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Via email: a.casbara@circlepoint.com

Subject: Biological Resources Assessment Memorandum for the Tapestry Hotel Project, Santa Ana, California

Mr. Casbara,

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) is pleased to submit this Biological Resources Assessment Memorandum (BRAM) for the Tapestry Hotel Project located at 1580 East Warner Avenue in Santa Ana, California, hereinafter referred to as the “project site.” The purpose of the BRAM is to address the status and condition of special-status biological resources and rare, threatened, and endangered species with the potential to occur at the project site or be affected by the proposed construction activities.

The project impacts, regulations, and mitigation measures are discussed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and anticipated environmental review related to the project.

Project Description, Location and Geographical Setting

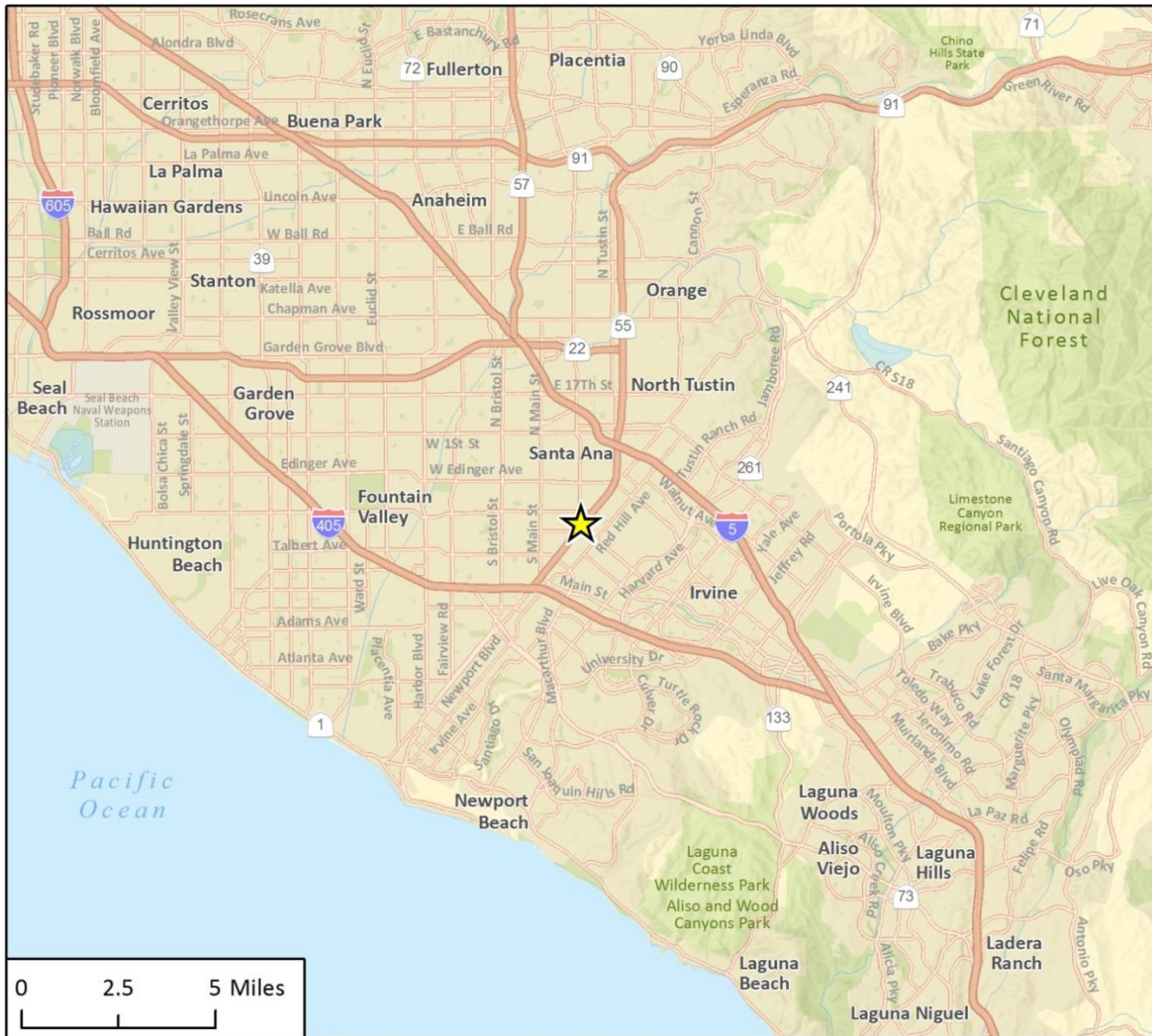
Circlepoint (the applicant) is proposing to construct a new six-story, 138-room hotel and 5,000-square foot freestanding restaurant with 176 parking spaces at 1580 E. Warner Avenue in Santa Ana (Assessor’s Parcel Numbers 016-221-27, 28 and 29).

The approximate 2.8-acre project site is located in central Orange County within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Santa Ana, California 30’ x 60’ topographic quadrangle (Figures 1 and 2). The approximate center of the project is located at latitude: 33.711929° and longitude: -117.849842°. Brookhollow Drive South is immediately north, South Grand Avenue to the west, State Route 55 to the east, and a freeway off-ramp to the south of the project site. Regional land uses surrounding the project site are largely commercial and residential.

