



October 17, 2017

Ms. Stacey Love
Recovery Permit Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office
2177 Salk Avenue, Ste. 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008

**SUBJECT: RESULTS OF THE 2017 QUINO CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY (*EUPHYDRYAS EDITHA QUINO*)
FOCUSED SURVEYS FOR THE PROPOSED TIE LINES 636 AND 639 WOOD TO STEEL PROJECT,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Ms. Love:

Chambers Group, Inc. (Chambers Group) was contracted by San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E) to conduct focused surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*; QCB) during the spring season of 2017 for the proposed Tie Lines (TL) 636 and 639 Wood to Steel project located in San Diego County, California. The primary purpose of this effort was to identify QCB and habitat within the proposed work areas in accordance with SDG&E's Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for QCB (HCP; SDG&E 2007).

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In an effort to maintain existing electric power lines in high fire and wind areas in SDG&E service territory, SDG&E proposes to replace wood poles with steel poles along TL 636, extending from the existing Elliott Substation for approximately 4.6 miles, and along TL 639, extending from Elliott Substation for approximately 8.1 miles to Sycamore Substation (Proposed Project).

PROJECT LOCATION

The Proposed Project spans approximately 8 miles within western San Diego County, in the City of San Diego and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar (Attachment 1: Figure 1), within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) La Mesa and Poway 7.5-minute quadrangle maps (Attachment 1: Figure 2). The Proposed Project is comprised of TL 639 and TL 636; TL 639 begins at the Sycamore Substation, heads south through open space on MCAS Miramar and Mission Trails Regional Park, crosses Highway 52, continues southwest through Mission Trails Regional Park, and then terminates at the Elliott Substation. TL 636 begins at a landfill in the northeast, and heads southwest through private property and open space in Mission Trails Regional Park, crosses Highway 52, and joins TL 639 approximately 1.3 miles southwest of the landfill. From this point, TL 636 and TL 639 run together along the same alignment as described above. Open space primarily surrounds the Proposed Project, with some encroachment by residential development along the southwest portion of the alignment.

Within the SDG&E existing service area, the HCP requires that QCB surveys be conducted within portions of a project that occur within the HCP Mapped Area (Attachment 1: Figure 2). According to the HCP, no QCB

surveys or mitigation are required for activities covered under the HCP occurring outside the HCP Mapped Area. However, for this Proposed Project, SDG&E has taken a conservative approach and expanded the survey area to include all suitable habitat, regardless of whether it occurs within the HCP Mapped Area.

SDG&E LOW-EFFECT HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN FOR QUINO CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY

The QCB received federal protection by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) in 1997 (USFWS 2002). Although not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), an HCP was created by SDG&E and USFWS, and QCB is covered under the SDG&E Low-Effect QCB HCP. The Low-Effect HCP addresses potential impact to the QCB from the use, maintenance, and repair of existing gas and electric facilities and allows for typical expansions to those systems. Other than maintenance of existing access roads, SDG&E activities include, without limitation, all current and future actions arising out of, or in any way connected with, the siting, design, installation, construction, use, maintenance, operation, repair, and removal of facilities within SDG&E's service territory. Pole and tower replacement is one example of these covered activities.

The Low-Effect HCP emphasizes protection of habitat through impact avoidance and use of operational protocols designed to avoid or minimize impacts to the QCB. The plan was prepared in consultation with the USFWS to fulfill the requirements of a FESA Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit application for SDG&E activities.

The Low-Effect HCP for QCB established protocols for surveying, assessing, and, when appropriate, mitigating for impacts to QCB. These protocols can differ from other practices established by the USFWS for species management, such as a modified area that is required to be surveyed for QCB and the means by which occupied habitat areas are calculated. The Low-Effect HCP also defines impacts and establishes mitigation ratios for both temporary and permanent impacts to QCB suitable occupied and unoccupied habitat as a result of SDG&E activities occurring within the HCP Mapped Area. Attachment 1: Figure 2 displays the location of QCB HCP Mapped Area in relation to the Proposed Project QCB Survey Area, from approximately Highway 52 to the southwestern terminus of the project alignment.

QCB NATURAL HISTORY

The following QCB background information was written by QCB-permitted biologist Ken Osborne (Chambers Group 2010) and updated per the 2014 Survey Guidelines:

The QCB, a subspecies of Edith's checkerspot, is a small brush-footed butterfly (family Nymphalidae) that flies once a year. Like most *Euphydryas* sp., it has a small, approximately 2.5 to 4 cm wingspan and is checkered with black, red, and yellowish markings. This species is distributed in local colonies over much of western North America (Scott 1986, Parmesan 1996). Many subspecies have been described including at least 18 from California (Emmel 1998).

QCB colonies are primarily associated with low elevation (sea level to 3,000 feet) open grasslands, vernal pools, and sunny openings within chaparral, coastal-sage scrub, and juniper woodlands. Colonies are found frequently near clay soils and soils that possess cryptogamic crusts (soil infused with algae and lichen in the soil surface) (Osborne 1998). According to the 2014 Survey Guidelines, known QCB larval host plants include dot-seed plantain (*Plantago erecta*, Plantaginaceae) also known as dwarf plantain, woolly plantain (*Plantago patagonica*, Plantaginaceae), Coulter's snapdragon (*Antirrhinum coulterianum*, Plantaginaceae), bird's beak

(*Cordylanthus rigidus*, Orobanchaceae), purple owls' clover (*Castilleja exserta*, Orobanchaceae) and southern Chinese houses (*Collinsia concolor*, Plantaginaceae). Dwarf plantain is the primary host plant of QCB. Larvae may use other plantain (*Plantago*) species (e.g. *P. ovata*, and *P. insularis*) as well (Pratt and Pierce 2010). Introduced Mediterranean plantain species such as *P. lanceolata* and *P. major* - common weeds of residential lawns and city lots - although suitable in the laboratory (Osborne 2009), and used by some wild *E. editha* populations in Oregon, are not likely used where they occur in habitats not frequented by QCB. Nevertheless, these exotic host plants may be of potential use to QCB where they occur in wild habitats proximal to QCB populations. Although QCB are oligophagous (feed upon a limited range of plant species) and feed primarily upon plants contained within the Orobanchaceae (formerly Scrophulariaceae) and Plantaginaceae families, most local populations tend to be monophagous (feed on only one plant species) (White 1974, Scott 1986).

QCB mating activity occurs in or near the meadows, clearings, and open areas on slopes and ridgelines inhabited by the host plants, where the larvae previously developed, and on open or sparsely vegetated hilltops, ridgelines, and occasionally rocky hilltops (with or without the host plant being present nearby). Inordinately large numbers of adult males are found on hilltops (usually only one or two per hilltop), where they exhibit "territorial behavior" – flying sorties from various perches to chase other butterflies, including conspecifics. QCB males often chase each other high into the air, only to return to different parts of the hilltop. Hilltopping, where male butterflies await the arrival of unmated females in order to secure mates, is common in many species of butterflies and the behavior in QCB is well known among experienced southern California lepidopterists (Shields 1967). When QCB adult densities are relatively low, mating success derived from facultative hilltopping behavior may be critical to long term viability.

