

Appendix 4.8-5
Sensitive Wildlife

SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES KNOWN (OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING) IN THE CHULA VISTA BAYFRONT PROJECT BOUNDARY

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
<u>Invertebrates</u> (Nomenclature from Mattoni 1990 and Opler and Wright 1999)			
Wandering skipper <i>Panoquina errans</i>	MSCP	Salt marshes. Host plant <i>Distichlis spicata</i> .	Adult emergence July–September. Potential to occur.
Quino checkerspot butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE, MSCP	Open, dry areas in foothills, mesas, lake margins. Larval host plant <i>Plantago erecta</i> .	Adult emergence mid-January through April. Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat and project location is outside of species' known range.
<u>Amphibians</u> (Nomenclature from Crother 2001 and Crother et al. 2003)			
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	CSC	Vernal pools, floodplains, and alkali flats within areas of open vegetation.	Low potential to occur due to low quality habitat.
<u>Reptiles</u> (Nomenclature from Crother 2001 and Crother et al. 2003)			
Orangethroat whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	CSC, MSCP	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub with coarse sandy soils and scattered brush.	Low potential to occur due to degraded habitat.
Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	CSC	Herbaceous layers with loose soil in coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian. Prefers dunes and sandy washes near moist soil.	Low potential to occur. Known from project vicinity; however, survey area is degraded and not likely to support this species.
Two-striped garter snake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	CSC, *	Permanent freshwater streams with rocky bottoms. Mesic areas.	Low potential to occur in wetland areas.
Red diamond rattlesnake <i>Crotalus ruber</i>	CSC	Desert scrub and riparian, coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, grassland, and agricultural fields.	Low potential to occur in upland habitats on-site, particularly on the Sweetwater District.

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(continued)**

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
<u>Birds</u> (Nomenclature from American Ornithologists' Union 1998 and Unitt 1984)			
Common loon (breeding) <i>Gavia immer</i>	CSC	Salt water of bays, harbors, and tidal lagoons. Migrant and winter visitor, rare to uncommon in summer.	Common winter visitor in San Diego County in low numbers (Unitt 2004). Potential to forage in the bay, but not expected to breed on-site.
California brown pelican (nesting colony) <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	FE, SE, CFP, CSC, MSCP	Coastal salt water, open ocean; rare vagrant inland. Non-breeding year-round visitor.	Known to forage and roost in Sweetwater Marsh. Not known to breed in the vicinity.
Double-crested cormorant (rookery site) <i>Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus</i>	CSC	Bays, lagoons, estuaries. Non-breeding year-round visitor.	Expected to forage on-site. Not expected to breed on-site.
Great blue heron (rookery site) <i>Ardea herodias</i>	*	Bays, lagoons, ponds, lakes. Non-breeding year-round visitor, some localized breeding.	Observed foraging on-site. No rookeries present on-site.
Green heron <i>Butorides striatus</i>		Riparian woodland, lakes, ponds, brackish lagoons.	Observed foraging on-site. Not expected to breed on-site.
Great egret (rookery site) <i>Ardea alba</i>	*	Lagoons, bays, estuaries. Ponds and lakes in the coastal lowland. Winter visitor, uncommon in summer.	Observed foraging on-site. No rookeries present on-site.
Reddish egret (wintering) <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	MSCP	Salt marshes, bays, estuaries. Rare in fall and winter, casual in spring and summer.	Low potential to forage on-site due to degraded habitat. Known to occur on the adjacent Sweetwater Marsh.
Snowy egret (rookery site) <i>Egretta thula thula</i>	*	Coastal waters and freshwater ponds and lakes. Winter visitor, summer resident. Localized breeding colonies.	Observed foraging on-site. No rookeries present on-site.
Black-crowned night heron (rookery site) <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	*	Lagoons, estuaries, bayshores, ponds, and lakes. Often roost in trees. Year-round visitor. Localized breeding.	Observed foraging on-site. No rookeries present on-site.

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(continued)**

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
Osprey (nesting) <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	CSC	Coast, lowland lakes, rarely foothills and mountain lakes. Uncommon fall/winter resident, rare in spring and summer. Fish are the primary prey item.	Observed on-site. Successful nesting pair on light pole in developed area just off-site.
White-tailed kite (nesting) <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	CFP, *	Nest in riparian woodland, oaks, sycamores. Forage in open, grassy areas. Year-round resident.	Expected to forage on-site. No breeding habitat available.
Northern harrier (nesting) <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	CSC, MSCP	Coastal lowland, marshes, grassland, agricultural fields. Migrant and winter resident, rare summer resident.	Observed foraging on-site. Potential to breed on-site.
Cooper's hawk (nesting) <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	CSC, MSCP	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves. Parks and residential areas. Migrant and winter visitor.	Observed flying over site. Potential to forage on-site and nest in eucalyptus trees.
Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	FE, SE, CFP, MSCP	Open coastal areas, mud flats. Nesting in cliffs or tall buildings. Rare inland. Rare fall and winter resident, casual in late spring and early summer.	Potential to forage on-site and nest in cliffs or buildings nearby.
Light-footed clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	FE, SE, CFP, MSCP	Salt marshes supporting <i>Spartina foliosa</i> . Localized resident.	Low potential to occur due to low quality habitat. Known to occur in the adjacent Sweetwater Marsh.
Western snowy plover (coastal population) <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT, CSC, MSCP	Sandy beaches, lagoon margins, tidal mud flats. Migrant and winter resident. Localized breeding.	Low potential to occur due to low quality habitat. Known to occur in the adjacent D Street Fill and the salt works.
Mountain plover (wintering) <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	FC, CSC, MSCP	Grasslands, fields, valleys. Rare winter resident.	Not known to occur in the project vicinity (Unitt 2004). Not expected to occur on-site.
Long-billed curlew (breeding) <i>Numenius americanus</i>	CSC, MSCP	Tidal mud flats, salt marshes, bays. Fall and spring migrant, winter resident, rare in summer.	Common winter visitor to the San Diego Bay (Unitt 1984). Expected to forage on and adjacent to the site, but not expected to breed.

