

Second Iteration
Biological Resources Report
for the
**Miller Road Plaza "B" Designator
Site Plan**
S08-013, ER 08-0010-08
Valley Center

SDC DPLU RCVD 05-19-09


STP 08-013

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Summary Biology Report

From: Vince Scheidt, Consulting Biologist 

Date: ~~Third Revision October 16, 2008~~ Final Revision May 8, 2009

RE: **Biological Resources, Project Impacts, and Mitigation – Valley Center View Properties Retail Project, KIVA Project: 08-009566-53**

Summary

The Valley Center View Properties Retail Project, KIVA Project: 08-009566-53, consists of grading and related improvements associated with the construction of a commercial development on a portion of the approximately 6.7-acre APN 188-231-34 property. The property supports a variety of habitats, including grassland, scrub, and disturbed habitat, most of which will not be affected by development at this time. The current development site adjoins the realignment of Miller Road, which was underway during the most recent (October 2006) field survey.

Approval and implementation of the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project would result in the southern “third” of the site being impacted due to grading, construction, trail building, etc. This area supports Disturbed Habitat and Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub. The northwestern portion of the property would be utilized for temporary leach fields until such time as the project could go on sewer. This area supports Disturbed Habitat. Other habitats onsite but beyond the limits of the subject KIVA project are also considered “~~impact neutral~~” impacted in conjunction with this application. ~~A future application, in preparation, will result in impacts and mitigation requirements for this area beyond the subject KIVA project.~~ No mitigation for impacts to Disturbed Habitat will be necessary. However, other habitat impacts to scrub vegetation must be mitigated for at a 0.5-to-1 and a 1-to-1 ratio either ~~onsite, or (preferably) offsite~~ in a County-approved location. In this case Daley Ranch would constitute a suitable mitigation bank. In addition, an avian nesting survey and/or seasonal restrictions on site development are recommended to ensure project consistency with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code.

Introduction, Project Description, Location, and Setting

Shannon Allen, Consulting Biologist, and I completed a biology field study of the approximately 6.7-acre Valley Center View Properties Retail Project site (APN 188-231-34), located northeast of the intersection of Miller Road and Valley Center Road in the Valley Center area of unincorporated San Diego County (Figure 1). The purpose of this survey (conducted on 6 December 2005) was to identify the site’s flora and fauna (Table 1), the onsite habitat-types, potential project-impacts (Table 2), and mitigation if required. A follow-up survey, focusing on the proposed development portion of the site, was completed by Associate Biologist Julia Groebner and me on the afternoon of 12 October 2006. In addition to the previous two surveys, a

series of protocol California Gnatcatcher presence/absence field surveys of the site were recently completed (Attachment 2).

As a result these studies, we are able to summarize the following biological issues as they relate to site development as proposed:

Habitats/Vegetation Communities

The majority of the property has been disturbed over many years, having been used as a borrow/rock quarry site during the construction of various local roads. The site continues to serve as a staging area for local construction, the stockpiling of materials, etc. Also present are small areas of weedy grassland, buckwheat, and disturbed chaparral-scrub. The onsite habitats (Figure 2) include the following:

0.5:1
Non-native Grassland (Holland Code #42200) - 1.05 acres

Non-native Grassland (NNG) covers the northeastern corner of the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project site. Indicators in this habitat include brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.), Common Tarplant (*Hemizonia fasciculata*), Perennial Mustard (*Brassica geniculata*), and other annual species. A number of isolated Flat-top Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) shrubs have begun to recruit into the habitat. The biological value of this resource is low, although it probably does support certain wide-ranging raptors. Development, as proposed, will not affect this habitat.

* Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub (disturbed) (Holland Code #37G00) - 2.20 acres

Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub (CSCS) is an ecotonal community indicated by approximately equal numbers of hard-woody (chaparral) and soft-woody (scrub) species. This habitat is found in disturbed patches, mostly restricted to the southern end of the site. The vegetation has become established in areas that formerly supported native chaparral, but which were degraded over time by grading/mining and allowed to recruit with mixed habitat species. Indicators observed include Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), Yellow Bush Penstemon (*Keckiella antirrhinoides*), Flat-top Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), Ramona Lilac (*Ceanothus tomentosus*), and others. The value of the CSCS onsite is low, based on patch size, configuration, and species composition of the habitat.

