

APPENDIX G
SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

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Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Bryophytes				
<i>Geothallus tuberosus</i> Campbell's liverwort	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Found in mesic conditions in coastal sage scrub and vernal pools at 30 to 2,000 ft elevation. Known in California only from Riverside and San Diego Counties. Recently reported at Camp Pendleton; probably extirpated elsewhere in urbanized San Diego County. Most suitable historic habitat lost to urbanization.	Ephemeral	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Not observed during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
Plants				
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> San Diego thorn-mint	US: FT CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Annual herb endemic to active vertisol clay soils of mesas and valleys within grasslands, chaparral, coastal scrub, and vernal pool communities; known from southwestern San Diego County and Baja California; 30 to 3,000 ft elevation.	April through June (annual herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (clay soils) is not present on site. Not observed during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Adolphia californica</i> California adolphia	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Sandy/gravelly to clay soils within grasslands, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral communities; known from western San Diego County and Baja California; 50 to 2,400 ft elevation.	Blooms December through May (deciduous shrub)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Not observed during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Agave shawii</i> Shaw's agave	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Coastal bluffs and slopes within coastal sage scrub and adjacent to Torrey pine forest; known from southwestern San Diego County to Baja California; 30 to 250 ft elevation.	Blooms September through May (leaf succulent)	Absent. Known in California from fewer than five native occurrences. Nearest known occurrence is in Torrey Pines State Reserve on Guy Fleming Trail. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia	US: FE CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Occurs in open habitats in coarse substrates near drainages, and in upland areas on clay slopes or on the dry margins of vernal pools. This species occurs in a variety of associations dominated by sparse grasslands or marginal wetland habitats such as river terraces, pools, and alkali playas. Known populations in Riverside County are associated with silty alkaline soils in open, gently-sloped grasslands. Known from western San Diego County, southwestern Riverside County (at Skunk Hollow, and north of Lake Elsinore along Nichols Road), and Baja California from 70 to 1,400 ft elevation.	Generally nonflowering (perennial herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (clay or alkaline soils) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.

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<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i> Del Mar manzanita	US: FE CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Sandy areas in maritime chaparral and coniferous forest, typically on coastal mesas and ocean bluffs, below 1,200 ft elevation. Known only from San Diego County, California.	Blooms December through April, with foliage year round (evergreen shrub)	Absent. Suitable habitat (maritime chaparral and coniferous forest) is not present on site. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> Coastal dunes milkvetch	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific ocean; one site on a clay terrace. Occurs from 3 to 165 ft elevations. Historically, known from San Diego, Monterey, and Los Angeles Counties. Possibly extirpated in San Diego County.	March through May (annual herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes) is not present on site. Possibly extirpated in San Diego County. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> South Coast saltscale	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Alkali soils in coastal sage scrub, playas, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and chenopod scrub below 460 ft elevation, and possibly up to 1,400 ft in Los Angeles County. In California, known from coastal areas and islands of Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. Reports of this species from Riverside County are based on misidentification of <i>Atriplex serenana</i> ssp. <i> davidsonii</i> (<i>The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California</i> . F. M. Roberts et al., 2004).	March through October (annual herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub and chenopod scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i> Encinitas baccharis	US: FT CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Sandstone soils in steep, open, rocky areas in chaparral at 200 to 2,400 ft elevation. Known only from San Diego County, California.	Blooms August through November (deciduous shrub)	Absent. Project site is located outside of species known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i> Golden-spined cereus	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Limited to the coastal belt, usually on clay soils within coastal scrub and margins of chaparral; known from San Diego County, Channel Islands, and Baja California; 10 to 1,300 ft elevation.	Blooms May through June (stem succulent)	Absent. Suitable habitat (clay soils within coastal scrub and margins of chaparral) is not present on site. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> Orcutt's brodiaea	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Clay and some serpentine soils in grasslands near streams or vernal pools, also known from woodlands, chaparral, and conifer forest; sea level to 5,300 ft elevation; Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, and Baja California.	May through July (bulbiferous herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (clay and some serpentine soils) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> Lakeside ceanothus	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Conifer forest and chaparral; elevation 800 to 2,500 ft. Western San Diego County, Baja California, and unverified report from southwestern Riverside County.	Blooms April through June (evergreen shrub)	Absent. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.

