

**APPENDIX D:
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

Table D-1 Special-status Plant Species Known or with Potential to Occur in the Biological Study Area

| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Blooming Period | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| San Diego thorn-mint <i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> | FT/SE 1B.1 NCCP NE | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; clay/annual herb | April–June | Not observed on-site. Moderate potential to occur in all project sites due to presence of clay soils and nearby species records. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Nuttall's acmispon <i>Acmispon prostratus</i> | 1B.1 | Coastal dunes; sand/annual herb | March–July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| California adolphia <i>Adolphia californica</i> | 2B.1 | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; clay/shrub | December–May | Low potential to occur. While eleven individuals were observed in the northern portion of the BSA outside of project site limits, this species was not detected in any project site during surveys in the blooming period. | ND - L | ND - L | P |
| San Diego bur-sage <i>Ambrosia chenopodiifolia</i> | 2B.1 | Coastal scrub/shrub | April–June | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Singlewhorl burrobrush <i>Ambrosia monogyra</i> | 2B.2 | Chaparral/shrub/sandy | August–November | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| San Diego ambrosia <i>Ambrosia pumila</i> | FE 1B.1 NCCP NE | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; often in disturbed areas/perennial herb | May–October | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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|---|---------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Del Mar manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i> | FE 1B.1 | Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, sandy coastal mesas and ocean bluffs; in chaparral or Torrey pine forest/perennial evergreen shrub | December-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Otay manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland; metavolcanic/perennial evergreen shrub | January-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego sagewort <i>Artemisia palmeri</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest and scrub; sandy/shrub | May-September | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| San Diego milk-vetch <i>Astragalus oocarpus</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows; openings in chaparral or on gravelly flats and slopes in thin oak woodland/perennial herb | May-August | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Coulter's saltbush <i>Atriplex coulteri</i> | 1B.2 | Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; alkaline or clay/perennial herb | March-October | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| South Coast saltscale <i>Atriplex pacifica</i> | 1B.2 | Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, playas/annual herb | March-October | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Encinitas baccharis <i>Baccharis vanessae</i> | FT/SE 1B.1 | Chaparral; on sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas with chaparral associates/perennial deciduous shrub | August- November | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego County sunflower <i>Bahiopsis</i> [= <i>Viguiera</i>] <i>laciniata</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/ shrub | February- June | Approximately 19,450 individuals were observed through the BSA in coastal sage scrub and grassland habitat. Observed in the existing and proposed substation sites and transmission corridor. | P | P | P |
| San Diego goldenstar <i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> | 1B.1 NCCP | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; clay/ bulbiferous herb | May | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Orcutt's brodiaea <i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> | 1B.1 NCCP | Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; mesic, clay, sometimes serpentine/ bulbiferous herb | May-July | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Brewer's calindrinia <i>Calandrinia breweri</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub, disturbed sites and burns/ annual herb | March- June | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Round-leaved filaree <i>California macrophylla</i> | 1B.1 | Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; clay/ annual herb | March- May | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Lewis's evening primrose <i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> | 3 | Coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; sandy or clay/annual herb | March–June | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Lakeside ceanothus <i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> | 1B.2 | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral/perennial evergreen shrub | April-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Otay Mountain ceanothus <i>Ceanothus otayensis</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral; metavolcanic or gabbroic/perennial evergreen shrub | January-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Wart-stemmed ceanothus <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> | 2B.2 | Chaparral/perennial evergreen shrub | December-May | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Salt marsh bird's beak <i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> | FE/SE 1B.2 | Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps/annual herb (hemiparasitic) | May-October | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Delicate clarkia <i>Clarkia delicata</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland; often gabbroic/annual herb | April-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| San Miguel savory <i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, rip woodland, valley and foothill grassland; rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate/perennial shrub | March-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Summer holly <i>Camarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland/perennial evergreen shrub | April-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Small-flowered morning-glory <i>Convolvulus simulans</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral (openings), coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; clay, serpentinite seeps/annual herb | March-July | 178 individuals were observed in the BSA in grasslands on clay soils. Observed in the transmission corridor. Low potential to occur in the proposed substation site. | ND - L | P | P |
| Snake cholla <i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> | 1B.1 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/perennial stem succulent | April-May | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Otay tarplant <i>Deinandra</i> [= <i>Hemizonia</i>] <i>conjugens</i> | FT/SE 1B.1 NCCP | Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; clay/annual herb | May-June | 934 individuals were observed in the BSA in grassland and in grassy openings in coastal sage scrub on clay soils. Observed in the transmission corridor. Moderate potential to occur in the proposed substation site. | ND - M | P | P |
| Tecate tarplant <i>Deinandra floribunda</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub; often in little drainages or disturbed areas/annual herb | August-October | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Western dichondra <i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/ rhizomatous herb | March–May | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Orcutt's dudleya <i>Dudleya attenuata</i> ssp. <i>attenuata</i> | 2B.1 | Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral; rocky mesas, canyons, and ridges/perennial herb | May-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Variiegated dudleya <i>Dudleya variegata</i> | 1B.2 NCCP | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/ perennial herb | May–June | Low potential to occur. While 60 individuals were observed in a grassy opening in coastal sage scrub on the southern end of the BSA outside the project site limits, this species was not detected in any project site during surveys in the blooming period. | ND - L | ND - L | P |
| Vanishing wild buckwheat <i>Eriogonum evanidum</i> | 1B.1 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland; sandy or gravelly/annual herb | July-October | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Abrams' spurge <i>Euphorbia abramsiana</i> | 2B.2 | Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub/annual herb | August-November | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego barrel cactus <i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> | 2B.1 NCCP | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/ shrub | May–June | Approximately 140 plants were observed in coastal sage scrub in the transmission corridor and proposed substation site. | P | P | P |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Palmer's frankenia <i>Frankenia palmeri</i> | 2B.1 | Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps/perennial herb | May-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Chaparral ash <i>Fraxinus parryi</i> | 2B.2 | Chaparral/perennial shrub | March-May | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Mexican flannelbush <i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> | FE/SR 1B.1 | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland; usually scattered along the borders of creeks or in dry canyons; found on gabbro, serpentine, or metavolcanics/perennial evergreen shrub | March-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Desert bedstraw <i>Galium proliferum</i> | 2B.2 | Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland; rocky, limestone substrate/annual herb | March-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Palmer's grapplinghook <i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> | 4.2 NCCP | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; clay/ annual herb | March-May | Approximately 1,065,000 individuals were observed in a wildflower field, coastal sage scrub, and nonnative grasslands on heavy clay soils in the southern portion of the BSA. Observed in the proposed substation site. High potential to occur in the transmission corridor. | P | ND - H | P |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Tecate cypress <i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> | 1B.1 | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral; primarily on north-facing slopes; groves often associated with chaparral on clay or gabbro | — | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Graceful tarplant <i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i> | 4.2 | Coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland/ annual herb | August–November | Moderate potential to occur in the northern half of the transmission corridor. Approximately 13,060 individuals were observed in grasslands in the northern portion of the BSA on clay soils. Low potential to occur in the southern half of the transmission corridor or the proposed substation site. | ND - L | NP - M | P |
| Ramona horkelia <i>Horkelia truncata</i> | 1B.3 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland; clay or gabbroic/perennial herb | May-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Otay Mountain lotus <i>Hosackia crassifolia</i> var. <i>otayensis</i> | 1B.1 | Chaparral; metavolcanic, often in disturbed areas/perennial herb | May-August | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego marsh-elder <i>Iva hayesiana</i> | 2B.2 | Marshes and swamps, playas/ perennial herb | April–September | Approximately 1,860 plants were observed along the perennial stream channels in the BSA. Observed in the transmission corridor. Low potential to occur in the proposed substation site. | ND - L | P | P |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Southwestern spiny rush <i>Juncus acutus</i> spp. <i>leopoldii</i> | 4.2 | Coastal dunes, meadows and seeps (alkaline), saltwater marsh and swamp/ rhizomatous herb | May–June | 130 individuals were observed along stream channels in the BSA. Observed in the transmission corridor. Low potential to occur in the proposed substation site. | ND - L | P | P |
| Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> | 1B.1 | Coastal salt marshes, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands/annual herb | February–June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Gander's pitcher sage <i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> | 1B.3 | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; gabbro or metavolcanic | — | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Robinson's pepper grass <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/ annual herb | January–July | Low potential to occur. While 37 individuals were observed in coastal sage scrub in the northern BSA outside of project site limits, this species was not detected in any project site during surveys in the blooming period. | ND - L | ND - L | P |
| Felt-leaved monardella <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland; occurs in understory in mixed chaparral, chamise chaparral, and southern oak woodland; sandy soil/perennial rhizomatous herb | June–August | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Mud nama <i>Nama stenocarpum</i> | 2B.2 | Marshes and swamps; lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas/ annual or perennial herb | January-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Spreading navarretia <i>Navarretia fossalis</i> | FT 1B.1 | Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas/annual herb | April-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Coast woolly-heads <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> | 1B.2 | Coastal dunes/annual herb | April-September | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Slender cottonheads <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> | 2B.2 | Coastal dunes, desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub; in dunes or sand/annual herb | March-May | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Dehesa nolina <i>Nolina interrata</i> | SE 1B.1 | Chaparral; typically on rocky hillsides or ravines on ultramafic soils (gabbro or metavolcanic)/perennial herb | June-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| California Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia californica</i> | FE/SE 1B.1 | Vernal pools/annual herb | April-August | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Baja California birdbush <i>Ornithostaphylos oppositifolia</i> | SE 2B.1 | Chaparral/perennial evergreen shrub | January-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Gander's ragwort <i>Packera ganderi</i> | SR 1B.2 | Chaparral; recently burned sites and gabbro outcrops/perennial herb | April-June | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego mesa mint <i>Pogogyne abramsii</i> | FE/SE 1B.1 | Vernal pools/annual herb | March-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Otay Mesa mint <i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i> | FE/SE 1B.1 | Vernal pools/annual herb | May-July | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Cedros Island oak <i>Quercus cedrosensis</i> | 2B.2 | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub/perennial evergreen tree | April-May | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Moreno currant <i>Ribes canthariforme</i> | 1B.3 | Chaparral, riparian scrub/perennial deciduous shrub | February-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Santa Catalina Island currant <i>Ribes viburnifolium</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland/perennial evergreen shrub | February-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Munz's sage <i>Salvia munzii</i> | 2B.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/perennial evergreen shrub | February-April | Low potential to occur. While two individuals were observed in coastal sage scrub in the southern BSA outside of project site limits, this species was not detected in any project site during surveys in the blooming period. | ND - L | ND - L | P |

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| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Ashy spike-moss <i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> | 4.1 | Chaparral, coastal scrub (in openings)/ perennial herb | March | Low potential to occur. While 1.75 acres of occupied habitat were observed in coastal sage scrub in the northern BSA outside of project site limits, this species was not detected in any project site during surveys in the blooming period. | ND - L | ND - L | P |
| Rayless ragwort <i>Senecio aphanactis</i> | 2B.2 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; alkaline/ annual herb | January–April | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Hammitt's clay-cress <i>Sibaropsis hammittii</i> | 1B.2 | Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland; clay/annual herb | March-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Purple stemodia <i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> | 2B.1 | Sonoran desert scrub; sandy soils, mesic sites/perennial herb | January-December | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Oil neststraw <i>Stylocline citroleum</i> | 1B.1 | Chenopod scrub, coastal scrub; flats, clay soils in oil-producing areas/annual herb | March-April | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Estuary seablite <i>Suaeda esteroa</i> | 1B.2 | Marshes and swamps; coastal salt marshes in clay, silt, and sand substrates/perennial herb | May-January | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| San Diego County needlegrass <i>Stipa diegoensis</i> | 4.2 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/ rocky, often mesic/ perennial herb | February–June | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Blooming Period | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| woven-spored lichen <i>Texosporium sancti-jacobi</i> | SR | Chaparral, open sites; with <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> , <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> , and <i>Selaginella</i> | — | Not observed on-site. No suitable habitat for this species occurs on-site. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - NP | ND - NP | ND - NP |
| Rush-like bristleweed <i>Xanthisma</i> [= <i>Macharantha juncea</i>] <i>juncea</i> | 4.3 | Chaparral, coastal scrub/ perennial herb | June– January | Not observed on-site. Low potential to occur. If present on-site, this species would have been observed. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Blooming Period | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---------|--|--|-----------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| | ¹ Status: SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan Covered Species (NCCP) NE = SDG&E Narrow Endemic Species Federal/State Listed: FE: Federally listed as endangered FT: Federally listed as threatened SCE: State candidate for listing as endangered SE: State-listed as endangered ST: State-listed as threatened SR: State rare California Rare Plant Ranks: 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere 2B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but More Common Elsewhere 3: Plants About Which We Need More Information – A Review List 4: Plants of Limited Distribution – A Watch List 0.1 – Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat) 0.2 – Fairly threatened in California (20–80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat) 0.3 – Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known) | | | | | | |
| | | | | ² Findings: P (present) – Species detected during Project surveys (Note: A ranking of low potential was given in instances where a perennial species occurred in the BSA but was not observed within any proposed project sites.) ND (not detected) – Species not detected during Project surveys NP (no potential) – Suitable habitat not present L (low potential) – Suitable habitat present, highly disturbed M (moderate potential) – Suitable habitat present, moderately disturbed H (high potential) – Suitable habitat present, and species known to occur within the vicinity | | | |

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Table D-2 Special-status Wildlife Species Known or with Potential to Occur in the Biological Study Area

| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Invertebrates | | | | | | |
| San Diego fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i> | FE, NCCP, SA | Restricted to shallow and small vernal pools, hardpan and claypan pools. Found in Orange and San Diego Counties, and Baja California. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Thorne's hairstreak <i>Callophrys thornei</i> | NCCP, SA | Habitat for this species is Tecate cypress (<i>Cupressus forbesii</i>), which is the larval food plant of this species | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Western tidal-flat tiger beetle <i>Cicindela gabbii</i> | SA | Dark-colored mud of estuaries and mudflats along the coast of Southern California and northern Baja California. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Sandy beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> | SA | Inhabits clean, dry sand along the sea coast from the San Francisco Bay area to Baja California. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Western beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela latesignata latesignata</i> | SA | Beaches and mudflats from Los Angeles County to northern Baja California. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Senile tiger beetle <i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i> | SA | This beetle inhabits marine shoreline and is found on dark colored mud of the lower tidal zone and in dried salt pans in the upper zone. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Globose dune beetle <i>Coelus glabosus</i> | SA | This beetle inhabits coastal dune habitat and sand hummocks. It is often found under dune vegetation. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND – N | ND – N | ND - N |
| Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> | SA | This species inhabits fields, meadows, and gardens where it feeds on milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.). For roosting, they require still air associated with large groves of trees. A source of water is required at or near the roosting site. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA, due to the low potential for milkweed to occur and with the lack of suitable roosting habitat. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Quino checkerspot butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> | FE NCCP SA | Sunny openings within coastal sage scrub and chaparral scrublands. Requires plantain (<i>Plantago</i> spp.) or owl's clover (<i>Castilleja exserta</i>) as a host plant. | This species has a high potential to occur in BSA due to the presence of suitable habitat and populations of dot-seed plantain (<i>P. erecta</i>) and owl's clover at the southern terminus of the transmission line corridor and at the proposed substation site. | ND - H | ND - H | ND - H |
| Hermes copper butterfly <i>Lycaena hermes</i> | SA | Hermes copper butterfly larvae utilize redberry (<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>) as a foodplant and the distribution of the Hermes copper is closely tied to the distribution of redberry, typically occurring in chaparral or coastal sage scrub. Adults visit flowers, especially those of flat-top buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>). | This species has high potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of spiny redberry for a larval host and populations of flat-top buckwheat for a nectar source. | ND – H | ND – H | ND - H |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Wandering (saltmarsh) skipper <i>Panoquina errans</i> | NCCP NE SA | It is restricted to estuarine and tideland habitats where adults are often associated salt grass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>). | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Riverside fairy shrimp <i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i> | FE NCCP SA | Restricted to shallow and small vernal pools, hardpan and claypan pools. Found in Orange and San Diego Counties, and Baja California. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| California brackishwater snail (mimic tryonia) <i>Tryonia imitator</i> | SA | Occurs in subtidal brackishwater habitats such as lagoons and salt marshes. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Amphibians | | | | | | |
| Arroyo toad <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> | FE CSC NCCP SA | They are typically associated with gravelly or sandy washes, stream and river banks, and arroyos. Adult toads spend most of the year in burrows in upland habitat near washes and streams. Non-breeding habitat includes sage scrub, mixed chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, and sagebrush habitats. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable soils and breeding habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Grasslands and occasionally in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Requires vernal pools for breeding and egg-laying. | This species has a low potential to occur in the transmission line corridor and proposed substation site due to the presence of grasslands; however, vernal pools are not present. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Reptiles | | | | | | |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i> | CSC SA | Occurs in moist warm loose soil with plant cover such as sparsely vegetated areas of beach dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces with sycamores, cottonwoods, or oaks. | There is low potential for this species to occur because of dry, unsuitable soils within the BSA. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Belding's orange-throated whiptail (orangethroat whiptail) <i>Aspidoscelis [=Cnemidophorus] hyperythra beldingi</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with coarse sandy soils and scattered brush. | This species has a moderate potential to occur transmission line corridor and proposed substation site due to the presence of marginally suitable coastal sage scrub habitat and soils. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Coastal whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> | SA | The coastal western whiptail is a lizard of deserts and semiarid habitats from sea-level to 2130 m. It is often associated with dense vegetation such as chaparral and sage scrub especially in and around sandy washes and streambeds (Stebbins 1985). | This species has a low potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable coastal sage scrub habitat. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Green turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | FT SA | Occurs worldwide, including the Pacific Ocean and San Diego Bay. | This species has no potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of marine habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| (Northern) red-diamond rattlesnake <i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Coastal sage scrub, chaparral in inland and desert locales with rocky soils. | This species was detected during spring 2013 WBO surveys at the north end of the transmission line corridor in a coastal sage scrub buffer area. | ND - H | ND - H | P |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| San Diego ringneck snake <i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i> | NCCP SA | Suitable habitat for this species ranges from sage scrub and chaparral to open habitats where sufficient cover is available. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable, isolated scrub habitat. | ND – M | ND – M | ND - M |
| Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Associated with permanent water or nearly permanent water from sea level to 6,000 feet. Prefers habitats with basking sites such as floating mats of vegetation, partially submerged logs, rocks, or open mud banks. | This species has a low potential to occur in the buffer in the vicinity of the proposed substation site due to the presence of a perennial pond >200 meters away. | ND – N | ND – N | ND - L |
| Coastal rosy boa <i>Lichanura trivigata roseofusca</i> | NCCP SA | Coastal sage scrub, desert scrub, and chaparral with rocky soils. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable, isolated scrub habitat. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| San Diego (Coast) horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with fine, loose soil. Partially dependent on harvester ants for forage. | This species has a low potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable scrub habitat and soils. No harvester ants (<i>Pogonomyrmex</i> sp.), a main component of this species' diet, were observed within the BSA. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Coronado Island skink <i>Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Most commonly found in open areas, grassland, sparse brush, and in oak woodlands, usually under rocks, leaf litter, logs, debris, or in the shallow burrows it digs. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable sage scrub habitat. | ND – M | ND – M | ND - M |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Coast patch-nosed snake <i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i> | CSC NCCP SA | A variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, chaparral, riparian, grasslands, and agricultural fields. Prefers open habitats with friable or sandy soils, burrowing rodents for food, and enough cover to escape predation. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of marginally suitable, isolated scrub habitat. | ND – M | ND – M | ND - M |
| Two-striped garter snake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Along permanent streams, creeks, vernal pools, and intermittent streams. Can occur a distance away from permanent water sources. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of suitable aquatic habitat observed near the survey buffer. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Birds | | | | | | |
| Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> | SE NCCP SA | Nests in dense colonies in freshwater marshes and forages in nearby grasslands, pastures, or agricultural fields. | This species has moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to presence of moderately suitable foraging habitat throughout the BSA and suitable, though unoccupied, breeding habitat at ponds immediately north and south of the BSA. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> | WL NCCP SA | Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland; favors steep and rocky areas. Localized resident. | This species was observed within the footprint of proposed substation site and in the buffer of the southern terminus of the transmission corridor. | P | ND - H | P |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i> | WL (nesting) NCCP SA | Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, and river groves. Parks and residential areas. Year-round resident. | This species was observed both within the transmission corridor south of Olympic Parkway and within the strip of riparian vegetation located southwest of the proposed substation site. | ND - H | P | P |
| Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> | CSC (nesting) NCCP SA | Grassland on rolling hills, lowland plains, and in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. | This species was observed within the footprint of proposed substation site and in the buffer near the southern terminus of the transmission corridor. | P | ND - H | P |
| Bell's sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli belli</i> | WL SA | Nests in chaparral dominated by chamise, but is also found in coastal sage scrub in south of this species' range. | This species was observed in the buffer at the northern terminus of the transmission corridor, just south of the existing staging yard. | ND - M | ND - M | P |
| Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | CFP WL NCCP SA | Nests on cliff ledges, tree tops and steep slopes, forages in grassland, coastal sage scrub, and broken chaparral. | This species has moderate potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat throughout and suitable breeding habitat 6 miles east of the BSA on Otay Mountain. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i> | CSC NCCP NE SA | Annual and perennial grasslands, deserts, agricultural areas, disturbed habitat, and scrublands, characterized by low-growing vegetation. | This species was observed within the proposed substation site during the 2011 Phase III Winter WBO survey. This species was also observed within the substation site during the 2012 QCB and CAGN surveys of the transmission corridor. | P | P | ND - H |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i> | WL (Wintering) NCCP SA | Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, and low foothills. Forages mostly on rabbits, ground squirrels, and mice. | There is moderate potential for this species to forage in the BSA due to the presence of suitable grassland habitat with rabbits and ground squirrels that were observed during surveys of the BSA. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> | ST (nesting) NCCP SA | Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees and requires grasslands or grain fields that support rodent populations for foraging. | There is moderate potential for this species to forage in the BSA due to the presence of suitable grassland habitat and rodents that were observed during surveys of the site. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Coastal cactus wren <i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i> | CSC NCCP NE SA | Coastal sage scrub with extensive stands of tall prickly pear or cholla cacti (<i>Opuntia</i> sp.). | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA, due to lack of suitable breeding habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> | FT CSC NCCP SA | Breeds on sandy beaches foraging on beaches and nearby mudflats. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus hudsonius</i> | CSC (nesting) NCCP SA | Coastal lowland, marshes, grassland, agricultural fields. Migrant and winter resident, rare summer resident. | This species was observed foraging throughout the grassland and open sage scrub within the transmission corridor and proposed substation site. | P | P | P |
| Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> | FC SE SA | Riparian habitats of willows and cottonwoods with dense understory that abuts slow-moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps. | There is low potential for this species to occur in the BSA as a migrant, breeding is not expected due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i> | CFP SA | Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland | This species was observed near the southern terminus and in the central portion of the transmission corridor and at the proposed substation site. | P | P | P |
| Southwestern willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> | FE SE NCCP SA | Dense, riparian woodlands of willow, cottonwood, and other deciduous trees with perennial water. | There is low potential for this species to occur in the BSA as a migrant. Breeding is unexpected due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| California horned lark <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> | WL SA | Grasslands and open habitats with low, sparse vegetation. | This species was observed in the Hunte Parkway Staging Yard during spring 2013 WBO surveys. | ND - H | ND - H | P |
| Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i> | WL SA | Inhabits grasslands, shrub-steppe, deserts, and other open areas of the West up to about 10,000 feet elevation. During the winter, they also reside in cultivated fields, lakeshores, desert scrub, as well as feedlots where European Starlings may provide a steady food source. Most nest on cliff ledges, occasionally using trees, power lines, and buildings. | This species has a moderate potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of suitable foraging. It has low potential to nest within the BSA due to low quality nesting habitat. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i> | CSC SA | Riparian thickets consisting of willow and other brushy thickets near watercourses. | This species was observed just south of the southern terminus of the transmission corridor. | ND - M | ND - M | P |
| Least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> | CSC SA | Freshwater marshes with dense stands of cattail and tule | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to very limited suitable habitat. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> | SE CFP SA | Nests in high portions of salt marshes, shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation. | Extirpated as a breeder in San Diego County, last nesting on the desert slope in 1976. There is low potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to very limited suitable habitat. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> | SE NCCP SA | Narrowly restricted to coastal marshes dominated by pickleweed. | There is no potential for this species to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Double-crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> | WL (nesting colony) SA | Fresh and saltwater habitats. Nests in trees surrounded by water or on the ground in sites isolated from predators. | There is high potential for this species to occur as a fly-over in the BSA; however, there is no potential for the species to nest due to lack of suitable breeding habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Coastal California gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila californica californica</i> | FT CSC NCCP SA | Coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub. Resident. | This species was observed in the northern terminus and southern terminus of the transmission corridor and within the proposed substation site. | P | P | P |
| Light-footed clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i> | FE SE CFP NCCP SA | Primarily a bird of saltwater marshes dominated by cordgrass, recently discovered to be expanding into freshwater marshes. | This species has low potential to occur in the buffer due to very limited suitable habitat. It has no potential to occur in the transmission line corridor or proposed substation site due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i> | CSC (nesting) SA | Riparian plants associations. Prefers willow, cottonwood, aspen, sycamore, and alder species for nesting and foraging | This species was observed within the strip of riparian vegetation southwest of the proposed substation site. | ND - M | ND - M | P |
| Western bluebird <i>Sialia mexicana occidentalis</i> | NCCP | Open woodlands, farmlands, orchards. | This species has a low potential to nest within the BSA due to the presence of small patches of mature trees associated with ornamental vegetation. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> | FE SE CFP NCCP SA | Nests on sandy beaches or bare ground near large bodies of water for foraging. Occasionally forages over inland lakes, rivers and ponds. | This species has no potential to nest within the BSA, but has low potential to occur as a fly-over due to presence of potential foraging habitat adjacent to the BSA. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> | FE SE NCCP SA | Willow riparian woodlands. Migrant and summer resident. | This species was observed in riparian habitat southwest and southeast (outside) of the BSA at the southern terminus of the transmission corridor. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Mammals | | | | | | |
| Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> | CSC SA | Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect them from high temperatures. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of roosting habitat. Possible occurrences include perching in tall trees inside and outside the corridor. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |

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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Dulzura pocket mouse <i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Slopes covered with chaparral and live oaks. | This species has a low potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of sparse scrub habitat and lack of oaks. | ND – L | ND – L | ND – L |
| Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse <i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i> | CSC NCCP SA | San Diego County west of mountains in sparse, disturbed coastal sage scrub or grasslands with sandy soils. | This species has a low potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence of sparse scrub habitat and limited sandy soils. | ND - L | ND - L | ND - L |
| Mexican long-tongued bat <i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i> | CSC SA | Uses caves, mines and buildings as day roosts and nursing sites, preferring dimly-lit sites. Feeds from mostly nectar of flowering plants. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack suitable roosting and nursing sites. There is potential foraging habitat outside the transmission corridor in ornamental (residences) and native plants. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Townsend's big eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> | CSC SA | This bat is often found in cold mines or caves, not far from the entrance. | The species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of mines and caves for roosting. Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> | CSC SA | Chaparral, live oaks, and arid, rocky regions. Requires downward-opening crevices. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of crevices, rocky habitat, and other roosting habitats. Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |

**APPENDIX D
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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| Western red bat <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> | CSC SA | Roosts in forests and woodlands; forages over grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, urban edges, and croplands. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to marginal roosting habitat within and near the transmission corridor (ornamental trees, towers, urban edge). Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> | SA | Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Trees are thick from above, with few branches below, and have ground cover of low reflectivity. Females and young tend to roost at higher sites in trees. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to sparse roosting habitat within and near the transmission corridor (ornamental trees, towers). Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Western yellow bat <i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> | CSC SA | Forages over water and among trees. Roosts in trees and have been captured roosting under palm trees. | This species has moderate potential to occur in the BSA. Potential roosting habitat is present and possible foraging habitat exists over the wetlands south of transmission corridor. | ND – M | ND – M | ND - M |
| San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit <i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grasslands, croplands, and open, disturbed areas that include at least some scrub cover. | This species was observed near the existing staging yard at the northern terminus of the transmission corridor, at the southern terminus of the transmission corridor, and near the proposed substation site. | P | ND- H | P |

**APPENDIX D
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| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| California leaf-nosed bat <i>Macrotus californicus</i> | CSC SA | These bats require caves, rock crevices, or undisturbed abandoned buildings for roost sites as well as suitable foraging habitat. | This species has no potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of suitable roosting and foraging habitat. | ND – N | ND – N | ND - N |
| Western small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> | SA | Uses a wide variety of habitats from rock outcrops on open grasslands to canyons in the foothills to lower mountains with yellow pine woodlands. Day roosts are variable, but include cracks and crevices in cliffs, beneath tree bark, in mines and caves, and occasionally in dwellings of humans. Night roosts are under a variety of natural and human-induced structures. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to sparse roosting habitat (ornamental trees, towers). Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |
| Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i> | SA | Roosts in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark. Caves are used for night roosting. Forages among trees, over water, and over shrubs. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence sparse roosting habitat (ornamental trees, towers). Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND – L |
| Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i> | SA | Feeds on insects over water sources such as ponds, streams, and stock tanks. Roosts in buildings, mines, caves, or crevices. | This species has low potential to occur in the BSA due to the presence sparse roosting habitat (ornamental trees, towers). Potential occurrences include perching in trees in and surrounding the transmission corridor and on electrical towers. | ND – L | ND – L | ND - L |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| San Diego desert woodrat <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> | CSC SA | Common to abundant in Joshua tree, pinyon-juniper, mixed and chamise-redshank chaparral, sagebrush, and most desert habitats. | This species has moderate potential to occur in the BSA due to suitable foraging habitat. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |
| Pocketed free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> | CSC SA | Creosote bush and chaparral habitats. Feeds over ponds, streams, or arid desert habitat. Prefers rock crevices in cliffs as roosting sites. | This species has no potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of suitable roosting and foraging habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Big free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> | CSC SA | Pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir forests, chaparral and oak forests in mountains and foothills where rocky cliffs and crevices are present. Found in urban areas in San Diego. Rare in California. | This species has no potential to occur in the BSA due to the lack of suitable roosting and foraging habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Pacific pocket mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i> | FE CSC NCCP NE SA | Habitat includes coastal strand, sand dunes, ruderal vegetation on river alluvium, and open coastal sage scrub on marine terraces. | This species has no potential to occur in the BSA due to lack of suitable habitat. | ND - N | ND - N | ND - N |
| Southern mule deer <i>Odocoileus hemionus fuliginata</i> | NCCP | Many habitats. | This species was observed near the existing staging yard at the northern terminus of the transmission corridor. | ND - H | ND - H | P |
| American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i> | CSC NCCP SA | Dry, open habitat stages of most shrub, forest, and grassland habitats with friable soils. | This species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland and scrub habitat, and friable soils. | ND - M | ND - M | ND - M |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

| Species | Status ¹ | Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form | Potential to Occur/Comments | Findings ² | | |
|---------|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | | Proposed Substation | Transmission Corridor | Buffer |
| | ¹ Status: SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) = Covered Species NE = SDG&E Narrow Endemic Species Federal/State Listed: FE: Federally listed endangered FT: Federally listed threatened FC: Candidate for federal endangered species list SE: State listed endangered ST: State listed threatened Other: CFP = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Fully Protected Species CSC = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern WL = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Watch List SA = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Special Animal; http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/SPAnimals.pdf | ² Findings: P (present) – Species detected during Project surveys ND (not detected) – Species not detected during Project surveys N (no potential) – Suitable habitat not present L (low potential) – Suitable habitat present, highly disturbed M (moderate potential) – Suitable habitat present, moderately disturbed H (high potential) – Suitable habitat present, and species known to occur within the vicinity | | | | |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

