



INFORMATION SUMMARY

- A. Report Date: October 8th, 2022 (Updated June 18th, 2024)
- B. Report Title: Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys for the 87.68-Acre (10.98-Acre Offsite Impact Area) Riverside Perris Airport Center Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California.
- C. Case #: TPM 38412 (PLN22-05046)
- D. APN#s: 330-090-031, 330-090-033, 330-090-034, 330-090-036, 330-090-038, 330-090-040, and 330-100-031 (including right of ways)
- E. Project Location: USGS 7.5' Series Perris Quadrangle Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Section 5, Riverside County, South of Ellis Avenue, East of Goetz Road, West of Case Road as shown in Attachment A, *Project Site Map*.
- F. Applicant: Christine Saunders Associates
11317 Streamhurst Drive
Riverside, CA 92505
Contact: Christine Saunders (714) 488-1529
- G. MOU Principal: Cadre Environmental
701 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 300, Carlsbad, CA. 92011
Contact: Ruben S. Ramirez, Jr. (949) 300-0212
- H. Date of Surveys: April 29th, May 17th, 26th, June 7th, and 14th, 2019, March 31st, April 24th, May 20th, June 23rd 2020, March 18th, April 15th, 29th, May 22nd, 2022, March 22nd, April 29th, May 13th, and June 3rd, 2024.
- I. Summary: The 87.68-acre project site (10.98-acre offsite impact area) is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Mead Valley Area Plan. A 10.04-acre portion of the Project Site (APN 330-100-031) is located within MSHCP Criteria Area Cell 3377, Subunit 4, San Jacinto River Lower and is completely developed. A 3.74-acre offsite impact area extends into MSHCP Criteria Area 3276, Subunit 4 – San Jacinto River Lower. A disturbed agricultural drainage ditch bisects the offsite impact area and ultimately drains to Proposed Constrained Linkage 19 (San Jacinto River).

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The MSHCP has determined that all of the sensitive species potentially occurring onsite have been adequately covered (MSHCP Table 2-2 Species Considered for Conservation Under the MSHCP Since 1999, 2004). However, additional surveys may be required for wildlife species if suitable habitat is documented onsite and/or if the property is located within a predetermined “Survey Area” (MSHCP 2004).

The project site and offsite impact area occurs completely within a predetermined Survey Area for the burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). Suitable burrowing owl burrows potentially utilized for refugia and/or nesting were documented within and adjacent to the properties including foraging habitat documented throughout the project site following annual disking activities. Therefore, focused surveys were conducted by Cadre Environmental during the spring of 2019, spring/summer of 2020, spring of 2022 and 2024 following MSHCP guidelines and 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation recommended survey procedures.

No burrowing owl or characteristic sign such as white-wash, feathers, tracks, or pellets were detected within or immediately adjacent to the project site or offsite impact area during the 2019, 2020, 2022 or 2024 survey efforts.

At a minimum, an MSHCP 30-day preconstruction survey will be required immediately prior to the initiation of construction to ensure protection for this species and compliance with the conservation goals as outlined in the MSHCP.

SUBJECT

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys for the 87.68-Acre (10.98-Acre Offsite Impact Area) Riverside Perris Airport Center Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California.

This report presents the findings of focused Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl surveys conducted for the 87.68-acre (10.98-acre offsite impact area) Riverside Perris Airport Center project site (“Project Site”) located within the western region of Riverside County, City of Perris, California. Specifically, the Project Site is located within Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 330-090-031, 330-090-033, 330-090-034, 330-090-036, 330-090-038, 330-090-040, and 330-100-031, (including adjacent right of ways).

The Project Site is located within United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5’ Series Perris Quadrangle, Riverside County, Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Section 5. Specifically, the Project Site is located within the northern region of the Perris Valley Airport, extending south of Ellis Avenue, east of Goetz Road, and west of Case Road, as shown in Attachment A, *Project Site Map*. An offsite impact area extends southeast of the Project Site and is located immediately southwest of Case Road.

The Project Site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Mead Valley Area Plan. A 10.04-acre portion of the Project Site (APN 330-100-031) is located within MSHCP Criteria Area Cell 3377, Subunit 4, San Jacinto River Lower and is completely developed. A 3.74-acre portion of the offsite impact area extends into MSHCP Criteria Area Cell 3276, Subunit 4, San Jacinto River Lower and the disturbed agricultural drainage ditch located in this region ultimately drains into Proposed Constrained Linkage 19 (San Jacinto River).