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<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> Wart-stemmed ceanothus	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Chaparral in western San Diego County and northern Baja California; sea level to 1,250 ft elevation.	Blooms December through May (evergreen shrub)	Absent. Suitable habitat (chaparral) is not present on site. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> Southern tarplant	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Edges of marshes and swamps, vernal pools, and vernal wet areas in grasslands below 1,400 ft elevation. In California, known only from Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties.	May through November (annual herb)	Moderate. Suitable habitat (edges of marshes and grasslands) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Sandy areas of coastal bluff scrub and coastal sand dunes at elevations from 10 to 300 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Ventura Counties, and Baja California.	January through August (annual herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (sandy areas of coastal bluff scrub and coastal sand dunes) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's spineflower	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Sandy soils in coastal scrub, chaparral, and closed-cone coniferous forest at 10 to 410 ft elevation. Known only from San Diego County, California.	March through May (annual herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (sandy soils in coastal scrub, chaparral, and closed-cone coniferous forest) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> Long-spined spineflower	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland at 100 to 4,800 ft elevation. Occurs in Riverside and San Diego Counties.	April through July (annual herb)	Low. Species typically occurs at higher elevation. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> Summer holly	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Evergreen shrub found in chaparral at elevations from 100 to 1,800 ft. Known from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties and Baja California.	Blooms April through June (evergreen shrub)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Coreopsis maritima</i> Sea dahlia	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Occurs in a variety of soil types, including sandstone, within coastal scrub and coastal bluff scrub; known from coastal San Diego County and Baja California; 15 to 500 ft elevation.	Blooms March through May (perennial herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i> San Diego sand aster	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Disturbed sites within coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, and chaparral communities; known from coastal San Diego County and Baja California; 10 to 400 ft elevation.	Blooms June through September (perennial herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.

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<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i> Del Mar Mesa sand aster	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and coastal bluff scrub on maritime sediments and conglomerates. Known only from San Diego County; 50 to 500 ft elevation.	Blooms May through September (perennial herb)	Low. Project is located just outside of species' known elevation range. However, marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Dry rocky or stony places below 1,500 ft, often on serpentine annual grassland and coastal sage scrub. Coastal areas from Ventura County south to Baja California.	Blooms April through June (perennial herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Dudleya brevifolia</i> Short-leaved dudleya	US: - CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Torrey sandstone soils in pebbly openings in coastal scrub and maritime chaparral from 100 to 820 ft elevation. Known only from San Diego County, California.	Blooms in April (perennial herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Species not detected during focused plant surveys. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> Variiegated dudleya	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	In rocky or clay soils within chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and margins of vernal pools; known from western San Diego County and Baja California; 10 to 1,900 ft elevation.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	Low. Suitable habitat (rocky or clay soils) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> San Diego button-celery	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Vernal pools at 50 to 2,000 ft elevation. In California, known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties.	Blooms April through June (annual or perennial herb)	Low. Project site is located just outside of species' known elevation range. Suitable habitat (vernal pools) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> Cliff spurge	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Rocky sites within coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, and Mojavean desert scrub; known from coastal Orange and San Diego Counties and Riverside County deserts and Baja California; 100 to 1,650 ft elevation.	December through August (shrub)	Absent. Project site is located outside of species known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> San Diego barrel cactus	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Often on exposed, level or south-facing slopes within chaparral, coastal scrub, and grasslands; known from southwestern San Diego County and Baja California; 10 to 1,500 ft elevation.	Blooms May through June (stem succulent)	Absent. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not observed during surveys, and would have been detected during surveys if present.