Table D-3 Vegetation Communities and Other Land Cover Types within the BSA

| Vegetation Community or Land Cover | Description | Dominant Vegetation | Acres within Project Area | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | | Proposed Substation | TL 6965 Transmission Corridor | Staging Yards | 500-foot Buffer | |
| Riparian and Wetland | | | | | | | |
| Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh | A thin band of coastal and valley freshwater marsh is located within a small tributary in the far northern portion of the BSA, just northeast of the Miguel Substation staging yard. Another small area of coastal and valley freshwater marsh is located in the extreme southern portion of the BSA, south of the proposed substation. | Southern cattail (<i>Typha domingensis</i>) | - | 0.05 | - | 0.41 | 0.46 |
| Herbaceous Wetland | Occurs within mesic depressional areas. Often, these wetlands may only occur during wetter-than-average years, and are usually found in swale areas or adjacent to drainages. | Rabbitfoot grass (<i>Polypogon monospermiensis</i>) Rye grass (<i>Festuca perennis</i>) Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>) Scarlet pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>) Curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>) | - | 0.16 | - | 0.03 | 0.19 |
| Mulefat Scrub | A small area of mulefat scrub occurs within a flood control channel in the central portion of the BSA, east of SR-125 and west of St. Germain Road. | Mulefat (<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>) Arroyo willow (<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>) Tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>) | - | 0.22 | - | - | 0.22 |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

| Vegetation Community or Land Cover | Description | Dominant Vegetation | Acres within Project Area | | | | Total |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | Proposed Substation | TL 6965 Transmission Corridor | Staging Yards | 500-foot Buffer | |
| Riparian Scrub | Riparian scrub occurs in the far northern and southern portions of the BSA. In the north, this community is part of a flood control channel and consists mostly of nonnative species. | Myoporum (<i>Myoporum sp.</i>) Mexican fan palm (<i>Washington robusta</i>) Tree tobacco Saltcedar (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>) Mulefat Red willow (<i>Salix laevigata</i>) Southern cattail | - | 0.14 | - | 0.98 | 1.12 |
| Riparian woodland | Moderately dense woodland dominated by small trees or shrubs; Within the BSA, riparian woodland occurs along a small channel/drainage feature south of Eastlake Parkway and west of SR-125. | Arroyo willow Black elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Tree tobacco Broom baccharis (<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>) | - | 0.23 | - | 0.16 | 0.38 |
| Southern Willow Scrub | Occurs in two separate stands in the central and southern portions of the BSA. In the central portion of the BSA, east of SR-125 and south of Eastlake Drive, occurs within a flood control channel. In the southern portion of the BSA, occurs along the southern edge of a tributary drainage connecting downstream to Salt Creek, just outside of the proposed substation footprint. | Arroyo willow Mulefat Broom baccharis Salt cedar Red willow Southern cattail | - | 0.01 | - | - | 0.01 |
| Unvegetated Channel and Concrete Brow Ditch | Earthen or concrete channels with less than 2% cover of herbaceous species and less than 10% cover by tree or shrub species. | Unvegetated | 0.13 | 0.26 | - | 0.09 | 0.48 |
| <i>Subtotal Riparian and Wetland</i> | | | <i>0.13</i> | <i>1.09</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>1.67</i> | <i>2.88</i> |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

| Vegetation Community or Land Cover | Description | Dominant Vegetation | Acres within Project Area | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | Proposed Substation | TL 6965 Transmission Corridor | Staging Yards | 500-foot Buffer | |
| Upland | | | | | | | |
| Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub | Diegan coastal sage scrub is found mostly in the far northern and southern portions of the BSA, with three small, isolated areas in the central portion of the BSA. | California buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>) California sagebrush (<i>Artemisia californica</i>) San Diego sunflower (<i>Bahiopsis lacinata</i>) Lemonade berry (<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>) Deerweed (<i>Acmispon glaber</i>) Wild cucumber (<i>Marah macrocarpa</i>) | 1.14 | 4.14 | - | 49.23 | 54.51 |
| Nonnative Grassland | Occurs on disturbed soils within the BSA and includes native and nonnative grass species. | Wild oats (<i>Avena spp.</i>) Ripgut brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>) Yellowstar thistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>) Russian thistle (<i>Salsola tragus</i>) | 5.26 | 38.89 | 23.40 | 127.03 | 194.57 |

**APPENDIX D
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORT INFORMATION**

| Vegetation Community or Land Cover | Description | Dominant Vegetation | Acres within Project Area | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | Proposed Substation | TL 6965 Transmission Corridor | Staging Yards | 500-foot Buffer | Total |
| Valley Needlegrass Grassland | Occurs on fine-textured clay soil east of the existing Miguel Substation; designated as rare by CNDDDB. | Purple needlegrass (<i>Stipa pulchra</i>) Checker-mallow (<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i>) Onion (<i>Allium haematochiton</i>) Blue-eyed grass (<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>) Blue dicks (<i>Dichelostemma capitata</i>) California poppy (<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>) Goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i>) | - | - | - | 1.70 | 1.70 |
| Wildflower Field | Wildflower field occurs on heavy clay soils within the central mesa-top in the far southern portion of the BSA, south of Hunte Parkway. Clay soils in this region often support clay endemic plant species, including special-status species. | Palmer's grapplinghook (<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i>) Storksbill (<i>Erodium botrys</i>) Blue-eyed grass Blue dicks, Purple needlegrass Foothill needlegrass (<i>Stipa lepida</i>) | 1.59 | - | - | - | 1.59 |
| Subtotal Upland | | | 7.99 | 43.02 | 23.40 | 177.96 | 252.37 |

**APPENDIX D
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| Vegetation Community or Land Cover | Description | Dominant Vegetation | Acres within Project Area | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | Proposed Substation | TL 6965 Transmission Corridor | Staging Yards | 500-foot Buffer | |
| Other Land Cover Types | | | | | | | |
| Disturbed Habitat | These areas occur primarily along roadsides in the Transmission Corridor, and within and adjacent to the Eastlake Parkway staging yard. | Bare ground African daisy (<i>Gazania linearis</i>) Sweet clover (<i>Melilotus indicus</i>) Russian thistle | 2.42 | 1.23 | 0.55 | 1.90 | 6.10 |
| Landscape/Ornamental | These areas include lawns, parks, and freeway and residential roadsides and medians. | African daisy Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>) Myoporum African fountain grass (<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>) California bay (<i>Umbellularia californica</i>) Peruvian pepper (<i>Schinus molle</i>) California sage brush Lemonade berry | - | 6.51 | 0.05 | 55.40 | 61.96 |
| Urban/Developed | Includes paved roads, parking lots, buildings, residential housing, and commercial development | Unvegetated | 1.10 | 19.86 | 2.90 | 426.26 | 450.15 |
| Total Other Land Cover | | | 3.52 | 27.59 | 3.51 | 483.59 | 518.21 |
| Total | | | 11.64 | 71.70 | 26.90 | 663.22 | 773.46 |

Source: AECOM 2013

**APPENDIX D
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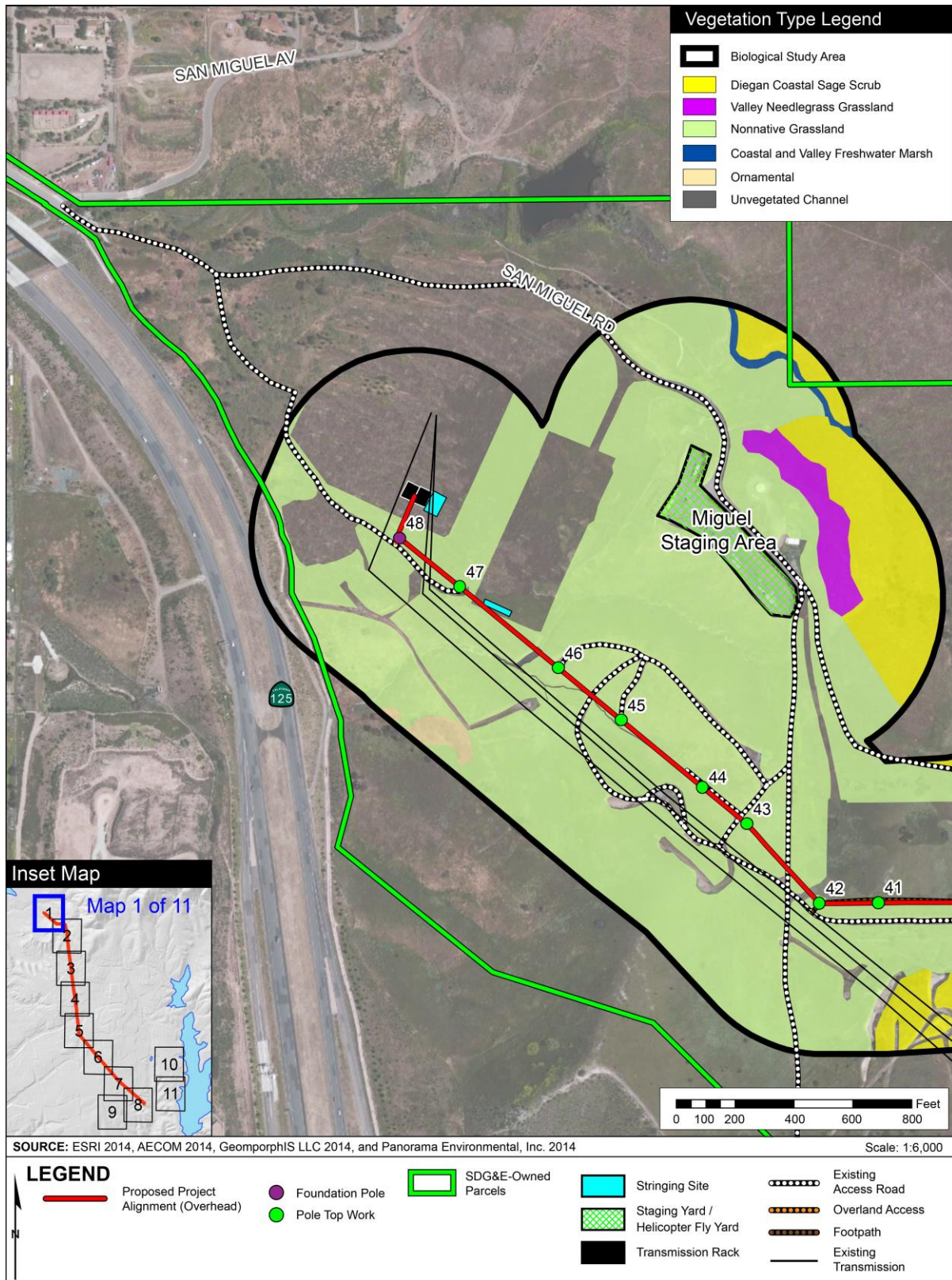
**VEGETATION COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE BIOLOGICAL
STUDY AREA**

APPENDIX D
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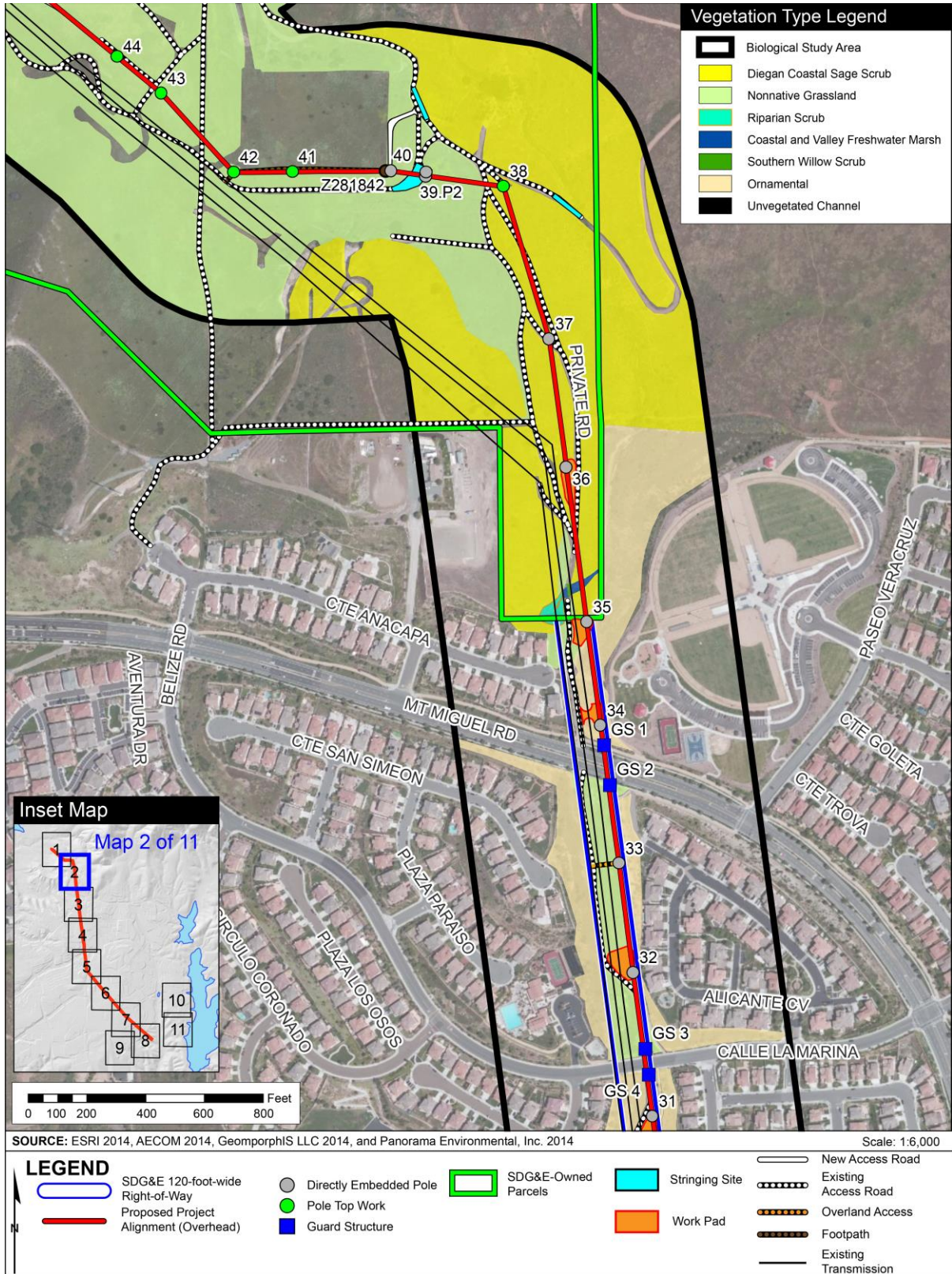
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-1 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 1 of 11)



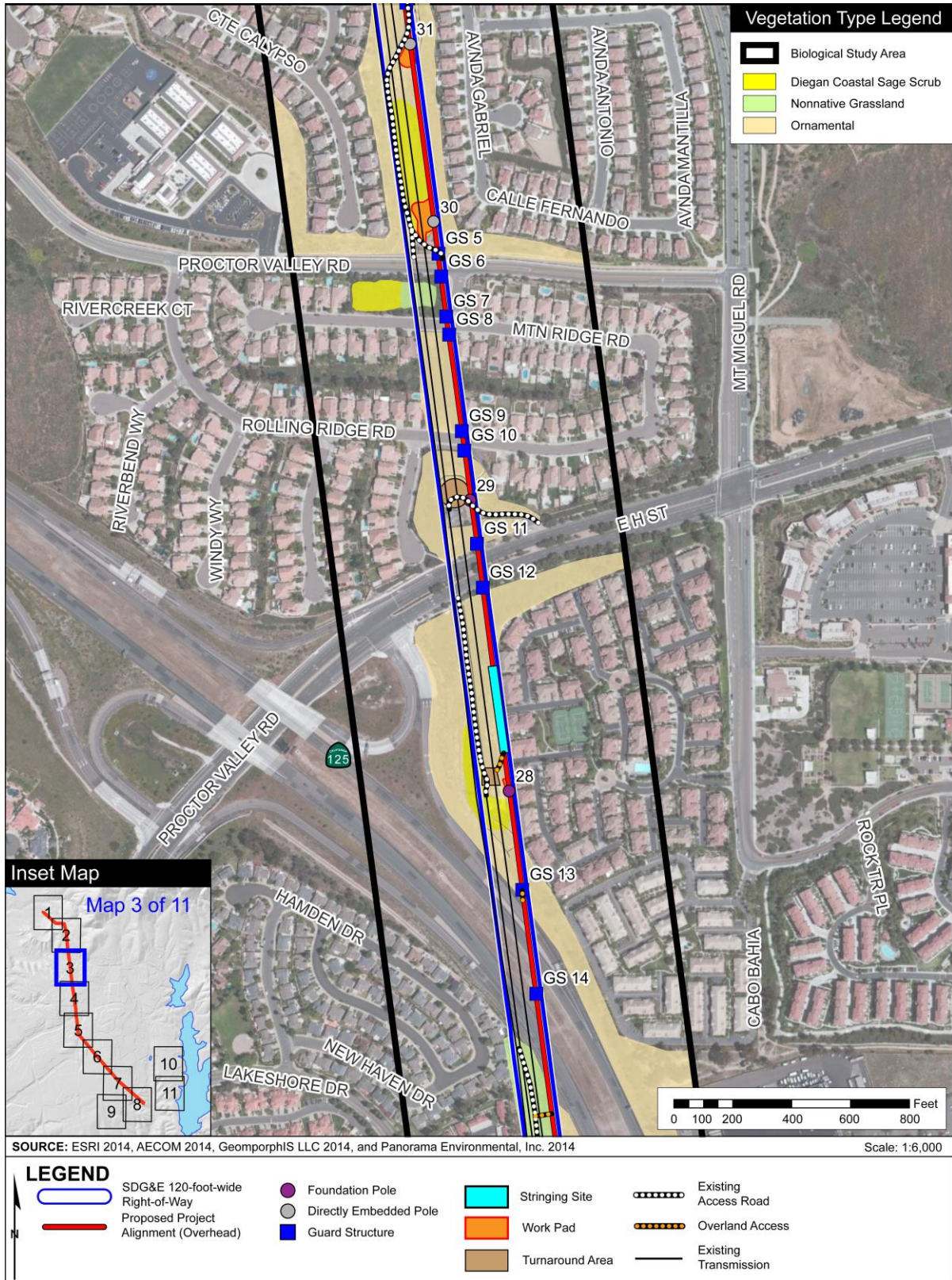
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-2 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 2 of 11)



