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October 20, 2022

Ms. Catherine George
St. John the Baptizer Ukrainian Catholic Church
P.O. Box 3116
La Mesa, CA 91941

Reference: Biological Resources Letter Report for the St. John the Baptizer Ukrainian Catholic Church Project (RECON Number 10066)

Dear Ms. George:

This report summarizes the biological resources survey and results, assessment for potential impacts on biological resources, and proposed avoidance measures for the St. John the Baptizer Ukrainian Catholic Church Project (project).

Summary

RECON Environmental, Inc. (RECON), on behalf of Ms. Catherine George, has prepared this Biological Resources Letter Report for the proposed project. The project would construct a 3,620-square-foot church on a vacant 0.60-acre site located at the northwest corner of Carlton Oaks Drive and Pike Road in the city of Santee, California. The site consists of a single parcel of land identified as County of San Diego (County) Assessor's Parcel Number 380-112-08-00.

RECON conducted a biological survey on February 16, 2022, and determined that the project has the potential to support migratory and nesting birds and jurisdictional waters. Avoidance measures to prevent potential impacts associated with project construction include pre-construction nesting bird surveys and implementation of best management practices adjacent to jurisdictional waters.

1.0 Introduction, Project Description, Location, and Setting

This report describes the results of the biological resources survey for the project conducted by RECON biologist Jade Woll on February 16, 2022. The project is located northwest corner of Carlton Oaks Drive and Pike Road in the city of Santee, California (Figure 1). The survey area occurs in un-sectioned portions of the El Cajon and La Mesa, California U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 2). The survey area includes the 0.60-acre parcel (on-site) and a 0.01-acre off-site improvement area. Currently, land uses of the property consist of vacant land. The project site was graded in the past as part of the existing adjacent residential development. A broad earthen stormwater channel was constructed through a portion of the development area to the north and the channel is present along the western boundary of the project site. The project site and the channel are periodically mowed for fuel management purposes. Surrounding land uses include single-family homes to the north, apartments and a school to the east, commercial uses to the south, and commercial and single-family homes to the west (see Attachment 1: Photographs 1–4; Figures 2 and 3).

Project Location

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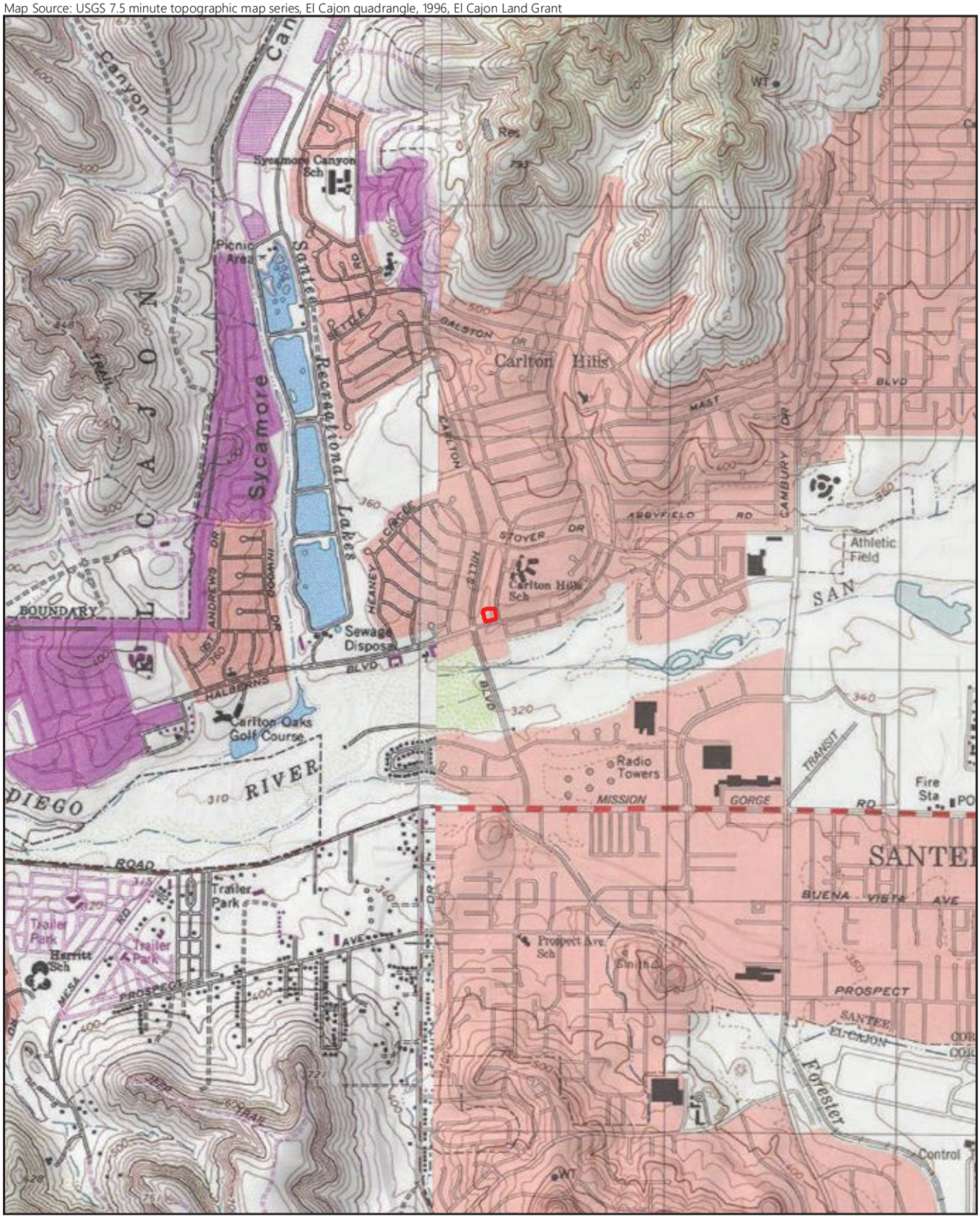
FIGURE 1
Regional Location