Urban/Developed (Holland Code #12000) - offsite

Urban/Developed habitat is found offsite in the form of Miller Road, Valley Center Road, and development to the east on adjoining parcels. Miller Road has recently been realigned to the east, and it's the new alignment bisects the southwestern corner of the property. The roads are devoid of vegetation, and the development to the east contains landscaping, etc. The biological value of this resource is low.

Chamise Chaparral (Holland code #37200) - offsite

Chamise-dominated Chaparral vegetation is found offsite to the west across Miller Road and to the north on the adjoining property. This locally common habitat is indicated by Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), Mission Manzanita (*Xylococcus bicolor*), and other various hard-woody shrubs. The biological value of this resource is moderate.

* Flat-top Buckwheat (Holland Code 37K00) - 0.72 acres

A small patch of open Flat-top Buckwheat assemblage is found on the eastern edge of the property. Indicators in this habitat include Flat-top Buckwheat, White Sage (*Salvia apiana*), and Tocalote (*Centaurea*

*mitigation ratio subject to NCCP guidelines

melitensis). This habitat is clearly successional, having been established on old disturbed lands. The resource value of this vegetation is low, based on patch size and the successional nature of the habitat. Development, as proposed, will not affect this habitat.

Disturbed Habitat (Holland Code #11300) – 2.73 acres

Disturbed Habitat covers the majority of the property. This consists of mostly bare ground with dirt and rock piles, staging areas for equipment, and OHV trails. The realignment of Miller Road was under construction during the most recent site reconnaissance, and is mapped as Disturbed Habitat. The biological resource value of this habitat-type is low.

Flora and Fauna

Fifty species of vascular plants and seven species of animals were detected during the field surveys of the property. These are listed in Table 1. This list represents a characteristic flora and fauna associated with this part of San Diego County, in grasslands, scrub, and oak/riparian habitats. All of the species detected are common to this area.

Special Status Species

No sensitive plants or animals were detected during the site survey. Because the site is small, more-or-less isolated, and supports entirely disturbed or successional vegetation, significant sensitive species are not anticipated. Various wide-ranging or cryptic species might be anticipated to occur on the subject site. However, no critical populations or highly sensitive species would be anticipated given the nature and configuration of the onsite habitats. Sensitive species known from the vicinity, along with an assessment of the probability of occurrence onsite, are presented in Table 3.

Protocol California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey

California Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica*), a federally-listed Threatened Species, is known from habitat similar to that found on the subject site. Gnatcatchers occur in coastal and interior areas of coastal sage and related scrub habitats typically dominated by California Sagebrush, Flat-top Buckwheat, Laurel Sumac (*Malosma laurina*), and other soft-woody shrubs.

A series of protocol presence/absence field surveys for California Gnatcatcher were recently completed. The details of this survey can be found in Attachment 2. Gnatcatchers were not detected, and the habitat is thus considered “unoccupied” by this species.

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

The Valley Center View Properties Retail Project site does not support wetlands or “waters”, as defined by the County of San Diego pursuant to the Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) or other state or federal agencies. No

drainage features are currently present, and nothing indicates that wetlands or "waters" were present prior to the time the site was used for borrow pit excavation.

Other Unique Features/Resources

Because of the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project site's location (adjoining development), small size, and disturbed nature, it lacks unique features or resources that would enhance its biological significance.

Significance of Project Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

The Valley Center View Properties Retail Project is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County's Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO). This means that the County requires that project-related impacts to native habitat and species be "less than significant", as defined by CEQA, and consistent with the requirements of the RPO. This usually requires the adoption of mitigation measures intended to reduce "significant" impacts to a level that is "less than significant". Project-related impacts, as we have identified them, are presented in Table 2.

Direct and Indirect Impacts

Development of the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project site, as currently proposed, will result in the following direct and indirect impacts:

- 4,902.20 acres of CSCS
- 1.05 acres of NNG
- 0.72 acres of FTB
- 2.73 acres of Disturbed Habitat/Development

Impacts to CSCS, NNG, and FTB are considered potentially "significant", as defined by the County of San Diego's interpretation of CEQA. Also potentially impacted would be habitat for various sensitive species known from the vicinity. Impacts to 2.73 acres of Disturbed Habitat are considered "less than significant".

