

APN 321-011-25 Shown on an Aerial Photo
[Base Photo © 2023 Google; Imagery Date 7/31/2021]

Figure 2



KEY

- Parcel Boundary
- Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 32500)
- Southern Willow Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 63320)
- Disturbed Habitat (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 11300)
- Urban/Developed lands (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 12000)
- Nuttall's Woodpecker (another observation of this species was noted further to the north and is not depicted on this map)
- Allen's Hummingbird
- Yellow Warbler

N

Scale: 1-inch = 20-feet

Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 23 July 2023

[\1961-Fig-3.pptx]

Cummings Environmental

Biological Resources Map for APN 321-011-25 Shown on the Site Plan
[Base Plan Prepared by Bill Yen & Associates, Inc. 5/3/2023]

Figure 3

The original of this graphic was produced in color. Additional color copies may be obtained from the author.

Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 23 July 2023 [:\1961-Fig-4.pptx]

Cummings Environmental	Site Photos: Top Photo of Disturbed Habitat Transitioning Into Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub; Bottom Photo of Southern Willow Scrub Edged by Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Disturbed Habitat, and Espola Road	**Figure 4**

Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 23 July 2023 [:\1961-Fig-5.pptx]

Cummings Environmental	Site Photos: Top Photo of Southern Willow Scrub Taken From the Northeast Corner of the Site Facing Southwest; Bottom Photo of Southern Willow Scrub Taken From the Eastern Edge of the Site Facing West	**Figure 5**

Table 1

Vascular Plants Observed at 15157 Huntington Court (APN 321-011-25)

Plant Family	*Scientific Name* Common Name	Vegetative Community in which the Species was Observed[1]	Native (N) or Introduced (I)
Agavaceae **Century Plant Family**	*Yucca* sp. Yucca	SWS	I
Anacardiaceae **Sumac Family**	*Malosma laurina* Laurel Sumac	DCSS	N
	Schinus terebinthifolius Brazilian Pepper Tree	SWS	I
Apiaceae **Carrot Family**	*Foeniculum vulgare* Fennel	Dist	I
Arecaceae **Palm Family**	*Washingtonia robusta* Mexican Fan Palm	SWS	I
Asteraceae **Sunflower Family**	*Ambrosia psilostachya* Western Ragweed	SWS	N
	Artemisia californica California Sagebrush	DCSS	N
	Baccharis salicifolia Mule Fat	SWS	N
	Baccharis sarothroides Broom Baccharis	DCSS	N
	Carduus pycnocephalus Italian Thistle	Dist	I
	Centaurea melitensis Tocalote	Dist, DCSS	I
	Corethrogyne filaginifolia Sand Aster	DCSS	N

Plant Family	*Scientific Name* Common Name	Vegetative Community in which the Species was Observed[1]	Native (N) or Introduced (I)
	Cynara cardunculus Artichoke Thistle	Dist	I
	Eriophyllum confertiflorum Golden-Yarrow	DCSS	N
	Glebionis coronaria Crown Daisy	Dist	I
	Hedypnois rhagadioloides Crete Weed	Dist	I
	Helminthotheca echioides Bristly Ox-tongue	Dist	I
	Isocoma menziesii var. *menziesii* Spreading Goldenbush	DCSS	N
	Lactuca serriola Prickly Lettuce	Dist	I
	Sonchus oleraceus Prickly Sow Thistle	Dist	I
Boraginaceae **Borage Family**	*Amsinckia menziesii* Common Fiddleneck	DCSS	N
Brassicaceae **Mustard Family**	*Hirschfeldia incana* Short-pod Mustard	Dist	I
	Raphanus sativus Wild Radish	Dist	I
Convolvulaceae **Morning-Glory Family**	*Calystegia macrostegia* Island Morning Glory	DCSS	N
Cucurbitaceae **Gourd Family**	*Marah macrocarpa* Chilicothe	SWS, DCSS	N
Euphorbiaceae **Spurge Family**	*Ricinus communis* Castor Bean	Dist	I
Fabaceae **Legume Family**	*Acacia* sp. Acacia	Dist	I

Plant Family	*Scientific Name* Common Name	Vegetative Community in which the Species was Observed[1]	Native (N) or Introduced (I)
	Acmispon americanus Spanish Lotus	Dist	N
	Acmispon glaber Deerweed	DCSS	N
	Acmispon tomentosus Heermann's Lotus	Dist	N
	Melilotus indicus Sourclover	Dist	I
Geraniaceae **Geranium Family**	*Erodium cicutarium* Redstem Filaree	Dist	I
Hydrophyllaceae **Waterleaf Family**	*Phacelia parryi* Parry's Phacelia	DCSS	N
Lamiaceae **Mint Family**	*Salvia apiana* White Sage	DCSS	N
Lythraceae **Loosestrife Family**	*Punica granatum* Pomegranate	Dist	I
Myrsinaceae **Myrsine Family**	*Lysimachia arvensis* Scarlet Pimpernel	Dist	I
Papaveraceae **Poppy Family**	*Eschscholzia californica* California Poppy	Dist	N
Plantaginaceae **Plantain Family**	*Keckiella antirrhinoides* Snapdragon Penstemon	DCSS	N
Poaceae **Grass Family**	*Avena barbata* Slender Wild Oat	Dist	I
	Bromus rubens Red Brome	Dist, DCSS	I
Polygonaceae **Buckwheat Family**	*Eriogonum fasciculatum* California Buckwheat	DCSS	N
Salicaceae **Willow Family**	*Salix gooddingii* Black Willow	SWS	N

Plant Family	***Scientific Name*** **Common Name**	**Vegetative Community in which the Species was Observed[1]**	**Native (N) or Introduced (I)**
	Salis lasiolepis Arroyo Willow	SWS	N
Scrophulariaceae Figwort Family	*Myoporum parvifolium* Creeping Myoporum	Dist	I
Solanaceae Nightshade Family	*Nicotiana glauca* Tree Tobacco	Dist, SWS	I

[1] Holland Element Codes (1986) as modified by Oberbauer (1996) are as follows: Southern Mixed Chaparral (DCSS; Element Code 37120).

45 Plants

Table 2

Wildlife Species Observed on APN 321-011-25

Scientific Name Common Name	Vegetative Community[1] in which the Species was Observed	Observations
Mammals		
Neotoma fuscipes Dusky-footed Woodrat	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	A nest assignable to this species was noted under a shrub.
Thomomys bottae Botta's Pocket Gopher	Disturbed Habitat and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	Burrows assignable to this species were noted on the eastern and western edges of the property.
Birds		
Zenaida macroura Mourning Dove	N/A	Mourning Doves were seen as overflights or heard off-site during the 6/13 site visit.
Calypte anna Anna's Hummingbird	Disturbed Habitat and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	During the 6/13 and 6/27 visits, a single bird was observed on-site.
Selasphorus sasin sedentarius Allen's Hummingbird	Disturbed Habitat and Urban/Developed Land	Allen's Hummingbirds were heard and seen during all three site visits. Given the timing of the sightings (June), it was determined that these hummingbirds are the non-migratory subspecies that is currently expanding its breeding range in southern California.

Scientific Name Common Name	Vegetative Community[1] in which the Species was Observed	Observations
Cathartes aura Turkey Vulture	N/A	During the 6/27 visit, four Turkey Vultures were seen soaring together off-site to the east.
Buteo lineatus Red-shouldered Hawk	N/A	During the 6/13 visit, an adult Red-shouldered Hawk was seen flying into the riparian habitat south of the site.
Melanerpes formicivorus Acorn Woodpecker	N/A	During the 6/20 visit, an Acorn Woodpecker was heard off-site to the west.
Dryobates nuttallii Nuttall's Woodpecker	Southern Willow Scrub	During each of the three visits, a single Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard either on-site or off-site.
Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's Kingbird	Southern Willow Scrub	During the 6/13 visit, a Cassin's Kingbird was seen on the norther edge of the riparian habitat on-site.
Empidonax difficilis Pacific-slope Flycatcher	Southern Willow Scrub	On 6/13 and 6/20, two Pacific-slope Flycatchers were heard in the riparian habitat on-site or off-site to the north and south.
Aphelocoma californica California Scrub Jay	Southern Willow Scrub	During the 6/20 visit, one California Scrub Jay was heard in the riparian habitat on-site.
Corvus brachyrhynchos American Crow	N/A	On 6/20, one American Crow was seen as an overflight to the west. During the 6/27 visit, one American Crow was heard off-site to the southwest.

Scientific Name Common Name	Vegetative Community[1] in which the Species was Observed	Observations
Corvus corax Common Raven	N/A	During the 6/20 visit, two were seen as overflights.
Psaltriparus minimus Bushtit	Southern Willow Scrub	A family group of Bushtits was seen during the 6/13 and 6/20 visits foraging in the riparian habitat on-site and off-site to the north.
Thryomanes bewickii Bewick's Wren	Southern Willow Scrub and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	On 6/13, two Bewick's Wren were heard scolding on-site.
Lonchura punctulata Scaly-breasted Munia	Urban/Developed Land	During the 6/13 visit, a Scaly-breasted Munia was seen carrying nesting material into a Pepper Tree off-site to the north.
Carpodacus mexicanus House Finch	Southern Willow Scrub and Disturbed Habitat	During the first two visits on 6/13 and 6/20, a pair of House Finch were observed on-site. During both visits, the male of the pair was heard singing.
Spinus psaltria Lesser Goldfinch	Southern Willow Scrub	During all three visits, Lesser Goldfinch were observed foraging in the riparian habitat on-site or as overflights.
Pipilo crissalis California Towhee	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Southern Willow Scrub, and Urban/Developed Land	California Towhees were noted during each of the three visits. During the 6/20 visit, a pair was observed just north of the site. One individual of the pair was seen carrying food into a Bougainvillea bush while the other was in a nearby shrub making a single call note.

Scientific Name Common Name	Vegetative Community[1] in which the Species was Observed	Observations
Pipilo maculatus Spotted Towhee	Southern Willow Scrub	Spotted Towhees were noted during all three visits either on-site in the riparian habitat or off-site to the south.
Icterus cucullatus Hooded Oriole	Southern Willow Scrub and Urban/Developed Land	A female Hooded Oriole was seen in the palm trees west of the site during the 6/13 and 6/20 visits. A male was also seen during the 6/20 visit flying off-site to the south. On 6/27, a female was seen carrying nesting material into the palm tree on-site within the riparian habitat, and the male was seen off-site to the north.
Setophaga petechia Yellow Warbler	Southern Willow Scrub	On 6/13, a Yellow Warbler was heard singing in the riparian habitat off-site to the north. Given the timing of the observation, combined with the fact that it was not observed again, it is believed that this bird was a late spring migrant.

[1] Holland Element Codes (1986) as modified by Oberbauer (1996) are as follows: Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Element Code 32500), Southern Willow Scrub (Element Code 63320), Urban/Developed Land (Element Code 12000), and Disturbed Habitat (Element Code 11300).