The project site—currently vacant land within a private commercial park—is flat and level at an elevation of about 50 feet above mean sea level. The center of project site contains a large powerline structure and the northeast corner comprises a small portion of paved parking lot connecting to the existing commercial park. Historic Google Earth imagery shows the prior existence of a structure on the eastern portion of the project site, indicating that a portion of site has been previously developed.

The site lies just outside (less than 0.25 mile to the northwest) of the Natural Community Conservation Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) boundary for Coastal and Central Orange County (County of Orange 1996).

Figure 1 Regional Location



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★ Project Location

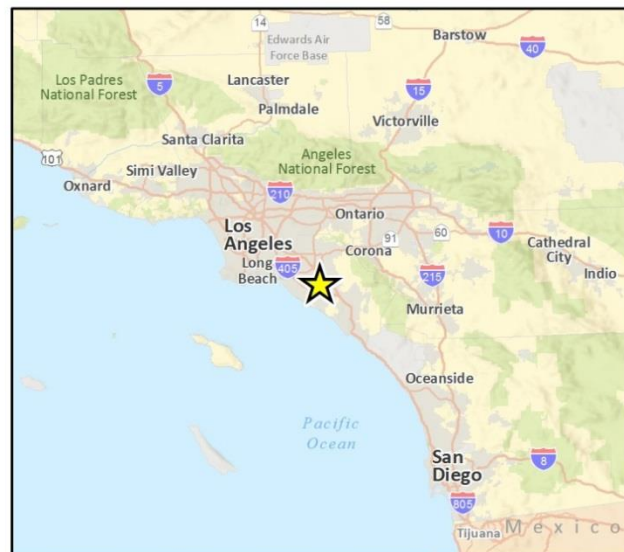


Fig 1 Regional Location

Figure 2 Project Location





Methodology

Regulatory Overview

Regulated or sensitive resources studied and analyzed herein include special-status plant and wildlife species, nesting birds and raptors, sensitive plant communities, jurisdictional waters and wetlands, wildlife movement, and locally protected resources, such as protected trees. For the purpose of this report, potential impacts to biological resources were analyzed based on the following statutes:

Federal

- Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

State

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

Local

- Chapter 33, Article VII of the Santa Ana municipal code regulating public trees

Literature Review

Prior to conducting the biological field survey, Rincon Associate Biologist Cody Schaaf reviewed the project plans (provided by the client), aerial photographs and previous historical land use of the survey area. Queries of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (2018) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (2018) were conducted to obtain comprehensive information regarding state and federally listed species as well as other special-status species considered to have potential to occur within a 5-mile radius of the project site. (Note that for CNPS query purposes, a 9-quadrangle search area centered on the project site was used).

In addition, regionally occurring sensitive biological resources and geological information related to the site were researched from the following sources:

- USFWS Critical Habitat Portal (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS], 2018a)
- USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation System (USFWS, 2018b)
- USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Mapper (USFWS, 2018c)
- The web-based Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (NRCS, 2018)



Field Survey

A field reconnaissance survey was conducted by Rincon Senior Biologist Megan Minter and Associate Biologist Cody Schaaf on the morning of January 3, 2019 to document the existing site conditions and to evaluate the potential for presence of sensitive biological resources including sensitive plant and animal species, sensitive plant communities, potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. and wetlands, and habitat for federally and state protected species. Weather conditions during the survey included an average temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit, with calm southeast winds up to four miles per hour, and clear skies with good visibility. The biologists defined the survey area as the approximate 2.8-acre project site including a 100-foot survey buffer. The survey was conducted on foot and by remote observation with 10x30 binoculars. Ms. Minter and Mr. Schaaf recorded all biological resources encountered within the survey area.

During the survey, an inventory of all plant and animal species observed was compiled (Attachment A). Plant species nomenclature and taxonomy follows *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition* (Baldwin et al., 2012). All species encountered were noted and identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level.

The habitat requirements for each regionally occurring special-status species were assessed and compared to the type and quality of the habitats observed within the project site during the site visit. The survey was conducted to make an initial determination regarding the presence or absence of terrestrial biological resources including plants, birds and wildlife.

Based on the results of the site visit, literature review, and species known to occur regionally, Rincon biologists assessed the potential for the proposed project to impact special-status species within the survey area. The potential presence of special-status species is based on the site visit and literature review and is intended to assess habitat suitability within the project area only. Definitive surveys to confirm the presence or absence of special-status species were not performed and are not included within this analysis. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based exclusively on the methodology described above.