Females lay egg masses that contain approximately 20-75 eggs and may produce up to 1,200 eggs in several batches during their lifetime. The eggs hatch in about ten days under favorable conditions and the larvae immediately begin to feed. In coastal California, the early larval stages undergo an obligatory aestival diapause (dormant period from late spring through winter), which is broken after fall or winter rains (Murphy and White 1984, Osborne 1998). The larvae then quickly complete their development, usually on the native annual plant dot-seed plantain, and emerge as adults during the same spring (Emmel and Emmel 1973, White 1974, Orsak 1977, Murphy and White 1984). Adult flight typically occurs between late January and mid-May, with peak activity generally in March and April. The flight period varies from year to year, depending upon the annual rainfall and other weather conditions. The timing and abundance of rainfall are important factors affecting the timing of host seed germination, growth, maturity, and senescence of the host plant (Murphy and White 1984, Dobkin et al. 1987), which in turn affects the survivorship of the larvae (Ehrlich et al. 1980). Solar insolation on hillsides (determined in part by topography), where the larvae live, affects both the rate of host development and that of the larvae (White 1974, Weiss et al. 1988). In the race against host senescence, post-diapause larvae seek microclimates with high solar insolation in order to bask (Osborne 1998, Osborne and Redak 1999). This behavior increases their rate of development (Weiss et al. 1987). During periods of extended drought, the butterfly's populations decline and individual butterflies may become difficult to find. It is hypothesized that extended periods of diapause, lasting up to five or six years, occur during these droughts.

Populations of QCB, which were once distributed through much of lowland coastal southern California from northern Baja California, Mexico to Point Dume, Los Angeles County, have been declining since the late 1960's (Thorne 1970; Emmel and Emmel 1973; Orsak 1977, 1988). It has been hypothesized that this decline is primarily due to habitat loss by urban and agricultural expansion (Thorne 1970, Emmel and Emmel 1973, Orsak 1988), and possibly because of global warming and drought (Parmesan 1996), fire and overgrazing (Orsak

1977, 1988). After an extended drought in the late 1980's and early 1990's, only one known population of QCB remained. Populations are now known to exist only at a few sites, in small isolated colonies, in southwestern Riverside and southern San Diego Counties. The decline of QCB may have started long before these modern observations after the early Spanish explorers and settlers introduced exotic grasses and forbs. These plants are highly competitive with the native QCB host plants. QCB received federal protection under the Endangered Species Act in 1997 (United States Federal Register, January 17, 1997) and is currently federal-listed as endangered.

METHODS

Habitat Assessment

The QCB habitat assessment was conducted within the Proposed Project Biological Survey Area (BSA), consisting of a 150-foot buffer on either side of the power line (300 feet total width); a 50-foot buffer around substations and proposed work areas (if outside the 150-foot buffer); and a 20-foot buffer out from the edges of access roads. The habitat assessment was conducted in accordance with the *USFWS Quino Checkerspot Butterfly Survey Guidelines* (2014 Survey Guidelines; USFWS 2014) and consistent with SDG&E's Low-Effect HCP (SDG&E 2007). The assessment was used to identify suitable QCB habitat. "Suitable QCB Habitat" is defined in SDG&E's Low-Effect QCB HCP as:

"shrub communities, such as coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and desert scrub, with 50 percent shrub cover or less, and the potential to support dot-seed plantain [Plantago erecta] and other larval host plants. Areas that meet the shrub cover standard are excluded if the ground cover vegetation is disturbed and/or covered by understory vegetation to the extent that larval host plants do not grow. Areas of solid rock substrate and the surfaces of solidly compacted access roads which are not likely to support vegetation are also excluded. All areas of vernal pool complexes are included as Suitable QCB Habitat regardless of upland vegetation surrounding the vernal pools. Areas meeting the 50 percent shrub cover with QCB Host Plants, native herbaceous species, cryptobiotic crusts, or the potential to support any of these elements are included as Suitable QCB Habitat. Also included in Suitable QCB Habitat for this Plan are all native grasslands and non-native grasslands that show evidence of potential to support larval host plants. Evidence for a potential to support larval host plants included presence of native grasses, native wildflowers, and cryptobiotic crusts."

Prior to entering the field, a literature search was performed of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB; CDFW 2017) and the USFWS Species Occurrences Database (USFWS 2017) for QCB records of occurrence within 5 miles of the BSA. In addition, Google Earth satellite images and results from the 2017 vegetation mapping effort for the BSA were reviewed to identify habitat potentially suitable for QCB, based on the suitable habitat definition above.

Permitted QCB biologists conducted a field habitat assessment to map all areas requiring QCB surveys (QCB Survey Area), which included all potentially suitable habitat within the Proposed Project BSA. The biologists recorded the location of all larval host plants electronically with the aid of hand-held GPS units and/or by hand onto high-resolution aerial field maps. Information characteristic of QCB suitable habitat, including locations of breaks in vegetation, rocky outcrops, and hilltops, were noted and mapped. Areas that were developed or contained closed-canopy habitat were mapped and excluded from focused surveys. The remaining habitat

within the QCB Survey Area was deemed appropriate to survey, regardless of the presence of host plants, per the Low-Effect HCP definition above.

Focused Surveys

Chambers Group biologists conducted QCB focused surveys within the QCB Survey Area according to the USFWS 2014 Survey Guidelines and SDG&E’s Low-Effect HCP. Surveys throughout all potentially suitable habitat (i.e., where no QCB excluded areas were mapped during the habitat assessment) within the HCP Mapped Area were initiated at the beginning of the QCB flight season, following a 15-day survey notification submitted to USFWS on February 10, 2017. Surveys outside of the HCP Mapped Area were initiated three weeks after surveys had begun within the HCP Mapped Area, and were continued weekly, per a modified survey schedule submitted to the USFWS on March 17, 2017.

Focused QCB surveys were conducted weekly and spaced at least 4 days apart. Surveys were conducted for 5 continuous weeks at a minimum. In areas where no QCB were detected during the first 5 weeks of surveys, surveys continued until QCB were detected or until the end of the season, defined as the second Saturday in May (May 13, 2017). If QCB were detected during the first 5 weeks, surveys ceased in that area. If a QCB was detected in the QCB Survey Area, the USFWS was notified within 24 hours by the permitted QCB biologist.