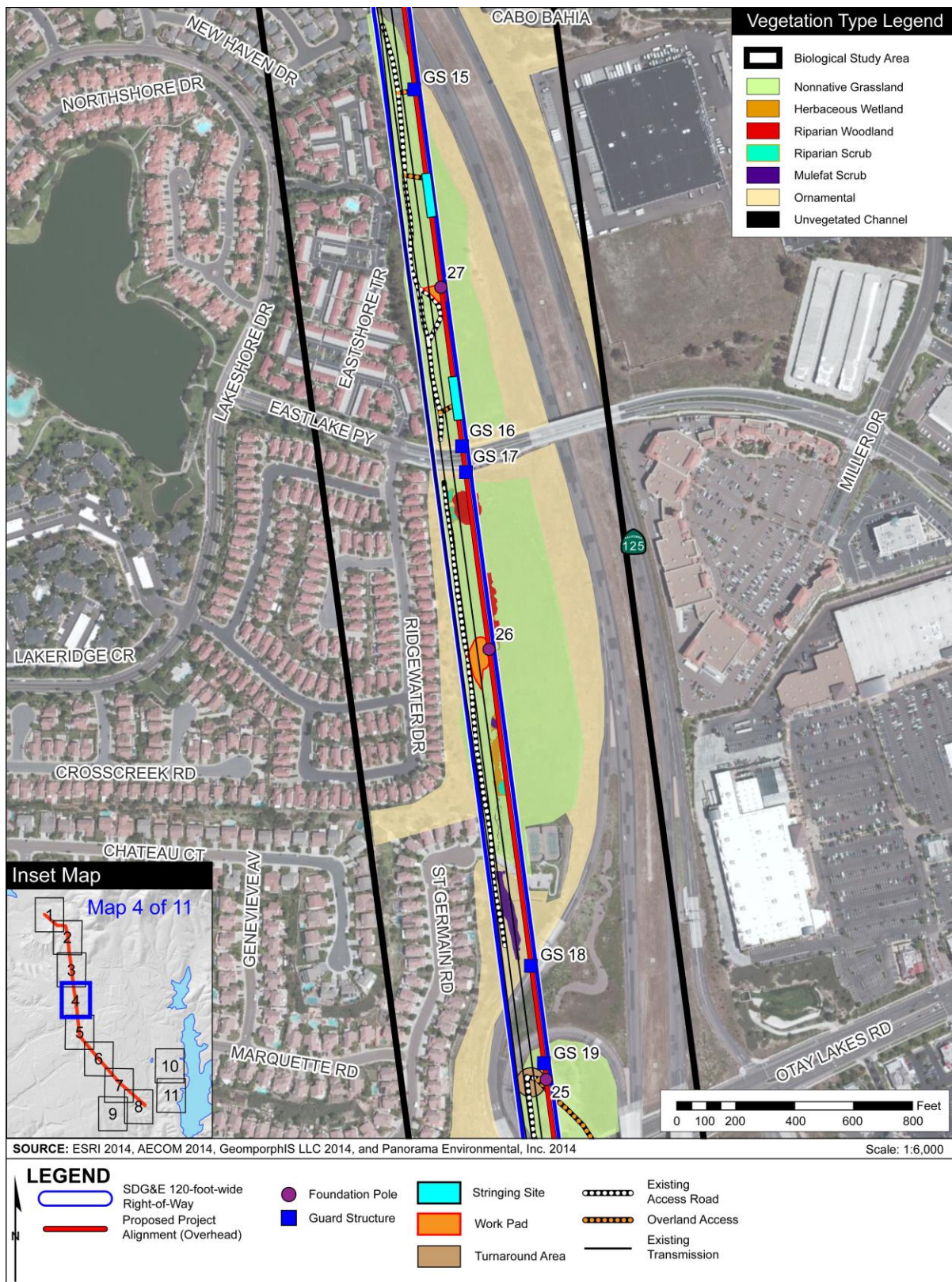
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-3 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 3 of 11)



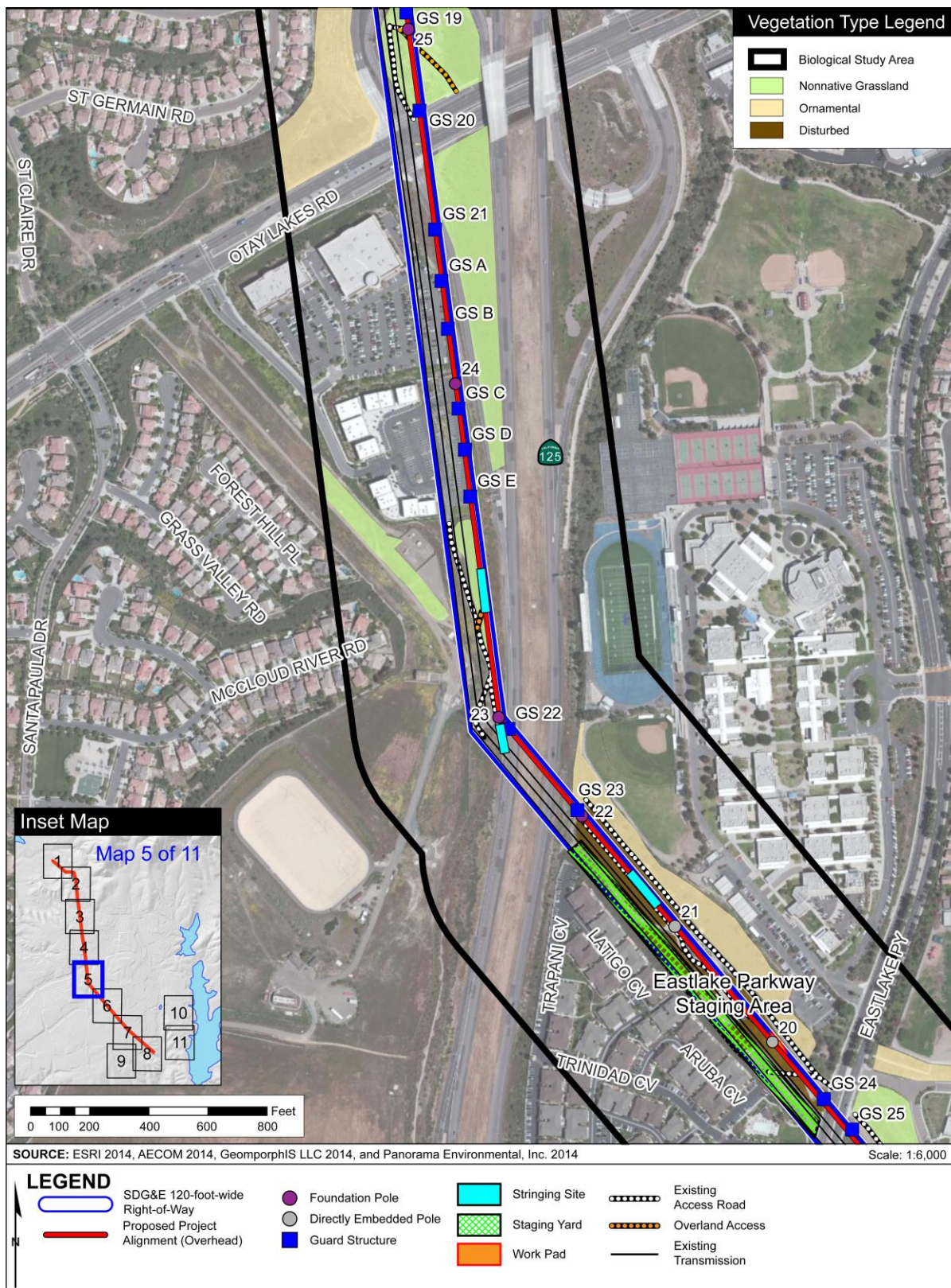
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-4 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 4 of 11)



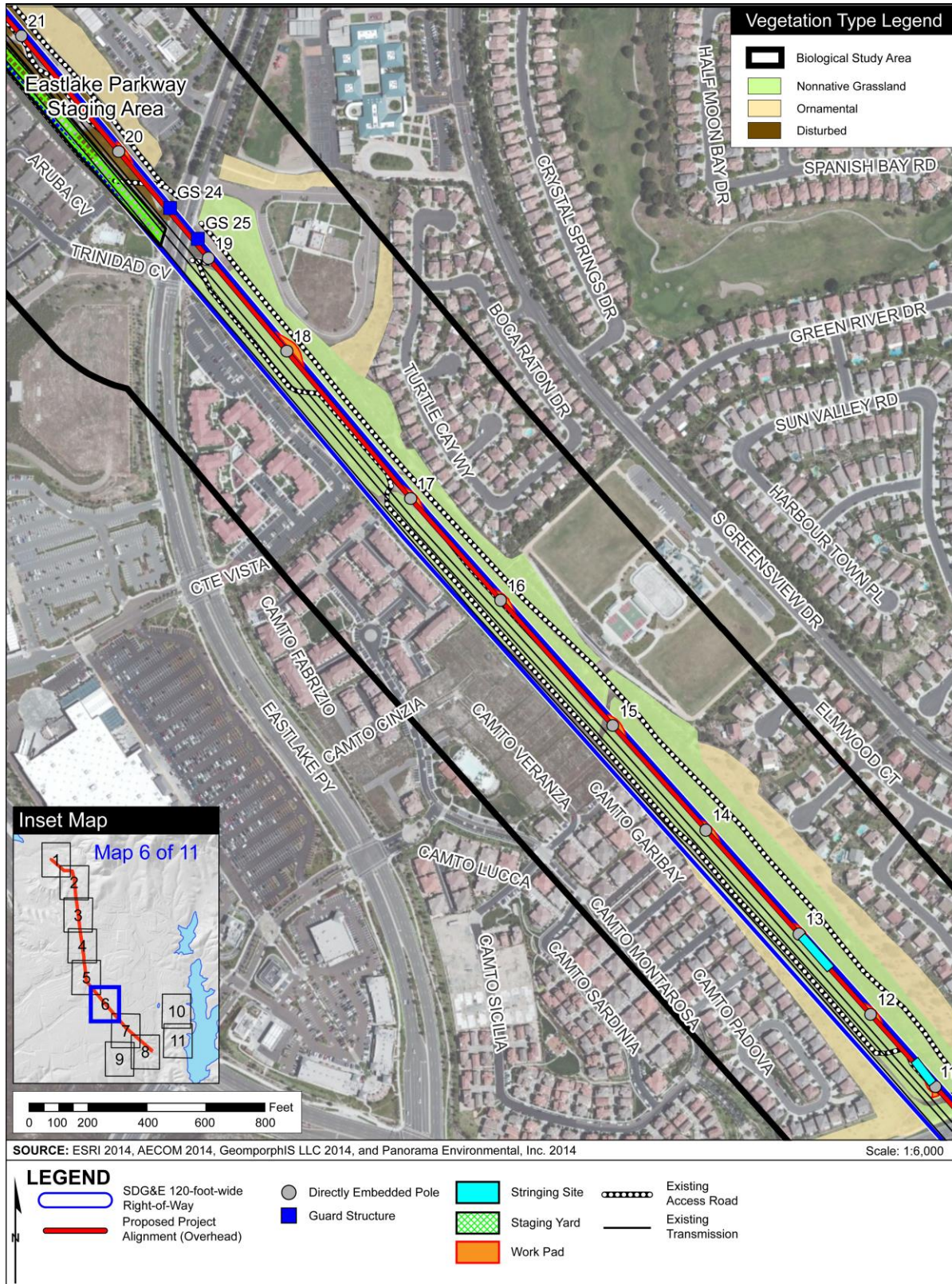
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-5 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 5 of 11)



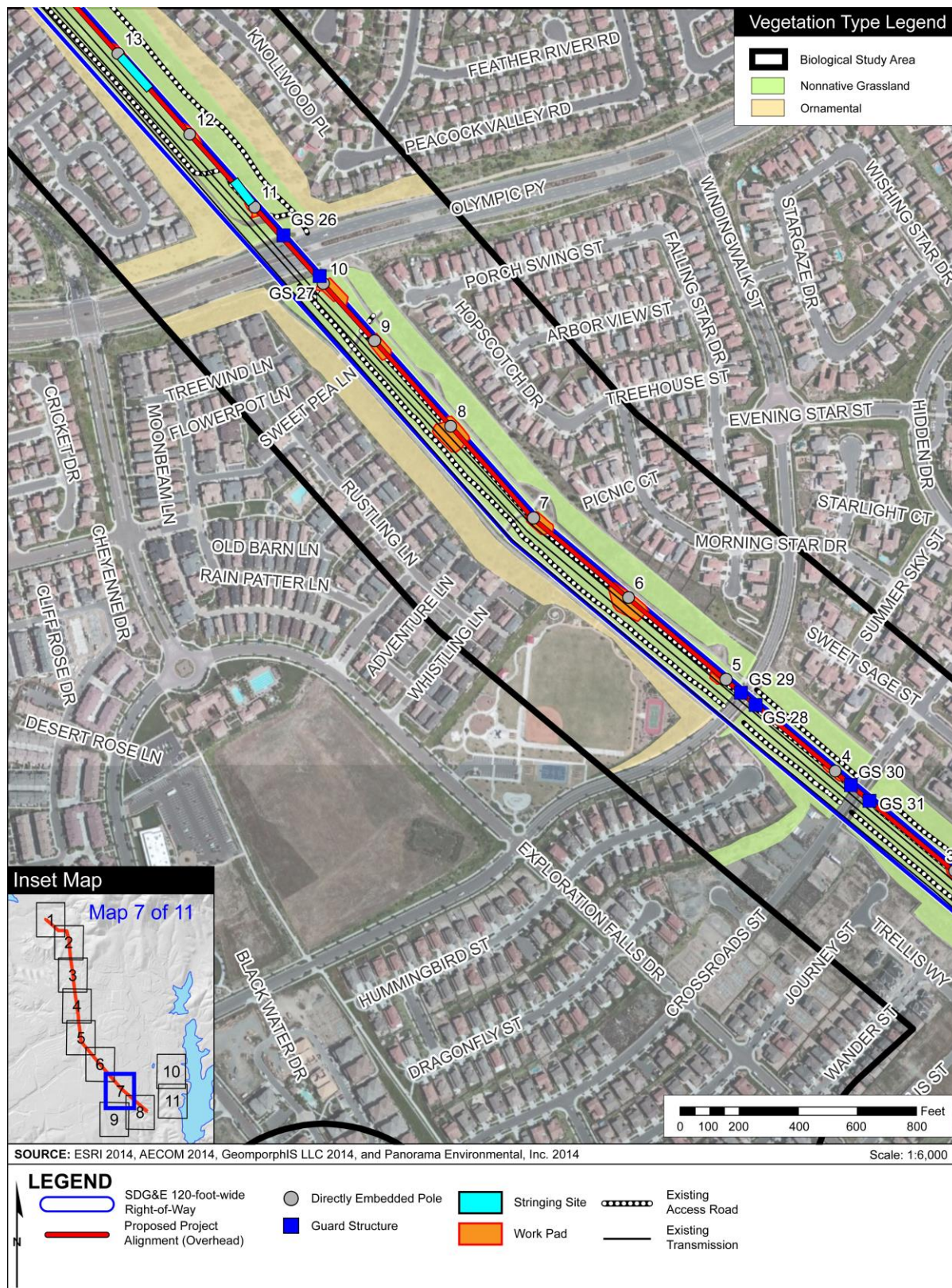
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Figure D-6 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 6 of 11)