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(continued)**

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
California gull (nesting colony) <i>Larus californicus</i>	CSC	Common in San Diego County as a winter species, coastal waters, lakes, ponds, garbage dumps.	Common migrant and winter visitor in San Diego County (Unitt 1984). Expected to forage on and adjacent to the site, but not expected to breed.
Caspian tern (nesting colony) <i>Sterna caspia</i>	*	Coastal waters. Resident. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
Gull-billed tern (nesting colony) <i>Sterna nilotica vanrossemi</i>	CSC	Nests in salt marshes and on beaches. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
Elegant tern (nesting colony) <i>Sterna elegans</i>	CSC, MSCP	Mud flats, sandbars, dunes, bays, lagoons. Summer resident. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
Forster's tern (nesting colony) <i>Sterna forsteri</i>	*	Bays, estuaries, lagoons, shoreline. Resident. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
California least tern (nesting colony) <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>	FE, SE, CFP, MSCP	Bays, estuaries, lagoons, shoreline. Resident. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
Black skimmer (nesting colony) <i>Rynchops niger</i>	CSC	Mud flats, dikes. Resident. Common in south San Diego Bay. Localized breeding.	Breed almost exclusively in the salt works south of the project site (Unitt 2004). Not expected to nest on the site, but likely to forage in the bay.
Western burrowing owl (burrow sites) <i>Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea</i>	CSC, MSCP	Grassland, agricultural land, coastal dunes. Require rodent burrows. Declining resident.	Observed on-site.

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(continued)**

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
Short-eared owl (nesting) <i>Asio flammeus</i>	CSC	Salt marshes, open grassland, agricultural areas. Rare and localized winter visitor.	Only one breeding record in San Diego County. Not expected to nest on-site. There is a potential for it to forage on-site during winter.
California horned lark <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	CSC	Sandy shores, mesas, disturbed areas, grasslands, agricultural lands, sparse creosote bush scrub.	Not observed but potential to occur.
Coastal California gnatcatcher <i>Poliopitila californica californica</i>	FT, CSC, MSCP	Coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub. Resident.	Not expected to occur due to isolated, low quality habitat.
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	CSC	Open foraging areas near scattered bushes and low trees.	Not observed but potential to occur.
Least Bell's vireo (nesting) <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE, SE, MSCP	Willow riparian woodlands. Summer resident.	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable willow riparian habitat.
Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	SE, MSCP	Salt marshes, lagoons dominated by <i>Salicornia</i> . Resident.	Known to occur on the Sweetwater Marsh adjacent to the site, and the F & G Street marsh on-site. Savannah sparrow, unidentified to subspecies observed foraging in uplands adjacent to "L-ditch".
Large-billed savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus</i>	CSC, MSCP	Marshes. Very rare in San Diego County.	Known to occur on the Sweetwater Marsh adjacent to the site, and the F & G Street marsh on-site. Savannah sparrow, unidentified to subspecies observed foraging in uplands adjacent to "L-ditch".

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(continued)**

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence/Comments
<u>Mammals</u> (Nomenclature from Jones et al. 1997 and Hall 1981)			
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit <i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	CSC	Open areas of scrub, grasslands, and agricultural fields.	Low potential to occur due to degraded habitat.
Pacific little pocket mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	FE, CSC	Open coastal sage scrub; fine, alluvial sands near ocean.	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat and substrate.

STATUS CODES

LISTED/PROPOSED

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

OTHER

- CFP = California fully protected species
- CSC = California Department of Fish and Game species of special concern
- MSCP = City of Chula Vista Multiple Species Conservation Program covered species
- * = Taxa listed with an asterisk fall into one or more of the following categories:
 - Taxa considered endangered or rare under Section 15380(d) of CEQA guidelines
 - Taxa that are biologically rare, very restricted in distribution, or declining throughout their range
 - Population(s) in California that may be peripheral to the major portion of a taxon's range, but which are threatened with extirpation within California
 - Taxa closely associated with a habitat that is declining in California at an alarming rate (e.g., wetlands, riparian, old growth forests, desert aquatic systems, native grasslands)