Surveys were conducted by walking survey routes that were roughly parallel to each other, spaced approximately 30 feet apart, and within 15 feet of the Survey Area boundary and/or the perimeter of excluded areas. Chambers Group biologists conducted the surveys at a rate of approximately 5 to 10 acres per person/hour and under suitable weather conditions defined as (a) no significant precipitation (e.g., fog, drizzle, or rain); (b) sustained or gusting winds averaging less than 15 miles per hour over a 30 second period at a height of 4 to 6 feet above ground level; and (c) temperatures of at least 60 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in the shade at ground level on a clear, sunny day (i.e., less than 50 percent cloud cover), and temperatures of at least 70°F on cloudy days (i.e., greater than 50 percent cloud cover).

Chambers Group biologists recorded butterfly species observed and numbers of each species during each weekly survey. Butterflies observed during the surveys were identified by sight and with the aid of binoculars. Biologists also recorded and updated information on host plant populations, including revised numbers, densities, and new locations, as well as a list of potential nectar sources. Additional observations of larval host plant populations were mapped with the aid of hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) units and/or hand-drawn onto high-resolution aerial field maps, and potential nectar plant species were documented. Butterfly identification and nomenclature was based on field guides by Shiraiwa (2009) and Glassberg (2001).

Focused surveys of potential QCB habitat were conducted by the following USFWS-permitted QCB biologists (Table 1).

Table 1: USFWS-Permitted QCB Biologists

| USFWS-Permitted QCB Biologists | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Biologist</i> | <i>USFWS Permit Number</i> |
| Laurie Gorman | TE-233367-2 |
| Alicia Cooper Hill | TE-06145B-1 |



| USFWS-Permitted QCB Biologists | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Biologist</i> | <i>USFWS Permit Number</i> |
| Travis Cooper | TE-170389-6 |
| John Dicus | TE-839960-6 |
| Melanie Dicus | TE-049175-4 |
| Darin Busby | TE-115373-3 |
| Melissa Busby | TE-080779-3 |
| Erik LaCoste | Authorized under Darin Busby's permit |

RESULTS

Habitat Assessment

Based on the literature search, there is one CNDDDB historical record of occurrence for QCB documented within the BSA from 2005 (CDFW 2017); the location of this occurrence was mapped approximately adjacent to the proposed pole location P12.

A total of approximately 363 acres of suitable habitat for QCB was identified within the Proposed Project BSA and surveyed as the QCB Survey Area. A total of approximately 178 acres of QCB Survey Area occur within the SDG&E Low-Effect QCB HCP Mapped Area (south of Highway 52) and approximately 185 acres of the QCB Survey Area occur outside of the HCP Mapped Area (north of Highway 52) (Attachment 1: Figure 2). Habitats and land-cover types present within this QCB Survey Area include bare ground, grassland, low-density chaparral and scrub habitats, and openings in woodlands with the potential to support host plants and nectar sources. These habitat types are displayed on aerial maps of the Proposed Project as Attachment 2.

Pursuant to the Low-Effect HCP's definition of Suitable QCB Habitat and the USFWS 2014 Survey Guidelines criteria for designating Excluded Areas, developed areas were excluded as suitable QCB habitat, including paved areas (including substations) and compacted portions of dirt access roads where vegetation does not grow. In addition, closed-canopy vegetation communities including dense chaparral and riparian forest habitats were excluded.

Potential QCB host plants mapped within the QCB Survey Area included dwarf plantain, woolly plantain, purple owl's clover, southern Chinese houses, and bird's beak. Parish's owl's clover (*Castilleja densiflora*) was noted within the QCB Survey Area as a potential host plant as well; this species was found intermixed with purple owl's clover, dwarf plantain, and woolly plantain. Host plant density was recorded and categorized as low (approximately 1-99 individual plants), moderate (approximately 100 to 999 individual plants), and high (more than approximately 999 individual plants). The results of the host plant mapping efforts are provided as Attachment 3¹.

¹ Host mapping efforts encompass roads which may be considered already impacted and mitigated per the terms of SDG&E's Low- Effect QCB HCP.

Focused Surveys

Chambers Group conducted a total of 12 weekly QCB focused surveys within the HCP Mapped Area from February 25, 2017 to May 13, 2017, and a total of 9 weekly QCB focused surveys outside the HCP Mapped Area from March 18, 2017 to May 11, 2017. Surveys were discontinued in areas where QCB were detected after 5 surveys were completed, per the 2014 Survey Guidelines.

A total of eight (8) QCB were detected at five (5) general locations. All 5 locations were within the QCB Survey Area along the TL 639 alignment, north of Highway 52 (outside the SDG&E Low-Effect HCP Survey Area). Locations #1-3 were on MCAS Miramar, and Locations #4 and #5 were just south of MCAS Miramar. The firebreak areas surrounding these five locations were covered with dwarf plantain, numbers of plants ranging from the 1,000s to 10,000s; and 10s of purple owl's clover and Parish's owl's clover. The surrounding habitat consisted primarily of dwarf plantain-dominated firebreaks and coastal sage scrub habitat. The details of these observations are provided in Table 2, below.

Table 2: QCB Observations

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Surveying Biologist(s)</i> | <i>Number of QCB</i> | <i>Location Number</i> | <i>GPS Location in NAD83 (UTM; Decimal Degrees)</i> | <i>Notes</i> |
|-------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 3/17/17 | Melissa Busby, Darin Busby | 1 | 2 | 11S 3638886 N, 495910 E; 32.88813°N, -117.04373°W | One adult QCB patrolling at 1045 along the edge of a firebreak approximately 30 feet from the road edge. The QCB flew into coastal sage scrub habitat and back to the firebreak area several times before flying out of sight. This location is just east of the access road between P62 and P63, on the north side of Range 100 within MCAS Miramar. |
| 3/18/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill, Travis Cooper, John Dicus, Melanie Dicus | 2 | 3 | 11S 3637779 N 495838 E; 32.87814°N, -117.04449°W | Two adult male QCB observed patrolling, basking, and nectaring on <i>Cryptantha</i> sp. at 1230 before leaving abruptly into the surrounding coastal sage scrub. A third individual was observed basking at 1605 in the same area; however, it is unknown if this was one of the previously observed individuals. This location is just west of the access road due west of proposed pole location P57. |
| 3/18/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill, Travis Cooper, John Dicus, Melanie Dicus | 2 | 4 | 11S 3637356 N, 495869 E; 32.87433°N, -117.04416°W | Two adults (one very fresh male) were observed patrolling on the hilltop and within the access road at 1306. This location is along the access road between proposed pole locations P51 and P52. |
| 3/18/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill, Travis Cooper, John | 1 | 5 | 11S 3636441 N, 495625 E; 32.86607°N, | One fresh male adult observed nectaring on <i>Cryptantha</i> sp. at 1350. This location is northwest of proposed pole location P50, adjacent to the top of the access road. |

| Date | Surveying Biologist(s) | Number of QCB | Location Number | GPS Location in NAD83 (UTM; Decimal Degrees) | Notes |
|---------|--|---------------|-----------------|---|---|
| | Dicus, Melanie Dicus | | | -117.04676°W | |
| 3/24/17 | John Dicus, Melanie Dicus, Laurie Gorman | 1 | 3 | 11S 3637771 N, 495841 E; 32.87807°N, -117.04446°W | One QCB observed on hilltop densely covered with dwarf plantain. The same individual was observed nectaring on <i>Cryptantha</i> sp. at 1137, 1144, and 1420. |
| 4/01/17 | Erik LaCoste | 1 | 1 | 11S 3640050 N 496924 E; 32.89864°N, -117.03289°W | One QCB basking in the sun on a small hilltop adjacent to a firebreak. This location is adjacent to the access road, northwest of proposed pole location P48. |