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<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> Decumbent goldenbush	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Sandy soils, often in disturbed areas, in coastal scrub and chaparral from 30 to 440 ft elevation. Known from mainland Orange and San Diego Counties and from San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands in California. Also occurs in Baja California.	Blooms April through November (shrub)	Moderate. Marginally suitable habitat (sandy soils, often in disturbed areas) is present on site. Species observed on site could not be identified to variety. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Iva hayesiana</i> San Diego marsh-elder	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 2	Riverwashes, marshes, swamps, and playas; known from western San Diego County and Baja California; 30 to 1,650 ft elevation.	Blooms April through September (perennial herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (marshes along the fringes of channels) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Annual herb usually found on alkaline soils in marshes, playas, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grassland below 4,600 ft elevation. Known from Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties. Also occurs on Santa Rosa Island and Baja California, Mexico.	Blooms February through June (annual herb)	Low. Although no alkaline soils are identified on site, marginally suitable habitat (marshes and grassland) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Lotus nuttallianus</i> Nuttall's lotus	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	On coastal sand dunes and within coastal scrub; known from coastal San Diego County and Baja California; sea level to 35 ft elevation.	March through June (annual herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Monardella viminea</i> Willow monardella	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Coastal scrub/alluvial ephemeral washes with adjacent coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub/forest, or sycamore woodland. In canyons, in rocky and sandy places, sometimes in washes or floodplains; w/ <i>Baccharis</i> , <i>Iva</i> , etc; 160 to 740 ft elevation. Known from San Diego County.	Blooms June through August (perennial herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Muilla clevelandii</i> San Diego goldenstar	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools; 200 to 1,500 (3,600?) ft elevation. Only known from San Diego County and Baja California.	Blooms April through May (bulbiferous herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> Little mousetail	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 3	Alkaline areas in vernal pools; Central Valley and coastal and inland areas of Southern California; found at 70 to 2,100 ft elevations.	Blooms April through May (annual herb)	Low. Project site is located just outside of species known elevation range. Suitable habitat (alkaline areas in vernal pools) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.

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<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> Spreading navarretia	US: FT CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps playas. Known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties; 100 to 4,300 ft elevations.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> Coast woolly-heads	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 2	Sandy places such as coastal dunes, beaches, etc., below 300 ft elevation.	April through September (annual herb)	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (sandy places within Horsepark site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Opuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> Snake cholla	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Chaparral and coastal scrub; known from southwestern San Diego County and Baja California; 100 to 500 ft elevation.	Blooms April through May (stem succulent)	Absent. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Pinus torreyana</i> ssp. <i>torreyana</i> Torrey pine	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, on dry, sandstone slopes. Known from San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties; 230 to 530 ft elevations.	Year round (evergreen tree)	Absent. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i> San Diego mesa mint	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Annual herb, inhabitant of vernal pools in San Diego County from 200 to 700 ft elevation.	Blooms April through July (annual herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i> Otay Mesa mint	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B	Dry beds of vernal pools and moist swales; known from southwestern San Diego County and Baja California; 275 to 820 ft elevation.	May through July (annual herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	US: - CA: SP CNPS: 1B	On sandy and clay loam soils near the coast within closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub; known from western Orange, Santa Barbara, and San Diego Counties and Baja California; 50 to 1,315 ft elevation.	Blooms February through April (evergreen shrub)	Absent. Project site is located just outside of species' known elevation range. However, marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Would have been detected during surveys if present.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> Rayless ragwort	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 2	Drying alkaline flats in cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral at 50 to 1,900 (2,600) ft elevation. Known in California from Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Solano, and Ventura Counties.	Blooms January through April (annual herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Suitable habitat (alkaline flats) is not present on site. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.

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<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> Purple stemodia	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 2	Wet sand or rocks, drying river beds from 600 to 1,000 ft elevation in Sonoran desert scrub of Riverside and San Diego Counties.	January through December (perennial herb)	Low. Project site is located outside of species' known elevation range. Species not detected during 2006/2007 focused plant surveys.