23 Species

[:\1961-Wildlife Table.doc]

Table 3

Sensitive Plant Species Known to Occur Within an Approximate 10-mile Radius[1] of the APN 321-011-25

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Abronia maritima Red Sand-Verbena	Rank 4.2/S3?/-/-	Grows in prostrate mats on well-developed Beach Dunes at elevations of 0 - 330 feet.	N	U	There are no Beach Dunes on this inland property in Poway.
Acanthomintha ilicifolia San Diego Thornmint	Rank1B.1/S1/CE/FT Narrow Endemic	Occurs on heavy clay soils in a variety of habitats at elevations of 35 - 3,150 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Acmispon prostratus Nuttall's Acmispon	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	A species found in Coastal Dunes and Coastal Scrub along the immediate coast at elevations of 0 - 35 feet.	N	U	Although there are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitats on the property, the known elevations of the species are much lower than the elevations represented on-site. NOTE: *Lotus nuttallianus* is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Adolphia californica California Adolphia	Rank 2B.1/S2/-/-	Found on sandy/gravelly to clay soils in Coastal Sage Scrub, Chaparral, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 35 - 2,430 feet.	N	L	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub underlain by sandy loam (Bowman, 1973) within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 2.0-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: San Diego Adolphia is a synonym.
Agave shawii var. *shawii* Shaw Agave	Rank 2B.1/S1/-/- Narrow Endemic	Found in Coastal Bluff Scrub and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 10 - 395 feet.	N	U	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the property, but the elevations on-site are higher than the known elevational range of the species.
Ambrosia monogyra Singlewhorl Burrobrush	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found on sandy soils in Chaparral and Sonoran Desert Scrub habitats at elevations of 32 – 1,645 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral or Sonoran Desert Scrub habitat on the property. NOTE: *Hymenoclea monogyra* is a synonym.
Ambrosia pumila San Diego Ambrosia	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/FE Narrow Endemic	Found in sandy loam or clay soils in Chaparral, Sage Scrub, or Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 65 - 1,360 feet.	N	L	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub that are underlain by Fallbrook sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 5.9-miles to the northwest north of Lake Hodges (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: Dwarf Burr Ambrosia is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Aphanisma blitoides Aphanisma	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- Narrow Endemic	Found on bluffs and slopes near the ocean in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 5-1,000 feet.	N	U	There are no bluff habitats on this inland property in Poway.
Aphyllon parishii ssp. *brachylobum* Short-lobed Broomrape	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found on sandy soils near the beach in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 10 - 1,000 feet.	N	U	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub that are underlain by Fallbrook sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). However, the site is located inland in Poway, not near the beach.
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. *crassifolia* Del Mar Manzanita	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/FE	Found on sandy coastal mesas and ocean bluffs within Chaparral and Closed-Cone Coniferous Forest habitats at elevations of 0 - 1,200 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Closed-Cone Coniferous Forest habitats on the property.
Artemisia palmeri San Diego Sagewort	Rank 4.2/S3?/-/-	Found primarily along creeks and drainages on sandy soils within Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and riparian habitats at elevations of 15 - 3,000 feet.	N	H	There is an ephemeral drainage along the eastern edge of the site. The banks are occupied by Southern Willow Scrub. The closest CNDDB record is ½-mile to the west (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: Palmer's Sage is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Asplenium vespertinum Western Spleenwort	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found among boulders and rock outcrops within Chaparral, Coastal Sage, and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations of 590 - 3,280 feet.	N	U	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub but is underlain by sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). There are no boulders or rock outcrops on the site.
Astragalus deanei Dean's Milkvetch	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Cismontane Woodland, and Riparian Forest habitats at elevations of 246 - 2,287 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and Southern Willow Scrub habitats within the known elevational range of the species. However, the closest CNDDB record is 15.1-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Astragalus oocarpus San Diego Milkvetch	Rank 1B.2/S2?/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Chaparral and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations of 1,000 - 5,000 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Cismontane Woodland habitats on the property and the elevations on-site are lower than the lowest known elevation of the species.
Astragalus tener var. *titi* Coastal Dunes Milkvetch	Rank 1B.1/S1/CE/FE CA Endemic, Narrow Endemic	Found in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Prairie habitats at elevations of 5 - 165 feet.	N	U	The elevations on the property are higher than the highest known elevation of the species.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's Saltbush	Rank 1B.2/S1S2/-/-	Found on alkaline or clay soils in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 10 - 1,510 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline or clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Atriplex pacifica South Coast Saltscale	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found on alkaline soils in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, and Playa habitats at elevations of 0 – 1,316 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Atriplex parishii Parish's Brittlescale	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	Found on alkaline soils in Vernal Pools, Chenopod Scrub, and Playa habitats at elevations of 80 - 6,235 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Baccharis vanessae Encinitas Baccharis	Rank 1B.1/S1/CE/FT CA Endemic, Narrow Endemic	Found on soils derived from marine sandstones in Chaparral and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations of 195 - 2,360 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Cismontane Woodland habitats on the property and the soils underlying the site were derived from granodiorite not marine sandstones (Bowman, 1973).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Bergerocactus emoryi Golden-Spined Cereus	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found locally along the immediate coast in Coastal Scrub, Chaparral, and Closed-cone Coniferous Forest habitats at elevations of 10 - 1,295 feet.	N	U	The property is located in Poway, not along the coast. NOTE: Golden Snake Cactus is a synonym.
Bloomeria clevelandii San Diego Goldenstar	Rank 1B.1/S3/-/-	Found in a variety of habitats on clay soils at elevations of 165 - 1,525 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline or clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973). NOTE: *Muilla clevelandii* is a synonym.
Brodiaea filifolia Thread-Leaved Brodiaea	Rank 1B.1/S2/CE/FT CA Endemic, Narrow Endemic	Found on clay soils in a variety of habitats at elevations of 80 - 3,675 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline or clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Brodiaea orcuttii Orcutt's Brodiaea	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found on clay soils in mesic microhabitats. Usually occurs in Vernal Pools and small drainages at elevations of 100 - 5,550 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Calandrinia breweri Brewer's Calandrinia	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found on sandy and loamy soils in disturbed or burned Chaparral and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 35 - 4,005 feet.	N	M	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species that are underlain by Fallbrook sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). Also, this species has been recorded within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's Mariposa Lily	Rank 4.2/S4/-/- CA Endemic	Found in a variety of habitats on rocky soils at elevations of 330 – 5,580 feet.	N	U	The property is underlain by Fallbrook sandy loam (Bowman, 1973).
Camissoniopsis lewisii Lewis' Evening-Primrose	Rank 3/S4/-/-	Found in sandy or clay soils in a variety of habitats at elevations from 0 - 985 feet.	N	L	The property is underlain by Fallbrook sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). However, this species has not been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023). NOTE: *Camissonia lewisii* is a synonym.
Castilleja plagiotoma Mojave Paintbrush	Rank 4.3/S4/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Great Basin Scrub, Joshua Tree Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, and Pinyon and Juniper Woodland habitats at elevations of 987 - 8,225 feet.	N	U	There are no Great Basin Scrub, Joshua Tree Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, or Pinyon and Juniper Woodland habitats on the property. Also, the known elevations of the species are higher than the elevations represented on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Ceanothus cyaneus Lakeside Ceanothus	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Closed-cone Coniferous Forest habitats at elevations of 641 - 3,421 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Closed-cone Coniferous Forest habitats on the property.
Ceanothus otayensis Otay Mountain Ceanothus	Rank 1B.2/S1/-/-	Found in Chaparral habitats on gabbroic or metavolcanic soils at elevations of 1,950 - 3,600 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on the property and the elevational range of the species is higher than the elevations on-site.
Ceanothus verrucosus Wart-stemmed Ceanothus	Rank 2B.2/S2?/-/-	Found in Chaparral habitat at elevations of 5 - 1,245 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on-site.
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis* Southern Tarplant	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/-	Found in mesic areas, such as Marsh margins, Vernal Pools, and vernally mesic grasslands at elevations of 0 – 3,207 feet.	N	L	There are no Marshes, Vernal Pools, or vernally mesic grasslands on the property. However, there is an ephemeral drainage along the eastern edge of the site. The closest CNDDB record is 5½-miles to the northeast in the Ramona Grasslands (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis* Smooth Tarplant	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found on alkaline soils in Valley and Foothill Grassland, Chenopod Scrub, Meadows and Seeps, Playas, and Riparian Woodland habitats at elevations of 0 – 3,849 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana* Orcutt's Pincushion	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	Found on sandy soils associated with Coastal Bluff Scrub and Coastal Dunes habitats at elevations below 330 feet.	N	U	There are no Coastal Bluff Scrub or Coastal Dune habitats on this inland property in Poway. Also, the highest known elevation of this variety is lower than the lowest elevation represented on-site.
Chamaebatia australis Southern Mountain Misery	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Grows in gabbroic or metavolcanic soil in Chaparral habitat at elevations of 985 - 3,345 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on the property and the elevational range of the species is higher than the elevations on-site.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum* Salt Marsh Bird's-Beak	Rank 1B.2/S1/CE/FE	A species found in Coastal Dunes along the immediate coast in San Diego County at elevations of 0 - 100 feet.	N	U	There are no Coastal Dunes on this inland property in Poway. Also, the elevations on-site are higher than the highest known elevation of the subspecies. NOTE: *Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus* is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Chorizanthe leptotheca Peninsular Spineflower	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found on granitic soils in Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and Lower Montane Coniferous Forest habitats at elevations of 985 - 6,235 feet.	N	U	Although the property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the known elevations of this species are higher than the elevations on-site.
Chorizanthe orcuttiana Orcutt's Spineflower	Rank 1B.1/S1/CE/FE CA Endemic	Grows in Coastal Scrub, Chaparral, and Closed-Cone Coniferous Forest habitat openings with a sandy substrate at elevations of 10 - 410 feet.	N	U	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub underlain by sandy soil (Bowman, 1973). However, the known elevations of this species are lower than the elevations on-site.
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina* Long-Spined Spineflower	Rank 1B.2/S3/-/-	Found on clay soils in a variety of habitats at elevations of 100 - 5,020 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Cistanthe maritima Seaside Cistanthe	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found on sea bluffs and sandy sites within Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 15 - 985 feet.	N	U	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub underlain by sandy soil (Bowman, 1973). However, this species has not been recorded within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023). NOTE: *Calandrinia* maritima is a synonym.
Clarkia delicata Delicate Clarkia	Rank 1B.2/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Cismontane Woodland habitats on gabbroic soils at elevations of 312 - 5,922 feet.	N	U	There are no gabbroic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Clinopodium chandleri San Miguel Savory	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found on gabbroic or metavolcanic soils in a variety of habitats at elevations of 395 - 3,525 feet.	N	U	There are no gabbroic or metavolcanic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973). NOTE: *Satureja chandleri* is a synonym.
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia* Summer Holly	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found in coastal and inland Chaparral habitats, as well as Cismontane Woodlands at elevations of 100 - 2,812 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Cismontane Woodland habitats on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Convolvulus simulans Small-Flowered Morning-Glory	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Grows on friable clay soils in a variety of habitats in areas devoid of shrubs. Found at elevations of 100 - 2,430 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. *incana* San Diego Sand Aster	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	Grows in coastal sandy areas within Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and Coastal Bluff Scrub habitats at elevations of 10 - 904 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub underlain by sandy soil (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 4½-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: The Jepson Manual unites this variety and *C. f.* var. *linifolia* as a single species, *Corethrogyne filaginifolia.*
Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. *linifolia* Common Sand Aster	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Coastal Scrub, Costal Bluff Scrub, and Chaparral habitats near the coast at elevations of 15 - 490 feet.	N	U	The known elevational range of this variety is lower than the elevations on-site. NOTE: The Jepson Manual unites this variety and *C. f.* var. *incana* as a single species, *Corethrogyne filaginifolia.* Del Mar Mesa Sand Aster is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Cylindropuntia californica var. *californica* Snake Cholla	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/- Narrow Endemic	Found in Coastal Scrub and Chaparral habitats at elevations of 49 - 954 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species. However, the closest CNDDB record is 13.3-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Opuntia californica var. californica* and *Opuntia parryi* var. *serpentina* are synonyms.
Dichondra occidentalis Western Dichondra	Rank 4.2/S3S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 165 - 1,640 feet.	N	M	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat within the known elevational range of the species. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Diplacus aridus Low Bush Monkeyflower	Rank 4.3/S3/-/-	Found in dry, open, rocky places within Chaparral and Sonoran Desert Scrub habitats at elevations of 2,467 - 3,948 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Sonoran Desert Scrub habitats on the property. Also, the known elevational range of the species is much higher than the elevations on-site. NOTE: Desert Monkey Flower, *Mimulus aurantiacus* var. *aridus* and *Mimulus aridus* are synonyms.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. *blochmaniae* Blochman's Dudleya	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/-	Found in a variety of habitats on open, rocky slopes with little soil or in shallow clay soils at elevations of 16 - 1,481 feet.	N	U	There are no rocky slopes or clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Dudleya brevifolia Short-leaved Dudleya	Rank 1B.1/S1/CE/- CA Endemic, Narrow Endemic	Found in open or bare areas on sandstone within Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 100 - 820 feet.	N	U	The site is underlain by sandy soils derived from granodiorite not sandstone (Bowman, 1973). NOTE: *Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *brevifolia* is a synonym.
Dudleya variegata Variegated Dudleya	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- Narrow Endemic	Found on rocky or clay soils in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 10 - 1,905 feet.	N	U	There are no rocky or clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Dudleya viscida Sticky Dudleya	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found on rocky substrates within Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, and Coastal Bluff Scrub habitats at elevations of 35 - 1,805 feet.	N	U	The property is underlain by sandy soil, not rocky substrates (Bowman, 1973).
Ericameria palmeri ssp. *palmeri* Palmer's Goldenbush	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/-	Associated with granitic soils in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats. Seasonally wet/moist locales are strongly preferred. Grows at elevations of 100 - 1,970 feet.	N	L	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub edging the riparian habitat along the eastern portion of the site which are underlain by sandy soils derived from granodiorite (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 2.0-miles to the north/northwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Eriodictyon sessilifolium Sessile-leaved Yerba Santa	Rank 2B.1/S1/-/-	Associated with volcanic soils within Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations < 560 feet.	N	U	There are no volcanic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973), and the elevations on-site are higher than 560-feet.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii* San Diego Button-Celery	Rank 1B.1/S1/CE/FE	Typically found in Vernal Pools, but this species is also tolerant of some of the habitats adjacent to Vernal Pools, such as Coastal Scrub and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats. Grows at elevations of 49 - 2,895 feet.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.