The Project Site is currently dominated by disturbed/ruderal and ornamental trees as illustrated in Attachment, B *Vegetation Communities Map*, and Attachments C to E, *Current Project Site Photographs*. A disturbed agricultural drainage ditch (offsite impact area) extends from the Project Site southeast from the property extending toward the San Jacinto River as illustrated in Attachment F, *Current Project Site Photographs*.

This report incorporates the findings of a literature review, compilation of existing documentation, and a field reconnaissance and focused surveys conducted on April 29th, May 17th, 26th, June 7th, and 14th, 2019. Focused surveys for the offsite impact area were conducted on March 31st, April 24th, May 20th, and June 23rd, 2020. Updated focused surveys of the Project Site and offsite impact area were conducted on March 18th, April 15th, 29th, May 22nd, 2022, and March 22nd, April 29th, May 13th, and June 3rd, 2024.

This documentation is consistent with accepted scientific and technical standards and the requirements of the MSHCP. When appropriate, general biological resources are described in summary form in an effort to provide the reader with adequate background information.

METHODS OF STUDY

APPROACH

Prior to visiting the Project Site, a review of all available and relevant data on the biological characteristics, sensitive habitats, and species potentially present on or adjacent to the Project Site was conducted. Additionally, aerial photography, and USGS topographic map data were examined. After reviewing the available information, Cadre Environmental conducted a physical site assessment/burrow and focused surveys.

As required by the MSHCP, and during the initial property assessment process, the Project Site APNs were searched using the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) GIS database to determine if additional surveys for wildlife not adequately covered by the MSHCP may be required. The Project Site is located completely within a predetermined Survey Area for the burrowing owl.

Plant Community/Habitat Classification and Mapping

Plant communities were preliminarily mapped with the aid of an aerial photograph using the MSHCP uncollapsed vegetation communities classification system. When a vegetation community could not be accurately characterized using this classification system, an updated community classification code was developed to more accurately represent onsite habitat types.

Burrowing Owl Surveys

In accordance with the MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions (2006), survey protocol consists of two steps, Step I – Habitat Assessment and Step II – Locating Burrows and Burrowing Owls. Step II is comprised of two parts, Part A: Focused Burrow Surveys and Part B: Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys.

Each step is briefly outlined below, followed by the methodology and results of each survey conducted within the Project Site. All initial habitat assessment, burrow and focused surveys were conducted by Ruben Ramirez, Cadre Environmental.

Surveys were conducted during weather that is conducive to observing owls outside their burrows and detecting burrowing owl sign. Surveys were not conducted during rain, high winds (> 20 mph), dense fog, or temperatures over 90 °F. None of the surveys were conducted within five (5) days of measurable precipitation.

In addition to the MSHCP guidelines, field notes were taken daily. These notes recorded the date, location, animal species observed, and general habitat characteristics of each area and habitat examined that day.

Step I – Habitat Assessment

Step 1 of the MSHCP habitat assessment for burrowing owl consists of a walking survey to determine if suitable habitat is present onsite. Cadre Environmental conducted the habitat assessments on April 29th, 2019, March 31st, 2020 and March 18th, 2022. Upon arrival at the Project Site, and prior to initiating the assessment survey, Cadre Environmental used binoculars to scan all suitable habitats on and adjacent to the property, including perch locations, to ascertain owl presence.

All suitable areas of the Project Site were surveyed on foot by walking slowly and methodically while recording/mapping areas that may represent suitable owl habitat onsite. Primary indicators of suitable burrowing owl habitat in western Riverside County include, but are not limited to, native and non-native grassland, interstitial grassland within shrub lands, shrub lands with low density shrub cover, golf courses, drainage ditches, earthen berms, unpaved airfields, pastureland, dairies, fallow fields, and agricultural use areas. Burrowing owls typically use burrows made by fossorial mammals, such as California ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) or badgers (*Taxidea taxus*), but they often utilize man-made structures, such as earthen berms, cement culverts, cement, asphalt, rock, or wood debris piles, or openings beneath cement or asphalt pavement. Burrowing owls are often found within, under, or in close proximity to man-made structures.

According to the MSHCP guidelines, if suitable habitat is present, the biologist should also walk the perimeter of the property, which consists of a 150-meter (approximately 500 feet) buffer zone around the Project Site boundary. If permission to access the buffer area cannot be obtained, the biologist shall not trespass, but visually inspect adjacent habitats with binoculars.