The locations of the QCB observations are displayed on aerial imagery as Attachment 3. A 1-kilometer buffer is shown around each QCB observation, indicating a proposed “QCB Occupied Territory,” based off of the USFWS QCB Recovery Plan criteria for estimating QCB occupied areas². The QCB Occupied Territories collectively form a QCB occurrence complex (USFWS 2003). Attachment 4 provides photographs of QCB detected during the surveys, as well as suitable habitat within the QCB Survey Area.

In addition to QCB, a total of 55 butterfly species were observed. A complete list of butterfly species observed is provided as Attachment 5. A complete list of flowering plant species (as potential nectar sources) observed is provided as Attachment 6. Weather conditions during the QCB surveys are provided as Attachment 7. A Biologist Signature Page certifying these results are an accurate representation of the permitted biologists’ findings is provided as Attachment 8. Field survey forms of the survey results are provided as Attachment 9; these forms contain details on which butterfly and flowering plant species were observed per survey.

DISCUSSION

A total of approximately 363 acres of suitable habitat for QCB were identified within the Proposed Project BSA and surveyed as the QCB Survey Area. A total of approximately 178 acres of QCB Survey Area occur within the SDG&E Low-Effect QCB HCP Mapped Area (south of Highway 52) and approximately 185 acres of the QCB Survey Area occur outside of the HCP Mapped Area. A total of 8 QCB at 5 general locations were observed during the 2017 focused surveys for the Proposed Project. All 8 of these observations were within the USFWS Recommended Quino Survey Area, north of Highway 52.

Please call me at (949) 933-9432 or email me at lgorman@chambersgroupinc.com if you have any questions or comments regarding this letter report.

² SDG&E’s Low-Effect QCB HCP defines occupied habitat as suitable habitat “that is inside the Mapped Areas and within 300 meters of a known QCB occurrence (within two years of the observation).” SDG&E’s Low-Effect QCB HCP’s definition of occupied habitat is not depicted in this report, only the USFWS QCB Protocol definition.

Sincerely,

CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.



Laurie Gorman
Senior Biologist

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Figures
- Attachment 2 – Vegetation Communities Maps
- Attachment 3 – QCB Host Plant Location and Survey Results Map
- Attachment 4 – Site Photographs
- Attachment 5 – Butterfly Species Detected
- Attachment 6 – Flowering Plant Species Observed
- Attachment 7 – Weather Conditions
- Attachment 8 – QCB Survey Project Biologists Signature Page
- Attachment 9 – Field Survey Forms

REFERENCES

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

- 2017 California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). RareFind Version 5.1.0. Database Query for the *Del Mar, Escondido, La Jolla, Poway, Rancho Santa Fe, and Valley Center*, California, USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch.

Chambers Group, Inc.

- 2010 *Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino) Focused Survey Report for the San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego, California.*

Dobkin, D. S., I. Olivieri, and P. R. Ehrlich.

- 1987 *Rainfall and the interaction of microclimate with larval resources in the population dynamics of checkerspot butterflies (Euphydryas editha) inhabiting serpentine grassland.* *Oecologia* 71:161166.

Ehrlich, P. R., D. D. Murphy, M. C. Singer, C. B. Sherwood, R. R. White, and I. L. Brown.

- 1980 *Extinction, reduction, stability and increase: the responses of checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas) populations to the California drought.* *Oecologia* 46: 101-105.

Emmel, Thomas C.

- 1998 *Systematics of Western North American Butterflies.* Mariposa Press. Gainesville, FL.

Emmel, T. C. and J. F. Emmel.

- 1973 *The Butterflies of Southern California.* Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County Science Series No. 26.

Glassberg, J.

- 2001 *Butterflies through Binoculars.* The West. A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Western North America. Oxford University Press. New York.

Murphy, D. D., and R. R. White.

- 1984 *Rainfall, Resources, and Dispersal in Southern Populations of Euphydryas editha (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae).* *Pan-Pac Entomologist.* 60: 350-354.

Orsak, L. J.

- 1977 *The butterflies of Orange County, California.* University of California Irvine.

Osborne, K.H.

- 1998 *A Description of Arthropod Community Structure in Southern Californian Coastal Sage Scrub (Chapter 4).* Masters Thesis, Univ. of California, Riverside, CA.
2009 Personal Communication.

Parmesan, C.

- 1996 *Climate and species range.* *Nature* 382(6594):765–766.

- Pratt, G. F., E. W. Hein, & D. M. Krofta.
2001 *Newly discovered populations and food plants extend the range of the endangered quino checkerspot butterfly, Euphydryas editha quino (Nymphalidae) in Southern California.* J. Lep. Soc. 55: 176-178.
- Pratt, G. F. & C. L. Pierce.
2010 *A new larval food plant, Collinsia concolor, for the endangered Quino checkerspot, Euphydryas editha quino.* Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 64: 55-56.
- San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E).
2007 *Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit Under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act for the Federally Endangered Quino Checkerspot Butterfly for the San Diego Gas and Electric Company.* Prepared by Ebbin Moser + Saggs LLP. May 2007.
- Scott, J.A.
1986 *The butterflies of Northern California: A Natural History and Field Guide.* Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.
- Shields, O.
1967 *Hilltopping. An ecological study of summit congregation behavior of butterflies on a southern California hill.* Journal of Research on the Lepidoptera 6(2): 69-178.
- Shiraiwa, Kojiro
2009 *The Butterflies of San Diego County Introduction and Identification Guide.* May.
- Thorne, F.
1970 *Habitat: Euphydryas editha wrighti.* J. Res. Lepid. 7:167-168.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
1997 *Federal Register / Vol. 62, No. 11. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for the Laguna Mountains Skipper and Quino Checkerspot Butterfly.* January.
2002 *Federal Register / Vol. 67, No. 72. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino).* April.
2003 *Recovery Plan for the Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino).* Region 1 USFWS. Portland, Oregon. August 11.
2014 *Quino Checkerspot Butterfly Survey Guidelines.* December.
2017 *Sensitive Species Occurrences.* <https://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/gis/cfwogis.html>. Database query for QCB within the survey areas accessed June 2016. Carlsbad Branch.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
1967 *La Mesa and Poway 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps.*

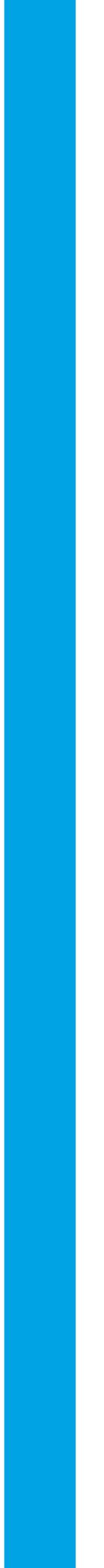
Weiss, S. B, D. D. Murphy, and R. R. White.