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> Estuary seablite	US: – CA: SP CNPS: 1B	Coastal salt marshes along Southern California coast from Santa Barbara County to Baja California from sea level to 15 ft elevation.	Year-round (perennial herb)	Moderate. Suitable habitat (coastal salt marshes along the fringes of channels) is present on site. <i>Sueda taxifolia</i> (CNPS List 4) observed on site in salt marsh habitat, but no <i>S. esteroa</i> was observed during 2006/2007 surveys.
Invertebrates				
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> Mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	US: – CA: SA	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	Presumed year-round	High. Suitable habitat (coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes) is present on and adjacent to the project site. Known to occur in the San Dieguito Lagoon.
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i> San Diego fairy shrimp	US: FE CA: SA	Endemic to vernal pools in Orange and San Diego Counties.	Seasonally following rains in late fall, winter and spring	Absent. The habitat suitability assessment determined that suitable habitat (vernal pools) is not present on site.
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> Sandy beach tiger beetle	US: - CA: SA	Inhabits areas adjacent to nonbrackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	Spring to fall	Absent. Suitable habitat (nonbrackish water) is not present on site.
<i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i> Tiger beetle	US: – CA: SA	Inhabits marine shoreline, from central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego County, also found at Lake Elsinore. Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	Presumed spring to fall	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (salt marshes along the fringes of channels) is present on site. Apparently last found in San Dieguito Lagoon in 1972.
<i>Coelus globosus</i> Globose dune beetle	US: – CA: SA	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat, from Sonoma County south to Ensenada, Baja California. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	Year-round, adults often nocturnal	Absent. Suitable habitat (coastal sand dunes) is not present on site.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> (wintering sites) Monarch butterfly	US: – CA: SA	Winter roosts are located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	September through March	Moderate. Marginally suitable winter roosts (eucalyptus trees within Horsepark site only) are present on site.
<i>Panoquina errans</i> Wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	US: – CA: SA	Southern California coastal salt marshes. Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	Adults fly from June through September	Moderate. Suitable habitat (small and isolated patches of saltgrass within Fairgrounds site) is present on site.

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Amphibians				
<i>Spea</i> (= <i>Scaphiopus</i>) <i>hamm</i> <i>ondii</i> Western spadefoot	US: – CA: CSC	Grasslands and occasionally hardwood woodlands; requires vernal pools (persisting for at least three weeks) for breeding; burrows in loose soils during dry season. Occurs in the Central Valley and adjacent foothills, the nondesert areas of southern California, and in Baja California, Mexico.	October through April (following onset of winter rains)	Low. Potentially suitable breeding habitat (seasonal pools) is present on site, but is subject to frequent disturbance. Could visit site from breeding pools elsewhere.
Reptiles				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> <i>pallida</i> Southwestern pond turtle	US: – CA: CSC	Permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitat types; requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, or open mud banks. Central California to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round	Low. Aquatic habitat on site appears suitable, but none observed during 2006 surveys.
<i>Phrynosoma</i> <i>coronatum</i> Coast horned lizard	US: – CA: CSC	Occurs in annual grassland, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and woodland communities. Prefers open country, especially sandy areas, washes, and floodplains. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and an abundant supply of ants or other insects. Occurs in Siskiyou County, in the Central Valley and adjacent foothills below 4,000 ft elevation, in coastal areas of central California, and in non-desert areas of southern California below 6,000 ft elevation, and throughout the Baja California Peninsula.	April through July with reduced activity August through October; diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub and riparian areas within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i> <i>interparietalis</i> Coronado skink	US: – CA: CSC	Occurs in variety of plant communities including coastal sage, mesic chaparral, oak woodlands, pinyon-juniper, and riparian woodlands to pine forests. Found west of the deserts from Riverside County to Baja California.	Diurnal. Activity is bimodal; from early spring through early fall	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub and riparian areas within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
<i>Aspidoscelis</i> <i>hyperythra beldingi</i> Belding's orange-throated whiptail	US: – CA: CSC	Prefers chaparral, coastal sage scrub, juniper woodland, and oak woodland from sea level to 3,000 ft elevation; inland and coastal valleys of Riverside, Orange, San Diego and extreme southern San Bernardino Counties, and Baja California.	March through July with reduced activity August through October	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris</i> <i>stejnegeri</i> Coastal western whiptail	US: – CA: SA	Wide variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, sparse grassland, and riparian woodland; coastal and inland valleys and foothills; Ventura County to Baja California.	April through August, diurnal activity	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub and riparian areas within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.