Erysimum ammophilum Sand-loving Wallflower	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found in sandy openings within Maritime Chaparral, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Scrub habitats along the immediate coast. Known elevations range from 0 – 1,052 feet.	N	U	The property is located inland in Poway, not along the immediate coast. Also, the closest CNDDB record is 11.3-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Erythranthe diffusa Palomar Monkeyflower	Rank 4.3/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Lower Montane Coniferous Forest habitats on sandy or gravelly soils at elevations of 4,005 - 6,005 feet.	N	U	The known elevational range of the species is much higher than the elevations on the property. NOTE: *Mimulus palmeri* and *Mimulus diffusus* are synonyms.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Euphorbia misera Cliff Spurge	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found in rocky substrates within Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Scrub, and Mojavean Desert Scrub at elevations of 9 – 1,414 feet.	N	U	There are no rocky substrates mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Ferocactus viridescens San Diego Barrel Cactus	Rank 2B.1/S2S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats. Often found on south-facing slopes at elevations of 10 - 1,612 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 2.3-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Geothallus tuberosus Campbell's Liverwort	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Coastal Scrub and Vernal Pool habitats on mesic soils at elevations of 35 - 2,006 feet.	N	L	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub along the edge of the riparian habitat in the eastern portion of the property within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 5.8-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Githopsis diffusa ssp. *filicaulis* Mission Canyon Bluecup	Rank 3.1/S1/-/- CA Endemic	Found on mesic soils or in disturbed areas within Chaparral habitats at elevations of 1,475 - 2,303 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on the property, and the known elevational range of this subspecies is much higher than the elevations on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Grindelia hallii San Diego Gumplant	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows and Seeps, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats, frequently in low moist areas within meadows, at elevations of 592 - 5,954 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows and Seeps, or Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats on the property. NOTE: *Grindelia hirsutula* var. *hallii* is a synonym.
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's Grapplinghook	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found in clay soils within Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 65 - 3,141 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Hazardia orcuttii Orcutt's Hazardia	Rank 1B.1/S1/CT/-	Found in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats, usually on clay soils, at elevations ranging from 263 - 280 feet.	N	U	The elevational range of the species is lower than the elevations on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. *sessiliflora* Beach Goldenaster	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	Found on sandy soils within Chaparral, Coastal Dunes, and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 0 – 4,020 feet.	N	U	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species underlain by sandy soils (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 11 ½-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Holocarpha virgata ssp. *elongata* Graceful Tarplant	Rank 4.2/S3/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 195 - 3,610 feet.	N	M	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the site within the known elevational range of the subspecies. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023). NOTE: Curving Tarplant is a synonym.
Hordeum intercedens Bobtail Barley	Rank 3.2/S3S4/-/-	Occurs on alkaline flats, dry, saline streambeds, and Vernal Pool basins at elevations of 16 - 3,290 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline flats, dry, saline streambeds, or Vernal Pool basins on the property. NOTE: Vernal Barley is a synonym.
Horkelia truncata Ramona Horkelia	Rank 1B.3/S3/-/-	Found on clay, and sometimes, gabbroic soils within Chaparral and Cismontane Woodlands at elevations of 1,250 - 4,265 feet.	N	U	There are no clay or gabbroic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973), and the elevational range of the species is much higher than the elevations on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Hulsea californica San Diego Sunflower	Rank 1B.3/S3/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Upper and Lower Montane Coniferous Forests and Chaparral habitats at elevations of 3,000 - 9,565 feet.	N	U	There are no Upper or Lower Montane Coniferous Forest or Chaparral habitats on the property. Also, the known elevational range of the species is much higher than the elevations represented on-site.
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens* Decumbent Goldenbush	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Associated with Coastal Scrub and Chaparral habitats on sandy soils at elevations of 3 – 3,010 feet.	N	M	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the site within the known elevational range of this variety. The closest CNDDB record is 2 ½-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a). It should be noted that the more common variety, *I. m.* var. *menziesii* was documented during the surveys.
Iva hayesiana San Diego Marsh-Elder	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	A species found in marshy habitats in slow moving waters at elevations of 0 - 1,640 feet.	N	U	There are no marshy habitats along the ephemeral drainage in the eastern portion of the site.
Juglans californica Southern California Black Walnut	Rank 4.2/S4/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, and Riparian Woodland habitats at elevations of 164 - 2,961 feet.	N	U	There is a strip of Southern Willow Scrub habitat along the ephemeral drainage in the eastern portion of the site. However, this species has not been recorded within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Juncus acutus ssp. *leopoldii* Southwestern Spiny Rush	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found in mesic Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, Meadows and Seeps, and coastal Marshes and Swamps at elevations that range from 10 - 2,955 feet.	N	L	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub along the edge of the riparian habitat in the eastern part of the site. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's Goldfields	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/-	Found on alkaline soils in Salt Marshes, Playas, and Vernal Pools at elevations of 3 - 4,523 feet.	N	U	There are no Salt Marshes, Playas or Vernal Pools on the property.
Lathyrus splendens Pride-of-California	Rank 4.3/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral habitat at elevations of 655 - 5,005 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on the property.
Lepechinia cardiophylla Heart-leaved Pitcher Sage	Rank 1B.2/S2S3/-/-	Found in Closed-cone Coniferous Forest, Chaparral, and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations of 378 – 4,495 feet.	N	U	There are no Closed-cone Coniferous Forest, Chaparral, or Cismontane Woodland habitats on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Lepidium virginicum ssp. *robinsonii* Poor Man's Pepper	Rank 4.3/S3/-/-	Found in Coastal Scrub and Chaparral habitats in relatively dry, exposed locales at elevations of 5 - 4,721 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 1.7-miles to the north in the Blue Sky ecological Reserve (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Lepidium virginicum* var. *menziesii* is a synonym. Robertson's Pepper-Grass is a synonym.
Leptosiphon grandiflorus Large-flowered Leptosiphon	Rank 4.2/S3S4/-/- CA Endemic	Found in sandy soils in a variety of habitats at elevations of 15 – 4,005 feet.	N	L	The site is underlain by sandy soils (Bowman, 1973). However, the species has not been recorded within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Leptosyne maritima Sea Dahlia	Rank 2B.2/ S1S2/-/-	Found in Coastal Bluff Scrub, and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 15 - 608 feet.	N	U	The site is in Poway at elevations higher than the known elevational range of the species, and the property does not contain sandstone cliffs. NOTE: *Coreopsis maritima* is a synonym.
Lycium californicum California Box-Thorn	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Grows in Coastal Bluff Scrub and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 15 - 490 feet.	N	U	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. However, the highest known elevation of the species is lower than the lowest elevation on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Microseris douglasii ssp. *platycarpha* Small-flowered Microseris	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found on clay soils in Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland, and Vernal Pool habitats at elevations of 50 - 3,510 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Mobergia calculiformis Light Gray Lichen	Rank 3/S1/-/-	Found on cobbles within Coastal Scrub habitat at an elevation of 30 feet.	N	U	The underlying soil does not contain cobbles (Bowman, 1973). Also, this lichen is only known from two locations; one in Baja and one in the Old Town area of San Diego (CDFW, 2023a).
Monardella breweri ssp. *microcephala* Small-headed Monardella	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found in openings within Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, and Lower Montane Coniferous Forest habitats at elevations of 755 – 3,948 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, or Lower Coniferous Forest habitats on the property.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *lanata* Felt-Leaved Monardella	Rank 1B.2/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Cismontane Woodland habitats on sandy soils at elevations of 987 – 5,215 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral or Cismontane Woodland habitats on the property. Also, the known elevational range of this subspecies is higher than the elevations represented on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Monardella viminea Willowy Monardella	Rank1B.1/S1/CE/FE CA Endemic	A species found in canyons and washes within riparian, Coastal Scrub, and Chaparral habitats at elevations of 148 - 756 feet.	N	M	There is an ephemeral drainage along the eastern property boundary occupied by Southern Willow Scrub and edged by small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species. The closest extant CNDDB record is 4 ½-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Myosurus minimus ssp. *apus.* Little Mousetail	Rank 3.1/S2/-/-	Found on alkaline soils in Vernal Pools and occasionally in Valley and Foothill Grasslands adjacent to Vernal Pools at elevations of 65 - 2,105 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the site (Bowman, 1973).
Navarretia fossalis Spreading Navarretia	Rank 1B.1/S2/-/FT	In San Diego County, the preferred habitat of this species is Vernal Pools. Found at elevations of 49 - 2,796 feet.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Navarretia prostrata Prostrate Vernal Pool Navarretia	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/- CA Endemic	Primarily found in mesic habitats on alkaline soils, such as Vernal Pools, but also found in Coastal Scrub and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats. Known elevations range from 49 – 2,303 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the site (Bowman, 1973).
Nemacaulis denudata var. *denudata* Coast Woolly-Heads	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	A species found in Coastal Dunes along the immediate coast at elevations of 0 - 330 feet.	N	U	There are no Coastal Dunes on this property located in Poway.
Ophioglossum californicum California Adder's-Tongue	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found in Valley and Foothill Grassland, Chaparral, and on the periphery of Vernal Pools in vernally moist locales at elevations of 195 - 1,725 feet.	N	U	There are no Valley and Foothill Grassland, Chaparral, or Vernal Pool habitats on the property. The ephemeral drainage along the eastern property boundary most likely only flows during heavy rain events.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt Grass	Rank1B.1/S1/CE/FE	A Vernal Pool obligate. Grows at elevations of 32 - 2,171 feet.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Packera ganderi Gander's Ragwort	Rank 1B.2/S2/CR/- CA Endemic	A species found in Chaparral habitat on gabbroic soils at elevations of 1,316 - 3,948 feet.	N	U	There are no gabbroic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973). NOTE: *Senecio ganderi* is a synonym.
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. *aurea* Golden-rayed Pentachaeta	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Riparian Woodland, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 260 - 6,070 feet.	N	H	There are Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, and Riparian Woodland habitats on the property within the known elevational range of the species. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Phacelia ramosissima South Coast Branching Phacelia	Rank 3.2/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, Marsh and Swamp habitats at elevations of 15 - 985 feet.	N	U	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat on the property within the known elevational range of the species. However, the only quad within San Diego that this species has been documented in is the Del Mar quad (CNPS, 2023). NOTE: *Phacelia ramosissima* var. *austrolitoralis* is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Phacelia stellaris Brand's Star Phacelia	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/-	Found in open areas within Coastal Dunes or Coastal Scrub at elevations of 5 - 1,310 feet.	N	U	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat on the property within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 12.7-miles to the southwest with an unknown observation date (CDFW, 2023a).
Pinus torreyana ssp. *torreyana* Torrey Pine	Rank 1B.2/S1/-/- CA Endemic	Found in Closed-cone Coniferous Forest, and Chaparral along the coast near Del Mar. On the mainland, the naturally occurring, populations are in Torrey Pines State Preserve at elevations of 100 - 526 feet.	N	U	There is no Closed-cone Coniferous Forest or Chaparral habitats on this property in Poway.
Piperia cooperi Chaparral Rein-Orchid	Rank 4.2/S3S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 50 - 5,200 feet.	N	U	There are no Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, or Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats on the property. Also, this species has not been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Pogogyne abramsii San Diego Mesa Mint	Rank1B.1/S1/CE/FE CA Endemic	A Vernal Pool obligate found at elevations of 230 - 655 feet.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Pogogyne nudiuscula Otay Mesa Mint	Rank1B.1/S1/CE/FE	A Vernal Pool obligate found at elevations of 296 - 823 feet.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.
Polygala cornuta var. *fishiae* Fish's Milkwort	Rank 4.3/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Riparian Woodland, or Cismontane Woodland with Coast Live Oaks at elevations of 330 - 3,280 feet.	N	L	There is a strip of Southern Willow Scrub along the ephemeral drainage in the eastern portion of the site. However, this species has not been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum White Rabbit-Tobacco	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Riparian Woodland, and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations ranging from 0 - 6,900-feet.	N	M	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and a strip of Southern Willow Scrub on the property within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 10.1-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: G*naphalium leucocephalum* is a synonym.
Quercus cedrosensis Cedros Island Oak	Rank 2B.2/S1/-/-	Found in Closed-cone Coniferous Forest, Chaparral, and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 427 - 3,207 feet.	N	L	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the property within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 3.8-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's Scrub Oak	Rank 1B.1/S3/-/-	A coastal form of the Scrub Oak found on sandy soils in Chaparral, Closed-cone Coniferous Forest, and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 49 - 2,105 feet.	N	L	Although there are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on sandy soils within the elevational range of the species, this species is generally found closer to the coast. The closest CNDDB record is 3½-miles to the south (CDFW, 2023a).
Quercus engelmannii Engelmann Oak	Rank 4.2/S3/-/-	Found in Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Riparian Woodland, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 165 - 4,265 feet.	N	L	The site contains a strip of Southern Willow Scrub within the known elevational range of the species. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Romneya coulteri Coulter's Matilija Poppy	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral, and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 65 - 3,935 feet.	N	U	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the property within the known elevational range of the species. However, this species has not been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Rupertia rigida Parish's Rupertia	Rank 4.3/S4/-/-	Found in Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Meadow and Seeps, and Valley and Foothill Grassland habitats at elevations of 2,295 - 8,205 feet.	N	U	There are no suitable habitats for this species on the property, and the known elevations of the species are much higher than the elevations found on-site.
Salvia munzii Munz's Sage	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found on rocky soils in Coastal Scrub and Chaparral habitats at elevations of 115 - 3,495 feet.	N	U	Although the site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, they are underlain by sandy loams, not rocky soils (Bowman, 1973).
Selaginella cinerascens Ashy Spike-Moss	Rank 4.1/S3/-/-	Found in undisturbed Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats. Rarely inhabits disturbed soils. Grows at elevations of 65 - 2,100 feet.	N	L	Although there are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on the property, the site is extremely disturbed by brush management and proximity to a walking trail along Espola Road.
Senecio aphanactis Chaparral Ragwort	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found on alkaline soils in Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, and Cismontane Woodland habitats at elevations of 50 - 3,355 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973). NOTE: Rayless Ragwort is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Sidalcea neomexicana Salt Spring Checkerbloom	Rank 2B.2/S2/-/-	Found in alkaline springs and marshes at elevations of 9 – 7,830 feet.	N	U	There are no alkaline springs or marshes on the property.
Sphaerocarpos drewei Bottle Liverwort	Rank 1B.1/S1/-/- CA Endemic	Found in openings within Chaparral and Coastal Scrub at elevations of 197 – 1,974 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species. The closest CNDDB record is 4.1-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2020a).
Stemodia durantifolia Purple Stemodia	Rank 2B.1/S2/-/-	A species of mesic, sandy areas in Sonoran Desert Scrub. Grows at elevations of 115 – 1,266 feet.	N	U	There is no Sonoran Desert Scrub habitat on the property.
Stipa diegoensis San Diego County Needle Grass	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats on rocky soils at elevations of 35 - 2,625 feet.	N	U	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, but they are underlain by sandy loams, not rocky soils (Bowman, 1973). Also, this species has not been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023). NOTE: *Achnatherum diegoensis* is a synonym.
Stylocline citroleum Oil Neststraw	Rank 1B.1/S3/-/- CA Endemic	Found in clay soil at elevations from 164 - 1,316 feet.	N	U	There are no clay soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Suaeda esteroa Estuary Seablite	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found in Coastal Salt Marshes at elevations of 0 - 263 feet.	N	U	There are no Coastal Salt Marshes on this property located in Poway.
Suaeda taxifolia Wooly Seablite	Rank 4.2/S4/-/-	Found in Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, and the margins of coastal Marshes and Swamps at elevations of 0 - 165 feet.	N	U	There are no Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes or coastal Marshes and Swamps on this property located in Poway.
Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's Tetracoccus	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats on stony, decomposed gabbroic soil at elevations ranging from 444 - 3,280 feet.	N	U	There are no gabbroic soils mapped on the property (Bowman, 1973).
Texosporium sancti-jacobi Woven-spored Lichen	Rank 3/S2/-/-	Found in Chaparral habitat with *Adenostoma fasciculatum*, *Eriogonum* sp., and *Selaginella* sp. at elevations of 195 - 2,862 feet.	N	U	There is no Chaparral habitat on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name[2]	Sensitivity Code and Status[3]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[4]	Factual Basis for Potential
Triquetrella californica Coastal Triquetrella	Rank 1B.2/S2/-/-	Grows within 100 feet of the coast in Coastal Bluff Scrub and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 32 – 3,865 feet.	N	U	The subject property is located 14½ miles from the coast in Poway.
Viguiera laciniata San Diego County Viguiera	Rank 4.3/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 195 - 2,460 feet.	N	L	The site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within the known elevational range of the species. Also, this species has been documented within the Poway quad (CNPS, 2023).
Xanthisma junceum Rush-like Bristleweed	Rank 4.3/S4/-/-	Found in Chaparral and Coastal Scrub habitats at elevations of 785 – 3,280 feet.	N	U	Although the site contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the known elevational range of the species is slightly higher than the elevations on-site. NOTE: *Haplopappus junceus* and *Machaeranthera juncea* are synonyms.