Map Source: USGS 7.5 minute topographic map series, El Cajon quadrangle, 1996, El Cajon Land Grant



Parcel Boundary

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FIGURE 2
Project Location on USGS Map

Image Source: NearMap (flown April 2022)

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FIGURE 3
Project Location on Aerial Photograph

The project would construct a 4,415-square-foot church and surface parking on a vacant 0.60-acre site located at the northwest corner of Carlton Oaks Drive and Pike Road in the city of Santee, California (Assessor's Parcel Number 380-112-08-00). The project would contain two entry points, one off of Carlton Oaks Drive and one off of Pike Road. Surrounding land uses include single-family homes to the north, apartments and a school to the east, commercial uses to the south, and commercial and single-family homes to the west.

2.0 Regional Context

The City is in the process of preparing a Subarea Plan under the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The MSCP Plan is a multi-jurisdictional habitat conservation planning program that involves the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the County, the City of San Diego, the City of Chula Vista, and other local jurisdictions and special districts (County of San Diego 1997). Under the MSCP, the City prepared a draft Santee MSCP Subarea Plan that addresses land conservation issues (Draft Santee Subarea Plan; City of Santee 2018). This biological resources report has been prepared according to the guidelines set forth in the MSCP (City of Santee 2018).

3.0 Habitats/Vegetation Communities

Two vegetation communities/land cover types were identified within the survey area: disturbed land and urban/developed. The acreages of each vegetation community/land cover type within the survey area are presented in Table 1 and depicted in Figure 4.

Table 1
Vegetation Communities/Land Cover Types within the Survey Area

Type or Community (Holland Code as modified by Oberbauer)	Total On-site (acres)	Total Off-site (acres)
Disturbed Land (11300)	0.60	0.00
Urban/Developed (12000)	0.00	0.01
TOTAL	**0.60**	**0.01**

Disturbed Land. Disturbed land consists of areas that may have been disturbed by human activity and no longer function as a native vegetation community. Vegetation in such areas is typically dominated by opportunistic non-native species but may also contain a substantial portion of bare ground. Disturbed land can also include areas that have been previously graded, repeatedly cleared for fuel management, and/or experience repeated use (e.g., off-road vehicle trails and construction staging sites; Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Disturbed land occurs within the on-site portion of the survey area. The disturbed land on-site is comprised of non-native herbaceous cover mixed with non-native grasses, with dominant species such as salt grass (*Bromus sitchensis* var. *carinatus),* Australian saltbush *(Atriplex semibaccata),* prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and long-beak filaree *(Erodium botrys)*. Some native vegetation was identified throughout the disturbed land, such as shining peppergrass (*Lepidium nitidum)* and alkali weed (*Cressa truxillensis*), but these were infrequent occurrences (see Figure 4).

Urban/Developed. Urban/developed areas consist of any land that has been constructed upon, containing permanent or semi-permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, or landscaped areas that are regularly maintained and/or irrigated (Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Image Source: NearMap (flown April 2022)

Parcel Boundary
Off-site Improvement Area

Vegetation Community

Disturbed Land
Urban/Developed

0 Feet 50

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FIGURE 4
Existing Biological Resources

Urban/developed land occurs along the southern and eastern edge of the off-site improvement area of the survey area and consists of existing concrete sidewalks (see Figure 4).