~~Portions of the site are considered "impact neutral" in conjunction with the KIVA Project 08-009566-53 application. This includes all of the site's NNG (1.05 acres) and the remaining areas of CSCS and FTB, which are well beyond the limits of this project's development footprint. It is recognized that the project will result in additional fragmentation of the residual areas of both the CSCS (0.3 acre) and FTB (0.72 acre), although these areas are generally fragmented already (see Figure 3) due to surrounding land uses. Because this site will be subject to future development, which will directly impact these habitat areas, mitigation will be provided at that time pursuant to subsequent environmental review.~~

Cumulative Impacts

Due to its small size, history of disturbance, and adjacency to existing development, the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project will not have cumulatively considerable impacts when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects affecting the same resource.

Proposed Mitigation

As discussed above, no specific mitigation for impacts to Disturbed Habitat or Urban/Developed Habitat is required. In order to reduce all project impacts (see Table 2) to "less than significant", as defined by CEQA, and satisfy the current County policy of requiring mitigation for impacts to CSCS vegetation, the following mitigation measures are recommended:

1. The project must provide offsite mitigation at a 1-to-1 ratio for all CSCS impacts. Therefore, in order to provide compensatory mitigation, no less than 1.90220 acre-credits of scrub habitat must be secured in a County-approved location, such as at Daley Ranch in Escondido. The securement of these offsite acre-credits should be made a Specific Condition of Project Approval.
2. The project must provide offsite mitigation at a 1-to-1 ratio for all FTB impacts. Therefore, in order to provide compensatory mitigation, no less than 0.72 acre-credits of FTB habitat must be secured in a County-approved location, such as at Daley Ranch. The securement of these offsite acre-credits should be made a Specific Condition of Project Approval.
3. The project must provide offsite mitigation at a ½ -to-1 ratio for all NNG impacts. Therefore, in order to provide compensatory mitigation, no less than 0.53 acre-credits of NNB habitat must be secured in a County-approved location, such as at Daley Ranch. The securement of these offsite acre-credits should be made a Specific Condition of Project Approval

~~2.~~Pursuant to Habitat Loss Permit Ordinance #8365 of the San Diego County Code, the applicant may be required to obtain a Habitat Loss Permit (HLP) to "cover" impacts to the CSCS habitat onsite. The site supports a small quantity of vegetation (CSCS), considered a variant of CSS by the Wildlife Agencies, which would be removed by development. However, ~~the loss of this habitat could qualify as "de minimus" pursuant to the Endangered Species Act based on its very low value and successional nature, and an HLP may not be required.~~

4. ~~3.5.~~ Site brushing, grading, and/or the removal of native vegetation within 300 feet of any known migratory songbird nesting location should not take place during the spring/summer songbird breeding season, defined as from 15 February to 31 August of each year. This is required in order to ensure compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code, which prevents the "take" of eggs, nests, feathers, or other parts of most native bird species, and the Endangered Species Act. Limiting activities to the non-breeding season will minimize chances for the incidental take of migratory songbirds or raptors.

Should it be necessary to conduct brushing, grading, or other construction activities during the songbird breeding season, a preconstruction nesting survey of all areas within 300 feet of the proposed activity will be required. The results of the survey will be provided in a report to the

Director, Department of Planning and Land Use and the Wildlife Agencies for concurrence with the conclusions and recommendations.

No other biological mitigation associated with the Valley Center View Properties Retail Project is recommended.

Bibliography/References

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Preparer and Persons/Organizations Contacted



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Attachments

- Attachment 1. Site Photos
- Attachment 2. 45-day Survey Report for California Gnatcatcher
- Figure 1. Regional Location
- Figure 2. Biological Resources Map
- Figure 3. Aerial Photo
- Table 1. Flora and Fauna Detected
- Table 2. Impact/Mitigation Analysis
- Table 3. Sensitive Species Known from the Vicinity

Attachment 1:
Site Photos - Miller Road Center

Photo 1. Non-native Grassland at northeastern corner of the site. This habitat will not be affected by development as proposed.



Photo 2. Disturbed Habitat in central portion of the site. This area has been used for equipment staging for many decades; most recently for realignment of Miller Road.



Photo 3. Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub on southern portion of the site. This area likely supported pure Chamise Chaparral in the past, but was cleared and allowed to regrow with CSCS indicators. The most southerly slopes support higher numbers of sage scrub species, with chaparral indicators in greater abundance at the periphery.



Photo 4. Strip of Flat-top Buckwheat at periphery of disturbed area (red polygon). CSCS vegetation is evident on the slopes in the background. These habitat-types broadly overlap, as both are successional on old disturbed slopes.