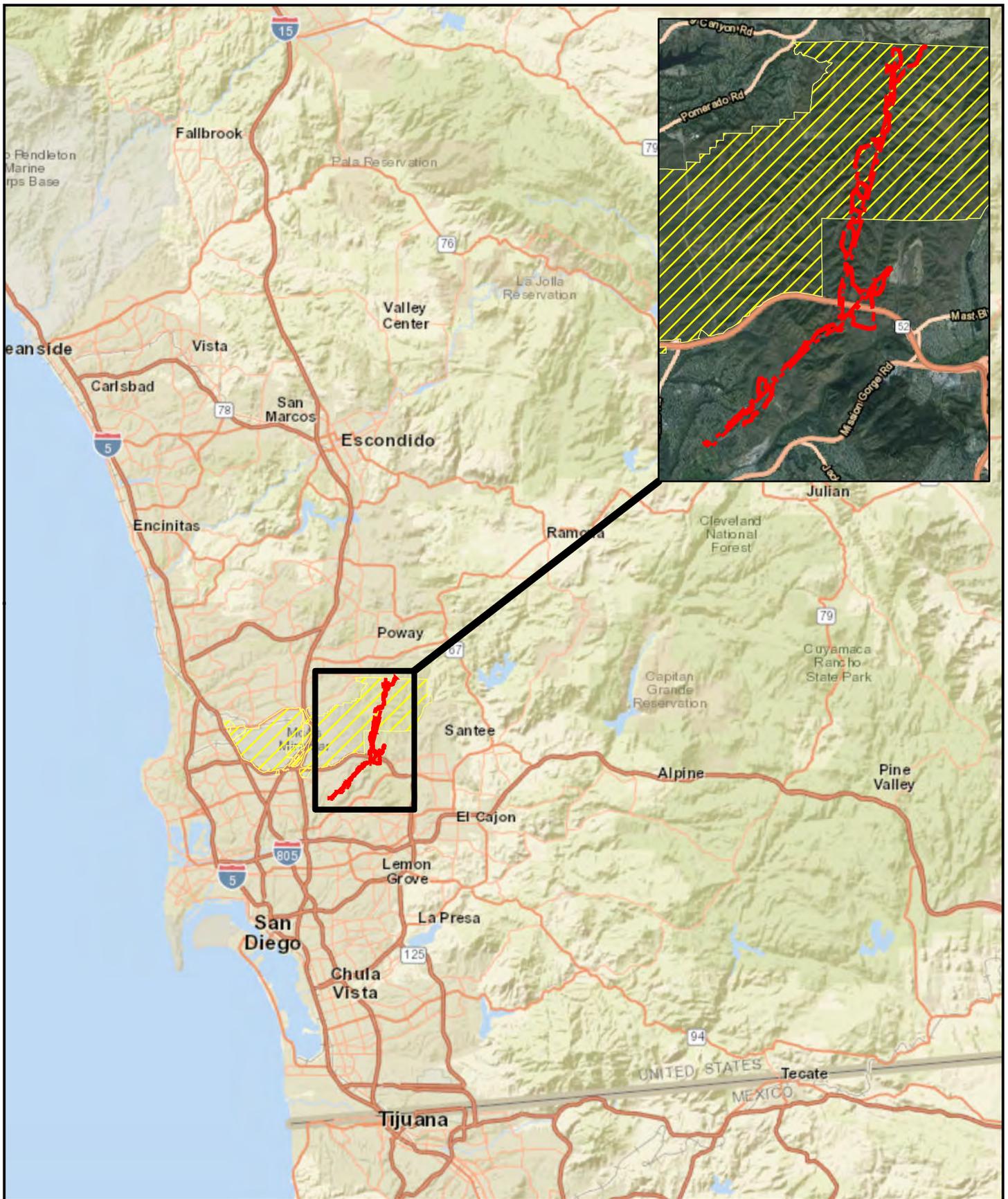
1988 *Sun, slope, and butterflies: Topographic determinants of habitat quality for Euphydryas editha*. Ecology 69:1486-1496.

White, R. R.

1974 *Food plant defoliation and larval starvation of Euphydryas editha*. Oecologia 14: 307-315.
American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. Checklist of North American birds (7th ed.). A.O.U., Lawrence, Kansas.