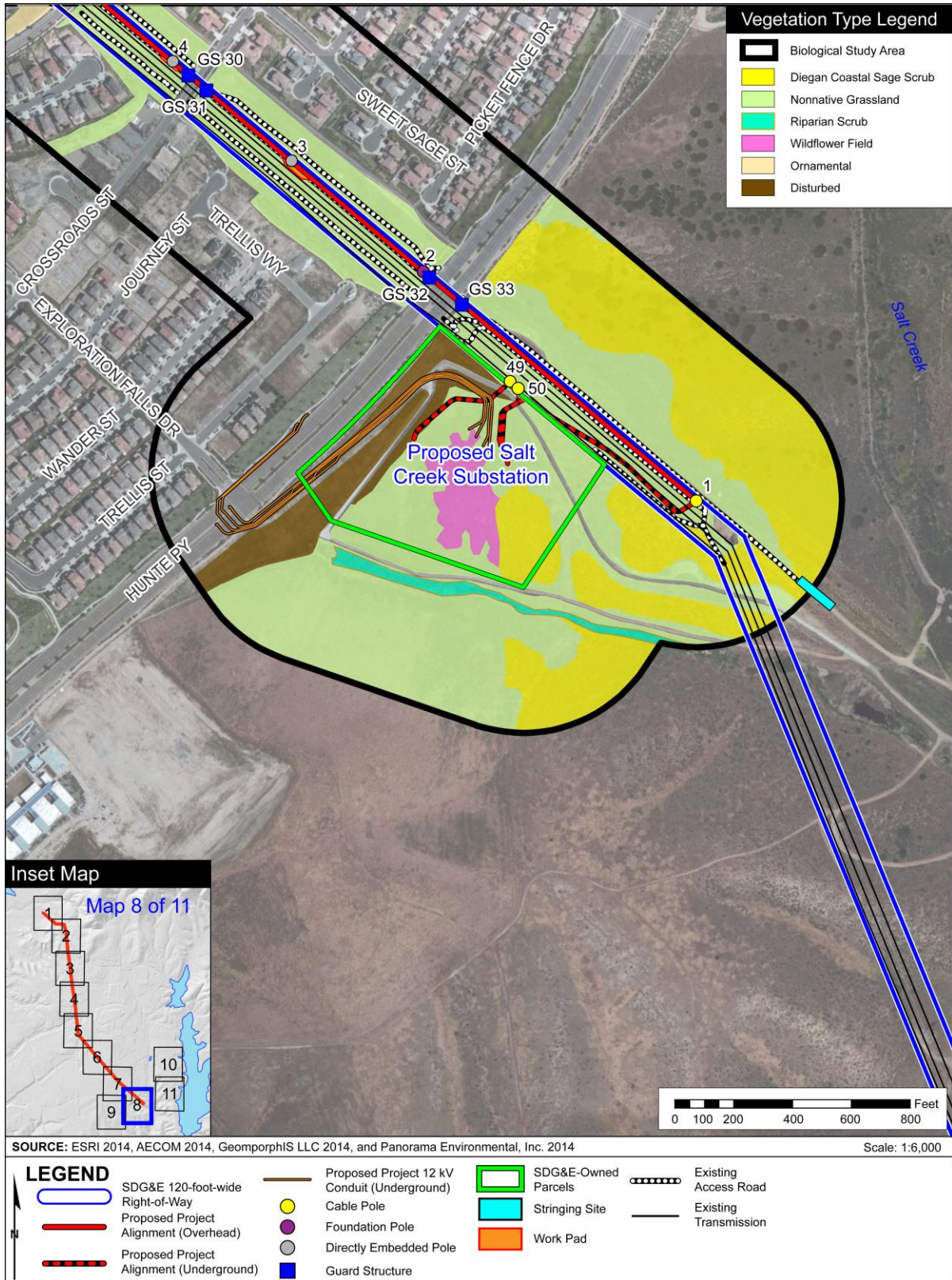
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Figure D-7 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 7 of 11)



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Figure D-8 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 8 of 11)



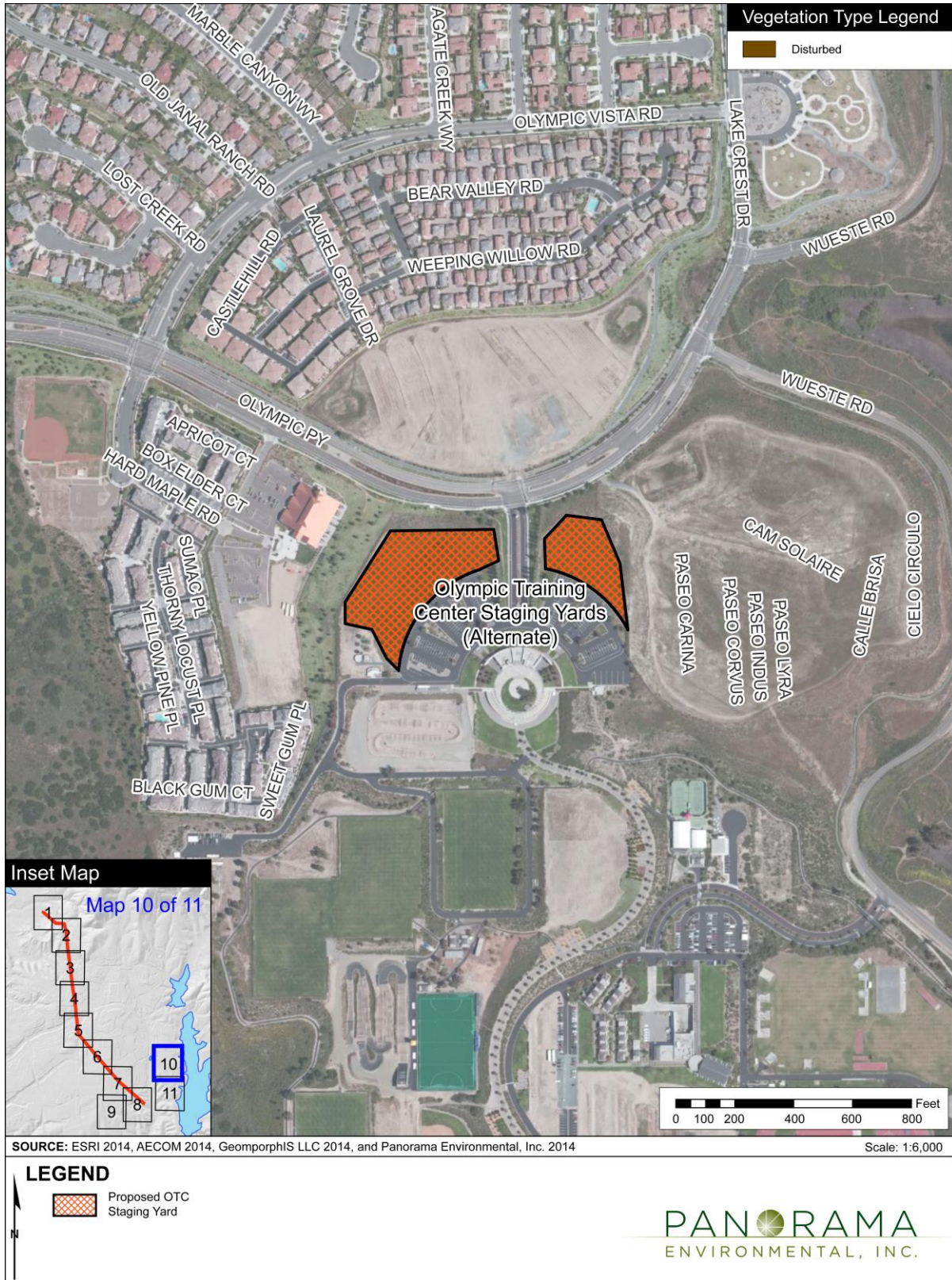
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Figure D-9 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 9 of 11)



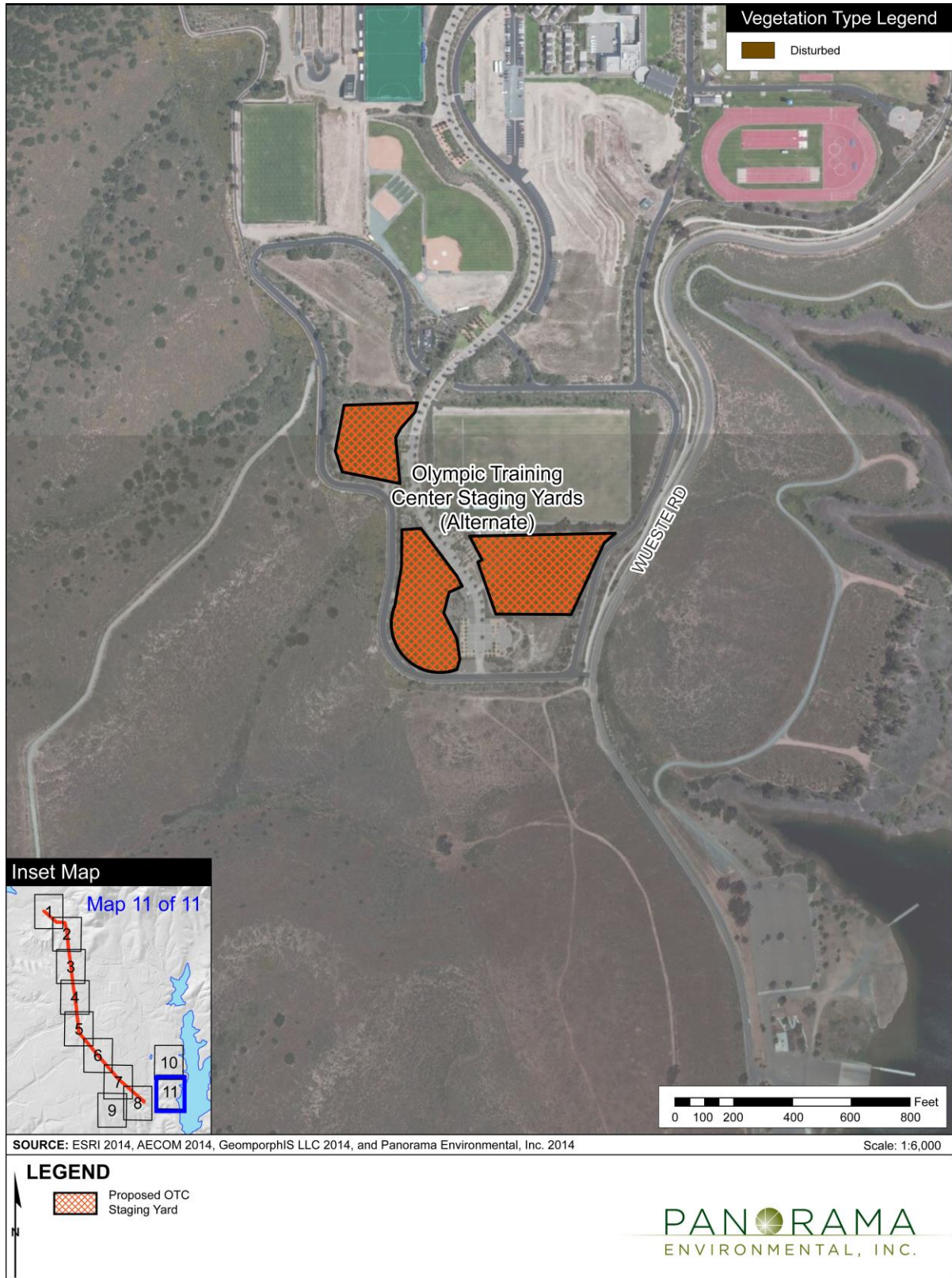
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Figure D-10 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 10 of 11)



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Figure D-11 Vegetation Communities within the Biological Study Area (Map 11 of 11)



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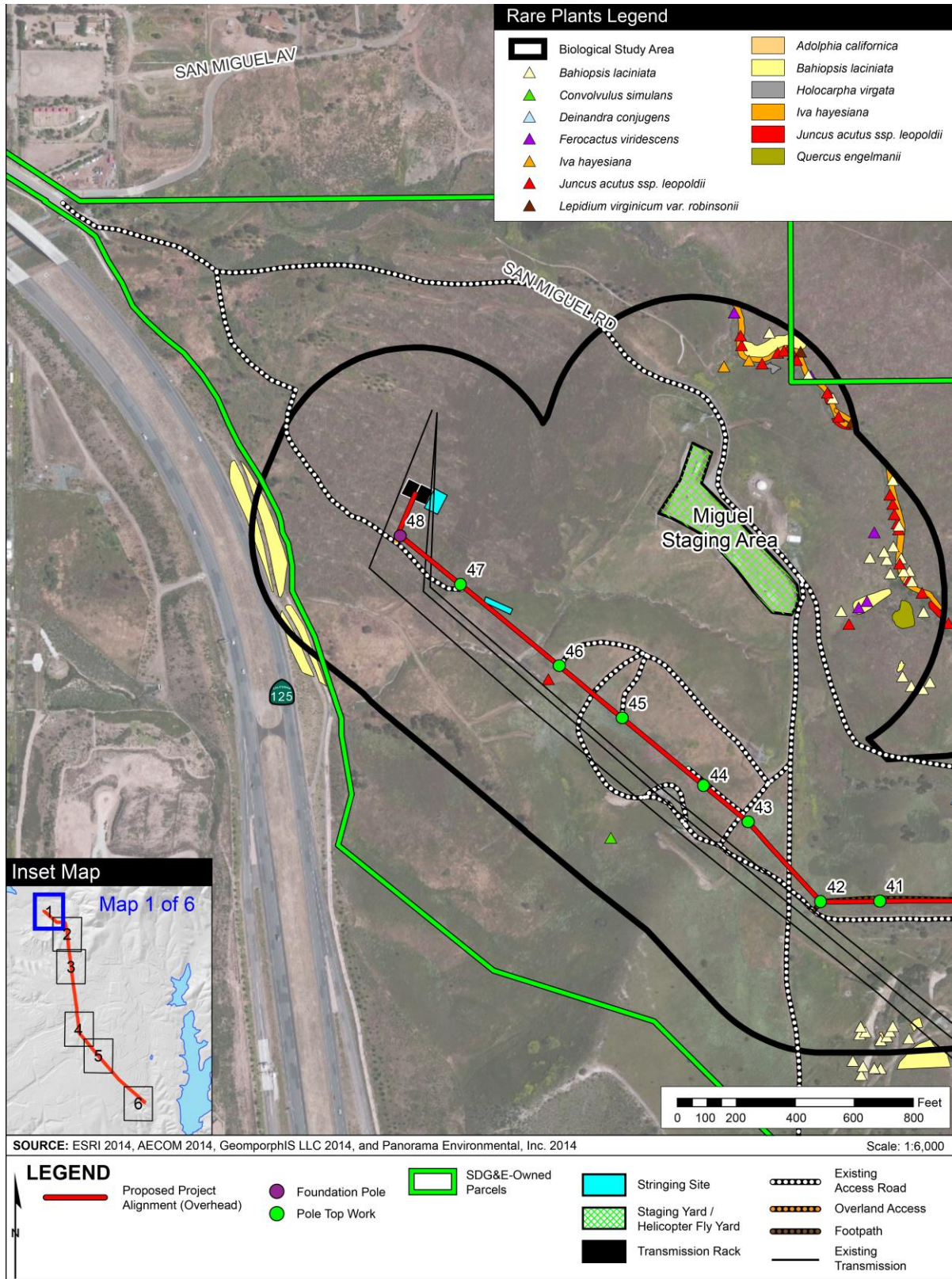
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES OBSERVATIONS IN THE
BIOLOGICAL STUDY AREA**