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<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i> Silvery legless lizard	US: – CA: CSC	Inhabits loose soil and humus from central California to northern Baja California.	Year-round	Low. Habitat on project site may be unsuitable.
<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i> San Diego ringneck snake	US: – CA: SA	Under cover of rocks, wood, bark, boards, and other surface debris in a variety of habitats. Prefers moist habitats of coastal San Diego County, northern Baja California and southwestern San Bernardino County.	Diurnal, crepuscular, and nocturnal during warmer periods	Moderate. Suitable habitat (moist areas) is present on site.
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i> Coast patch-nosed snake	US: – CA: CSC	Coastal chaparral, washes, sandy flats and rocky areas. Widely distributed throughout lowlands (up to 7,000 ft elevation) of Southern California from coast to the eastern border.	Active diurnally throughout most of the year	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> Two-striped garter snake	US: – CA: CSC	Highly aquatic. Only in or near permanent sources of water. Streams with rocky beds supporting willows or other riparian vegetation. From Monterey County to northwest Baja California.	Diurnal year-round	Moderate. Suitable habitat (permanent sources of water supporting willows or other riparian vegetation) is present on and adjacent to the project site. Apparently extirpated from much of coastal San Diego County.
<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i> Northern red-diamond rattlesnake	US: – CA: CSC	Desert scrub, thornscrub, open chaparral and woodland; occasional in grassland and cultivated areas. Prefers rocky areas and dense vegetation. Morongo Valley in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties to the west and south to Baja California.	Diurnal, crepuscular and nocturnal, mid-spring through mid-fall	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
Birds				
<i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i> (= <i>B. canadensis leucopareia</i>) (wintering) Aleutian cackling goose (=Aleutian Canada goose)	US: delisted CA: SA	Flocks frequent pastures and wet meadows, primarily in coastal northern California and the Central Valley; wanderers occur throughout much of California west of the deserts.	October through April, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (open areas near permanent water sources) is present on site.
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i> (nesting colonies and communal roosts) California brown pelican	US: FE CA: SE	Nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators. Forages in a wide variety of marine habitats. Nests from southern California to western Mexico, wanders north to southern Canada.	Year-round, diurnal	Foraging birds present. This species was observed on-site during the 2006 surveys. No suitable nesting habitat occurs on site.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> (nesting) Least bittern	US: – CA: CSC	Nest and forages in dense emergent marsh vegetation. Found locally from the United States to northern South America.	Year-round	Present. This species was observed on the Horsepark site during the 2006 surveys.
<i>Ardea herodias</i> (rookery) Great blue heron	US: – CA: SA	Usually nests in trees, but also on large bushes, poles, reedbeds, and even on the ground. Frequents a wide range of wetland habitats at other times of year. Widespread in North America; winters to northern South America.	February to July at nesting sites; year - round elsewhere	Foraging birds present. This species was observed foraging on site during the survey. Nests in Torrey pines across the lagoon from the Fairgrounds.