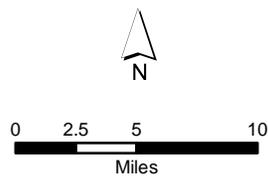
ATTACHMENT 1 – PROJECT LOCATION AND VICINITY MAPS



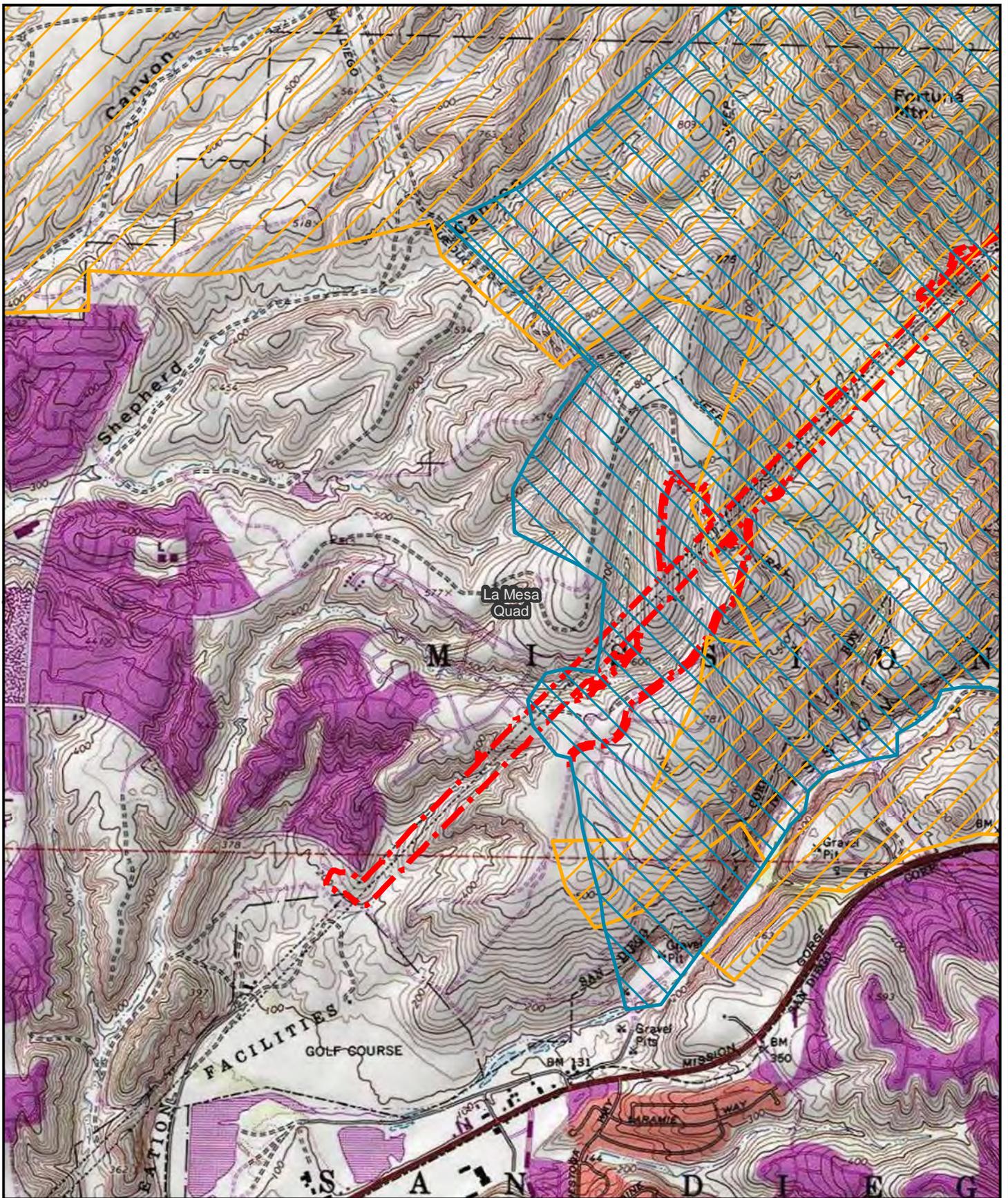


Legend

-  Biological Survey Area
-  MCAS Miramar

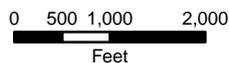


TL636 & 639
 Project Vicinity & Location Map
Figure 1



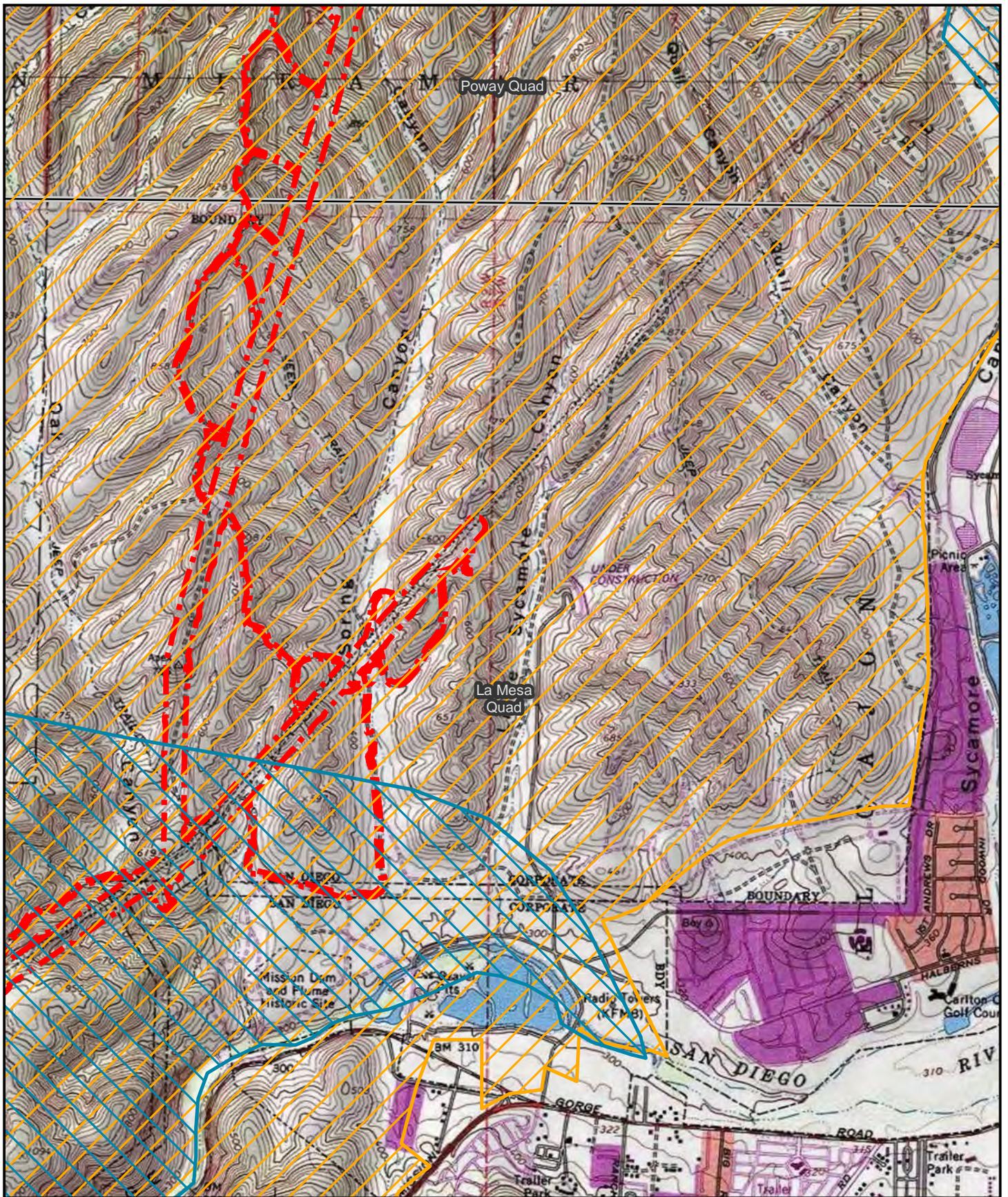
Legend

-  Biological Survey Area
-  USFWS Recommended QCB Survey Area
-  1:24,000 Quads
-  SDG&E QCB Low-effect HCP Survey Area



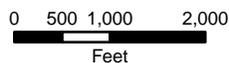
TL636 & 639
 Survey Location on a USGS
 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topo Map
Figure 2