4.0 Special-Status Species

Prior to conducting field surveys, a review of publicly available data was conducted to determine the potential for special-status species to occur within the survey area. The review included data provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS; USFWS 2022), California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB; CDFW 2022a), California Native Plant Society (CNPS; 2021), and local databases (SanBIOS 2022). Plant or wildlife species are considered special status if they are: (1) on List A, B, C, or D of the County Sensitive Plant List or in Group 1 or 2 of the County Sensitive Animal List (County of San Diego 2010b); (2) covered or listed as a narrow endemic under the MSCP (City of Santee 2018) (3) listed by state or federal agencies as threatened or endangered or are proposed for listing; (4) included on CNPS California Rare Plant Ranks 1, 2, 3, or 4 (CNPS 2021); or (5) considered rare, endangered, or threatened by local conservation organizations or specialists (Reiser 2001). During the field survey, habitats were assessed for their potential to support special-status species, and all incidentally observed species were recorded. No focused special-status species surveys were conducted. All plant and wildlife species observed during the general survey are presented in Attachments 2 and 3, respectively.

4.1 Special Status Plant Species

No special-status plant species were observed within the survey area. Furthermore, no sensitive plants are anticipated to occur due to high levels of disturbance within the on-site survey area. A comprehensive list of sensitive plant species with potential for occurrence within the survey area based on the records search results is presented in Attachment 4 and includes an assessment of those species with potential for occurrence based on species range and habitat conditions (CDFW 2022b; CDFW 2022c).

4.2 Special Status Wildlife Species

No special-status wildlife species were observed within the survey area, and no sensitive wildlife have the potential to occur on-site. A comprehensive list of sensitive wildlife species with potential for occurrence within the survey area based on the records search results is presented in Attachment 5 and includes those species with potential for occurrence based on species range and habitat conditions (CDFW 2022a; CDFW 2022d; SanBIOS 2022; USFWS 2022).