Results from the habitat assessments indicated that suitable burrowing owl burrows potentially utilized for refugia and/or nesting were documented within the property including foraging habitat documented throughout the Project Site. Accordingly, if suitable habitat is documented onsite, both Step II surveys and the 30-day pre-construction surveys are required in order to comply with the MSHCP guidelines.

Step II – Locating Burrows and Burrowing Owls

Concurrent with the initial habitat assessments, a detailed focused burrow survey was conducted and included documentation of appropriately sized natural burrows or suitable man-made structures that may be utilized by burrowing owl - as part of the MSHCP protocol, which is described below under Part A. Focused Burrow Survey. The MSHCP protocol indicated that no more than 100 acres should be surveyed per day/per biologist.

Part A: Focused Burrow Survey

A systematic survey for burrows, including burrowing owl sign, was conducted by walking across all suitable habitats mapped within the Project Site on April 29th, 2019, March 31st, 2020, March 18th, 2022, and March 22nd, 2024. Pedestrian survey transects were spaced to allow 100% visual coverage of the ground surface. The distances between transect centerlines were no more than 20 meters (approximately 66 ft.) apart, and owing to the terrain, often much smaller. Transect routes were also adjusted to account for topography and in general ground surface visibility.

All observations of suitable burrows or dens, natural or man-made, or sightings of burrowing owl, were recorded and mapped during the survey.

Part B: Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys

Four (4) focused burrowing owl surveys (in addition to the initial focused burrow survey – Step II, Part A) were conducted within the Project Site on May 17th, 26th, June 7th, and 14th, 2019 from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise as outlined in Table 1, *Burrowing Owl Survey Schedule*. Four (4) focused burrowing owl surveys of the offsite impact area were conducted on March 31st, April 24th, May 20th, and June 23rd 2020 from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise as outlined in Table 1, *Burrowing Owl Survey Schedule*. Four (4) updated focused burrowing owl surveys (in addition to the initial focused burrow survey – Step II, Part A) were conducted within the Project Site and offsite impact area on March 18th, April 15th, 29th, May 22nd, 2022, and March 22nd, April 29th, May 13th, and June 3rd, 2024 from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise as outlined in Table 1, *Burrowing Owl Survey Schedule*. All surveys were conducted following MSHCP guidelines and 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation recommended survey procedures.

During visual surveys, all potentially suitable burrow or structure entrances were investigated for signs of owl occupation, such as feathers, tracks, or pellets, and carefully observed to determine if burrowing owls utilize these features, when present. All burrows are monitored at a short distance from the entrance, and at a location that would not interfere with potential owl behavior, when present. In addition to monitoring potential burrow locations, all suitable habitats in the Project Site were walked along transects averaging 20 meters (approximately 66 feet) between centerlines as shown in Attachment G, *Burrowing Owl Survey Area Map*.

**Table 1.
 Burrowing Owl Survey Schedule**

| Survey | Dates (Conditions) 2019 | Results |
|---------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | May 17 th - 58°F to 64°F, winds 0-8 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 2 | May 26 th - 52°F to 55°F, winds 4-10 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 3 | June 7 th - 60°F to 70°F, winds 2-10 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 4 | June 14 th - 62°F to 72°F, winds 0-4 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| Survey | Dates (Conditions) 2020 | Results |
| 1 | March 17 th - 55°F to 65°F, winds 2-10 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 2 | April 24 th - 58°F to 66°F, winds 4-12 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 3 | May 20 th - 56°F to 72°F, winds 0-4 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 4 | June 3 rd - 60°F to 75°F, winds 2-8 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| Survey | Dates (Conditions) 2022 | Results |
| 1 | March 18 th - 49°F to 68°F, winds 0-2 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 2 | April 15 th - 45°F to 64°F, winds 0-4 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 3 | April 29 th - 55°F to 74°F, winds 4-8 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 4 | May 22 nd - 56°F to 68°F, winds 2-10 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| Survey | Dates (Conditions) 2024 | Results |
| 1 | March 22 nd - 50°F to 64°F, winds 2-4 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 2 | April 29 th - 53°F to 70°F, winds 2-4 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 3 | May 13 th - 57°F to 62°F, winds 2-10 mph, no rain | No owls detected |
| 4 | June 13 th - 54°F to 72°F, winds 4-8 mph, no rain | No owls detected |

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Project Site slopes slightly from northwest to southeast with elevations extending from 1,427 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the extreme northwest region to 1,413 AMSL along the southeast boundary. The Project Site is currently dominated by disturbed/ruderal and ornamental trees as illustrated in Attachment, B *Vegetation Communities Map*, and Attachments C to E, *Current Project Site Photographs*. A disturbed agricultural drainage ditch (offsite impact area) extends from the Project Site southeast from the property extending toward the San Jacinto River as illustrated in Attachment F, *Current Project Site Photographs*.