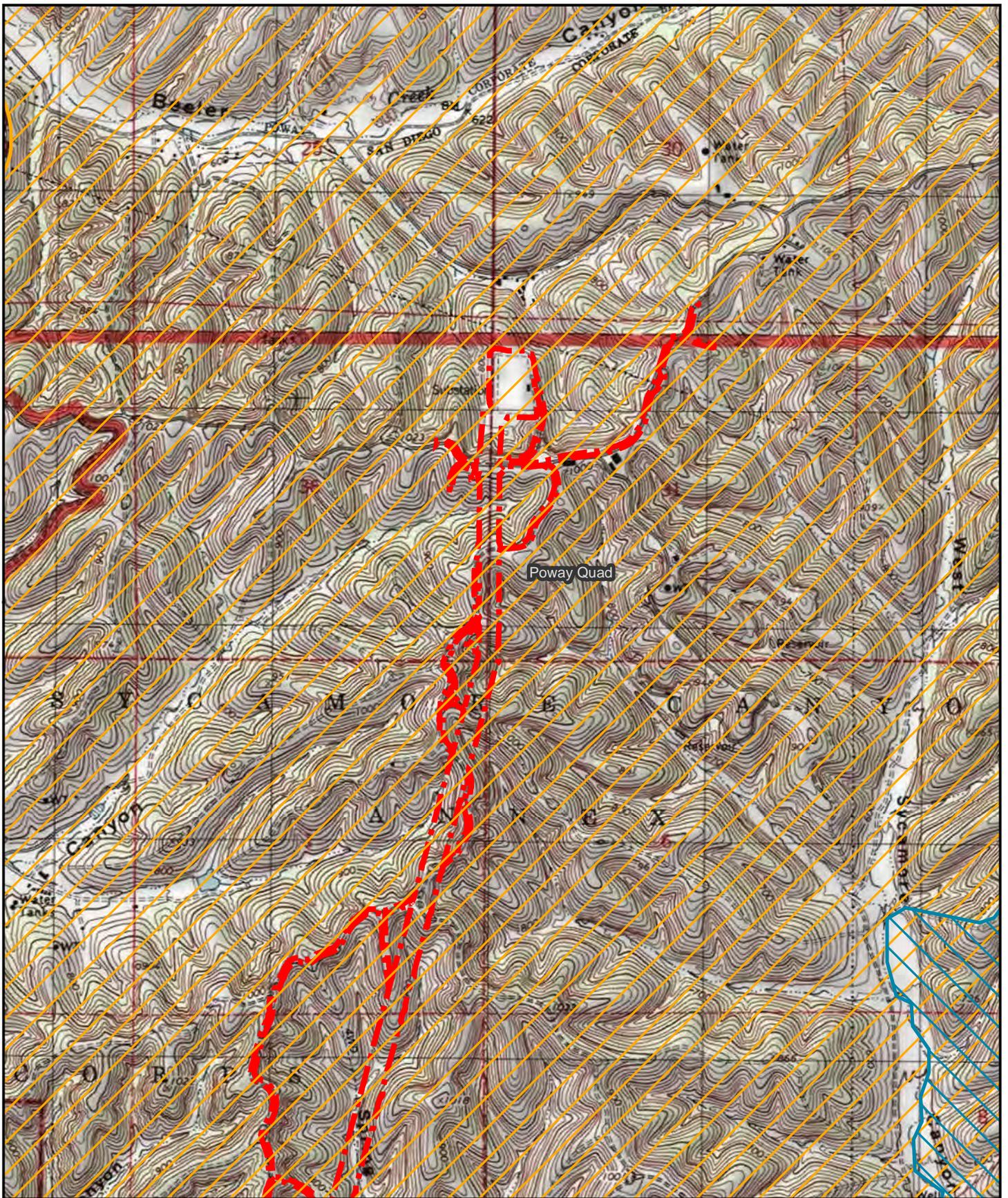


Legend

-  Biological Survey Area
-  USFWS Recommended QCB Survey Area
-  1:24,000 Quads
-  SDG&E QCB Low-effect HCP Survey Area

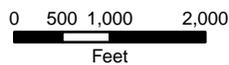


TL636 & 639
 Survey Location on a USGS
 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topo Map
Figure 2



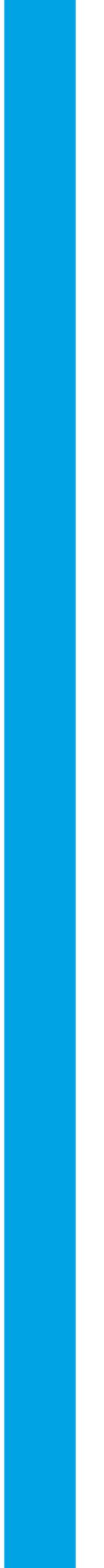
Legend

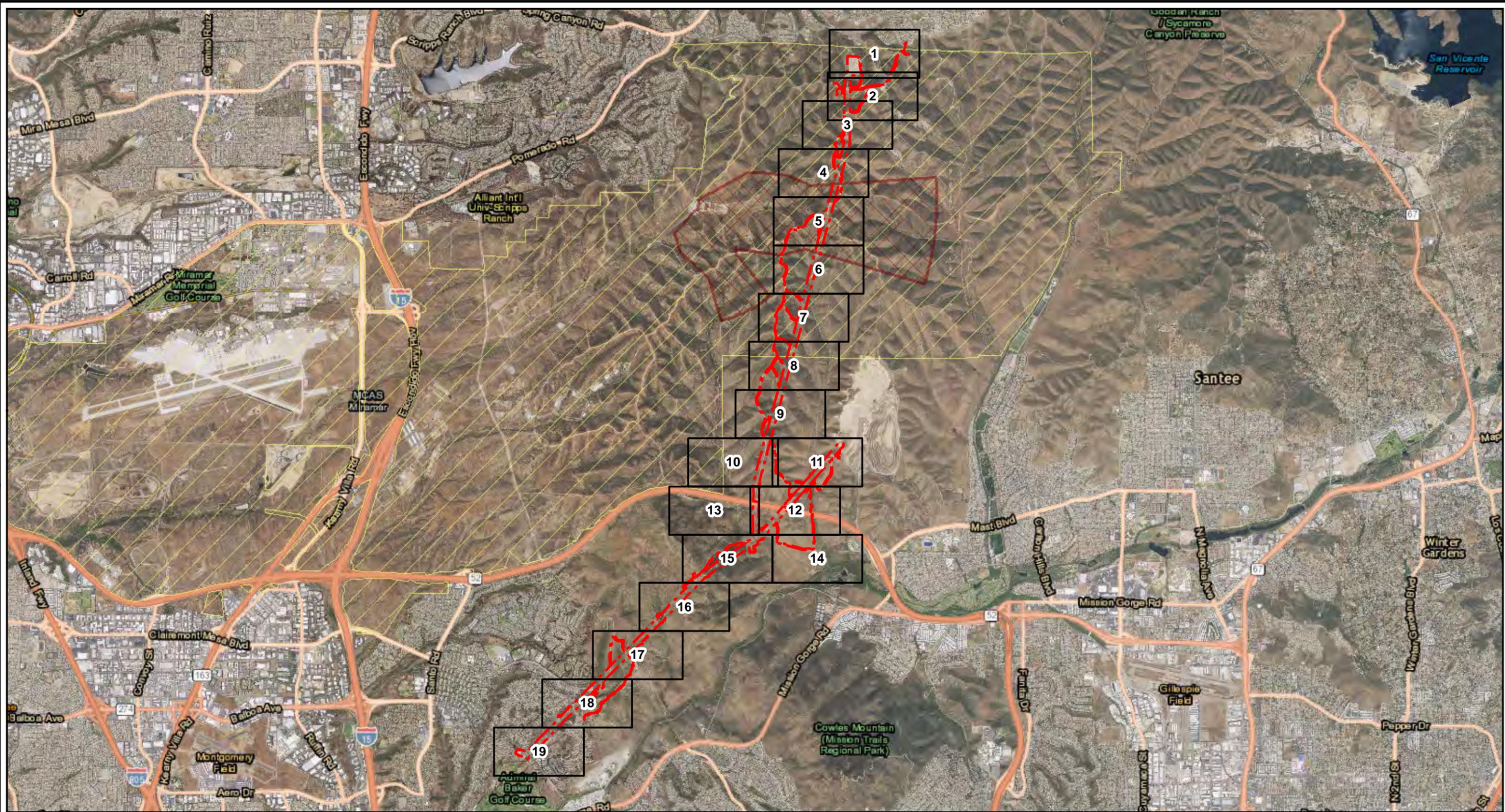
-  Biological Survey Area
-  USFWS Recommended QCB Survey Area
-  1:24,000 Quads
-  SDG&E QCB Low-effect HCP Survey Area