APPENDIX D
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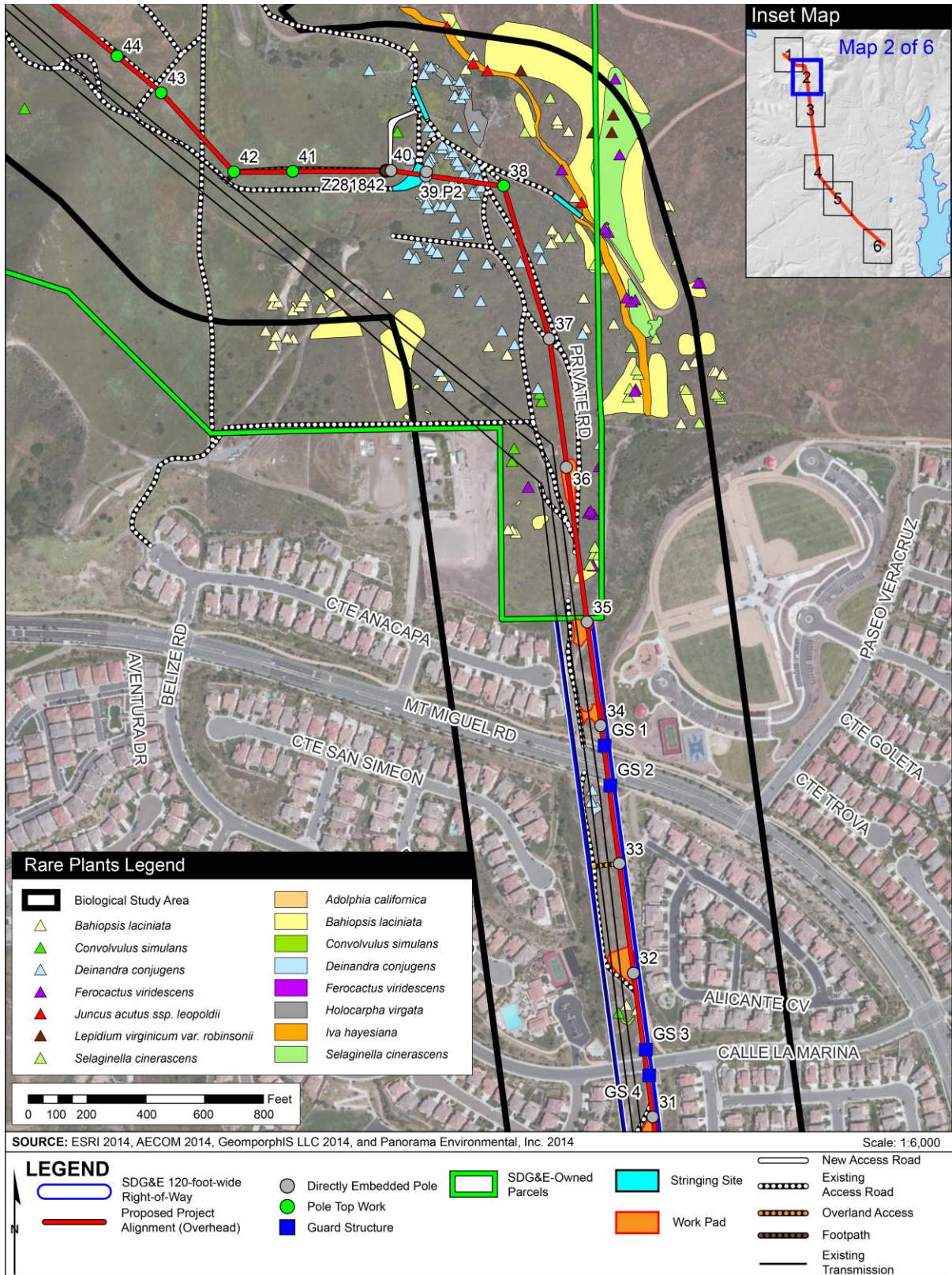
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-12 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 1 of 6)



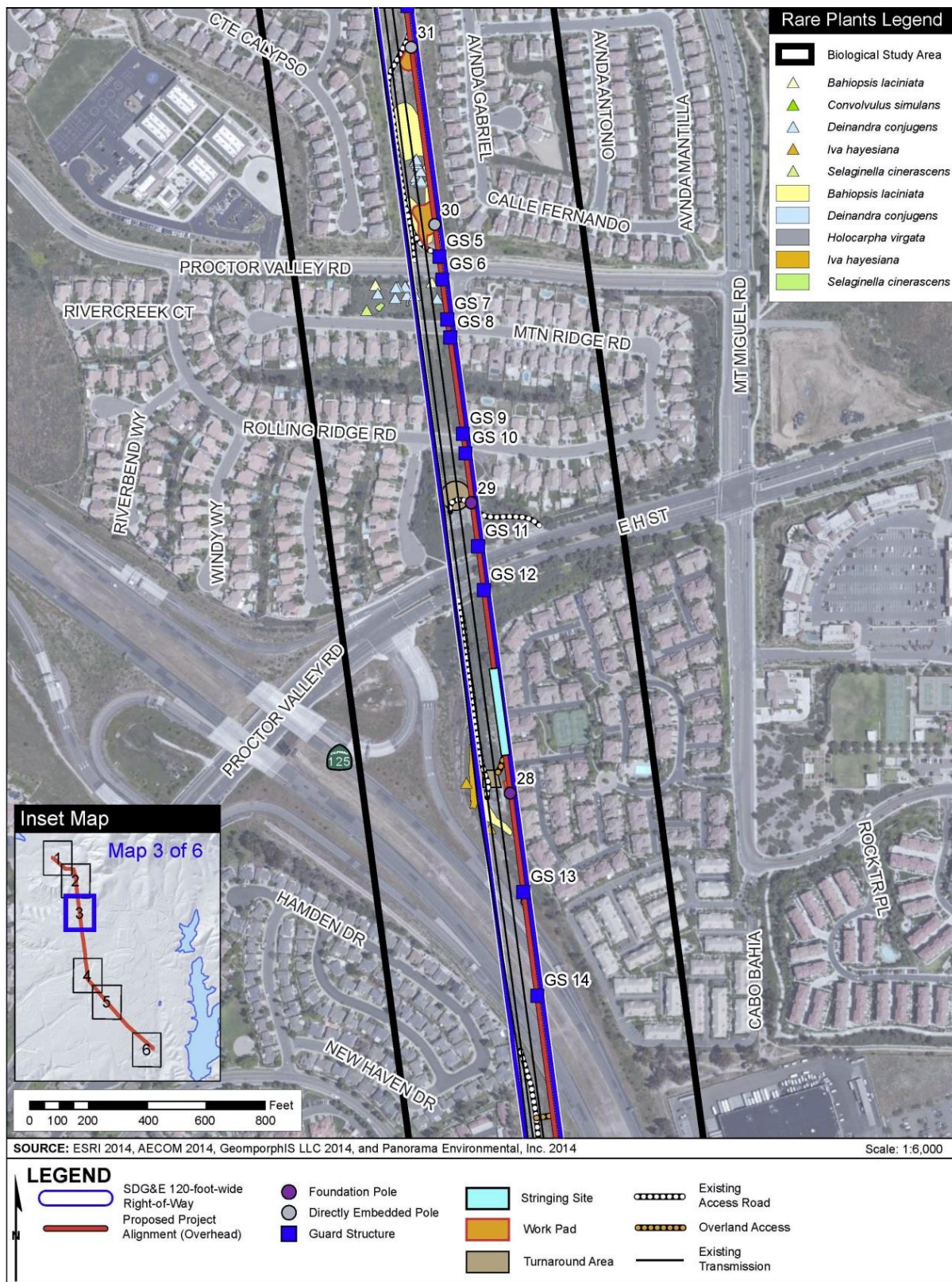
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-13 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 2 of 6)



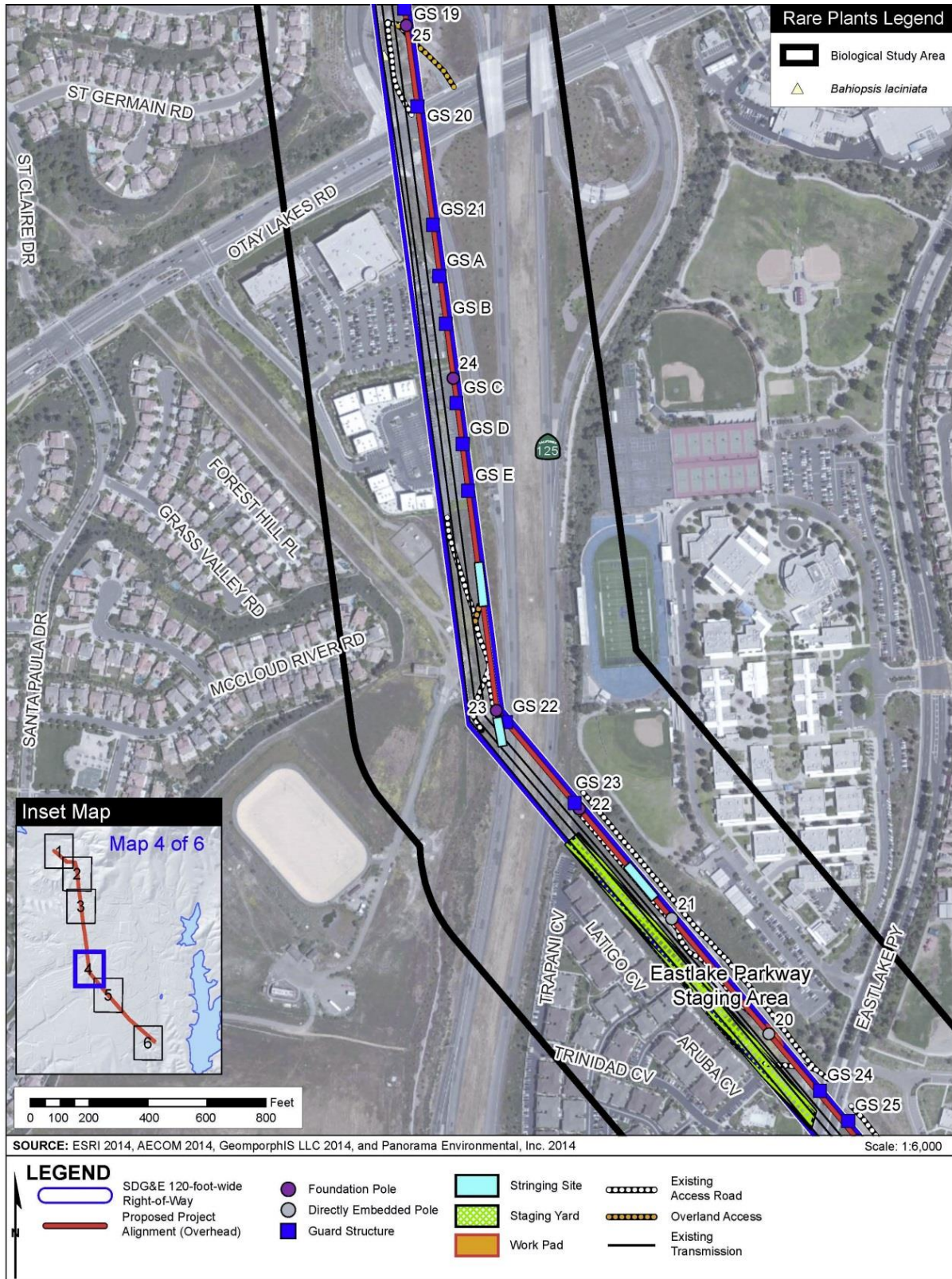
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-14 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 3 of 6)



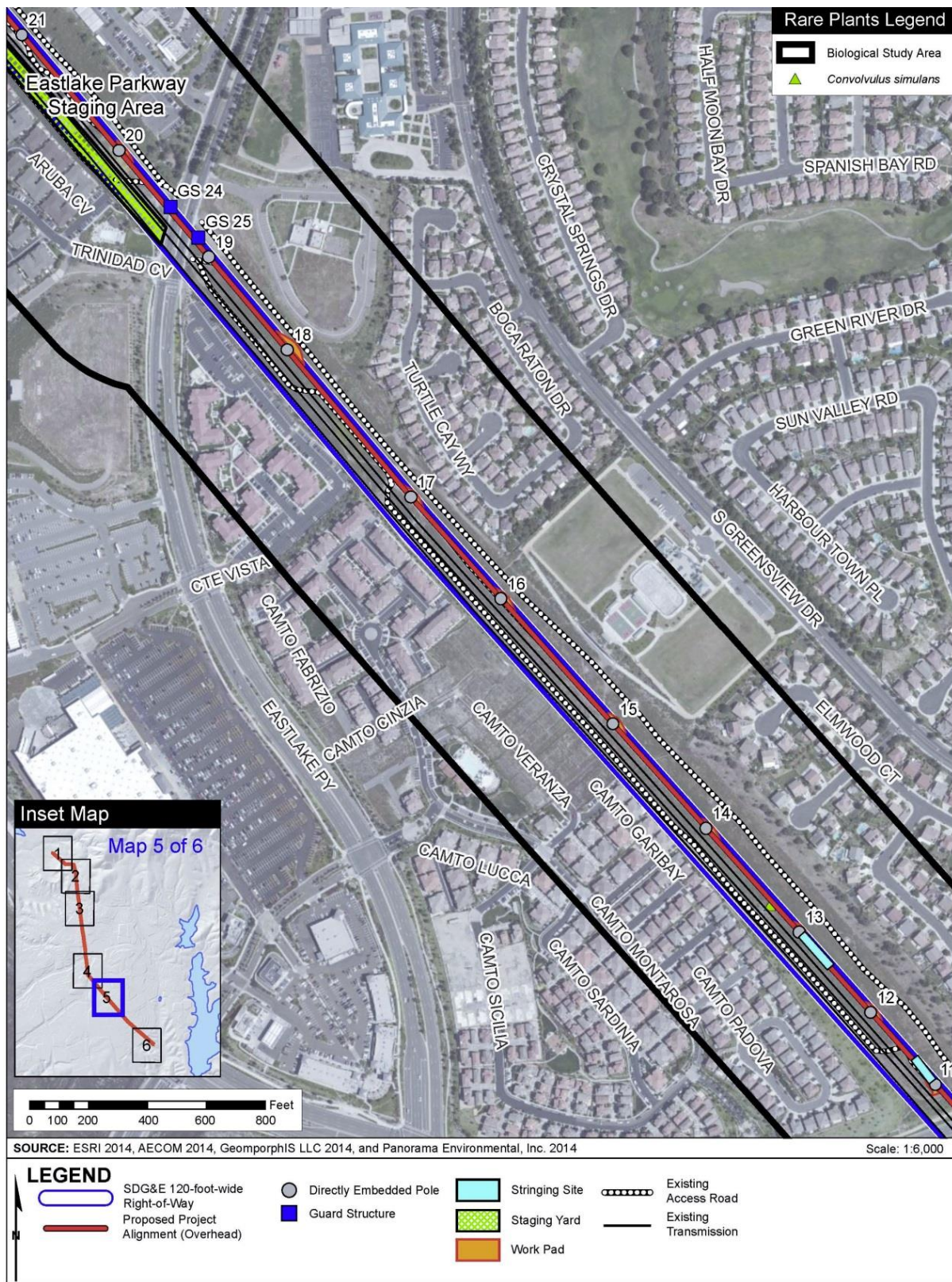
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Figure D-15 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 4 of 6)



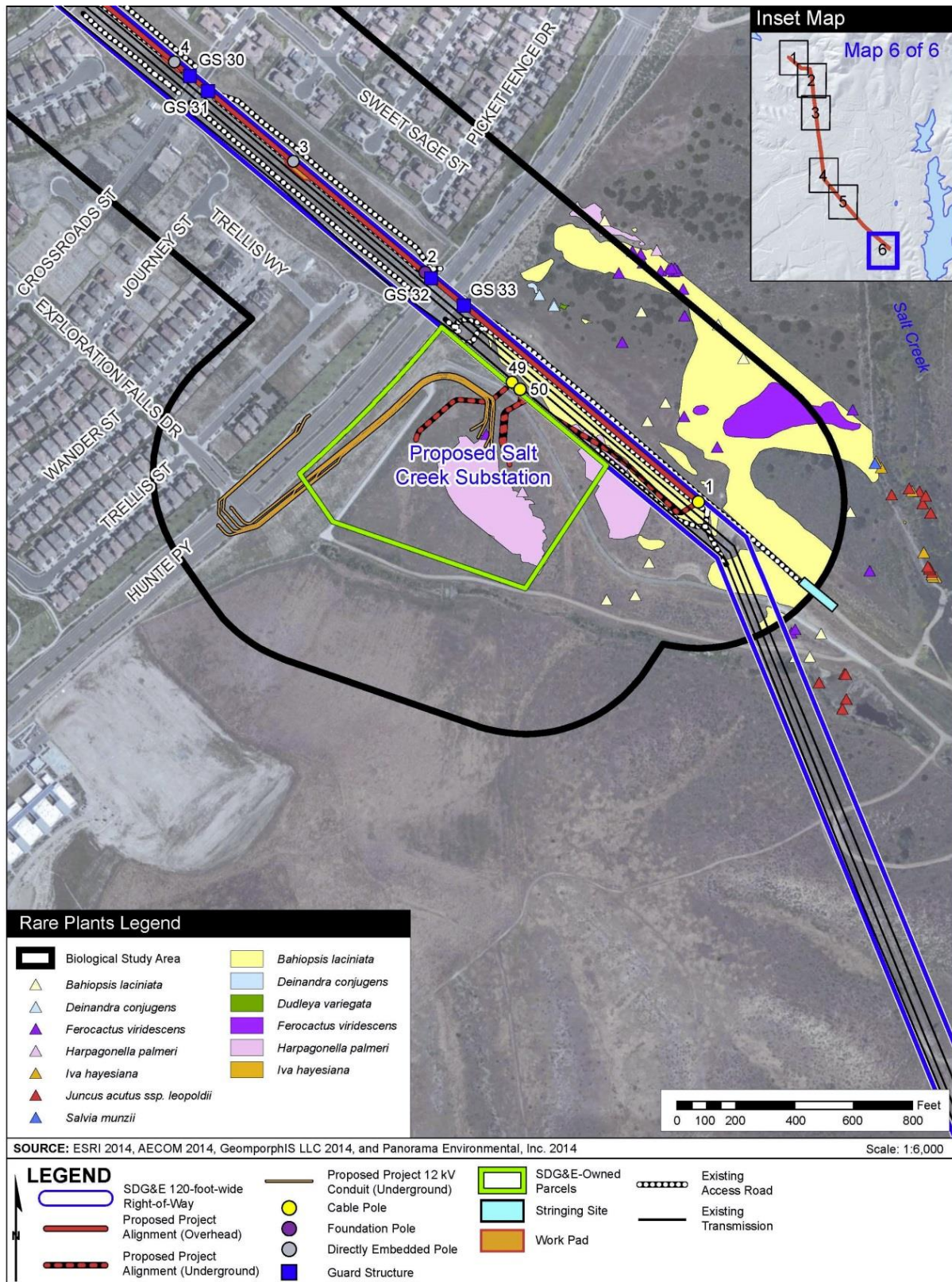
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-16 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 5 of 6)