Attachment 2:
45-day Survey Report for California Gnatcatcher
as submitted to the USFWS

**The Valley Center View Properties Retail Project (APN 188-231-34) 45-Day Survey Report
for California Gnatcatcher (*Poliopitila californica*), Valley Center**

Location:	The site is an approximately 6.7-acre property (APN 188-231-34) northeast of the intersection of Miller Road and Valley Center Road in the Valley Center area of unincorporated San Diego County.		
Habitat Description:	Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub (CSCS) is found in a large, disturbed patch on the southern end of the site. This ecotonal community has become established in areas of the site that formerly supported native chaparral, but which were degraded over time by grading/mining and have since recruited with hard-woody (chaparral) and soft-woody (scrub) species. Indicators observed include Chamise (<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>), California Sagebrush (<i>Artemisia californica</i>), Yellow Bush Penstemon (<i>Keckiella antirrhinoides</i>), Flat-top Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>), Ramona Lilac (<i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i>), and others. A small patch of open Flat-top Buckwheat vegetation is found on the eastern edge of the property. Indicators in this habitat include Flat-top Buckwheat, White Sage (<i>Salvia apiana</i>), and Tocalote (<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>). This habitat-type is clearly successional, having been established on old disturbed lands. The remaining habitat-types found onsite are Disturbed Habitat and Non-native Grassland, with Chamise Chaparral and Urban/Developed Habitat found offsite. Gnatcatcher habitat quality onsite is low.		
Survey Methodologies	All accessible areas of the site slowly walked. Taped vocalizations used sparingly. Steep slopes or areas of dense brush surveyed with binoculars.		
Name of personnel	Vince Scheidt (VS), TE 788133; Julia Groebner (JG), in training	Vince Scheidt (VS), TE 788133; Julia Groebner (JG), in training	Vince Scheidt (VS), TE 788133; Julia Groebner (JG), in training
Acres surveyed	approx. 2 acres	approx. 2 acres	approx. 2 acres
Date of survey	July 15, 2008	July 30, 2008	August 14, 2008
Weather	Clear skies, temps high 80's, no wind	Clear skies, temps high 70's no wind	Clear skies, temps high 70's, light westerly breeze 2-4 MPH
Temperature (Start/Stop)	88/89	76/76	77/78
Tape vocalizations	10 times	12 times	9 times
# of gnatcatchers	none	none	none
Age	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sex	n/a	n/a	n/a



 Vincent N. Scheidt, TE788133

Figure 1. Regional Location - Valley Center View Properties Retail Project, Valley Center
 Portion of U.S.G.S "Valley Center, California" 7.5' Quadrangle