[1] This plant list was generated by the nine quad search function of the on-line California Native Plant Society (CNPS) inventory. This list was augmented with plants from a nine-quad search of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), and the list of Narrow Endemic Species found in the *Final Multiple Species Conservation Program MSCP Plan* (1998).

[2] The Common Names were taken from Baldwin, B.G., Goldman, D.H., Keil, D.J., Patterson, R., Rosatti, T.J., and Wilken, D.H. eds. 2012. The Jepson Manual Vascular Plants of California, 2nd Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley, xxii + 1568 pp. or Rebman, Jon P. and Michael G. Simpson. 2014. Checklist of the Vascular Plants of San Diego County, 5th ed. San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA, 5th ed., xxiv+132 pp.

[3] The first line in the "Sensitivity Code and Status" column shows the California Rare Plant Rank with threat code extensions/the state ranking of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) with the threat rank extension/the California state threatened and endangered status code/the federal threatened and endangered status code. The second line in the "Sensitivity Code and Status" column identifies whether the species is a California Endemic as identified by the CNPS, a Narrow Endemic species as identified in the Final MSCP Plan, or neither (blank second line). Following is a key to the codes in the table.

Key to the California Rare Plant Ranking System

Rare Plant Rank 1A - Extirpated in California, Rare or Extinct Elsewhere
Rare Plant Rank 1B - Rare, Endangered
Rare Plant Rank 2A - Extirpated in California, Common Elsewhere
Rare Plant Rank 2B -Endangered in California
Rare Plant Rank 3 - Needs Review
Rare Plant Rank 4 - Uncommon in California
CBR – Considered But Rejected

Key to the California Rare Plant Rank Threat Code Extensions

.1 - Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 - Fairly threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 - Not very threatened in California (< 20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Key to the State Ranking of the CNDDB

S1 - Critically Imperiled - Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state/province
S2 - Imperiled - Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province
S3 - Vulnerable - Vulnerable in the state due to restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation
S4 - Apparently Secure - Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors
S5 - Secure - Common, widespread, and abundant in the state
? - By adding a question mark, it represents uncertainty. For example, a S2? means more certainty than S2S3, but less certainty than S2
Two S Ranks - Two S Ranks represent a range of values. For example, a S2S3 means the rank is somewhere between S2 and S3.
SXC - All sites in California are extirpated, but the species exists in cultivation
SH - All California sites are historical

Key to the Threat Rank Extensions of S1, S2 or S3 (if assigned)

.1 - very threatened
.2 - threatened
.3 - no current threats are known

State and Federal Threatened and Endangered Species Status Codes

CR - State of California listed as rare
CE - State of California listed as endangered
CT - State of California listed as threatened
PT - Proposed for Listing as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
PE - Proposed for Listing as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FC - Candidate for Listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FE - Designated Endangered under Federal Endangered Species Act
FT - Designated as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act

[4] The "Potential On-site" column assesses the potential for the particular species to occur on the subject property given the known habitat preferences and distribution of that species. The codes used in this column are defined as follows:

Observed - Individuals of this species were found within the bounds of the site
H - The potential for occurrence is "high" Habitats on-site are considered suitable for the species, and the species is known from the immediate vicinity.
M - The potential for occurrence is "medium". Habitats and conditions on-site are considered possible for the species.
L - The potential for occurrence is "low". The habitats present on-site are marginal for the species and/or extremely limited in extent. In other words, the species is not anticipated, but it's occurrence can not be precluded.
U - The potential for occurrence is "unlikely". The habitat requirements of the species are not present on the subject property.