Existing Conditions

Soils

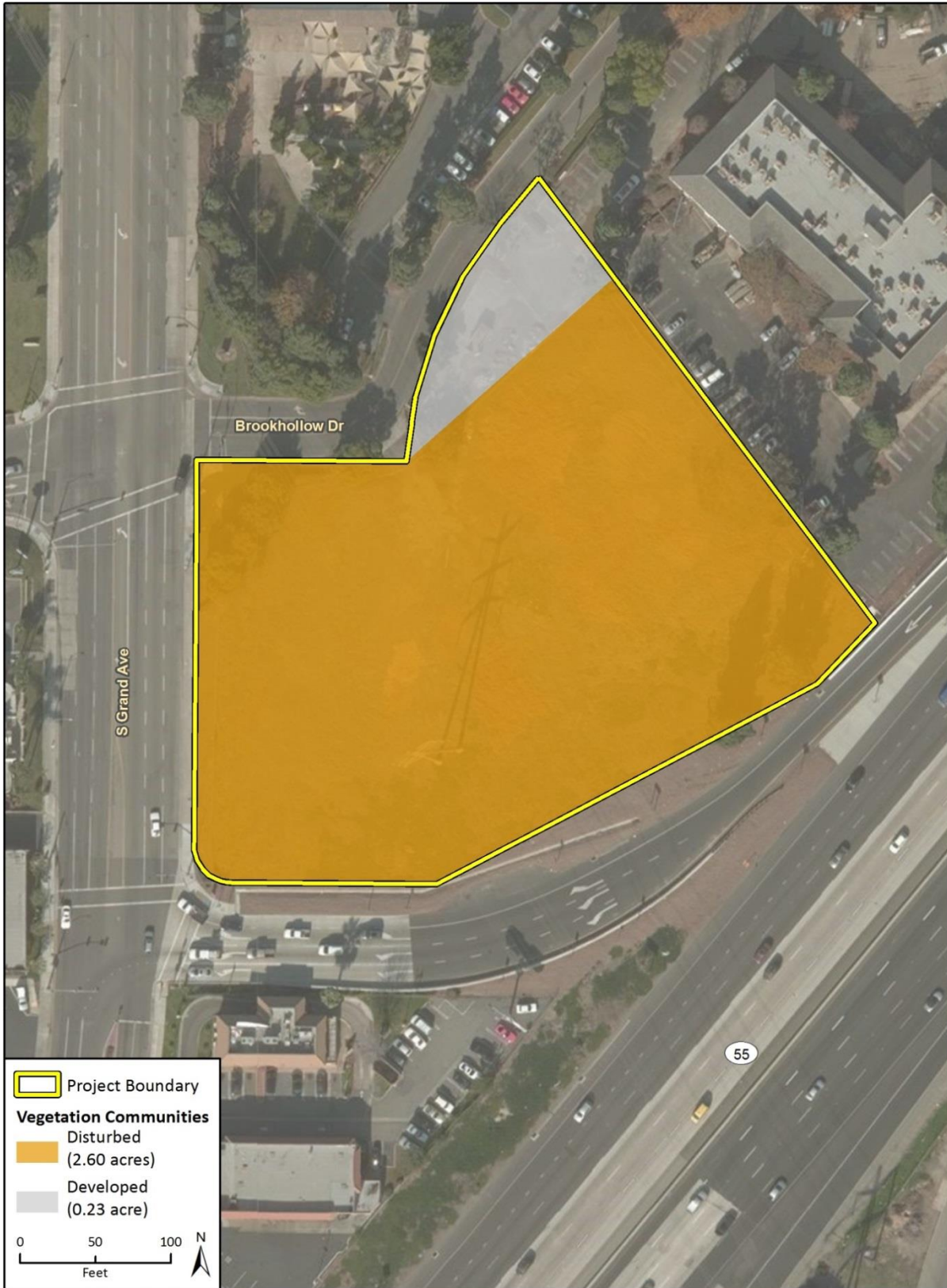
The project site contains only one soil type: Chino silty clay loam, drained (NRCS, 2018). This soil type is common in lowland alluvial fans and drains water poorly.

Most on-site soil appears to have been subject to varying degrees of topsoil removal through grading and excavation and is highly compacted with poor soil structure. Several small mounds of mulch and organic material (pine needles) are present in the center and along the southeastern edge of the property indicating occasional maintenance of the site.

Vegetation

Two vegetation communities occur within the survey area: Disturbed and Developed (Figure 3). The vegetation classification used for this analysis is based on Sawyer et al. (2009), but modified as needed to most accurately describe the existing vegetation communities on-site. A total of 15 plant species were observed within the survey area during the site reconnaissance survey, all of which are non-native. A list of vascular plant species observed within the survey area during the site reconnaissance survey is provided in Attachment A.

Figure 3 Vegetation Communities





The two vegetation communities present on-site are discussed in more detail below:

Disturbed

Disturbed habitats have been physically disturbed (by previous legal human activity) and are no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but continue to retain a soil substrate. Typically, vegetation of disturbed areas, if present, is nearly exclusively composed of non-native plant species such as landscape ornamentals or ruderal exotic species that take advantage of disturbance and which removes any capability of providing viable natural habitat for uses other than dispersal (Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Within the survey area, approximately 2.6 acres of disturbed habitat comprises the majority of the project site and is dominated by non-native weedy vegetation. Ornamental trees line the perimeter of the survey area and include jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), golden raintree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*), pine (*Pinus spp.*) and eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus spp.*). The central portions of the site are dominated by cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*) and other non-native species such as whitestem filaree (*Erodium moschatum*), crown daisy (*Glebionis coronaria*), Russian thistle (*Salsoga tragus*), nettle leaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*) and field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*).