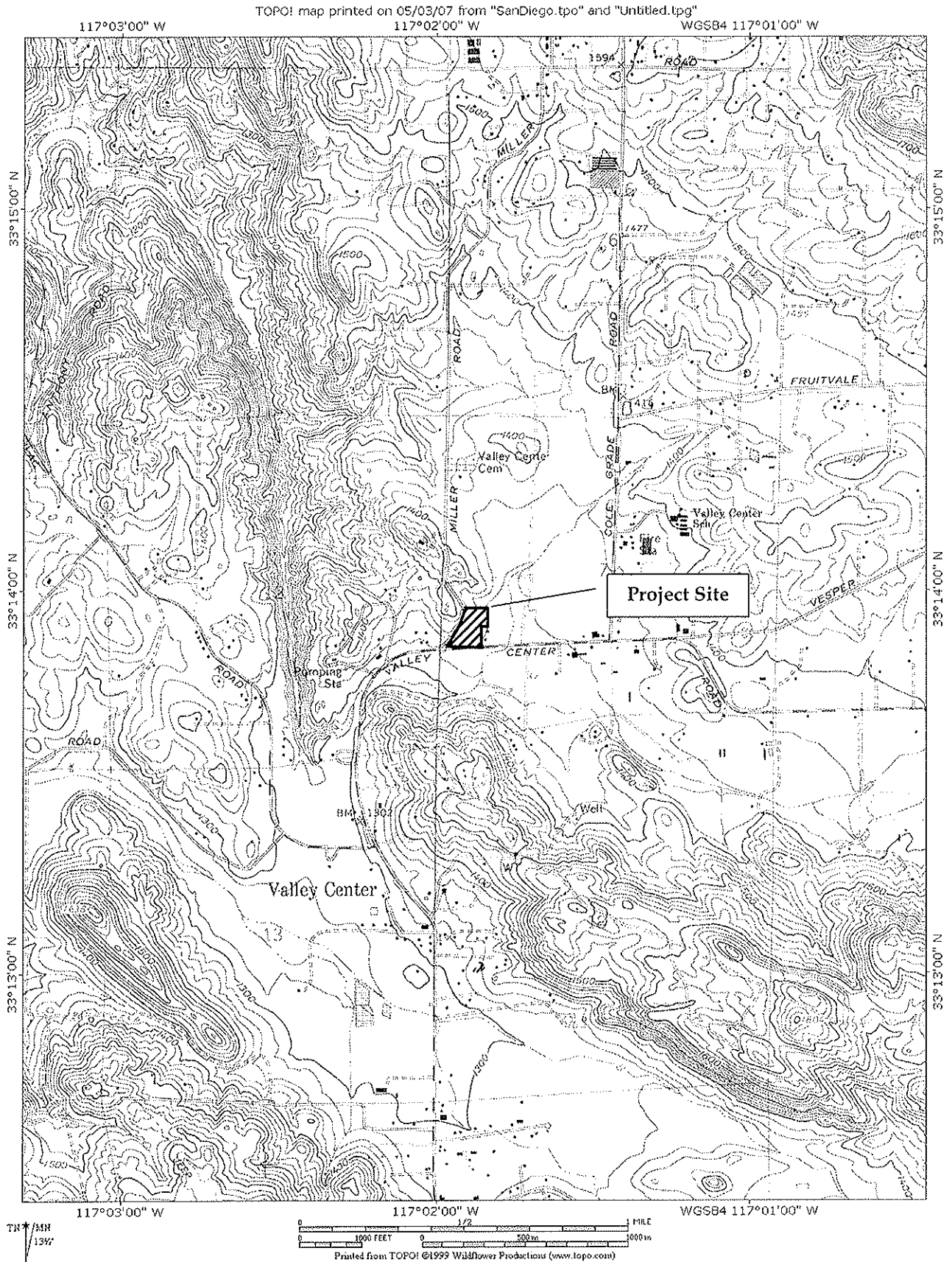