[:/1961 Sensitive Plant List.doc]

Table 4

Sensitive Wildlife Species Known to Occur Within an Approximate 10-mile Radius[1] of APN 321-011-25

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Insects					
Bombus caliginosus Obscure Bumble Bee	—/—/—	Food plants include *Baccharis* spp., *Cirsium* spp., *Lupinus* spp., *Lotus* spp., *Grindelia* spp., and *Phacelia* spp.	N	U	Although there are *Baccharis* spp. and *Phacelia parryi* on the site, the only CNDDB record of this species within San Diego County is from the La Jolla area in 1911 (CDFW, 2023a).
Bombus crotchii Crotch Bumble Bee	—/CCE/—	Food plants include *Antirrhinum* spp., *Phacelia* spp., *Clarkia* spp., *Dendromecon* spp., *Eschscholzia* ssp., and *Eriogonum* spp.	N	L	The *Phacelia, Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum* genera are found within the bounds of the property. However, the closest CNDDB record of this bee is 4.7-miles to the south (CDFW, 2023a).
Cicindela hirticollis gravida Sandy Beach Tiger Beetle	—/—/— CA Endemic	This species is found in bright sunlight in open sandy areas adjacent to non-brackish waters along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico.	N	U	The subject property is located inland in Poway, not along the coast.
Cicindela latesignata Western Beach Tiger Beetle	—/—/—	This insect is found on coastal mudflats and beaches.	N	U	The subject property is located inland in Poway, not along the coast.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Cicindela senilis frosti Senile Tiger Beetle	—/—/—	This beetle inhabits the marine shoreline from central California to San Diego. It is also found at Lake Elsinore.	N	U	The subject property is located inland in Poway, not along the coast.
Coelus globosus Globose Dune Beetle	—/—/—	Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks immediately bordering the coast from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County to Ensenada, Baja California and all of the Channel Islands except San Clemente.	N	U	The subject property is located inland in Poway, not along the coast.
Danaus plexippus Monarch Butterfly	—/—/—	This species is found in a variety of open habitats typically where the larval host plants, the true Milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.), are found. The winter roost sites are in wind-protected tree groves of Eucalyptus, Monterey Pine, and Cypress along the California coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico.	N	U	No Milkweeds were found on the property, and there are no groves of Eucalyptus, Monterey Pine or Cypress trees on the property, just a couple of individual Eucalyptus trees.
Eugnosta busckana Busck's Gallmoth	—/—/—	A species from southern California. The larval host plant is California Brittlebush (*Encelia californica*).	N	U	No California Brittlebush was found on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Euphydryas editha quino Quino Checkerspot Butterfly	FE/—/X-CI	The Quino is found in a variety of open canopy habitats where the butterfly's larval host plants are found. These host plants include, Dot-seed Plantain (*Plantago erecta*), Desert Plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), Owl's Clover (*Castilleja exserta*), Coulter's Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum coulterianum*), Chinese Houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*), and Thread-leaved Bird's Beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*). It is precluded from closed canopy situations and is a hilltopping species.	N	U	The subject property falls outside of the Recommended Quino Survey Area per the December 15, 2014 Quino Checkerspot Survey Guidelines (USFWS, 2014).
Lycaena hermes Hermes Copper Butterfly	FT/—/FS Sensitive	This butterfly is found only in San Diego County and Baja California, Mexico. It is associated closely with the larval food plant, Redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*). Recent studies indicate that the butterfly prefers those Redberry that are roughly 18-years and older.	N	U	No Redberry plants were found on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Melitta californica A Mellitid Bee	—/—/—	Locally collected from Sea Dahlia (*Leptosyne maritima*) at Torrey Pines.	N	U	No Sea Dahlia plants were found within the bounds of the property. The only CNDDB record within the nine quad search was of two males collected at Torrey Pines, and this population is possibly extirpated (CDFW, 2023a).
Panoquina errans Wandering Skipper	—/—/—	Found in coastal salt marshes with saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*).	N	U	There are no coastal salt marshes on this inland property in Poway. NOTE: Salt Marsh Skipper is a synonym.
Crustaceans					
Branchinecta sandiegonenis San Diego Fairy Shrimp	FE/—/IUCN_EN	A Vernal Pool obligate.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside Fairy Shrimp	FE/—/IUCN_EN	A Vernal Pool obligate.	N	U	There are no Vernal Pools on or adjacent to the site.
Gastropoda					
Helminthoglypta coelata Mesa Shoulderband	—/—/—	Found along the coast in rockslides, beneath bark and rotten logs, and among coastal vegetation.	N	U	The property is located 14½-miles inland from the coast. Also, this species has only been found in the La Jolla quad (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Tryonia imitator Mimic Tryonia	—/—/— IUCN_DD CA Endemic	This aquatic gastropod is found in coastal lagoons, estuaries, and salt marshes.	N	U	There are no coastal lagoons, estuaries, or salt marshes on this inland property in Poway. NOTE: Another common name for this species is California Brackish Water Snail.
Amphibians					
Anaxyrus californicus Arroyo Southwestern Toad	FE/SSC/IUCN_EN	Found primarily in the foothills and mountains along stream courses that afford open, sunny sandbars.	N	U	There are no streams within the bounds of the property, just an ephemeral drainage. The closest CNDDB record is 5½-miles to the northeast in Ramona (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Bufo miocroscaphus californicus* and *Bufo californicus* are synonyms.
Spea hammondii Western Spadefoot Toad	—/SSC/ IUCN_NT, BLM Sensitive	A cryptic species, this toad probably occurs throughout the coastal plain and foothills, anywhere ephemeral water sources develop.	N	L	The property contains an ephemeral drainage. The closest CNDDB record is 2.3-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Spea scaphiopus hammondii* is a synonym.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Reptiles					
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California Legless Lizard	—/SSC/FS Sensitive	Occurs throughout the County (except for the low desert) where it is fossorial in soft soils and deep leaf litters. Some soil moisture is preferred.	N	M	The property is underlain by sandy loam (Bowman, 1973) and there is an ephemeral drainage in the eastern portion of the site. The closest CNDDB record is 3.0-miles to the northeast (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: This species was previously recognized as the Silvery Legless Lizard (*Anniella pulchra pulchra*).
Arizona elegans ssp. *occidentalis* California Glossy Snake	—/SSC/—	Found in Scrub and Grassland habitats, often on loose or sandy soils.	N	L	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat underlain by sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 1.0-mile to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Aspidoscelis hyperythra Orange-throated Whiptail	—/WL/ IUCN_LC, FS Sensitive	Occupies scrub habitats on the coastal plain and lower foothills where Subterranean Termites (*Reticulitermes* sp.), the principal prey species, is found. Shrub cover with openings are required for thermoregulation.	N	H	The property contains small patches of open Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. There is a CNDDB record that encompasses the site from a 1999 observation of two adults (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: Synonyms are *Aspidoscelis hyperythrus beldingi* and *Cnemidophorus hyperythrus*.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri Coastal Western Whiptail	—/SSC/—	Occupies scrub habitats on the coastal plain and lower foothills where shrub cover with openings is required for thermoregulation.	N	M	The property contains small patches of open Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. The closest CNDDB record is 2.0-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: A synonym is *Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*.
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti San Diego Banded Gecko	—/SSC—	The Gecko prefers rocky Sage Scrub and Chaparral habitats on the coastal side of the mountains.	N	U	Although the property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, they are underlain by sandy loam, not rocky substrates (Bowman, 1973).
Crotalus ruber Red Diamond Rattlesnake	—/SSC/FS Sensitive	In a variety of habitats, although most frequently found in Sage Scrub and Chaparral. It is found throughout the County except for the low desert.	N	L	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat, but it is an infill parcel surrounded by development. The closest CNDDB record is 1.3-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Diadophis punctatus similis San Diego Ringneck Snake	—/—/FS Sensitive	In San Diego, this snake is found in a variety of habitats from the coast to the mountains. It is typically found under rotting logs, bark, rocks and damp leaves.	N	L	The property contains an ephemeral drainage with surface litter under the riparian habitat of downed limbs, bark, and leaves. However, the closest CNDDB record is 6.0-miles to the west (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Emys marmorata Southwestern Pond Turtle	—/SSC/FS and BLM Sensitive, IUCN_VU	Most often found in environments where water persists year-round. It has also been found at two drainages in the desert. It prefers lakes, streams, ponds or other areas with emergent or floating vegetation and often basks on rocks or protruding logs.	N	U	The drainage on-site is ephemeral and does not provide suitable habitat for this species. NOTE: Synonyms are *Clemmys marmorata pallida* and *Actinemys marmorata pallida*.
Phrynosoma blainvillii Coast Horned Lizard	—/SSC/BLM Sensitive, IUCN_LC	Found throughout the County (except the low deserts) anywhere the primary prey species, harvester ants (*Pogonomyrmex* sp. and *Messor* sp.) are found. It requires some openings in vegetation for thermoregulation.	N	U	The property is an infill parcel that contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. However, no harvester ant colonies were noted on-site. The closest CNDDB record is 0.4-mile to the west (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Phrynosoma coronatum* is a synonym.
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis Coronado Island Skink	—/WL/BLM Sensitive	In a variety of habitats ranging from coastal scrub, to Chaparral and forested slopes, into the denser desert scrub and Pinyon-Juniper Woodlands.	N	L	The property is an infill parcel that contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. The closest CNDDB record is 0.4-mile to the west (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: A synonym is *Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis*.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea Coast Patch-nosed Snake	—/SSC/—	Found in arid Sage Scrub and Chaparral habitats.	N	L	The property is an infill parcel that contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. The closest CNDDB record is 6.3-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Thamnophis hammondii Two-striped Garter Snake	—/SSC/FS and BLM Sensitive, IUCN_LC	An aquatic snake found in association with fluvial and lacustrine environments, even cattle tanks. Aestivating individuals may be found some distance from water sources.	N	L	There is an ephemeral drainage on-site, but no permanent water. The closest CNDDB record is 5.7-miles to the southeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Mammals					
Antrozous pallidus Pallid Bat	—/SSC/FS and BLM Sensitive; WBWG High Priority, IUCN_LC	A bat that feeds on the ground (Jerusalem Crickets and scorpions are typical fare). This species prefers open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. It is very sensitive to disturbance of roost sites.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura California Pocket Mouse	—/SSC/—	Frequent in arid Chaparral-Grassland edges in the foothills and lower mountain slopes of the County.	N	U	There are no Chaparral-Grassland habitat edges on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Chaetodipus fallax fallax Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse	—/SSC/—	Found in Coastal Sage Scrub, Sage Scrub/grassland ecotones and Chaparral communities. Found in open, sandy areas.	N	L	The property contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat underlain by sandy loam (Bowman, 1973). The closest CNDDB record is 4.0-miles to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican Long-tongued Bat	—/SSC/WBWG High Priority, IUCN_NT	This bat feeds on the nectar of night-blooming succulents. Occurs occasionally in extreme southern California at the northern edge of its range. Roosts in caves and buildings.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's Big-eared Bat	—/SSC/BLM Sensitive; FS Sensitive; WBWG High Priority, IUCN_LC	Associated with a variety of habitats but is most common in mesic sites. It roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings, but is extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	FE/CT/IUCN_EN	Prefers areas with sparse vegetation in Scrub and grassland habitats.	N	U	The property is an infill parcel that contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. However, the closest known population is documented within a CNDDB record 5.7-miles to the northeast near the Ramona airport (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Euderma maculatum Spotted Bat	—/SSC/BLM Sensitive; WBWG High Priority, IUCN_LC	Found in both montane open coniferous forests and low deserts. This species dwells primarily in caves.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Eumops perotis californicus Greater Western Mastiff Bat	—/SSC/BLM Sensitive; WBWG High Priority	Found in a variety of habitats but is frequently associated with cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels that afford a considerable vertical drop from the roost to become airborne.	N	M	There are trees on-site that may be suitable for roosting. The closest CNDDB record is 3.8-miles to the northeast (CDFW, 2023a).
Lasionycteris noctivagans Silver-haired Bat	—/—/WBWG Medium Priority	This species is found in forested areas. It roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, in abandoned bird holes and rarely in rock crevices. Often found in proximity to water where it primarily feeds.	N	U	There is Southern Willow Scrub habitat on the property, but the drainage on-site is ephemeral. The closest CNDDB record is 8.7-miles to the northeast in Ramona from a 1982 collection of a single male (CDFW, 2023a).
Lasiurus cinereus Hoary Bat	—/—/WBWG Medium Priority, IUCN_LC	Seasonally found in forested areas in proximity to water.	N	U	There is Southern Willow Scrub habitat on the property, but the drainage on-site is ephemeral. The closest CNDDB record is 7.2-miles to the northeast in the San Pasqual Valley of one female specimen collected in 1931 (CDFW, 2023a).