Developed

Developed land includes areas that have been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that native vegetation is no longer supported. It is characterized by permanent or semi-permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, and landscaped areas that often require irrigation (Oberbauer et al. 2008).

Within the northeastern portion of the survey area, an approximate 0.2-acre paved asphalt parking lot with non-native, irrigated ornamental turf and trees similar to those in disturbed areas of the project site comprises the developed portion of the project site.

Wildlife

The project site provides little habitat for wildlife species due to the nature of the surrounding commercial land use and the lack of native vegetation on-site. Species observed on-site during the surveys included the black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), and song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) (Attachment A).

Nesting Birds and Roosting Bats

Established ornamental trees and the powerline structure in the survey area could provide nesting areas for common nesting birds protected under the CFGC Section 3503 and the MBTA. The site survey was conducted prior to the onset of bird breeding/nesting season and thus was not sufficient to rule out the potential for birds to utilize the site for nesting.

Bat species are not likely to utilize disturbed or developed habitat in areas without neighboring insect or floral foraging habitat nearby. The area surrounding the project site is developed and offers little foraging habitat within 2 miles. The lack of buildings and dense tree canopies on-site further reduce on-site roosting potential. Evidence of roosting bats was not observed during the site survey.



Sensitive Biological Resources and Impact Analysis

Special-Status Species

Special-status species are those plants and animals listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered by the USFWS under the Federal ESA; those considered “Species of Concern” by the USFWS; those listed or candidates for listing as Rare, Threatened, or Endangered by the CDFW under the CESA; animals designated as “Fully Protected” by the CFGC; animals listed as “Species of Special Concern” (SSC) by the CDFW; CDFW Special Plants, specifically those with California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR) of 1B, 2, 3, and 4 in the CNPS’s Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (2018).

Furthermore, biological resources, including vegetation communities, are ranked globally (G) and State-wide (S) 1 through 5 (more critical to less critical with those alliances ranked as G or S 1 through 3 being considered as special-status).

Local, state, and federal agencies regulate special-status species and may require an assessment of their presence or potential presence to be conducted onsite prior to the approval of proposed development on a property. This section discusses sensitive biological resources observed on the project site and evaluates the potential for the project site to support other sensitive biological resources. A list of special-status plant and animal species with potential to occur onsite was developed based on a review of a 5-mile search of the CNDDDB (2018) and a 9-quad search of the CNPS’s online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (2018) and can be found in Attachment B.

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- a) *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.*

The CNDDDB/CNPS query results include 65 special-status plant species within five miles of the project site. Special-status plant species typically have specialized habitat requirements, including plant community types, soils, elevational ranges. No suitable habitat exists within the survey area for any of these plant species and all are classified as having no potential to occur on-site (Attachment B). No special-status plant species were observed during the site reconnaissance survey.

The CNDDDB query results include 23 special-status wildlife species within five miles of the project site. The potential for sensitive wildlife species to occur on the site was assessed based on known distribution, habitat requirements, and existing site conditions; no special-status wildlife species were determined to have potential to occur on-site (Attachment B) and similarly none were detected within or immediately surrounding the survey area during the site reconnaissance survey. The lack of potential for sensitive wildlife species occurrence is based on low habitat quality in disturbed and developed areas of the site, lack of native vegetation, isolation from other suitable habitat due to developed land uses surrounding the site, and the presence of significant highway noise from adjacent State Route 55.

The project is not expected to have any substantial adverse effect on any candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS.



Sensitive Plant Communities

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- b) Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS.*

The only habitat present on the project site is disturbed and previously developed. Additionally, no wetlands or waterways occur on-site. The project would not have any substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive vegetation communities and no impacts would occur to regulated (or non-regulated) aquatic habitat as none occurs within or adjacent to the survey area.

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.*

No state or federally defined unvegetated stream(s), swale(s), riparian/riverine habitat, wetlands, vernal pools, or potential vernal pools occur within or adjacent to the project site. A minor dirt v-ditch draining the site exists on the northeastern boundary of the site and connects to the street water conveyance system on Brookhollow Drive. Additionally, a concrete v-ditch that drains the adjacent freeway off-ramp lines a portion of the southern boundary of the site. Both of these v-ditches appear to have been constructed as part of the local storm drain system to convey runoff from development, drain upland areas, and thus are not expected to be jurisdictional. Thus, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands.

Wildlife Movement

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites.*

The project site is encompassed by developed commercial properties and an established transportation corridor. The disturbed habitat on-site is not connected to other contiguous habitats and open space areas do not occur within three miles of the site. The site does not serve as a migratory wildlife corridor and the proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native wildlife species.

Local Policies and Ordinances

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.*



Chapter 33, Article VII of the Santa Ana municipal code regulates the planting, maintenance and removal of trees on public property or in the public right-of-way (ROW). No trees on or immediately adjacent to the property appear to be currently located directly in or along a public ROW (specifically, along South Grand Avenue and the associated public sidewalk), but future planting of trees in this area may be regulated per Sec. 33-185 of the city's municipal code. Regardless, the project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

Adopted or Approved Plans

Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

- f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.*

The project is located outside of the NCCP/HCP boundary for Coastal and Central Orange County and would not conflict with the provisions of any other habitat conservation plans.