SOILS

The Soil Survey of Western Riverside Area has the following soils mapped within the boundary of the property:

- **Dv – Domino silt loam, saline-alkali.**

- **Dw – Domino silt loam, strongly saline-alkali.**
- EpA – Exeter sandy loam, deep, 0-2% slopes.
- PaA - Pachappa fine sandy loam, 0-2% slopes.
- **Wn – Willows silty clay, deep, strongly saline-alkali.**
- **Wg – Willows silty clay, saline-alkaline**

Domino, and Willows soil types (Bold) are classified as sensitive substrates considered important for the conservation of certain plant species and vernal pool resources in the region (MSHCP 2004). The soils documented onsite are characterized as extending the full range from non- to highly saline levels and as being poorly to well drained (drainage class).

PLANT COMMUNITY/HABITAT CLASSIFICATION

Disturbed/Ruderal

The majority of the Project Site is dominated by annually disked disturbed/ruderal vegetation. Common dominant species documented within this habitat type include London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*), stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*), cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), red-stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), white-stemmed filaree (*Erodium moschatum*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), tumbling pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*), nettle-leaved goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*), hare barley (*Hordeum murinum* subsp. *leporinum*), Italian rye (*Lolium multiflorum*), foxtail chess (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), canary grass (*Phalaris canariensis*), pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoides*), cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*), and yellow sweetclover (*Melilotus officinalis*). Less common species include caterpillar phacelia (*Phacelia cicutaria*), alkali weed (*Cressa truxillensis*), slender goldfields (*Lasthenia gracilis*), Boccone's sand spurrey (*Spergularia bocconi*), and salt heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*).

Ornamental Trees

Several mature ornamental trees were documented within the Project Site along the northern boundary immediately south of Ellis Avenue including red gum tree (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*).

Agricultural Drainage Ditch

A disturbed agricultural drainage ditch bisects the offsite impact area and is bordered to the northeast by Case Road (developed) and south by disturbed/ruderal vegetation. Species documented within the agricultural drainage ditch include but are not limited to canary grass, barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) alkali weed, Boccone's sand spurrey, English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), common plantain (*Plantago major*), annual sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), prickly sow thistle (*Sonchus asper* subs. *asper*)

saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), tumbling pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*), alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*), swiss chard (*Beta vulgaris*), mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*), sprawling saltbush (*Atriplex suberecta*), silverscale saltbush (*Atriplex argentea*), bush seepweed (*Suaeda nigra*), short pod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*), and common fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*).

RESULTS

No burrowing owl or characteristic sign such as white-wash, feathers, tracks, or pellets were detected within or immediately adjacent to the Project Site or offsite impact area during the 2019, 2020, 2022, and 2024 MSHCP focused survey efforts.

General wildlife species documented onsite or within the vicinity during the focused surveys include but are not limited to red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*), cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and California ground squirrel.

Due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat, a 30-day pre-construction survey for burrowing owls is required prior to initial ground-disturbing activities (including vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering, equipment staging, grading, etc.) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding the ground-disturbing activities. If burrowing owls have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, the project proponent will immediately inform the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) and the Wildlife Agencies, and will need to coordinate further with RCA and the Wildlife Agencies, including the possibility of preparing a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan, prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur, but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a pre-construction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrowing owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

REFERENCES

Cadre Environmental 2022. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys for the 81.64-Acre (3.70-Acre Offsite Impact Area) Perris Valley Airport Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California.