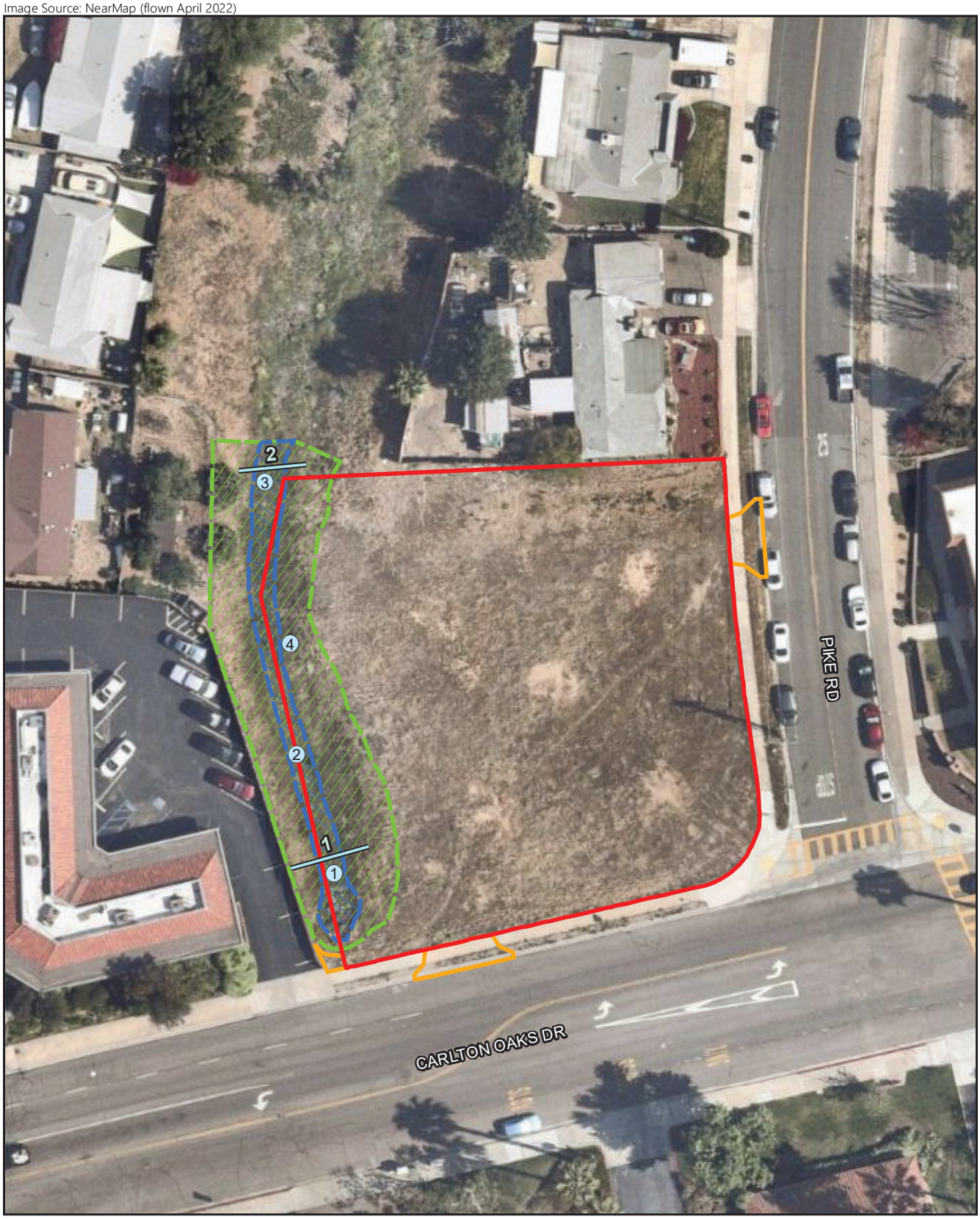
4.3 Nesting/Migratory Birds

The project has potential to support migratory and nesting birds within the on-site portion of the survey area. Under Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code, it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibits take, possession, or destruction of any birds in the orders Falconiformes (raptors) or Strigiformes (owls), or of their nests and eggs.

5.0 Aquatic Resources and Jurisdictional Waters

A formal aquatic resource delineation was conducted by RECON biologist Gerry Scheid on July 7, 2022 (RECON 2022). No federal or state wetland aquatic resources were delineated on-site. Federal non-wetland water aquatic resources were observed in the bottom of the stormwater channel within the limits of the ordinary high-water mark (Figure 5). State non-wetland streambed was identified on-site and its limits are defined by the lateral extent of the bed and bank of the man-made channel (see Figure 5).

Image Source: NearMap (flown April 2022)



Parcel Boundary
Off-site Improvement Area
Sample Point
Ordinary High Water Mark Transect
Non-wetland Water (USACE / RWQCB)
Bed and Bank (CDFW)

0 Feet 50

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FIGURE 5
Potential Jurisdictional Resources

6.0 Other Unique Features/Resources

The survey area is on a disturbed lot that is surrounded to the north, south, east, and west by residential and commercial development. Though the survey area likely provides habitat for urban-adapted species, it does not provide a throughway for wildlife movement due to the site's location in a developed area and lack of connectivity to off-site areas of natural open space. Also, the survey area is unlikely to support wildlife nursery sites or large roosting or breeding colonies due to the disturbed nature of the site.

7.0 Significance of Project Impacts and Proposed Avoidance Measures

This section describes project impacts and recommended avoidance measures based on the City's draft MSCP Subarea Plan (2018).

7.1 Vegetation Community Impacts and Proposed Avoidance Measures

The project would cause direct permanent impacts to a total 0.48 acre of disturbed land on-site that includes 0.03 acre of the eastern bank of the streambed, and 0.01 acre of off-site urban/developed (Table 2; Figure 6). Impacts to disturbed land and urban/developed are not considered significant and, therefore, no mitigation would be required.

Table 2
Vegetation Communities/Land Cover Types, Impacts, and Mitigation

Habitat/ Vegetation Community	Existing On-site (acres)[1]	Existing Off-site (acres)	Permanent Impacts (acres)[1]	Temporary Impacts (acres)[1]	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Required (acres)
Disturbed Land	0.60	0.00	0.48[2]	0.00	N/A	0.00
Urban/Developed	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	**0.60**	**0.01**	**0.49**	**0.00**	-	**0.00**

N/A = Not applicable; no mitigation ratio provided in draft MSCP Subarea Plan.
[1]Rounded to nearest tenth of an acre. Any discrepancies in totals are due to rounding.
[2]Includes 0.03 acre of channel bank.

7.2 Impacts to Sensitive Plant Species

No sensitive plant species were detected on-site and there are no sensitive plant species that have a moderate or high potential to occur within the survey area. Therefore, no impacts would occur to sensitive plants and no mitigation would be required.