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Lasiurus frantzii Western Red Bat	—/SSC/WBWG High Priority, IUCN_LC	Found in Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Riparian Forest, and Riparian Woodland habitats. Roosts primarily in trees.	N	M	There is Southern Willow Scrub habitat on the property. The closest CNDDB record is 4.9-miles to the northeast in Dos Picos Park (CDFW, 2023a).
Lasiurus xanthinus Western Yellow Bat	—/SSC/WBWG High Priority, IUCN_LC	Found in Valley Foothill Riparian, Desert Riparian, Desert Wash, and Palm Oasis habitats. Roosts in trees, particularly palm trees.	N	M	There is Southern Willow Scrub on the property with one Palm tree on-site and several more in the vicinity. The closest CNDDB record is 0.8-mile to the southwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit	—/SSC/—	Found in a variety of habitats throughout the County but requires open or semi-open vegetation.	N	L	This small infill parcel contains small patches of open Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. The closest CNDDB record is 2.0-miles to the west/northwest (CDFW, 2023a).
Myotis ciliolabrum Small-footed Myotis	—/—/BLM Sensitive, WBWG Medium Priority, IUCN_LC	Roosts alone or in small groups in rock crevices, mines, caves, or buildings.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Myotis evotis Long-eared Myotis	—/—/BLM Sensitive, WBWG Medium Priority, IUCN_LC	Found in brush, woodland and forest habitats, but prefers coniferous woodlands and forests. Caves are used for night roosts, while nursery colonies are in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark and snags.	N	L	There are no suitable nighttime roost sites within the bounds of the property. For nursery colonies, there are trees within the strip of Southern Willow Scrub, and one large pine tree just off-site to the north. The closest CNDDB record is 8.0-miles to the northeast in the San Pasqual Valley (CDFW, 2023a).
Myotis yumanensis Yuma Myotis	—/—/BLM Sensitive, WBWG Low to Medium Priority, IUCN_LC	This species roosts in caves and man-made structures and is closely associated with water sources.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego Desert Woodrat	—/SSC/—	An inhabitant of Sage Scrubs and Chaparral, especially with yuccas and cacti. Typical nests are embedded in rock crevices and partially underground.	N	L	There are small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat on-site with non-native yuccas, but there are no rock outcrops. The closest CNDDB record is 0.9-mile to the northeast near Lake Poway (CDFW, 2023a).
Nyctinomops femorosaccus Pocketed Free-tailed Bat	—/SSC/WBWG Medium Priority, IUCN_LC	Roosting in a variety of situations, this species is associated with Desert Scrub and Pinyon-Juniper Woodlands. They particularly like rocky areas with high cliffs.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Nyctinomops macrotis Big Free-tailed Bat	—/SSC/WBWG Medium to High Priority, IUCN_LC	Associated with desert scrub, woodlands, and evergreen forests, where there are high cliffs and rocky outcrops for roosting.	N	U	There are no suitable roost sites within the bounds of the property.
Perognathus longimembris pacificus Pacific Pocket Mouse	FE/SSC/—	Lives on fine, sandy soils near the ocean.	N	U	The soils on-site are sandy loams (Bowman, 1973), and the property is located inland in Poway, not near the ocean.
Taxidea taxus American Badger	—/SSC/IUCN_LC	A fossorial species of open deserts and grassland habitats.	N	U	The American Badger is sensitive to human disturbance and the site is a small infill parcel surrounded by development.
Birds					
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's Hawk (nesting)	—/WL/IUCN_LC	Nesting Cooper's generally use taller trees, including several horticultural species and native Oaks.	N	H	There are trees within the strip of Southern Willow Scrub on the property and the Cooper's Hawk is known to nest in the area (Unitt, 2004).
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored Blackbird	BCC/CT, SSC/BLM Sensitive, NABCI-Red, IUCN_EN	Breeding colonies are limited to ponds with adjacent, undisturbed foraging habitat.	N	U	There is an historic CNDDB record from 1906 mapped 1.7-miles to the north of the property (CDFW, 2023a). However, this record is possibly extirpated, and there are no ponds on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Aimophila ruficeps ssp. *canescens* Rufous-crowned Sparrow	—/WL/—	This species nests in Sage Scrub, open or burned Chaparral, and in Non-Native Grasslands with scattered shrubs.	N	U	The property is a small infill parcel that contains small patches of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. NOTE: Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow is a synonym.
Ammodramus savannarum Grasshopper Sparrow (nesting)	—/SSC/IUCN_LC	Found in Native, and to a lesser extent, Non-Native Grasslands.	N	U	There are no Native or Non-Native Grasslands on the property.
Aquila chrysaetos Golden Eagle (nesting and wintering)	—/WL; Fully Protected/BLM Sensitive, IUCN_LC, CDF_S	The Golden Eagle nests on cliff ledges and forages in nearby grassland, Sage Scrub or Chaparral.	N	U	There are no suitable nest sites for the Golden Eagle on the property.
Artemisiospiza belli belli Bell's Sage Sparrow	—/WL/—	This species prefers Sage Scrub and Chaparral habitats with an open canopy and areas of bare soil.	N	L	The property contains small patches of open Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. The closest CNDDB record is 4.3-miles to the northwest (CDFW, 2023a). NOTE: *Amphispiza belli belli* is a synonym.
Athene cunicularia Burrowing Owl (burrow sites)	BCC/SSC/BLM Sensitive, IUCN_LC	This owl requires relatively flat terrain to enable the bird to survey its territory from the burrow hole. It occurs in open grasslands, and open Sage Scrub habitats.	N	U	There were no suitable burrows noted on the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's Hawk	—/CT/ FS Sensitive, IUCN_LC	Found on grasslands and farmlands. Nests in isolated trees. Usually solitary, but migrates in large flocks and large numbers concentrate at migration points. The Borrego Valley is on a migration corridor, the birds stopping to roost in strips of tamarisk trees and at nurseries.	N	U	There are trees within the strip of Southern Willow Scrub habitat on the property. However, this species no longer nests in southern California (Unitt, 2004). Also, this property is in Poway, not in the Borrego Valley where the migration occurs.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillum sandiegensis Coastal Cactus Wren	BCC/SSC/FS Sensitive	Found in association with stands of *Opuntia* sp. and/or *Cylindropuntia* sp. along the coastal strip and lower foothills.	N	U	There are no cacti on the property.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus Western Snowy Plover (nesting)	FT; BCC/SSC/ NABCI-Red	Found on beaches, dunes, salt flats, and at some shallow inland lakes. Most populations concentrated in Camp Pendleton and the Silver Strand.	N	U	There are no beaches, dunes, or salt flats at this property in Poway. Also, there are no lakes within the bounds of property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Yellow-billed Cuckoo (nesting)	BCC; FT/CE/FS and BLM Sensitive, NABCI-Red	Found in extensive stands of mature riparian woods.	N	U	There is a strip of Southern Willow Scrub on this small infill property that is approximately 90-feet wide at its widest point. It extends off-site to the south for approximately 450-feet. As such, this isolated riparian scrub habitat is not considered an extensive stand of mature riparian woods. NOTE: Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo is a synonym.
Coturnicops noveboracensis Yellow Rail	BCC/SSC/FS Sensitive; NABCI-Red	This species lives in dense, freshwater marshes.	N	U	There are no freshwater marshes on the property.
Elanus leucurus White-tailed Kite (nesting)	—/Fully Protected/ BLM Sensitive, IUCN_LC	This species nests in tall trees adjacent to foraging habitat that contains its primary prey, the California Vole (*Microtus californicus*).	N	L	There are a few trees that are tall enough for this species within the strip of Southern Willow Scrub habitat on this small infill property. According to Unitt (2004), this species probably breeds in the area (Unitt, 2004). NOTE: *Elanus caeruleus* is a synonym.
Empidonax traillii extimus Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (nesting)	FE/CE/NABCI-Red	This species is restricted to wide riparian habitats, generally with flowing water.	N	U	There are no wide riparian habitats with flowing water within the property.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Eremophila alpestris actia California Horned Lark	—/WL/IUCN_LC	A species of open (often disturbed), arid habitats, such as grasslands, coastal strand, and sandy deserts.	N	L	There is Disturbed Habitat on the property, but the closest CNDDB record is 7.2-miles to the south (CDFW, 2023a).
Falco mexicanus Prairie Falcon (nesting)	—/WL/—	This falcon nests on cliff ledges, and forages in open desert or grassland.	N	U	The site does not contain appropriate nesting habitat. Also, according to Unitt (2004), . . . "all known or likely current nest sites are at least 23 miles from the coast." The property is located 14½-miles from the coast.
Icteria virens Yellow-breasted Chat (nesting)	—/SSC/IUCN_LC	In San Diego County, this bird is typically found in the coastal lowland where riparian woodlands occur.	N	U	The project is located in Poway, not in the coastal lowland, and the riparian habitat on-site is represented as a strip of riparian scrub, not riparian woodlands.
Ixobrychus exilis Least Bittern (nesting)	—/SSC/—	The Least Bittern nests in marshes with Cattails.	N	U	There are no marshes on the property.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California Black Rail	—/CT, Fully Protected/BLM Sensitive, NABCI-Red, IUCN_NT	Found in coastal and freshwater wetlands.	N	U	There are no coastal or freshwater wetlands within the project area. Also, this bird is believed to be extirpated in San Diego County. The last vagrant was seen in 1983 (Unitt, 2004).