- Cadre Environmental 2020a. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys for the 81.64-Acre Perris Valley Airport Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California
- Cadre Environmental 2020b. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys for the 81.64-Acre (3.70-Acre Offsite Impact Area) Perris Valley Airport Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California.
- Cadre Environmental. 2019. General MSHCP Habitat Assessment/Constraints Analysis for the 81.64-Acre Perris Valley Airport Project Site, City of Perris, Western Riverside County, California.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024a. Special Animals. Natural Heritage Division, Natural Diversity Data Base.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB). 2024b. Sensitive Element Record Search for the Perris Quadrangle. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, California. Accessed June 2024.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024c. State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. Natural Heritage Division, Natural Diversity Data Base.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024d. Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California. Natural Heritage Division, Natural Diversity Data Base.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024e. Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens. Natural Heritage Division, Natural Diversity Data Base.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024f. California Sensitive Natural Communities, www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Naturalcommunities#sensitive natural communities. Accessed June 2024.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, State of California Natural Resources Agency.
- County of Riverside. 2006. Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions – Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area.
- Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), March 2004.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Project Site Map

Attachment B - Vegetation Communities Map

Attachment C - Current Project Site Photographs

Attachment D - Current Project Site Photographs

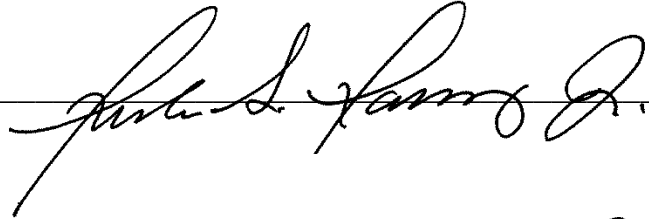
Attachment E - Current Project Site Photographs

Attachment F - Current Project Site Photographs

Attachment G - Burrowing Owl Survey Area Map

Certification

"I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Author:  Date: June 18th, 2024

Fieldwork Performed By:  Date: June 18th, 2024

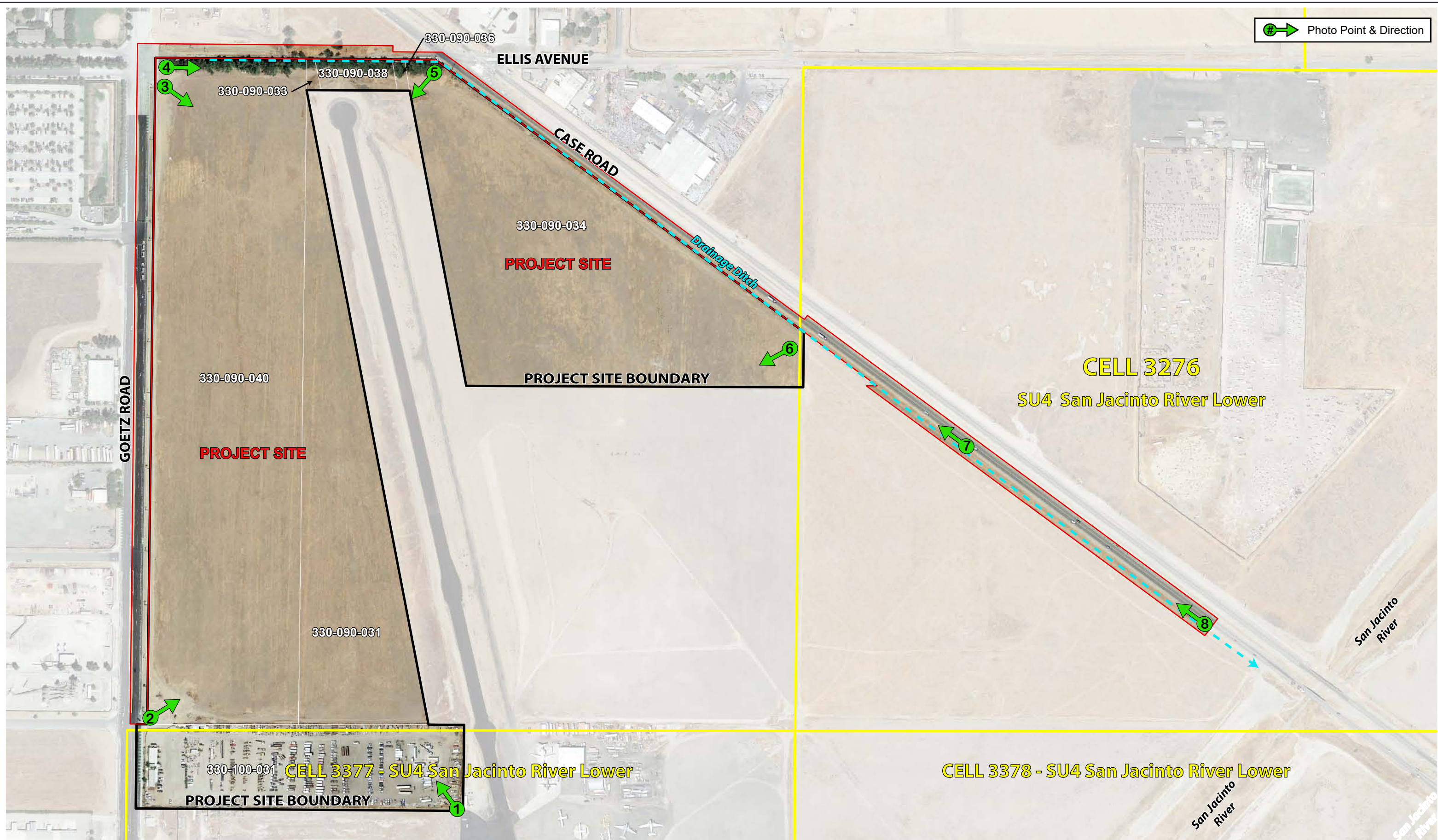
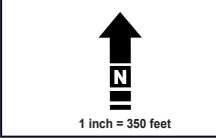