<i>Ardea alba</i> (rookery) Great egret	US: – CA: SA	Wetlands, margins of lakes and streams, irrigated croplands, pastures, irrigation ditches, tidal estuaries, fresh- and brackish-water margins. Found throughout much of the temperate and tropical regions of the world. Common in Southern California all year except for high mountains and deserts. Nests in large trees, usually near water.	Year-round diurnal	Foraging birds present. This species was observed foraging on site during the survey. Nests in Torrey pines across the lagoon from the Fairgrounds.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> (nesting) White-tailed kite	US: – CA: CFP	Typically nests in riparian trees such as oaks, willows, and cottonwoods at low elevations. Forages in open country. Found in South America and in southern areas and along the western coast of North America.	Year-round, diurnal	Present. This species was observed nesting on the Horsepark site during the survey.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (nesting) Northern harrier	US: – CA: CSC	Marshy habitats, grassland and other open country; uncommon in open desert and brushlands. Found in the Temperate Zone worldwide.	Year-round, diurnal	Moderate. Suitable foraging habitat (marshes, grassland, and open areas) is present on site. Suitable nesting sites probably absent.
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> (nesting) Cooper's hawk	US: – CA: SA	Primarily forests and woodlands throughout North America. Increasingly common in urban habitats. Nests in tall trees, especially pines. Occasionally nests in isolated trees in more open areas.	Year-round, diurnal	Present. This species was observed on site during the survey.
<i>Buteo regalis</i> (wintering) Ferruginous hawk	US: – CA: SA	Forages in open fields, grasslands and agricultural areas, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats, and other open country in western North America.	Mid-September through mid-April, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (open areas) is present on site.
<i>Falco columbarius</i> (wintering) Merlin	US: – CA: SA	Open country; breeds in the Holarctic Region and winters south to the tropics. Rare fall migrant and winter visitor to southwestern California.	September through April, diurnal	High. Suitable habitat (open areas) is present on site.
<i>Rallus longirostris levipus</i> Light-footed clapper rail	US: FE CA: SE	Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Require dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on mollusks and crustaceans. Southwestern California and northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, vocalizes at night, dawn, and dusk	Present. This species was observed on the Horsepark site during the 2006 surveys.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> (nesting colony) California least tern	US: FE CA: SE	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	April through October, diurnal	Foraging birds present. This species was observed foraging at Fairgrounds site during the 2006 surveys. No suitable nesting habitat occurs on site.
<i>Rynchops niger</i> (nesting colony) Black skimmer	US: – CA: SA	Casual inland; nests and breeds in coastal beach, sandbar, shell bank, island, salt marsh and locally on gravel rooftops. Associates with terns, gulls, plovers.	Year-round, diurnal	Foraging birds present. This species was observed foraging adjacent to the Fairgrounds site during the 2006 surveys. No suitable nesting habitat occurs on site.
<i>Athene cucularia</i> (burrow sites) Burrowing owl	US: – CA: CSC	Open country in much of North and South America. Usually occupies ground squirrel burrows in open, dry grasslands, agricultural and range lands, railroad rights-of-way, and margins of highways, golf courses, and airports. Often utilizes man-made structures, such as earthen berms, cement culverts, cement, asphalt, rock, or wood debris piles.	Year-round, crepuscular, diurnal, and occasionally nocturnal	Low. Potentially suitable habitat occurs on and adjacent to the project site. Species not detected during 2006 focused surveys.
<i>Calypte costae</i> (nesting) Costa's hummingbird	US: – CA: SA	Found primarily in deserts, arid brushy foothills, and chaparral in the southern California. Wanders widely.	February through September, rare in winter, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> Southwestern willow flycatcher	US: FE CA: SE	Rare and local breeder in extensive riparian areas of dense willows or (rarely) tamarisk, usually with standing water, in the southwestern U.S. and (formerly?) northwestern Mexico. Winters in Central and South America.	May through September, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site. Species was not detected during 2006 surveys.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> (nesting) Loggerhead shrike	US: – CA: CSC	Open fields with scattered trees or shrubs, open country with short vegetation, pastures, old orchards, cemeteries, golf courses, riparian areas, and open woodlands. Found in open country in much of North America.	Year-round, diurnal	Low. Suitable habitat (open areas with scattered trees or shrubs) is present on site, but this species is now very rare in coastal San Diego County.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Least Bell's vireo	US: FE CA: SE	Riparian forests and willow thickets. Nests from central California to northern Baja California. Winters in southern Baja California.	April through September, diurnal	Present. A nonbreeding individual of this species was observed on the Horsepark site during 2006 focused surveys.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	US: – CA: CSC	Open grasslands and fields, agricultural area, open montane grasslands. This subspecies is resident from northern Baja California northward throughout non-desert areas to Humboldt County, including the San Joaquin Valley and the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada (north to Calaveras County). During the breeding season, this is the only subspecies of horned lark in non-desert southern California; however, from September through April or early May, other subspecies visit the area.	Year-round (inland areas), diurnal	Present. This species was observed on site during the survey.