7.3 Impacts to Sensitive Wildlife Species and Avoidance Measures

No sensitive wildlife species were observed on the project site and no species with a moderate or high potential to occur on the project site are expected to occur. There is the potential for general avian species to nest on the project site; however, impacts to nesting avian species can be avoided through implementation of Avoidance Measures (AM) that include pre-construction surveys and breeding season avoidance.

Image Source: NearMap (flown April 2022)

Parcel Boundary
Off-site Improvement Area
Project Impacts

Non-wetland Water (USACE / RWQCB)
Bed and Bank (CDFW)

Vegetation Community

Disturbed Land
Urban/Developed

0 Feet 50

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FIGURE 6
Impacts to Resources

Migratory and Nesting Birds. Direct impacts to migratory and nesting birds could result from the accidental destruction of nests through removal of disturbed land, if construction were to occur during the general bird breeding season (between January 15 and September 15). Therefore, avoidance measures, which will be implemented as a condition of project approval, are discussed below and are expected to prevent direct impacts to migratory and nesting birds.

> AM-BIO-1: If construction initiation occurs between January 15 and September 15, a pre-construction nesting bird and raptor survey of the project impact area shall be completed by a qualified biologist prior to vegetation removal. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). If any active nests are detected, the area will be flagged and mapped along with a buffer as recommended by the qualified biologist. The buffer area(s) established by the qualified biologist will be avoided until the nesting cycle is complete or it is determined that the nest is no longer active. The qualified biologist shall be a person familiar with bird breeding behavior and capable of identifying the bird species of San Diego County by sight and sound and determining alterations of behavior as a result of human interaction. Buffers will be based on species-appropriate buffers and/or local topography and line of sight, species behavior and tolerance to disturbance, and existing disturbance levels, as determined appropriate by the qualified biologist.

7.4 Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters

The project would avoid impacts to federal waters of the U.S. and have only minimal impacts to the bank of a state streambed within the survey area (see Figure 6). Direct impacts to state streambed would total 0.03 acre of disturbed habitat on a portion of the eastern the bank of the man-made channel. Preliminary discussions with CDFW regarding impacts to the bank of this man-made channel indicated that although CDFW would not likely require mitigation for the relatively small impact, they requested that a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement application be filed.

To avoid any indirect impacts to adjacent federal jurisdictional waters and remaining undisturbed state streambed the following avoidance measures will be implemented as a condition of project approval:

> AM-BIO-2: Prior to any grading, clearing, or construction activities, a qualified biologist will be retained by the project applicant and will provide evidence to the satisfaction of the City Development Services Department of submittal of a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement to CDFW and, if applicable, compliance with any required conditions. The qualified biologist will also provide periodic biological monitoring during project construction to prevent inadvertent disturbance to potentially federal and state jurisdictional waters. The project biologist shall verify the implementation of the following best management practices during construction:
>
> 1. Prior to any grading, clearing, or construction activities, the project applicant shall install prominently colored Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing or silt fencing wherever the limits of grading are adjacent to jurisdictional waters to be avoided, as identified by the qualified biologist. Fencing shall remain in place during all construction activities.
> 2. During construction, the project shall use silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags, and soil stabilization measures such as erosion control mats and hydroseeding as necessary and applicable.
> 3. Staging/storage areas for construction equipment and materials will not be located in or adjacent to jurisdictional waters.
> 4. No spoils, debris, rubbish, cement, or concrete, or washing thereof, oil, or petroleum products will be stored where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into jurisdictional waters.
> 5. No equipment maintenance or fueling will be performed within or near jurisdictional waters, where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas. Any equipment or

vehicles driven and/or operated adjacent to a jurisdictional water will be checked and maintained by the operator daily to prevent leaks of oil or other petroleum products.

6. When construction operations are completed, any excess materials or debris will be removed from the work area.

7.5 Impacts to Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

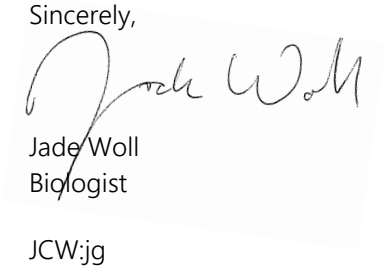
Though it is reasonable to assume that urban-adapted species may occur locally within the project impact area, the site as a whole does not function as a wildlife movement corridor and there is no indication that the site supports any wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, the project will not result in any impact to wildlife movement or nursery sites and no mitigation would be required.

8.0 Cumulative Impacts

The project's potential impacts to sensitive habitats and species would be avoided through specific design considerations. Therefore, when considered in conjunction with past and present projects located in the vicinity of the proposed project boundary, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.

If you have any questions regarding this letter report or the biological resources present on the site, please do not hesitate to contact me at (619) 308-9333 x117.