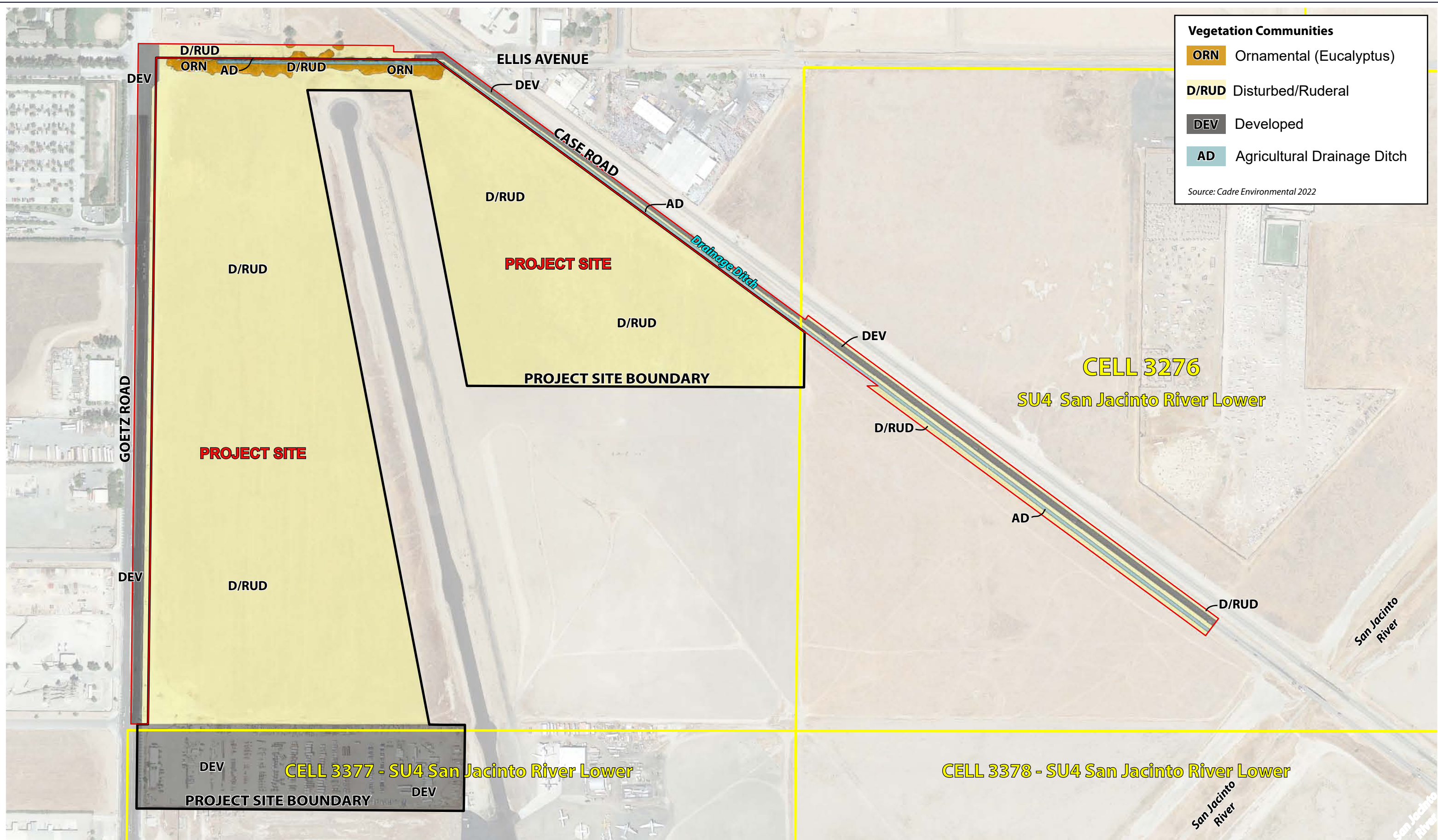
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Offsite Impact Area