Recommended Actions

Pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys

Migratory or other common nesting birds, while not designated as special-status species, are protected by the CFGC and MBTA and may nest on the powerline structure or in ornamental trees on-site. Construction of the project thus has the potential to directly (by destroying a nest) or indirectly (construction noise, dust, and other human disturbances that may cause a nest to fail) impact nesting birds protected under the CFGC and MBTA. The following measure is recommended to maintain compliance with the CFGC Section 3503 and the MBTA with respect to nesting birds:

- If initial clearing activities prior to the start of construction take place during the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31, but variable based on seasonal and annual climatic conditions), nesting bird surveys are recommended to be performed by a qualified biologist within seven days prior to such activities to determine the presence/absence, location, and status of any active nests on-site or within 100 feet of the site.
- If nesting birds are found on-site, a construction buffer of appropriate size (as determined by CDFW guidelines) should be implemented around the active nests and demarcated with fencing or flagging. Nests should be monitored at a minimum of once per week by the qualified biologist until it has been determined that the nest is no longer being used by either the young or adults. No ground disturbance should occur within this buffer until the qualified biologist confirms that the breeding/nesting is completed and all the young have fledged. If project activities must occur within the buffer, they should be conducted at the discretion of the qualified biologist.
- If no nesting birds are observed during pre-construction surveys, no further actions would be necessary.



Limitations

This document was prepared for use solely and exclusively by Circlepoint, care of Alex Casbara. Mr. Casbara has requested this assessment on behalf of Circlepoint, who may use it to provide information to satisfy regulatory agency requirements. No other use or disclosure is intended or authorized by Rincon, nor shall this report be relied upon or transferred to any other party without the express written consent of Rincon Consultants. This work has been performed in accordance with good commercial, customary, and generally accepted biological investigation practices conducted at this time and in this geographic area. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on a suitability analysis level only and did not include definitive surveys for the presence or absence of the special-status species that may be present. Definitive surveys for special-status wildlife and plant species generally require specific survey protocols requiring extensive field survey time to be conducted only at certain times of the year. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on this methodology. It is understood that Rincon is to be held harmless for any inverse condemnation or devaluation of said property that may result if Rincon's report or information generated during our performance of services is used for other purposes.

Thank you for the opportunity to support your environmental analysis needs for this project. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Handwritten signature of Cody Schaaf in black ink.

Cody Schaaf
Associate Biologist

Handwritten signature of Brenna Vredeveld in black ink.

Brenna Vredeveld
Senior Biologist

Handwritten signature of Steven J. Hongola in black ink.

Steven J. Hongola
Principal/Senior Ecologist

Attachments

- Attachment A Inventory of Plant and Animal Species Observed On-site
- Attachment B CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials
- Attachment C Site Survey Photos–January 3, 2019



References

- Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Rosatti, and D.H. Wilken, editors. 2012. *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, second edition*. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.
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Attachment A

Inventory of Plant and Animal Species Observed On-site

Plant and Animal Species Observed on the Project Site on January 3, 2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Native or Introduced
Plants			
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	procumbent pigweed	–	Introduced
<i>Bromus spp.</i>	brome	Cal-IPC Limited to High	Introduced
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	nettle leaf goosefoot	–	Introduced
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	–	Introduced
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	artichoke thistle	Cal-IPC Moderate	Introduced
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	whitstem filaree	–	Introduced
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	eucalyptus	Cal-IPC Watch to Limited	Introduced
<i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	crown daisy	Cal-IPC Limited	Introduced
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	jacaranda tree	–	Introduced
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	golden raintree	–	Introduced
<i>Malva parviflora.</i>	cheeseweed mallow	–	Introduced
<i>Pinus spp.</i>	ornamental pine	–	Introduced
<i>Salsoga tragus</i>	Russian thistle	Cal-IPC Limited	Introduced
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London rocket	Cal-IPC Limited	Introduced
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	Cal-IPC Moderate	Introduced
Wildlife			
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow	–	Native
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	song sparrow	–	Native
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	bushtit	–	Native
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	black phoebe	–	Native

Source: Rincon Consultants biological resources reconnaissance field survey on January 3, 2019; Calflora 2018; California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) 2018, which rates introduced species according to their level of invasiveness; CDFW 2018

Attachment B

CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials

CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Plants and Lichens				
<i>Abronia maritima</i> red sand-verbena	None/None G4/S3? 4.2	Coastal dunes. Dune plant. 0-100 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Nov	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> chaparral sand-verbena	None/None G5T2?/S2 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy areas. - 60-1570 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Sep	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within five miles of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> aphanisma	None/None G3G4/S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. 3-305 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and nearby CNDDDB accounts of this species are greater than four miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	Endangered/ None G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas; usually on sandstone with carbonate layers. Soil specialist; requires shallow soils to defeat pocket gophers and open areas, preferably on hilltops, saddles or bowls between hills. 3-640 m. perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Aug	None	Although this species can occur in disturbed areas, the contiguous habitat and soil requirements for the species are not found on-site or surrounding the site. There are no CNDDDB accounts of this species within a five mile radius around the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	None/None G3/S1S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. Alkaline or clay soils. 2-460 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are two CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring over three miles from the project site; the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> south coast saltscale	None/None G4/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes. Alkali soils. 1-400 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and nearby CNDDDB accounts of this species are greater than four miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