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's Savannah Sparrow	—/CE/—	A non-migratory subspecies endemic to the coast of southern California and northern Baja California, is narrowly restricted to coastal marshes dominated by Pickleweed.	N	U	There are no coastal marshes on this inland project in Poway.
Picoides nuttallii Nuttall's Woodpecker (nesting)	BCC/—/—	Found in Riparian, Oak, and Coniferous Woodland habitats.	Y	Observed	During each of the three visits for the federal protocol survey for the California Gnatcatcher, one Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard either on-site or in the vicinity within the habitats along the ephemeral drainage.
Plegadis chihi White-faced Ibis (nesting colony)	—/WL/IUCN_LC	This Ibis nests in freshwater marshes and forages in shallow water and wet grass.	N	U	There are no freshwater marshes on the property.
Polioptila californica californica Coastal California Gnatcatcher	FT/SSC/NABCI-Yellow	An obligate inhabitant of Sage Scrub or sometimes Chaparral where the two habitats intermix.	N	U	The federal protocol survey for this species was negative in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Pyrocephalus rubinus Vermilion Flycatcher	—/SSC/IUCN_LC	Desert riparian habitat. The most regular site for the species in SD County is the private Butterfield Ranch campground in Mason Valley. They are also found in Vallecito Valley and more irregularly in the Borrego Valley. They have also been seen in the Warner Valley, in Bonsall and along the Sweetwater River.	N	U	There are no desert riparian habitats on the property.
Rallus obsoletus levipes Light-footed Ridgway's Rail	FE/CE, Fully Protected/ NABCI-Red	Habitat preferred is coastal salt marshes. The Tijuana River estuary is an especially critical site. A few individuals have colonized some new brackish or freshwater sites.	N	U	There are no marshes within the bounds of the property.
Selasphorus sasin Allen's Hummingbird (nesting)	BCC/—/—	The first confirmed breeding Allen's Hummingbird in San Diego County occurred in 2001. They prefer Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat along the coastal strip.	Y	Observed	During each of the three visits for the federal protocol survey for the California Gnatcatcher, Allen's Hummingbirds were noted either on-site or off-site to the west in the landscaping along Huntington Court. Given the timing of these sightings in June, these hummingbirds were determined to be the non-migratory subspecies that is currently expanding its breeding range in southern California.

Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code and Status[2]	Habitat Preference	Found On-site (Y or N)	Potential On-site[3]	Factual Basis for Potential
Setophaga petechia Yellow Warbler (nesting)	BCC/SSC/—	Breeding occurs in mature riparian habitats, primarily along the coastal slope.	Y	Observed	Based upon the timing of the observation (13 June), combined with the fact that this species was not detected again, it is presumed that this bird was a late spring migrant.
Sternula antillarum browni California Least Tern	FE/CE, Fully Protected/ NABCI-Red	Found on sand dunes and sandbars close to water among scattered debris and grass.	N	U	There are no sand dunes or sandbars on the property.
Vireo bellii pusillus Least Bell's Vireo	FE/CE/NABCI- Yellow, IUCN_NT	An obligate inhabitant of dense, fairly broad, riparian woodlands with adjacent uplands that provide foraging habitat.	N	U	This infill property in Poway contains a strip of Southern Willow Scrub habitat, but no dense, broad, riparian woodlands.

[1] This sensitive wildlife list is based on a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the Birds of Conservation Concern 2021 (USFWS, 2021), and Fish and Wildlife, California Department of. 2023b. California Natural Diversity Data Base: Special Animals. The Author, Sacramento, California, 137 pp. [available at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/SSC], edition of July 2023.

[2] The status codes are given in the sequence "County Group, federal/state/other." A "—" indicates no status at that level. The codes used are defined as follows:

FE — Federally Endangered under the Endangered Species Act
FT — Federally Threatened under the Endangered Species Act
FC — Proposed as a Candidate under the Endangered Species Act
D — Delisted from the Endangered Species Act
BCC — Birds of Conservation Concern on the BCC 2021 list within BCR 32
CE — State Endangered
CT — State Threatened
CCE — State Candidate Endangered
Fully Protected — A species for which special state legislation exists protecting the species
SSC — Species of Special Concern
WL — California Department of Fish and Game Watch List
AFS_EN — defined as an endangered species by the American Fisheries Society
AFS_VU — defined as a vulnerable species by the American Fisheries Society

BLM Sensitive — defined as a sensitive species by the Bureau of Land Management
CDF_S — defined as a sensitive species by the California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
FS Sensitive — defined as a sensitive species by the USDA Forest Service
IUCN_DD — defined as a species with deficient data by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUCN_EN — defined as an endangered species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUCN_LC— defined as a species of least concern by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUCN_NT — defined as a near threatened species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUCN_VU — defined as a vulnerable species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature
MSCP Narrow Endemic — defined as a narrow endemic species in the MSCP
WBWG-H — high priority status as defined by the multi-agency Western Bat Working Group
WBWG-M — medium priority status as defined by the multi-agency Western Bat Working Group
WBWG-L — low priority status as defined by the multi-agency Western Bat Working Group
NABCI-Red – species with extremely high vulnerability on the Red Watch List under the North American Bird Conservation Initiative
NABCI-Yellow – species that may be range restricted or may be more widespread but have declines or high threats on the Yellow Watch List under the North American Bird Conservation Initiative

[3] The "Potential On-site" column assesses the potential for the particular species to occur on the subject property given the known habitat preferences and distribution of that species. The codes used in this column are defined as follows:

Observed — Individuals of this species were found within the bounds of the site.
H — The potential for occurrence is "high". Habitats on-site are considered suitable for the species, and the species is known from the immediate vicinity.
M — The potential for occurrence is "medium". Habitats and conditions on-site are considered possible for the species.
L — The potential for occurrence is "low". The habitats present on-site are marginal for the species and/or extremely limited in extent. In other words, the species is not anticipated, but it's occurrence can not be precluded.
U — The potential for occurrence is "unlikely". The habitat and/or food requirements of the species are not present on the subject property.

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Appendix A

An Assessment of the California Gnatcatcher Over APN 321-011-25

Prepared by
Cummings Environmental, Inc.
17 July 2023

An Assessment of the California Gnatcatcher Over APN 321-011-25 City of Poway, California

Prepared For:

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17 July 2023
Job Number 1961.22A

Cummings Environmental, Inc.

An Assessment of the California Gnatcatcher Over APN 321-011-25 City of Poway, California

SUMMARY

A federal protocol survey for the California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) was conducted within suitable Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat patches on APN 321-011-25 and within suitable habitat patches within 300-feet of the parcel during the 2023 nesting season under permit ES031850-6. The Gnatcatcher survey is a requirement for the environmental analysis associated with the project proposed on the property. APN 321-011-25 is located east of Interstate 15, and west of Espola Road in between Del Poniente Road and Twin Peaks Road at 15157 Huntington Court in the City of Poway (see attached Figures 1 and 2). Based on the results of this federal protocol survey, the property is not currently occupied by the California Gnatcatcher.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The underlying geology of the property is mapped by Kennedy and Tan (2008) as Tonalite, undivided (Kt), and Young alluvial flood-plain deposits (Qya). The surficial soil mapped by Bowman (1973) is recorded as Fallbrook sandy loam, 9 to 15% slopes, eroded (FaD2). Elevations range from a high of 714-feet along the western edge of the parcel to a low of 688-feet in the southeast corner of the site in the bottom of the drainage (see Figure 1). Espola Road forms the eastern boundary of the parcel and there are existing residences to the north, south, and west (see Figure 2). This infill parcel is undeveloped with a drainage along the eastern edge of the property paralleling Espola Road (see Figures 1 and 2). This ephemeral drainage flows to the south (when it contains water) to join with Rattlesnake Creek just south of Twin Peaks Road.

FLORAL ENVIRONMENT

The 0.77-acre parcel is dominated by Disturbed Habitat (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 11300) and Southern Willow Scrub (Holland, 1986; Element Code 63320). Urban/Developed Land (Holland, 1986 as modified by Oberbauer, 1996; Element Code 12000) occurs along both the east and west edges and is occupied by roads and road rights-of-way. The Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat (Holland, 1986; Element Code 32500) containing California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and California Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) occurs as small patches along the east and west edges of the Southern Willow Scrub.

METHODS

A federal protocol survey was conducted to determine the presence or absence of the California Gnatcatcher in accordance with the current federal protocol (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,

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1997). On each field date, the Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat patches on-site and suitable habitat within 300-feet of the site was surveyed for California Gnatcatchers. The recorded call of the California Gnatcatcher was utilized as a location technique (calls obtained through the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology; the recording is of a Type I call, in the sense of Atwood (1988)).

The dates, times of survey, and weather conditions for each of the three California Gnatcatcher site visits were as follows:

Dates, Times of Survey and Weather Conditions at 15157 Huntington Court During the California Gnatcatcher Visits

Date	Times of survey	Observer	Beginning of Observational Period			End of Observational Period		
			Wind	Air Temp	Cloud Cover	Wind	Air Temp	Cloud Cover
13 June 2023	1030 to 1115 hours	G. Cummings	< 1.3 mph	67.5°F	100%	< 1.0 mph	70.1°F	100%
20 June 2023	1020 to 1050 hours	G. Cummings	< 3.2 mph	74.7°F	Clear	< 2.3 mph	75.2°F	Clear
27 June 2023	1115 to 1145 hours	G. Cummings	1.5 – 4.5 mph	75.2°F	Clear	< 2.4 mph	79.1°F	Clear

All birds heard and/or seen during the survey were noted and that information is presented as Table 1. The reader is directed to that table for information about the avifauna present within the bounds of the property.

RESULTS

A total of twenty-one avian species were observed during the three site visits. Several year-round resident species were noted on-site and in the vicinity during all three visits, such as Allen's Hummingbird, Nuttall's Woodpecker, Lesser Goldfinch, California Towhee, and Spotted Towhee (please see the attached Table 1 for more details). Three species were documented as breeding in the vicinity as evidenced by food carry and the carrying of nesting material. These confirmed breeding species included California Towhee, Scaly-breasted Munia, and Hooded Oriole. One sensitive bird species, the Yellow Warbler, was noted during the first survey on 13 June 2023 just to the north of the parcel boundary (see Figure 2 for location).

California Gnatcatcher. The California Gnatcatcher is a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). It is an obligate inhabitant of Sage Scrub vegetation types and is also found in Chaparral habitat where it integrates with Sage Scrub. Preston, et al. (1998), Atwood (1988), and Braden (1998) have demonstrated that the typical breeding territory of the Gnatcatcher is on the order of 20-acres. This is especially true where the habitats are more xeric and less diverse. Where the habitats are more mesic and have a higher shrub diversity, such as coastal San Diego County, the territories may be significantly less than 20-acres in size.