Attachment A - Project Site Map
 MSHCP Burrowing Owl Surveys
 Riverside Perris Airport Center, City of Perris





Vegetation Communities

- ORN** Ornamental (Eucalyptus)
- D/RUD** Disturbed/Ruderal
- DEV** Developed
- AD** Agricultural Drainage Ditch

Source: Cadre Environmental 2022

TPM 38412, APN's 330-090-031, 330-090-033, 330-090-034, 330-090-036, 330-090-038, 330-090-040, 330-100-031 (including right of ways).

— Offsite Impact Area



PHOTOGRAPH 1 - 2024



PHOTOGRAPH 2 - 2024

Refer to Attachment A - Project Site Map for Photographic Key

Attachment C - Current Project Site Photographs

MSHCP Burrowing Owl Surveys

Riverside Perris Airport Center, City of Perris





PHOTOGRAPH 3 - 2024



PHOTOGRAPH 4 - 2024

Refer to Attachment A - Project Site Map for Photographic Key

Attachment D - Current Project Site Photographs

MSHCP Burrowing Owl Surveys

Riverside Perris Airport Center, City of Perris





PHOTOGRAPH 5 - 2024



PHOTOGRAPH 6 - 2024

Refer to Attachment A - Project Site Map for Photographic Key

Attachment E - Current Project Site Photographs

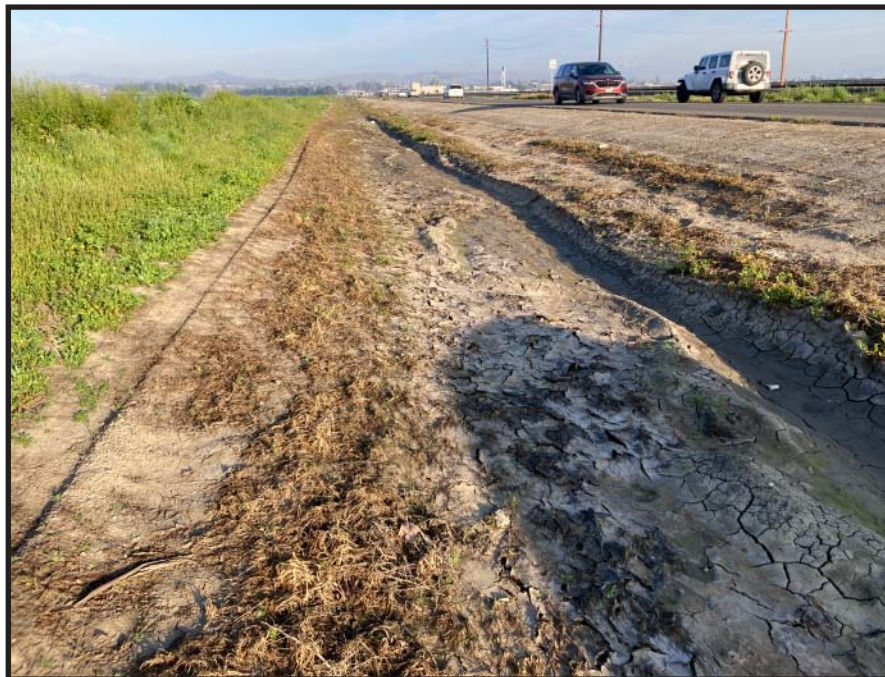
MSHCP Burrowing Owl Surveys

Riverside Perris Airport Center, City of Perris



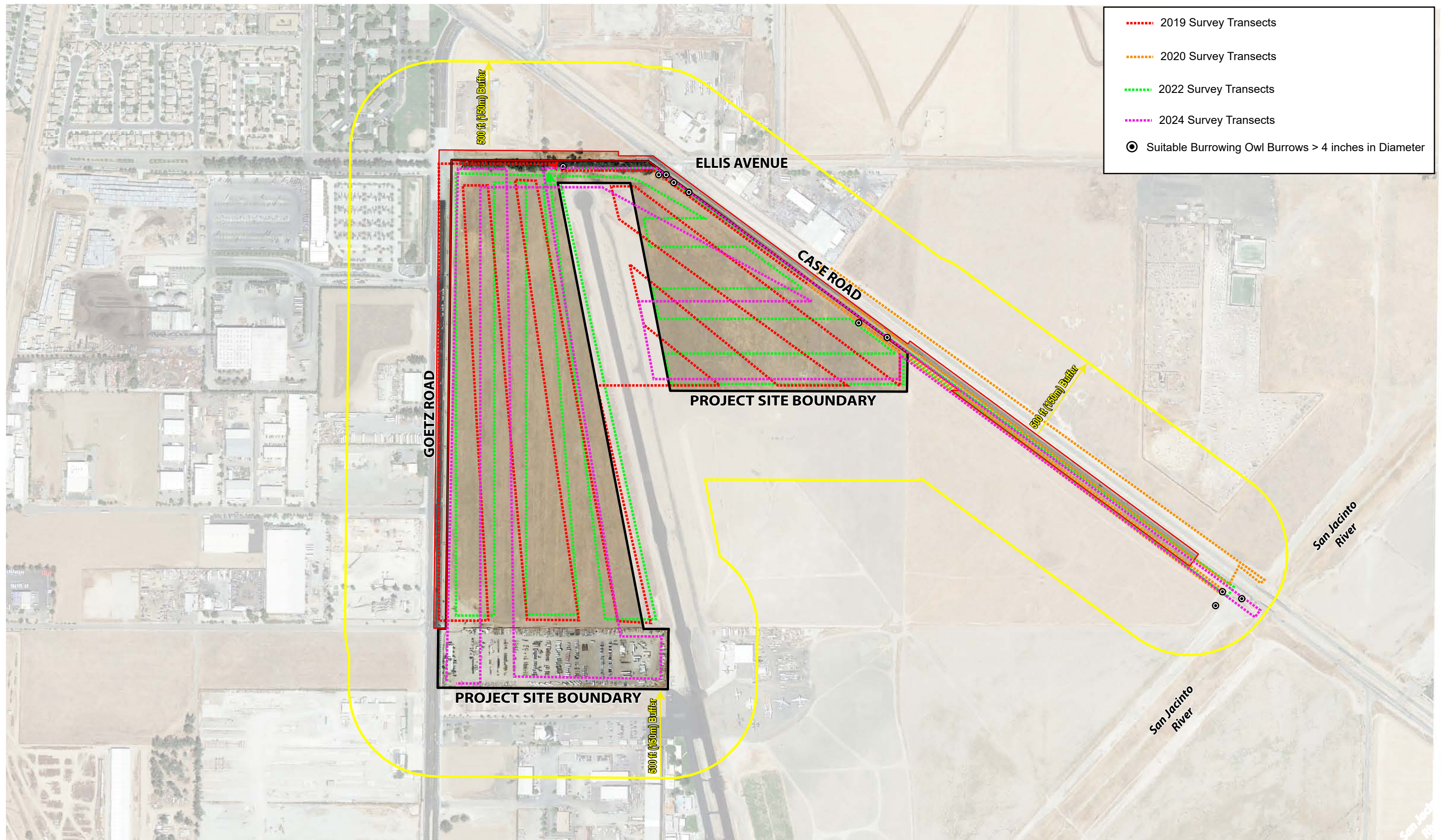


PHOTOGRAPH 7 - 2024



PHOTOGRAPH 8 - 2024

Refer to Attachment A - Project Site Map for Photographic Key



- 2019 Survey Transects
- 2020 Survey Transects
- 2022 Survey Transects
- 2024 Survey Transects
- ⊙ Suitable Burrowing Owl Burrows > 4 inches in Diameter

TPM 38412, APN's 330-090-031, 330-090-033, 330-090-034, 330-090-036, 330-090-038, 330-090-040, 330-100-031 (including right of ways).

— Offsite Impact Area