Circlepoint
Tapstry Hotel, Santa Ana, California

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittle scale	None/None G1G2/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas. Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 5-1420 m. annual herb. Blooms Jun-Oct	None	The habitat and soils to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>dauidsonii</i> Davidson's salt scale	None/None G5T1/S1 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline soil. 0-460 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are two CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site, each over four miles away. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i> Malibu baccharis	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. In Conejo volcanic substrates, often on exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. 150-320 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms Aug	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> thread-leaved brodiaea	Threatened/ Endangered G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings on clay soils. 15-1030 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m. annual herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jun	None	Although this species can occur in disturbed areas, the contiguous habitat and soil requirements for the species are not found on-site or surrounding the site. There are no CNDDDB accounts of this species within a five mile radius around the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i> Catalina mariposa-lily	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. In heavy soils, open slopes, openings in brush. 15-700 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	None/None G3G4T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, rocky open slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> Lewis' evening-primrose	None/None G4/S4 3	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy or clay soil. 0-300 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May(Jun)	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> southern tarplant	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. 0-975 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Nov	None	Although this species can occur in disturbed areas, the contiguous habitat and soil requirements for the species are not found on-site or surrounding the site. There are multiple CNDDDB accounts of this species within a five mile radius around the project site, but the closest occurs over two miles away. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	None/None G5T1T2/S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. 3-80 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Aug	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> salt marsh bird's-beak	Endangered/ Endangered G4?T1/S1 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes. Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	Proposed Threatened/ Endangered G2T1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soils. 15-1015 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Chorizanthe</i> <i>polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> long-spined spineflower	None/None G5T3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Gabbroic clay. 30-1540 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Cistanthe maritima</i> seaside cistanthe	None/None G3G4/S3 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sea bluffs; sandy sites. 5-300 m. annual herb. Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun(Aug)	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Comarostaphylis</i> <i>diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> summer holly	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Often in mixed chaparral in California, sometimes post-burn. 30- 945 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i> small-flowered morning-glory	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Deinandra paniculata</i> paniculate tarplant	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually in vernal mesic sites. Sometimes in vernal pools or on mima mounds near them. 25-940 m. annual herb. Blooms (Mar)Apr-Nov	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soils to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> western dichondra	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On sandy loam, clay, and rocky soils. 50-500 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jul	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 15-790 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr- Jul	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are multiple CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site, but the nearest is over three miles from the project site. The species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> Laguna Beach dudleya	Threatened/ Threatened G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In thin soil on north-facing sandstone cliffs. 5-185 m. perennial stoloniferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> <i>ssp. sanctorum</i> Santa Ana River woollystar	Endangered/ Endangered G4T1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral. In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-700 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr- Sep	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> <i>var. parishii</i> San Diego button- celery	Endangered/ Endangered G5T1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. San Diego mesa hardpan & claypan vernal pools & southern interior basalt flow vernal pools; usually surrounded by scrub. 15- 880 m. annual/perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> cliff spurge	None/None G5/S2 2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub. Rocky sites. 3-430 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Dec-Aug(Oct)	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grapplinghook	None/None G4/S3 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar- May	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii ssp.</i> <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	None/None G5TH/SH 1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater). 35-1525 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Aug-Oct	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site. There is one CNDDDB account of this species occurring four miles from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> Tecate cypress	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Primarily on north-facing slopes; groves often associated with chaparral. On clay or gabbro. 60-1650 m. perennial evergreen tree.	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> vernal barley	None/None G3G4/S3S4 3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-1000 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</i> mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep)	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens</i> decumbent goldenbush	None/None G3G5T2T3/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 1-915 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Apr-Nov	None	Although this species can occur in disturbed areas, the contiguous habitat and soil requirements for the species are not found on-site or surrounding the site. There are no CNDDDB accounts of this species within a five mile radius around the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Juglans californica</i> southern California black walnut	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. 50-900 m. perennial deciduous tree. Blooms Mar-Aug	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii</i> southwestern spiny rush	None/None G5T5/S4 4.2	Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes (mesic sites). Moist saline places. 3-900 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Mar)May-Jun	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1375 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site. There are two CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site, the closest occurring over two miles away. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> heart-leaved pitcher sage	None/None G3/S2S3 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland. 520-1370 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> <i>var. robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	None/None G5T3/S3 4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Jul	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i> ocellated humboldt lily	None/None G4T4?/S4? 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest. Yellow-pine forest or openings, oak canyons. 30-1800 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Lycium californicum</i> California box-thorn	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. 5-150 m. perennial shrub. Blooms (Dec)Mar,Jun,Jul,Aug	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> <i>var. saxatilis</i> cliff malacothrix	None/None G5T4/S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. 3-200 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-Sep	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> intermediate monardella	None/None G4T2?/S2? 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (sometimes). Often in steep, brushy areas. 195-16750 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> mud nama	None/None G4G5/S1S2 2B.2	Marshes and swamps. Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. 5-500 m. annual/perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Jul	None	The aquatic habitat to support this species is not present on-site. There is one CNDDDB account of this species occurring approximately two miles from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i> Gambel's water cress	Endangered/ Threatened G1/S1 1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. 5-330 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	None	The aquatic habitat to support this species is not present on-site. There is one extirpated CNDDDB account of this species occurring approximately two miles from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> <i>var. denudata</i> coast woolly-heads	None/None G3G4T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes. 0-100 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr- Sep	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. 140- 1275 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms (Mar)May-Jul	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	Endangered/ Endangered G1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. 10-660 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr- Aug	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Penstemon californicus</i> California beardtongue	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland. Stony slopes and shrubby openings; sandy or granitic soils. 1170-2300 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun(Aug)	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i> Allen's pentachaeta	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal scrub. Openings in scrub or grassland. 75-520 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> south coast branching phacelia	None/None G5?T3Q/S3 3.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Sandy, sometimes rocky sites. 5-300 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Aug	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Pickeringia montana</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> woolly chaparral-pea	None/None G5T3T4/S3S4 4.3	Chaparral. Gabbroic or granitic substrates; usually clay. 0-1700 m. evergreen shrub. Blooms May-Aug	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Polygala cornuta</i> var. <i>fishiae</i> Fish's milkwort	None/None G5T4/S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, chaparral. Scree slopes, brushy ridges, and along creeks; often with oaks. 100-1000 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms May-Aug	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Pseudognaphalium</i> <i>leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	None/None G4/S2 2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None G3/S3 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. 15-640 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr(May-Aug)	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Romneya coulteri</i> Coulter's matilija poppy	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. In washes and on slopes; also after burns. 20-1200 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	The habitat to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. In standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-605 m. perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	None	Due to the disturbed and developed nature of the site, the aquatic habitat and soil to support this species is not present. There are no CNDDDB accounts of the species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site and the species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr(May)	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	None/None G4/S2 2B.2	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site. There is one possibly extirpated CNDDDB account of this species occurring over four miles from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> estuary seablite	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. Coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates. 0-80 m. perennial herb. Blooms (May)Jul-Oct(Jan)	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site. There is one CNDDDB account of this species occurring approximately two miles from the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland. Vernal mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 2-2040 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jul-Nov	None	Although this species can occur in disturbed areas, the contiguous habitat requirements for the species are not found on-site or surrounding the site. There are three extirpated CNDDDB accounts of this species within a five mile radius of the project site, the closest occurring within one-quarter mile of the site. Due to the extirpated nature of the species in this area, it is not expected to occur. This species was not observed during the site survey.