Sincerely,



Jade Woll
Biologist

JCW:jg

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10.0 Preparers and Persons/Organizations Contacted

Cailin Lyons, RECON Environmental, Inc., Biology Project Director
Jade Woll, RECON Environmental, Inc., Biologist
Benjamin Arp, RECON Environmental, Inc., GIS Analyst

11.0 Attachments

1. Current Site Photographs
2. Plants Species Observed
3. Wildlife Species Observed
4. Sensitive Plant Species with the Potential to Occur
5. Sensitive Wildlife Species with the Potential to Occur

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

Current Site Photographs

PHOTOGRAPH 1
View of Project site Looking Southwest

PHOTOGRAPH 2
View of Project Site Looking Northwest

PHOTOGRAPH 3
View of Project Site Looking Northeast

PHOTOGRAPH 4
View of Project Site Looking North

ATTACHMENT 2

Plant Species Observed

Attachment 2 Plant Species Observed			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Origin
ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTS			
ARECACEAE	PALM FAMILY		
Phoenix dactylifera	date palm	DL	I
POACEAE (GRAMINEAE)	GRASS FAMILY		
Bromus sitchensis var. *carinatus* [=*Bromus carinatus*]	California brome	DL	N
Distichlis spicata	salt grass	DL	N
Hordeum murinum	wall barley	DL	I
ANGIOSPERMS: EUDICOTS			
APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE)	CARROT FAMILY		
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	DL	I
ASTERACEAE	SUNFLOWER FAMILY		
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	common ragweed	DL	I
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	DL	I
BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE)	MUSTARD FAMILY		
Lepidium nitidum	shining peppergrass	DL	N
CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY		
Atriplex semibaccata	Australian saltbush	DL	I
Chenopodium album	lamb's quarters, pigweed	DL	I
CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING-GLORY FAMILY		
Cressa truxillensis	alkali weed	DL	N
GERANIACEAE	GERANIUM FAMILY		
Erodium botrys	long-beak filaree	DL	I
Erodium cicutarium	redstem filaree	DL	I
MALVACEAE	MALLOW FAMILY		
Malva parviflora	cheeseweed, little mallow	DL	I
POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY		
Rumex crispus	curly dock	DL	I

HABITATS
DL = Disturbed Land

ORIGIN
N = Native to locality
I = Introduced species from outside locality

ATTACHMENT 3

Wildlife Species Observed

Attachment 3 Wildlife Species Observed				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Occupied Habitat	On-Site Abundance/ Seasonality (Birds Only)	Evidence of Occurrence
BIRDS				
COLUMBIDAE	**PIGEONS & DOVES**			
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove	F	C/ Y	O
TROCHILIDAE	**HUMMINGBIRDS**			
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird	F	C/ Y	O
CORVIDAE	**CROWS, JAYS, & MAGPIES**			
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	F	C/ Y	O
MAMMALS				
SCIURIDAE	**SQUIRRELS & CHIPMUNKS**			
Otopermophilus [=*Spermophilus*] *beecheyi*	California ground squirrel	DL		B

(I) = Introduced species

HABITATS
DL = Disturbed Land
F = Flying overhead

ABUNDANCE
C = Common to abundant; almost always encountered in proper habitat, usually in moderate to large numbers

SEASONALITY (birds only)
Y = Year-round resident; probable breeder on-site or in vicinity

EVIDENCE OF OCCURRENCE
B = Burrow
O = Observed

ATTACHMENT 4

Sensitive Plant Species Observed or with the Potential to Occur

Attachment 4 Sensitive Plant Species Observed or with the Potential to Occur							
Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/ Federal Status	 CNPS Rank	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTS							
ASTERACEAE **SUNFLOWER FAMILY**							
Ambrosia pumila San Diego ambrosia	–/FE	1B.1	MSCP	Perennial herb (rhizomatous); chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, creek beds, vernal pools, often in disturbed areas; blooms April–October; elevation less than 1,400 feet. Many occurrences extirpated in San Diego County.	No	L	This species has a low potential to occur due to the lack of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, creek beds, and vernal pool habitat. This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).
Centromadia [=*Hemizonia*] *pungens* ssp. *laevis* smooth tarplant	–/–	1B.1	-	Annual herb; chenopod scrub, meadow and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grasslands; alkaline soils; blooms April–September; elevation less than 2,100 feet. California endemic. Known from San Diego, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.	No	L	This species has a low potential to occur due to the lack of chenopod scrub, meadow and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands. This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens* decumbent goldenbush	–/–	1B.2	-	Perennial shrub; chaparral, coastal sage scrub; sandy soils, often in disturbed areas; blooms April–November; elevation less than 500 feet.	No	L	This species has a low potential to occur due to the lack of chaparral and coastal sage scrub. This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).
CACTACEAE **CACTUS FAMILY**							
Ferocactus viridescens San Diego barrel cactus	–/–	2B.1	MSCP	Perennial stem succulent; chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools; blooms May–June; elevation less than 1,500 feet.	No	U	This species is not expected to occur due to the lack of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).