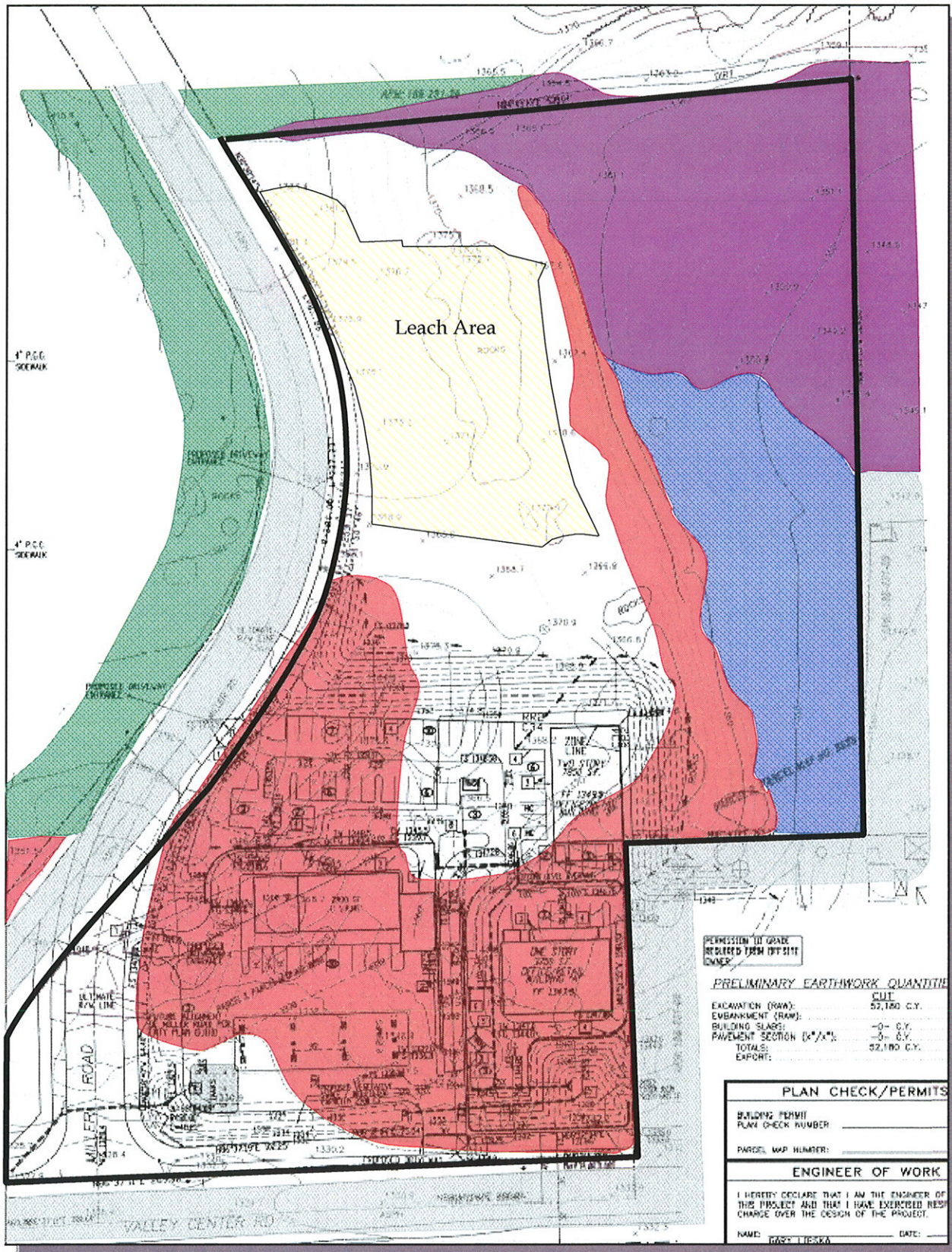