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Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Verbesina dissita</i> big-leaved crownbeard	Threatened/ Threatened G1G2/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Steep, rocky, primarily north-facing slopes within 1.5 miles of the ocean, in gravelly soils. 150-245 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Mar)Apr-Jul	None	The habitat and soil to support this species is not present on-site and there are no CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within a five mile radius of the project site. This species was not observed during the site survey.
Invertebrates				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	None/None G3G4/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species from 1942 approximately two miles from the project site. The lack of preferred plant food genera for this species on-site, in addition to the historic CNDDDB observation date deem no occurrence potential for this species.
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	None/None G2/S2	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species from 1996 approximately 4.5 miles from the project site. The lack of aquatic habitat on or adjacent to the site deem no occurrence potential for this species.
Fish				
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>irideus pop. 10</i> steelhead - southern California DPS	Endangered/ None G5T1Q/S1	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	None	There are no specific CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within five miles of the project site. The lack of aquatic habitat on or adjacent to the site deem no occurrence potential for this species.
Reptiles				
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species from 1993 approximately two miles from the project site. The lack of aquatic habitat on or adjacent to the site deem no occurrence potential for this species.

Circlepoint
Tapstry Hotel, Santa Ana, California

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	None	There is one possibly extirpated CNDDDB account of this species from 1922 approximately 3.5 miles from the project site. The disturbed and developed nature of the site, combined with lack of access to contiguous patches of lowland habitat and the historic CNDDDB observation date, deem no occurrence potential for this species.
Birds				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ Candidate Endangered G2G3/S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	None	There is one possibly extirpated CNDDDB account of this species from 1999 approximately five miles from the project site. The lack of open water and thick, protected nesting are on-site or nearby deem no occurrence potential for this species.
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species from 2003 approximately four miles from the project site. The lack of native plants, hills, dense grasslands, or other foraging habitats within multiple miles of the site deem no occurrence potential for this species.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	None	There are three presumed extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, each over four miles from the project site. The disturbed, isolated nature of the open-space on-site in addition to its relatively small size (less than the required 6 acres of space for individuals of this species) deem no occurrence potential for this species.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i> coastal cactus wren	None/None G5T3Q/S3 SSC	Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	None	There are three presumed extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, each over four miles from the project site. The lack of coastal sage scrub habitat on or adjacent to the site deem no occurrence potential for this species.

CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	Threatened/ Endangered G5T2T3/S1	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	None	There is one extirpated CNDDDB account of this species from 1908 approximately two miles from the project site. The lack of riparian habitat on or adjacent to the site and the historic CNDDDB observation date deem no occurrence potential for this species.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	None	There are multiple extant CNDDDB accounts of this species approximately three miles from the project site. The lack of quality, expansive grassland, meadow, or marsh habitat for foraging on or adjacent to the site deems no occurrence potential.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	Delisted/ Delisted G4T4/S3S4 FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species more than four miles from the project site. Given the lack of aquatic habitats and associated cliffs, banks and dunes on or adjacent to the site, this species is not expected to occur onsite.
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species more than four miles from the project site. Given the lack of riparian habitats and associated vegetation on or adjacent to the site, this species is not expected to occur onsite.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	None/ Threatened G3G4T1/S1 FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	None	There are two presumed extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, both more than four miles away from the project site. Given the lack of aquatic habitat on or near the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> Belding's savannah sparrow	None/ Endangered G5T3/S3	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species more than three miles away from the project site. Given the lack of coastal salt marsh habitat on or near the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.

Circlepoint
Tapstry Hotel, Santa Ana, California

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	Threatened/ None G4G5T2Q/S2 SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	None	There are multiple extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, each more than three miles from the project site. The lack of quality coastal sage scrub on or adjacent to the site deems no occurrence potential given this species' permanent residency of that habitat.
<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i> light-footed Ridgway's rail	Endangered/ Endangered G5T1T2/S1 FP	Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on molluscs and crustaceans.	None	There are two presumed extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, both more than three miles away from the project site. Given the lack of aquatic habitat on or near the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	Endangered/ Endangered G4T2T3Q/S2 FP	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species more than four miles away from the project site. Given the site's significant distance (greater than eight miles) from the coast, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	Endangered/ Endangered G5T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	None	There are three extant CNDDDB accounts of this species, all more than four miles away from the project site. Given the lack of riparian habitat on or adjacent to the site, this species is not expected to occur.
Mammals				
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i> Mexican long-tongued bat	None/None G4/S1 SSC	Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	None	There are no specific CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring within five miles of the project site. The lack of night-blooming succulents and native flora on and adjacent to the site, in addition to a lack of quality roosting habitat on-site, deem no occurrence potential.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	None	There are two presumed extant CNDDDB accounts of this species occurring more than three miles from the project site. The site and adjacent areas lack the preferred woodland and scrub foraging habitat for this species. The site also lacks dense trees, tall buildings or crevices for roosting.

CNDDDB/CNPS Query Results and Occurrence Potentials

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
<i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i> southern California saltmarsh shrew	None/None G5T1?/S1 SSC	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	None	There is one presumed extant CNDDDB account of this species more than four miles away from the project site. Given the lack of coastal marsh habitat on or adjacent to the site there is no potential for this species to occur.
Sensitive Natural Communities				
<i>Southern Coastal Salt Marsh</i> Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	None/None G2/S2.1		None	Given the lack of coastal habitat on or adjacent to the site, there is no potential for this natural community to occur.
<i>Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest</i> Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	None/None G3/S3.2		None	Given the lack of riparian habitat on or adjacent to the site, there is no potential for this natural community to occur.

Status: Federal/State

- FE = Federal Endangered
- FT = Federal Threatened
- PFT = Proposed Federal Threatened
- FDL = Federal Delisted
- SE = State Endangered
- ST = State Threatened
- SR = State Rare
- SDL = State Delisted
- SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
- FP = CDFW Fully Protected
- WL = CDFW Watch List

Other Statuses:

- G1 or S1 Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G2 or S2 Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G3 or S3 Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G4/5 or S4/5 Apparently secure, common and abundant
- GH or SH Possibly Extirpated – missing; known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery

Additional notations may be provided as follows:

- T – Intraspecific Taxon (subspecies, varieties, and other designations below the level of species)
- Q – Questionable taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority
- ? – Inexact numeric rank

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank):

- 1A = Presumed Extinct in California
- 1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2 = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
- 3 = Need more information (a Review List)
- 4 = Plants of Limited Distribution (a Watch List)

CRPR Threat Code Extension:

- .1 = Seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2 = Fairly endangered in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened)
- .3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened)

Attachment C

Site Survey Photos–January 3, 2019



Photograph 1. View looking northwest at non-native vegetation (cheeseweed mallow and Russian thistle) and powerline structure on-site.



Photograph 2. View looking north at organic material pile and powerline structure in center of site followed by non-native vegetation (cheeseweed mallow) and ornamental jacaranda and golden raintrees.



Photograph 3. View looking east at organic material pile on disturbed southern portion of site followed by non-native vegetation (cheeseweed mallow) and pine and eucalyptus trees along northeastern boundary of site.



Photograph 4. View looking north at non-native vegetation (cheeseweed mallow) followed by ornamental jacaranda trees and shrubs on the northwest corner of the site.