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Figure D-17 Special-Status Plant Species Observations in the Biological Study Area (Map 6 of 6)



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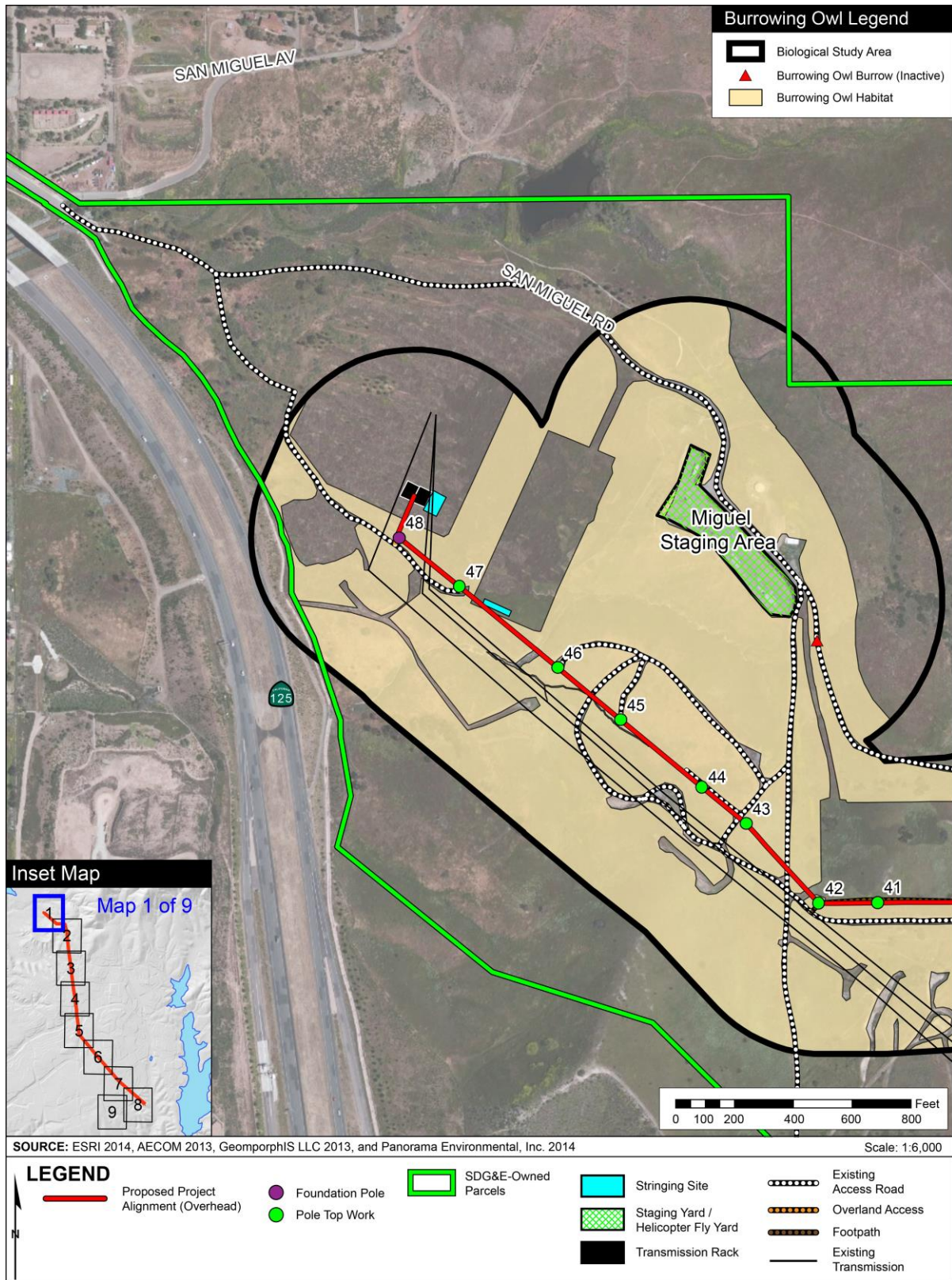
BURROWING OWL HABITAT IN THE BIOLOGICAL STUDY AREA

**APPENDIX D
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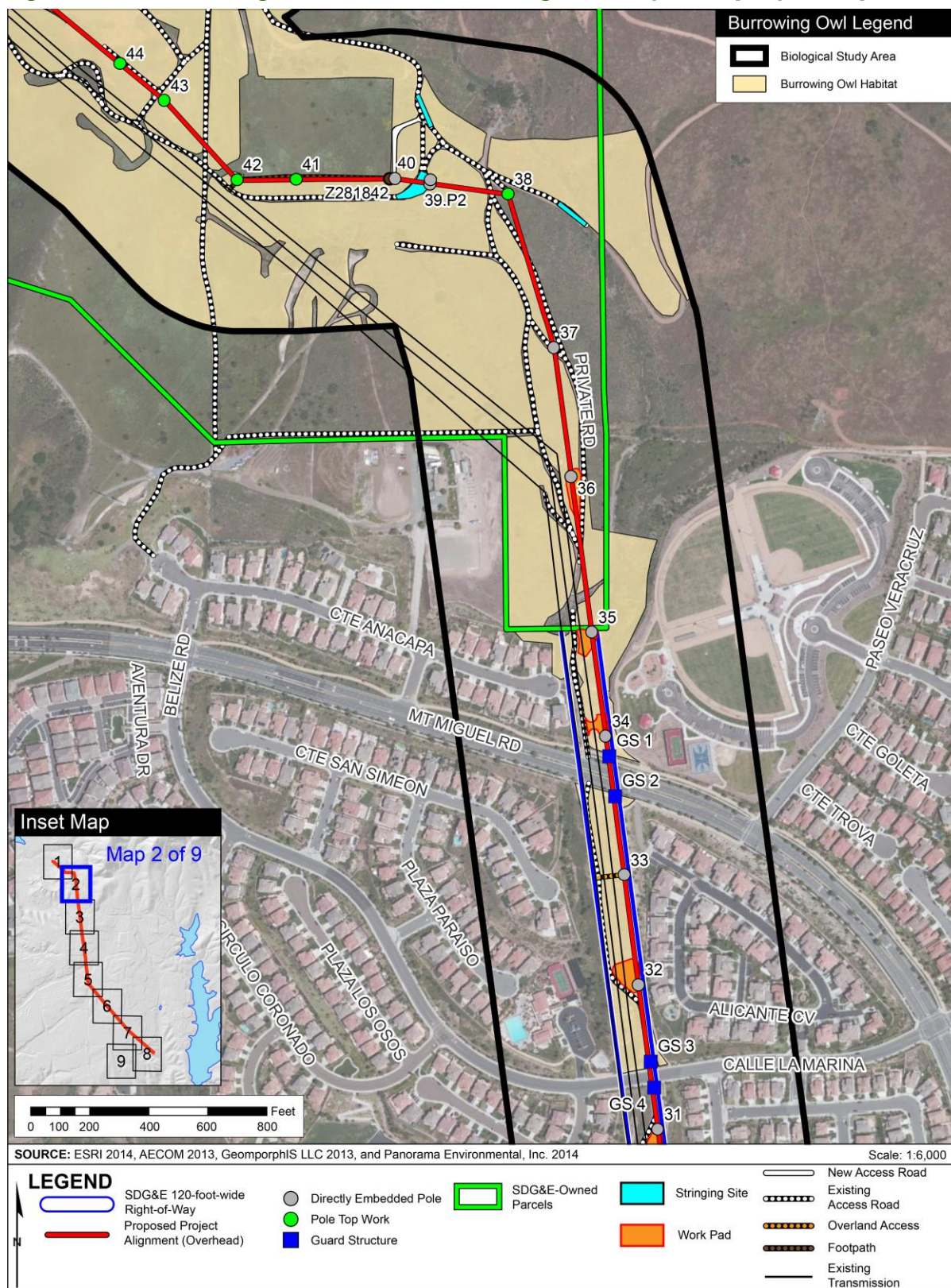
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-18 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 1 of 9)



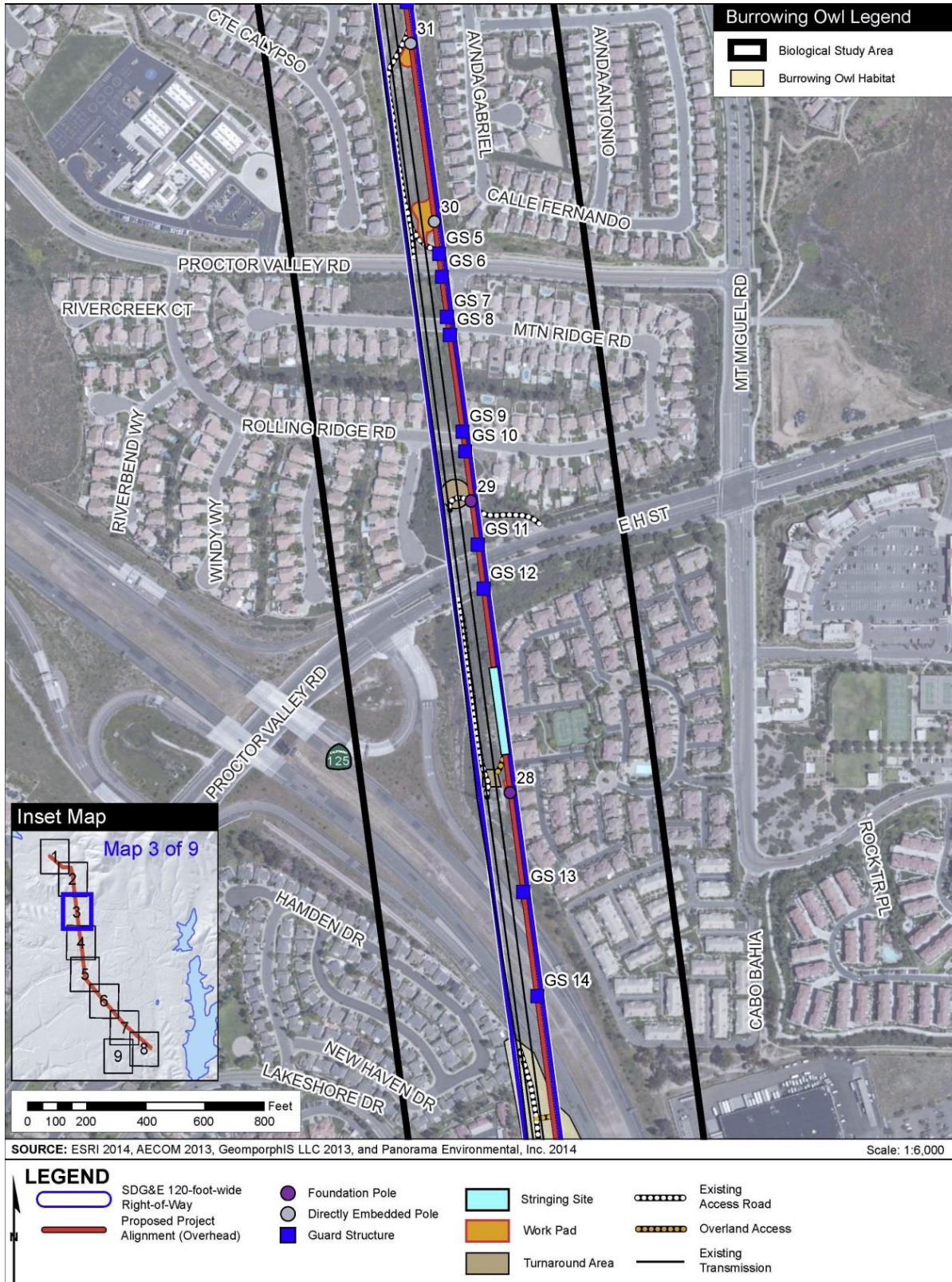
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-19 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 2 of 9)



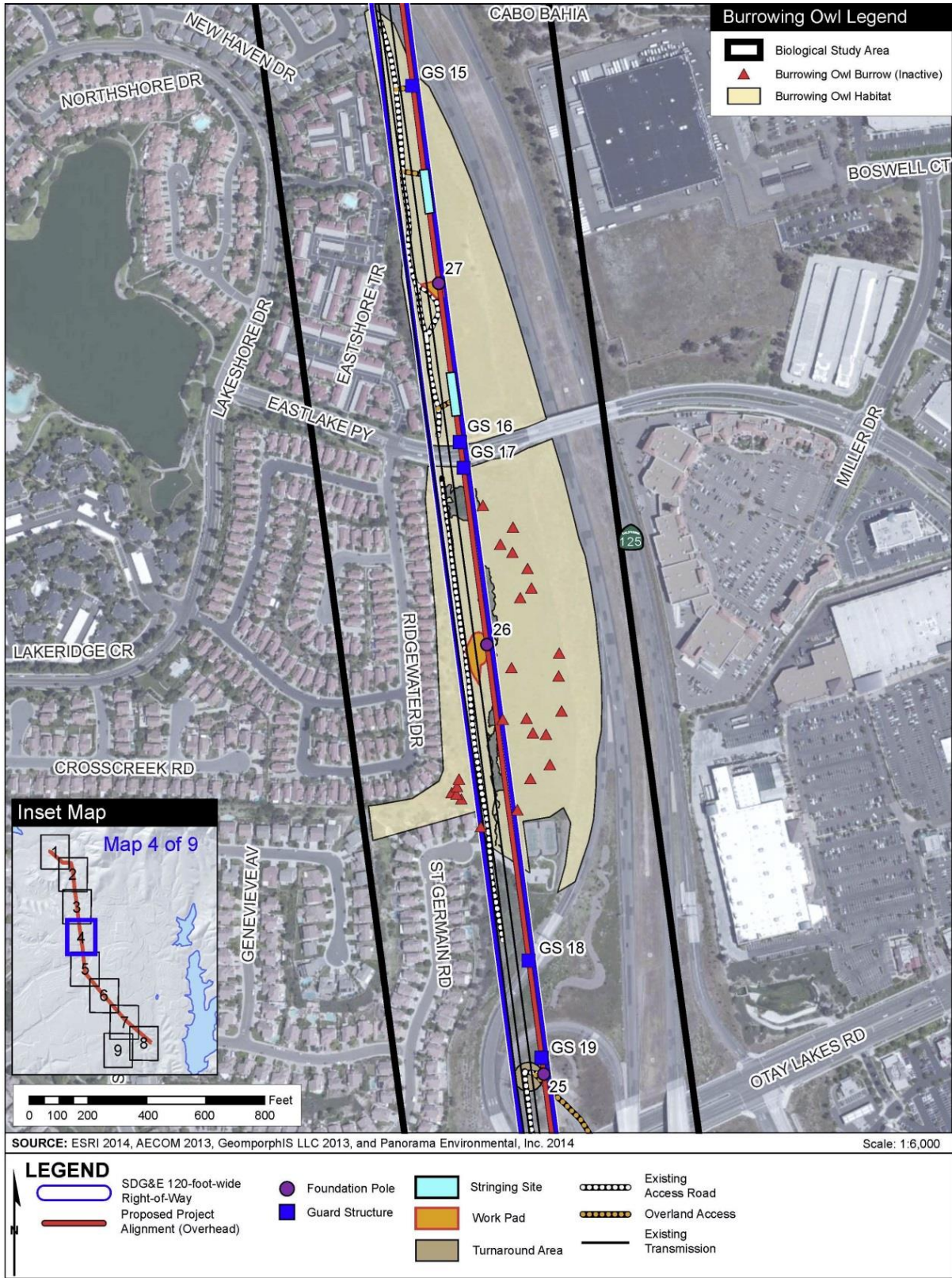
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-20 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 3 of 9)