Figure 2. Biological Resources Map - Valley Center View Properties Retail Project, Valley Center



Legend

- = Chamise Chaparral
- = Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
- = Non-native Grassland
- = Urban/Developed
- = Flat-top Buckwheat
- = Disturbed Habitat

Figure 3. Aerial Photograph - Valley Center View Properties Retail Project, Valley Center

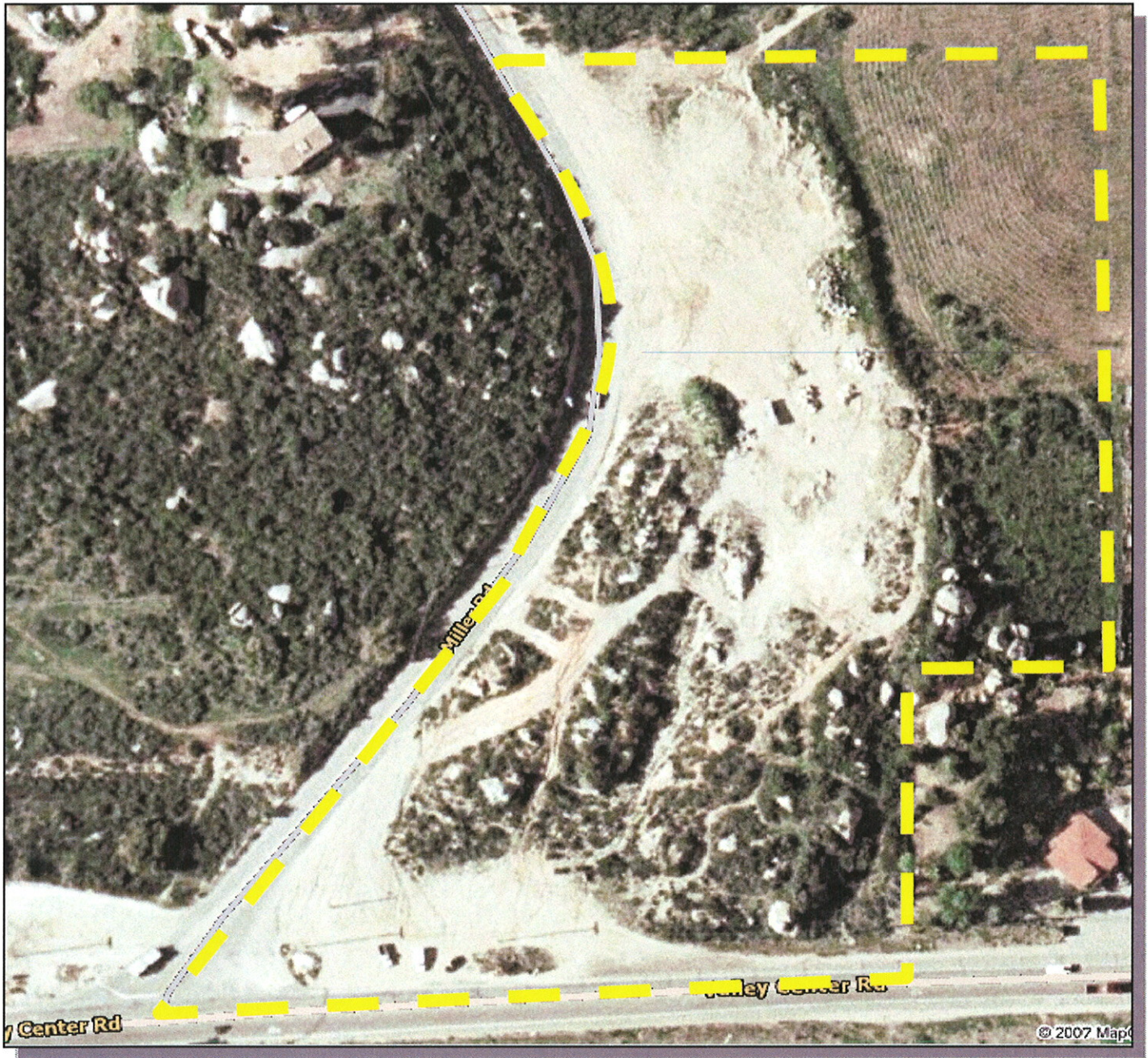


Table 1. Flora and Fauna Detected – Valley Center View Properties Retail Project

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Plants</u>	
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> *	White Tumbleweed
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California Sagebrush
<i>Baccharis glutinosa</i>	Mule Fat
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote Brush
<i>Brassica geniculata</i> *	Perennial Mustard
<i>Bromus mollis</i> *	Soft Brome
<i>Bromus rubens</i> *	Foxtail Brome
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Thistle
<i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i>	Ramona Lilac
<i>Cercocarpus minutiflorus</i>	San Diego Mountain Mahogany
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	Goosefoot
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> *	Common Horseweed
<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i>	Common Cryptantha
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> *	Wild Artichoke
<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	Rattlesnake Weed
<i>Diplacus aurantiacus</i>	San Diego Monkeyflower
<i>Elymus condensatus</i>	Giant Wild Rye
<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	Dove Weed
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Flat-top Buckwheat
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	Golden Yarrow
<i>Filago gallica</i> *	Narrow-leaf Filago
<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> *	Nitgrass
<i>Haplopappus squarrosus</i>	Hazardia
<i>Helianthemum scoparium</i>	Rock Rose
<i>Hemizonia fasciculata</i>	Common Tarplant
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i> *	Telegraph Weed
<i>Keckiella antirrhinoides</i>	Yellow Bush Penstemon
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	Deerweed
<i>Malosma laurina</i>	Laurel Sumac
<i>Marah macrocarpus</i>	Man Root
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> *	Horehound
<i>Navarretia hamata</i>	Skunkweed
<i>Pellaea mucronata</i>	Bird's-foot Fern
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> *	African Fountain Grass
<i>Perezia microcephala</i>	Sacapellote
<i>Phacelia cicutaria hispida</i>	Caterpillar Phacelia
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak

Table 1. Flora and Fauna Detected – Valley Center View Properties Retail Project

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Plants (continued)</u>	
<i>Rhus ovata</i>	Sugarbush
<i>Ricinus communis</i> *	Castor Bean
<i>Salsola pestifer</i> *	Russian Thistle
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	White Sage
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	Chia
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	Black Sage
<i>Scrophularia californica ssp. floribunda</i>	Bee Plant
<i>Solanum xanti</i>	Chaparral Nightshade
<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i>	Stephanomeria
<i>Stipa</i> sp.	Stipa
<i>Xylococcus bicolor</i>	Mission Manzanita
<i>Yucca whipplei</i>	Our Lord's Candle
<u>Birds</u>	
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Housefinch
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow
<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	California Towhee
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow
<u>Mammals</u>	
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Desert Cottontail
<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Valley Pocket Gophers
<u>Reptiles</u>	
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Western Fence Lizard

* - non-native taxon

Table 2. Impact/Mitigation Analysis – Valley Center View Properties Retail Project