<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i> Coastal California gnatcatcher	US: FT CA: CSC	Inhabits coastal sage scrub in low-lying foothills and valleys in cismontane southwestern California and Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site. Species not detected during 2006 focused survey.
<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i> (nesting) California yellow warbler	US: – CA: CSC	Riparian woodland while nesting in the western U.S. and northwestern Baja California; more widespread in brushy areas and woodlands during migration and winter, when occurring from western Mexico to northern South America. Migrants belonging to other subspecies are widespread and common.	Summer, winter, or year-round, depending on locale, diurnal	Present. This species was observed on the Horsepark site during the survey.
<i>Icteria virens</i> (nesting) Yellow-breasted chat	US: – CA: CSC	Riparian thickets of willow, brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in riparian woodland throughout much of western North America. Winters in Central America.	Summer (in California), diurnal	Present. This species was observed on the Horsepark site during the 2006 surveys.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	US: – CA: CSC	Steep, rocky coastal sage scrub and open chaparral habitats, particularly scrubby areas mixed with grasslands. From Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (small, isolated patches of coastal sage scrub within the Fairgrounds site only) is present on site.
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> (nesting) Lark sparrow	US: – CA: SA	Inhabits open situations with scattered bushes or trees. Breeds throughout most of California west of the deserts.	Year-round, diurnal	Low. Potentially suitable habitat (open situations with scattered bushes or trees) is present on site.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> Belding's Savannah sparrow	US: – CA: SE	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through northwestern Baja California. Nests in <i>Salicornia</i> on and about margins of tidal flats.	Year-round, diurnal	Present. This species was observed foraging on the Fairgrounds site during the 2006 surveys.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (nesting colony) Tricolored blackbird	US: – CA: CSC	Open country in western Oregon, California, and northwestern Baja California. Breeds near fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs and forages in grassland and cropland habitats. Seeks cover for roosting in emergent wetland vegetation, especially cattails and tules, and also in trees and shrubs.	Year-round, diurnal	Present. Nonnesting birds were observed on the Horsepark site during the survey, although potentially suitable nesting habitat is present there.
Mammals				
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> Western small-footed myotis	US: – CA: SA	Occupies a wide variety of habitats, primarily relatively arid wooded and brushy uplands near water. Sea level to at least 8,900 ft elevation. Occurs throughout much of North America.	Primarily the warmer months	Moderate. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites, open water nearby) is present on site.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	US: – CA: SA	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Occurs throughout much of western North America. Ranging generally from sea level to 8,000 ft. Roosts in buildings, mines, caves or crevices; occasionally in swallow nests and under bridges.	Primarily the warmer months	High. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites, open water nearby) is present on site.
<i>Myotis volans</i> Long-legged myotis	US: – CA: SA	Found in varied habitats throughout much of western North America. Most common in woodland and forest habitats above 4,000 ft.	Primarily the warmer months	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (brush vegetation) is present on site. Project site is below usual elevational range. Generally rare and local in coastal southern California.
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i> Fringed myotis	US: – CA: SA	Found in most brush, woodland, and forest habitats. Pinyon-juniper, valley foothill hardwood, and hardwood-conifer habitats are apparently preferred. Occurs throughout much of western North America.	Primarily the warmer months	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (brush vegetation) is present on site. Generally rare and local in coastal southern California.