No California Gnatcatchers were noted on the parcel or within 300-feet of the parcel during any of the three survey areas. This is not surprising given the patchy, small areas of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub that occur as remnant habitat on the edge of the Southern Willow Scrub habitat. Within 300-feet of the site, there is a small section of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub contiguous with the patch of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub located in the southeastern part of the parcel. It is located west of Espola Road and continues along the edge of the riparian habitat to the south of the southeast corner of the site.

CONCLUSIONS

The suitable Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub habitat on APN 321-011-25, and within 300-feet of this parcel, was surveyed during the 2023 nesting season for the California Gnatcatcher. In accordance with the federal protocol for the species, a total of three site visits were made to determine the presence or absence of the bird species. Based on the results of the protocol survey, APN 321-011-25 is not occupied by the California Gnatcatcher.

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information in this survey report and attached exhibits fully and accurately represents my work. Any errors or omissions are solely my responsibility.

Gretchen Cummings — 7/17/23

Gretchen Cummings
Owner/Consulting Biologist
(ES031850-6)

Date

Attachments

1. Figure 1 — APN 321-011-25 Shown on the U.S.G.S. 7½-minute Poway Quadrangle Map
2. Figure 2 — Sensitive Species Observation Made During the Federal Protocol California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey Over APN 321-011-25 Shown on an Aerial Photo
3. Table 1 — Bird Species Observed During the Federal Protocol California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey Over APN 321-011-25
4. References Cited

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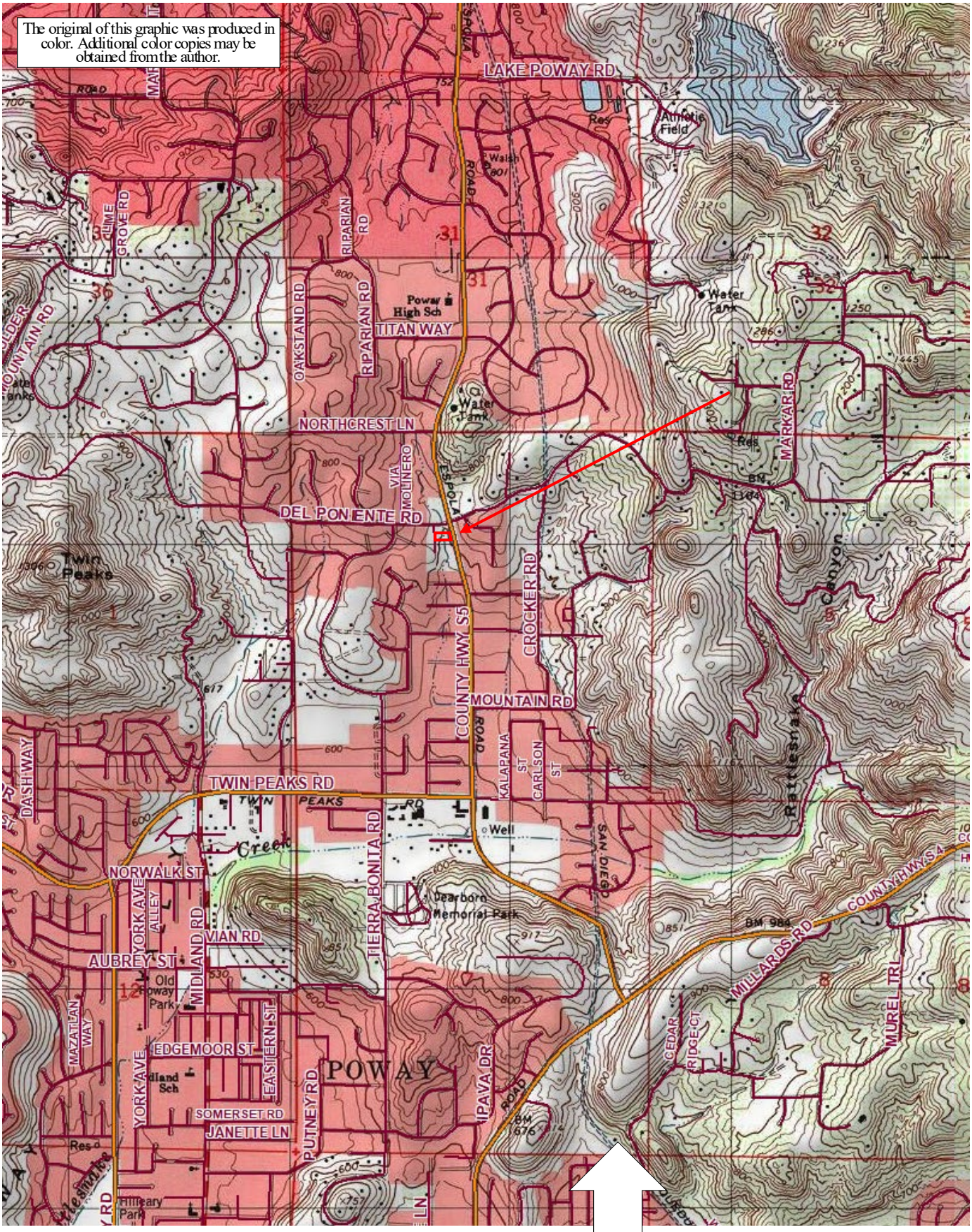

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Scale: 1-inch = 2,000-feet [:\1961-Fig-1.pptx]

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APN 321-011-25 Shown on the U.S.G.S. 7½-minute Poway Quadrangle Map

[Base Map Created with TOPO!® ©2006 National Geographic; ©2005 Tele Atlas]

Figure 1

Cummings Environmental Job Number 1961.22A 17 July 2023

Scale: 1-inch = 100-feet

[:\1961-CAGN-Fig-2.pptx]

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Sensitive Species Observation Made During the Federal Protocol California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey Over APN 321-011-25 Shown on an Aerial Photo [Base Photo © 2023 Google; Imagery Date 7/31/2021]

Figure 2

Table 1
Bird Species Observed During the Protocol California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey at 15157 Huntington Court in the City of Poway, California

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)	2	-	-	Year-round resident. On 6/13, one Mourning Dove was seen as an overflight and the other was heard off-site to the north.
Anna's Hummingbird *(Calypte anna*)	1	-	1	Year-round resident. One Anna's Hummingbird was seen on a Tree Tobacco plant in the southwest portion of the site on 6/13. During the 6/20 visit, one Anna's Hummingbird was heard on-site.
Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin sedentarius*)	1	2	1	Year-round resident. On 6/13, the wing whir diagnostic of this genus was heard. The hummingbird was inspected through binoculars, and it contained a green back. Given this coloration and the timing of the observations, these hummingbirds are believed to be the non-migratory subspecies that is currently expanding its breeding range in southern California. During the 6/20 and 6/27 visits, Allen's Hummingbirds were seen and heard in the landscaping off-site to the west.

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)	-	-	4	Fall migrant. Four Turkey Vultures were observed soaring together off-site to the east. The Turkey Vulture's fall migration through San Diego occurs from early to mid-June to late September (Unitt, 1984).
Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)	1	-	-	Year-round resident. A Red-shouldered Hawk was seen flying into the riparian habitat south of the site on 6/13.
Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*)	-	1	-	Year-round resident in the vicinity. During the 6/20 visit, an Acorn Woodpecker was heard off-site to the west.
Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Dryobates nuttallii*)	1	1	1	Year-round resident. The Nuttall's Woodpecker is nonmigratory in San Diego County (Unitt, 2004). One Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard north of Del Poniente on 6/13. During the 6/20 visit, a Nuttall's Woodpecker was heard in the riparian habitat, and on 6/27 an individual was heard off-site to the southwest.
Cassin's Kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*)	1	-	-	Year-round resident. On 6/13, a Cassin's Kingbird was seen on the northern edge of the riparian habitat.

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*)	2	2	-	Spring migrant or Summer resident? Spring migration is a relatively long period lasting from the third week of March through the first week in June (Unitt, 2004). During the 6/13 visit, one Pacific-slope Flycatcher was heard north of Del Poniente and the other was heard in the riparian habitat on-site. On 6/20, one was heard north of Del Poniente again, and the other was heard in the riparian habitat south of the site.
California Scrub-Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*)	-	1	-	Year-round resident. A California Scrub-Jay was heard in the riparian habitat on 6/20.
American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)	-	1	1	Year-round resident. During the 6/20 visit, a single American Crow was seen as an overflight to the west. On 6/27, one American Crow was heard off-site to the southwest.
Common Raven (*Corvus corax*)	-	2	-	Year-round resident in the vicinity. On 6/20, two Common Ravens were seen as overflights.
Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*)	5	4	-	Year-round resident. During the 6/13 visit, a family group of five was seen moving through the riparian habitat. On 6/20, a family group was seen foraging off-site to the north of Del Poniente.
California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**See text for discussion.**

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)	2	-	-	Year-round resident in the vicinity. During the 6/13 visit, two Bewick's Wrens were heard scolding. One was on the northern edge of the riparian habitat and the other was in the southwest corner.
Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*)	1	-	-	Introduced species. Over the last decade or two, Scaly-breasted Munias have become naturalized in San Diego County. During the 6/13 visit, a Scaly-breasted Munia was observed carrying nesting material into a Pepper Tree off-site to the north.
House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*)	2	2	-	Year-round resident. A pair was seen during the 6/13 visit. The male of the pair was heard singing. On 6/20 a pair of House Finch were observed in the riparian habitat.
Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*)	2	2	3	Year-round resident. On 6/13, two Lesser Goldfinch were seen foraging in the riparian habitat. During the 6/20 visit, two Lesser Goldfinch were seen as overflights. Three Lesser Goldfinch were observed foraging on-site and as overflights during the last visit on 6/27.

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
California Towhee (*Melozone crissalis*)	1	2	1	Year-round resident. On 6/13, one California Towhee was heard on the east side of the riparian habitat. During the 6/20 visit, a pair was observed just north of the site. One individual was seen carrying food into the Bougainvillea bush along the retaining wall for the house to the north. The other was seen and heard making a single call note. On 6/27, an individual was heard making a single call note in the southern portion of the riparian habitat.
Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*)	2	1	1	Year-round resident. During the 6/13 visit, one Spotted Towhee was heard and the other the was seen in the riparian habitat. On 6/20, a Spotted Towhee was heard in the riparian habitat. During the 6/27 visit, an individual was heard trilling off-site to the south.
Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*)	1	2	2	Summer resident. Palm trees are the preferred nest site of the Hooded Oriole. During the 6/13 and 6/20 visits, a female was seen in the palm trees west of the site. A male was observed flying off-site to the south during the 6/20 visit. On 6/27, a female was seen carrying nesting material into a Palm tree on-site within the riparian habitat and the male was seen off-site to the north of Del Poniente in the Eucalyptus trees.

Species[1]	13 June 2023	20 June 2023	27 June 2023	Notes
Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)	1	-	-	Late spring migrant. On 6/13, a Yellow Warbler was heard singing within the Eucalyptus/riparian habitat north of Del Poniente.

[1] The taxonomic order of this table is based upon the current American Ornithological Society's Checklist of North and Middle American Birds available at https://americanornithology.org/

Total Species: 21

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