Attachment 4 Sensitive Plant Species Observed or with the Potential to Occur							
Scientific Name Common Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/ Federal Status	 CNPS Rank	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
FAGACEAE OAK FAMILY							
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	–/–	1B.1	-	Perennial evergreen shrub; closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal chaparral, coastal sage scrub; sandy and clay loam soils; blooms February–April; elevation less than 1,300 feet.	No	U	This species is not expected to occur due to the lack of closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal chaparral, coastal sage scrub and sandy and clay loam soils. This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).
ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTS							
THEMIDACEAE BRODIAEA FAMILY							
Bloomeria [=*Muilla*] *clevelandii* San Diego goldenstar	–/–	1B.1	MSCP	Perennial herb (bulbiferous); chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; clay soils; blooms May; elevation 170–1,500 feet.	No	U	This species is not expected to occur due to the lack of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, and clay soils This species has been documented within a 1-mile radius of the survey area (CDFW 2022b).

FEDERAL CANDIDATES AND LISTED PLANTS

FE = Federally listed endangered

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY (CNPS): CALIFORNIA RARE PLANT RANKS (CRPR)

1B = Species rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. These species are eligible for state listing.
2B = Species rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere. These species are eligible for state listing.
.1 = Species seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat).
.2 = Species fairly threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat).

CITY OF SANTEE

MSCP = City of Santee Multiple Species Conservation Program covered species

POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE

L = Low
U = Unexpected

ATTACHMENT 5

Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur

Attachment 5 Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/Federal Status	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site? Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
AMPHIBIANS						
PELOBATIDAE **SPADEFOOT TOADS**						
Western spadefoot *Spea hammondii*	SSC/-	MSCP	Vernal pools, floodplains, and alkali flats within areas of open vegetation.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of vernal pools, floodplains, and alkali flats suitable habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
REPTILES						
TEIIDAE **WHIPTAIL LIZARDS**						
Belding's orange-throated whiptail *Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi* [=*Cnemidophorus hyperythrus beldingi*]	WL/-	MSCP	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with coarse sandy soils and scattered brush.	No	L	This species has low potential to occur due to lack of suitable chaparral, coastal sage scrub with coarse sandy soils and scattered brush habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
ANNIELLIDAE **LEGLESS LIZARDS**						
San Diegan [=Silvery] legless lizard *Anniella stebbensi* sp. [=pulchra pulchra]	SSC/-	-	Herbaceous layers with loose soil in coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian. Prefers dunes and sandy washes near moist soil.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
COLUBRIDAE **COLUBRID SNAKES**						
California glossy snake *Arizona elegans occidentalis*	SSC/-	-	Scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	No	L	This species has low potential to occur due to lack of sandy soils. Additionally, the surrounding developed area limits the connection to preferred areas of suitable habitat for this species. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).

Attachment 5 Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/Federal Status	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site? Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
Two-striped gartersnake *Thamnophis hammondii*	SSC/-	-	Permanent freshwater streams with rocky bottoms. Mesic areas.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of freshwater streams with rocky bottoms. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
CROTALIDAE **RATTLESNAKES**						
Red diamond rattlesnake *Crotalus ruber*	SSC/-	-	Desert scrub and riparian, coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, grassland, and agricultural fields.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of desert scrub and riparian, coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, grassland, and agricultural fields. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
BIRDS						
ARDEIDAE **HERONS & BITTERNS**						
Least [=Western least] bittern *Ixobrychus exilis*	SSC/-	-	Brackish and freshwater marshes in the coastal lowland. Rare summer resident, rare in winter.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to the lack of brackish and freshwater marshes in the coastal lowland. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
ACCIPITRIDAE **HAWKS, KITES, & EAGLES**						
Swainson's hawk (nesting) *Buteo swainsoni*	ST/-	-	Plains, range, open hills, sparse trees. Uncommon spring migrant. Local breeding population now extirpated.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to the lack of plains, range, open hills, sparse trees. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
FALCONIDAE **FALCONS & CARACARAS**						
Prairie falcon (nesting) *Falco mexicanus*	WL/-	-	Grassland, agricultural fields, desert scrub. Uncommon winter resident. Rare breeding resident.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to the lack of grassland, agricultural fields, desert scrub This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).