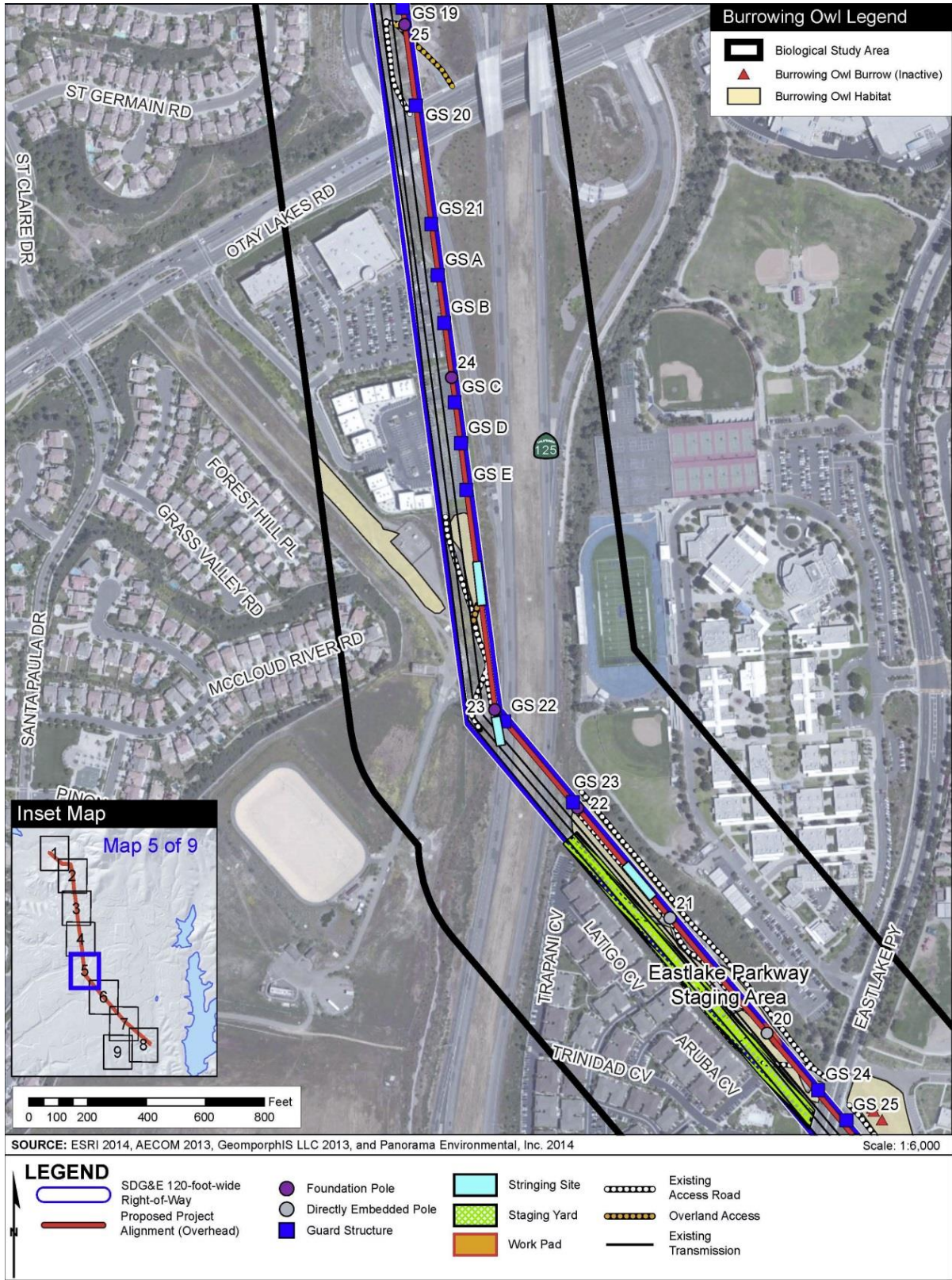
**APPENDIX D
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Figure D-21 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 4 of 9)



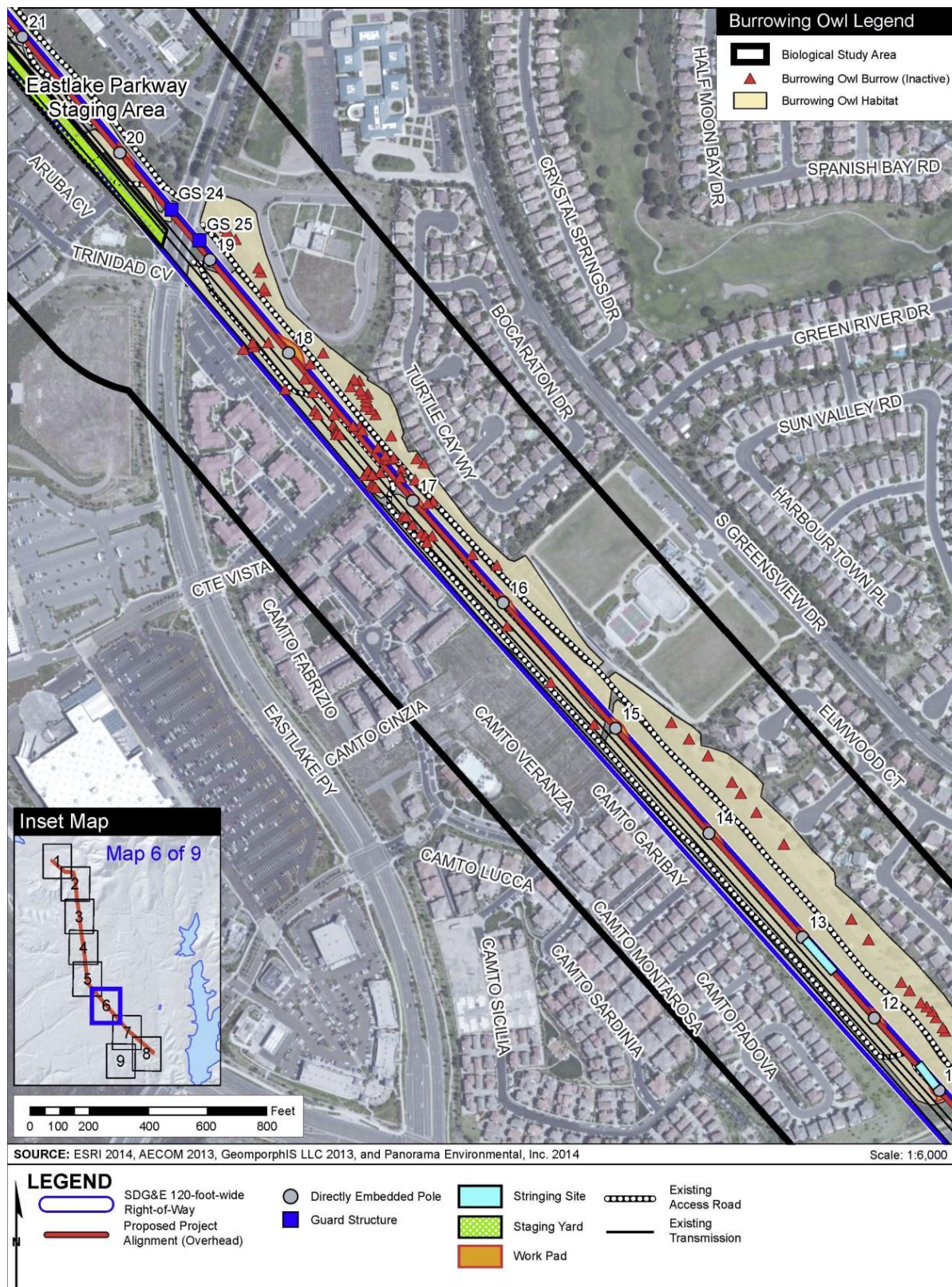
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Figure D-22 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 5 of 9)



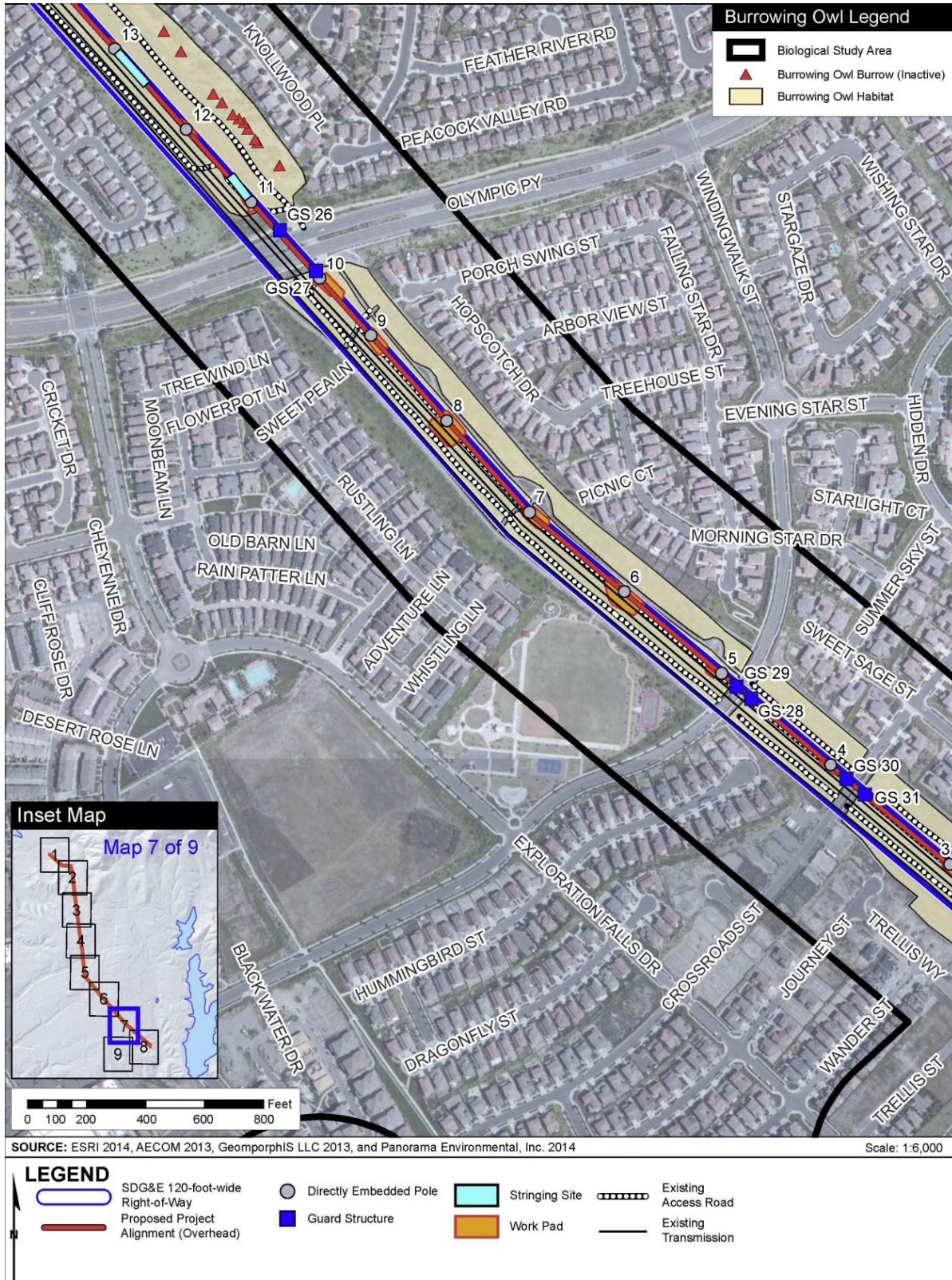
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Figure D-23 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 6 of 9)



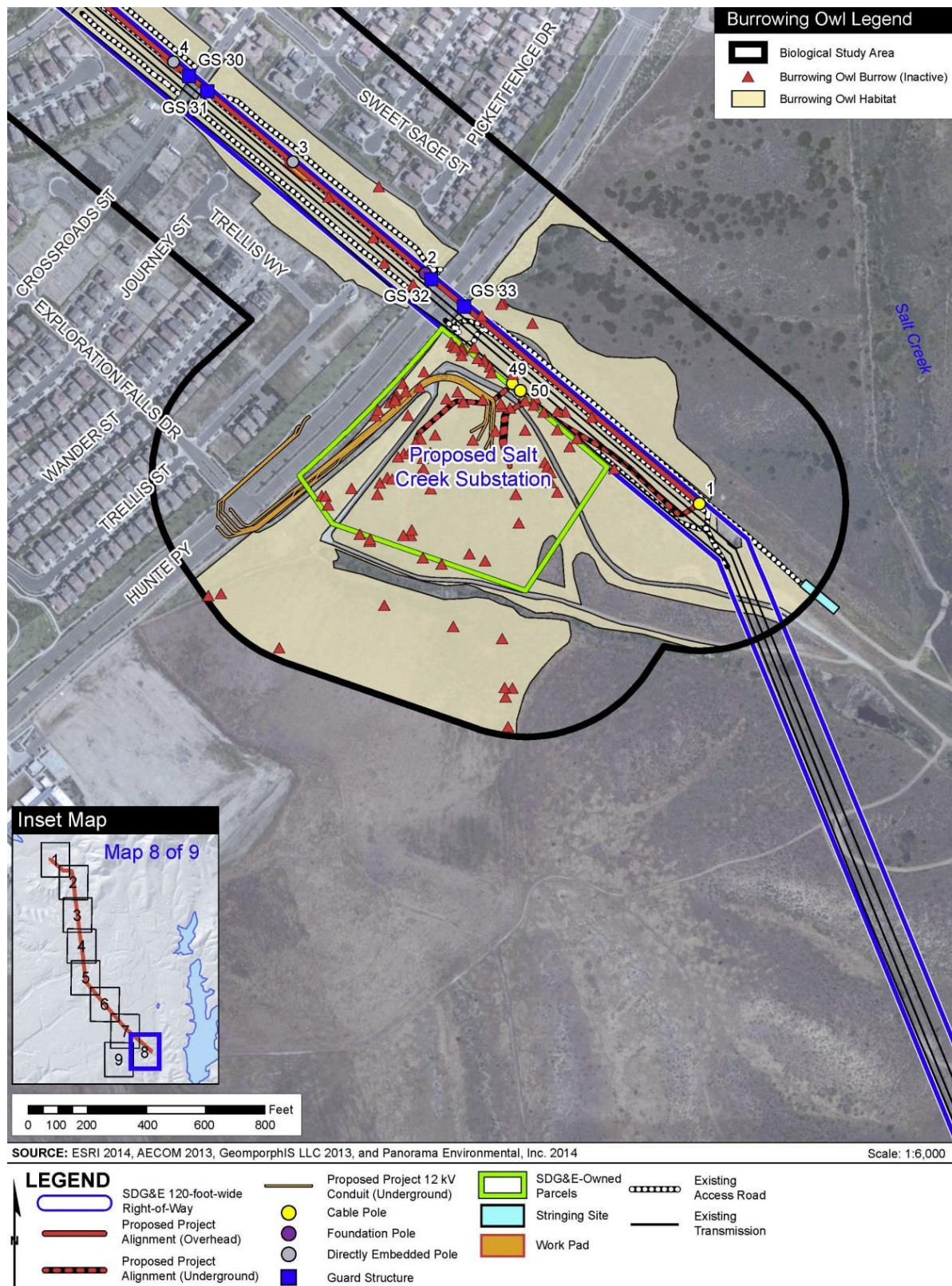
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Figure D-24 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 7 of 9)



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Figure D-25 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 8 of 9)



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Figure D-26 Burrowing Owl Habitat in the Biological Study Area (Map 9 of 9)



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HCP/NCCP MITIGATION

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**SALT CREEK SUBSTATION AND POWER LINE PROJECT
BURROWING OWL MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN**

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