<i>Myotis evotis</i> Long-eared myotis	US: – CA: SA	Found in most brush, woodland, and forest habitats. Coniferous forests are apparently preferred. Occurs throughout much of western North America.	Primarily the warmer months	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (brush vegetation) is present on site. Generally rare and local in coastal southern California.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	US: – CA: SA	Forages over a wide range of habitats, but generally roosts in woodlands and forests. Ranges from southwestern Canada through the western United States and Middle America to South America.	Year-round, primarily the warmer months	Low. Presumably rare and local in the area.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> Western yellow bat	US: – CA: SA	Occurs from the southwestern United States to southern Mexico, often associated with palm oases and in residential areas with untrimmed palm trees. Roosts primarily in trees, especially the dead fronds of palm trees. Forages over water and among trees.	Primarily the warmer months	Moderate. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites, open water nearby) is present on site.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary bat	US: CA: SA	Forages over a wide range of habitats, but prefers open habitats with access to trees, for roosting, and water. Occurs throughout much of North and South America; also in Iceland, the Hawaiian Islands, and elsewhere.	Primarily the warmer months; leaves colder areas during winter	Moderate. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites, nearby water) is present on site.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	US: – CA: CSC	Requires caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, or other similar structures for roosting. May use separate sites for night, day, hibernation, or maternity roosts. Ranges from southwestern Canada through the western United States to southern Mexico.	Year-round, nocturnal	Low. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites) is present on site, but the species is generally rare and local in the region.
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	US: – CA: CSC	Varied habitats in western North America	Primarily the warmer months	Low. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site.
<i>Nyctinomops femorasacca</i> Pocketed free-tailed bat	US: – CA: CSC	Occurs from the southwestern United States to central Mexico. Usually associated with cliffs or rock outcrops, often near riparian habitat.	Nocturnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (riparian habitat) is present on site. However, no cliffs or rock outcrops occur on site.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> Big free-tailed bat	US: – CA: CSC	Found from northern South America and the Caribbean Islands northward to the western United States. In the southwestern U.S., populations appear to be scattered. Needs high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	Nocturnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat (riparian habitat) is present on site. However, no cliffs or rock outcrops occur on site.
<i>Eumops perotis</i> Western mastiff bat	US: – CA: CSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in vertical cliff faces, high buildings, and tunnels, and travels widely when foraging.	Primarily the warmer months	Moderate. Suitable habitat (potential roosting sites) is present on site. Foraging animals travel widely.

SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES TABLE

Species*	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	US: – CA: CSC	Variety of habitats including herbaceous and desert scrub areas, early stages of open forest and chaparral. Most common in relatively open habitats. Restricted to the cismontane areas of Southern California, extending from the coast to the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and Santa Rosa Mountain ranges.	Year-round, diurnal and crepuscular activity	Low. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site. Not observed during surveys in 2006.
<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i> Pacific pocket mouse	US: FE CA: CSC	Historically occupied open habitats on sandy soils along the coast from Los Angeles to the Mexican border. Now known from only four sites in Orange and San Diego Counties.	April through September	Absent. Marginally suitable habitat (sandy soils within the Horsepark site only) is present on site. Not detected during protocol survey in 2006.
<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i> Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	US: – CA: CSC	Found in sandy herbaceous areas, usually associated with rocks or coarse gravel in coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, and sagebrush, from Los Angeles County through southwestern San Bernardino, western Riverside, and San Diego Counties to northern Baja California.	Year-round	Moderate. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	US: – CA: CSC	Frequents poorly vegetated arid lands and is especially associated with cactus patches. Occurs along the Pacific slope from San Luis Obispo County to northwest Baja California.	Year-round, mainly nocturnal, occasionally crepuscular and diurnal	Low. Marginally suitable habitat is present on site.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	US: – CA: CSC	Primary habitat requirements seem to be sufficient food and friable soils in relatively open uncultivated ground in grasslands, woodlands, and desert. Widely distributed in North America.	Year-round	Absent. Suitable habitat (open uncultivated ground) is not present on site.