Attachment 5 Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/Federal Status	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site? Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
VIREONIDAE **VIREOS**						
Least Bell's vireo (nesting) *Vireo bellii pusillus*	SE/FE	MSCP	Willow riparian woodlands. Summer resident.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable willow riparian woodlands habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
TROGLODYTIDAE **WRENS**						
Coastal cactus wren *Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*	SSC/-	MSCP	Maritime succulent scrub, coastal sage scrub with *Opuntia* thickets. Rare, localized resident.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable maritime succulent scrub and coastal sage scrub habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
POLIOPTILIDAE **GNATCATCHERS**						
Coastal California gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica*	SSC/FT	MSCP	Coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub. Resident.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable coastal sage scrub and maritime succulent scrub habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
PASSERELLIDAE **NEW WORLD PASSERINES**						
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	WL/-	-	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland. Resident.	No	U	This species unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable habitat coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).

Attachment 5 Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/Federal Status	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site? Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
ICTERIDAE **BLACKBIRDS & CHATS**						
Tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	ST, SSC/-	MSCP	Freshwater marshes, agricultural areas, lakeshores, parks. Localized resident.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable freshwater marshes, agricultural areas, lakeshores, and parks. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
MAMMALS						
VESPERTILIONIDAE **VESPER BATS**						
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	SSC/-	-	Arid deserts and grasslands. Day and night roosts in rock crevices in outcrops and cliffs, caves, mines, trees, bridges, and other human structures. Roosts tend to be warm and elevated. Forage for large-bodied arthropods over open shrublands, grasslands, and orchards.	No	U	This species is unlikely to roost due to lack of suitable roosting habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
Western red bat *Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC/-	-	Occurs throughout California, and western Nevada, east into Arizona and Utah. Roosts in foliage of riparian trees, particularly willows, sycamores, and cottonwoods. Feeds on a variety of moths and other flying insects.	No	U	This species is unlikely to roost due to lack of suitable roosting habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).

Attachment 5 Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurring or with the Potential to Occur						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Sensitivity Code & Status State/Federal Status	 City of Santee	Habitat Preference/ Requirements	Detected On-site? Yes/No	Potential to Occur On-site (Observed or L/M/H/U)	Basis for Determination of Occurrence Potential
MOLOSSIDAE **FREE-TAILED BATS**						
Pocketed free-tailed bat *Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	SSC/-	-	Roosts in crevices in vertical cliffs and quarries. Forages over a variety of habitats for flying beetles and large moths (Tremor et al. 2017). Ranges from Orange County south through San Diego and east through southern Arizona (Harvey et al. 2011).	No	U	This species is unlikely to roost due to lack of suitable roosting habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
LEPORIDAE **RABBITS & HARES**						
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit *Lepus californicus bennettii*	SSC/-	-	Open areas of scrub, grasslands, agricultural fields.	No	U	This species is unlikely to occur on-site due to lack of suitable open areas of scrub, grasslands, and agricultural fields. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).
MURIDAE **OLD WORLD MICE & RATS (I)**						
San Diego desert woodrat *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	SSC/-	-	Coastal sage scrub and chaparral.	No	U	This species is not expected to occur due to lack of suitable coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitat. This species has been known to occur within a 1-mile buffer of the survey area (CDFW 2022d).

(I) = Introduced species

NOTE: Zoological nomenclature for invertebrates is in accordance with the NatureServe 2021; for reptiles and amphibians with Crother et. al (2017); for birds with Chesser et al. 2021; for mammals with Bradley et al. (2014), American Society of Mammalogists 2021. Determination of the potential occurrence for listed, sensitive, or noteworthy species is based upon known ranges and habitat preferences for species follows Nature Festivals of San Diego County 2002, Evans 2008, Unitt 2004, Tremor et. al. 2017, Western Bat Working Group 2017, and Harvey et. al 2011. Listing status is based on California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Natural Diversity Database (CDFW) 2022d and the County of San Diego MSCP 1996.

STATUS CODES

Listed/Proposed

FE = Listed as endangered by the federal government
FT = Listed as threatened by the federal government
SE = Listed as endangered by the state of California
ST = Listed as threatened by the state of California

Other

MSCP = City of Santee Multiple Species Conservation Program covered species
SSC = California Department of Fish and Wildlife species of special concern
WL = California Department of Fish and Wildlife watch list species

POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE

L = Low
U = Unexpected