<u>Biological Resource</u>	<u>Total Onsite Acres (Pre-development)</u>	<u>Acres Impacted¹ (Post-development)</u>	<u>Offsite Mitigation Required²</u>
NNG	1.05 acres	none 1.05 acres	none 0.53 acre (@ 0.5-to-1)
CSCS	2.20 acres	1.902.20 acres	1.902.20 acres (@ 1-to-1)
FTB	0.72 acres	none 0.72	none 0.72 acres (@ 1-to-1)
Disturbed Habitat	2.73 acres	2.73 acres	none
Totals	6.70 acres	4.636.70 acres	1.903.45 acres

¹ - NNG, FTB, and remaining areas of CSCS are considered "impact-neutral" in conjunction with KIVA Project: 08-009566-53

² - Assuming that mitigation occurs offsite in a County-approved location, such as at Daley Ranch.

Table 3. Sensitive Species Known from the Vicinity - Valley Center View Properties Retail Project

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federally Endangered	State Endangered	State Threatened	State Rare	Coastal Sage Scrub	Mixed Chaparral	Grassland	Riparian	Oak Woodland	Chamise Chaparral	Mixed Conifer	Closed Cone Forest	Piñon-Juniper	Freshwater Marsh	Desert Scrub	Desert Wash	Salt or Alkali Marsh	Vernal Pools	Montane Meadow	Coastal or Desert Dune Lakes and Bays	Probability of Occurrence	Factual Basis for Determination	
<i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	Bell's sage sparrow					X	X				X											M		
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid bat					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		M	
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i>	Encinitas Baccharis		X	X			X				X												L	
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	Ringtail						X				X													
<i>Bufo microscaphus californicus</i>	Arroyo toad	X				X	X	X	X	X	X										X			
<i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	Dulzura California pocket mouse					X	X	X		X	X	X												
<i>Charina trivirgata roseofusca</i>	Coastal rosy boa					X	X			X	X													
<i>Chorizanthe leptotheca</i>	Peninsular spine flower						X				X													
<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i>	Orange-throated whiptail					X	X	X	X		X													
<i>Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus</i>	Coastal western whiptail						X		X	X	X													
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			
<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i>	Northern red diamond rattlesnake					X	X				X			X		X								
<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i>	San Diego ringneck snake					X	X		X	X	X	X	X											
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Greater western mastiff bat					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Felis concolor</i>	Mountain lion					X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			
<i>Horkelia truncata</i>	Ramona horkelia						X																	
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i>	Heart leaved pitcher sage						X																	
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit					X	X	X		X	X	X	X											
<i>Lycnaea hermes</i>	Hermes copper					X	X				X													
<i>Monardella hypoleuca lanata</i>	Felt leaved rock mint						X				X													
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Small-footed myotis						X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X			
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Long eared myotis						X		X	X	X	X	X	X							X			
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed myotis						X		X	X	X	X	X	X							X			
<i>Myotis volans</i>	Long legged myotis						X		X	X	X	X	X	X							X			
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	Chaparral beargrass						X				X													
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	Big free-tailed bat					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	Pocketed free-tailed bat					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Southern mule deer					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	Southern grasshopper mouse					X	X	X			X													
<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i>	Los Angeles little pocket mouse					X	X	X		X	X													
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i>	San Diego horned lizard					X	X	X	X		X	X												
<i>Piperia cooperi</i>	Cooper's rein orchid					X		X																
<i>Piperia leptopetala</i>	Narrow-petaled rein orchid					X		X																
<i>Polygala cornuta fishiae</i>	Fish's milkwort						X				X													
<i>Sabandora hexalepis virgultea</i>	Coast patch-nosed snake					X	X				X		X											
<i>Satureja chandleri</i>	San Miguel savory						X				X													
<i>Scaphiopus hammondi</i>	Western spadefoot toad					X	X	X	X	X	X				X					X				
<i>Senecio ganderi</i>	Gander's butterweed				X		X				X													
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger					X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			
<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i>	Parry's tetracoccus						X				X													

Probability of Occurrence Codes:

L - Low Probability; rare species in area, and no significant habitat (animals); or distinctive perennial that would not have been missed if present onsite (plants). M - Moderate Probability; could be expected to occur onsite on at least an occasional basis, based on habitat quality (animals); or could occur onsite, but very rare, and/or poorly known (plants). H - High Probability; nearly certain to occur onsite on a regular basis (animals), but cryptic; or ephemeral species known from the immediate vicinity, but seasonal in occurrence (plants). O - Observed; see text for detailed discussion.