TL636 & 639
 Survey Location on a USGS
 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topo Map
Figure 2

ATTACHMENT 2 –VEGETATION COMMUNITIES MAPS

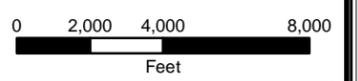


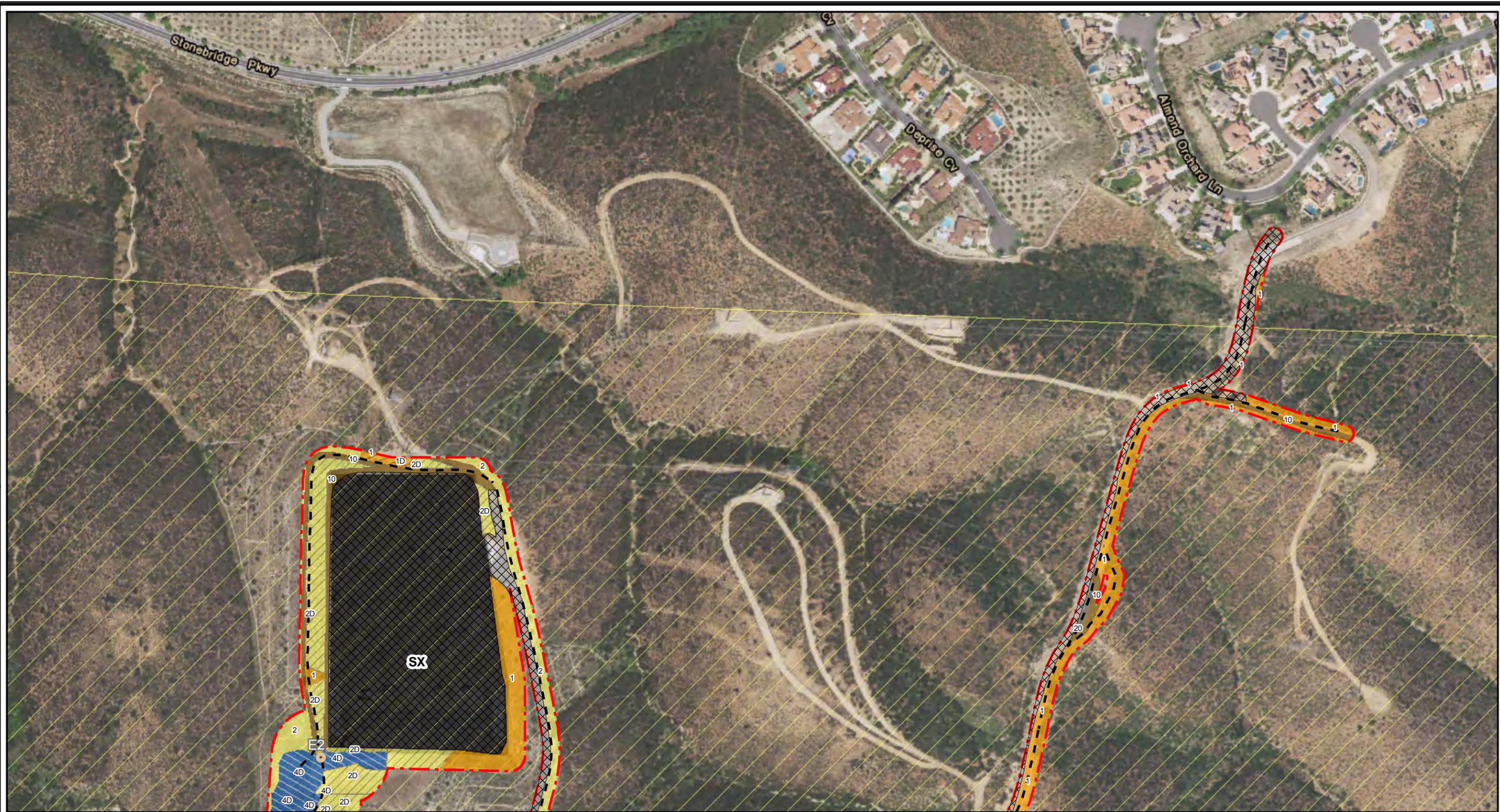


- Legend**
-  Miramar Range 100
 -  MCAS Miramar
 -  Biological Survey Area



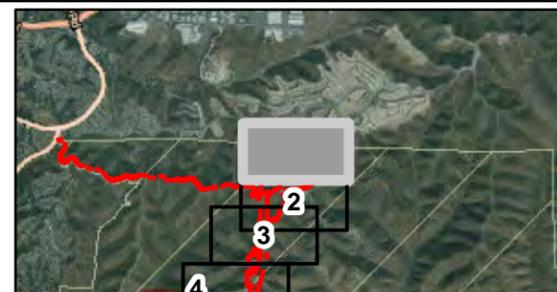
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Overview Map
 Attachment 2





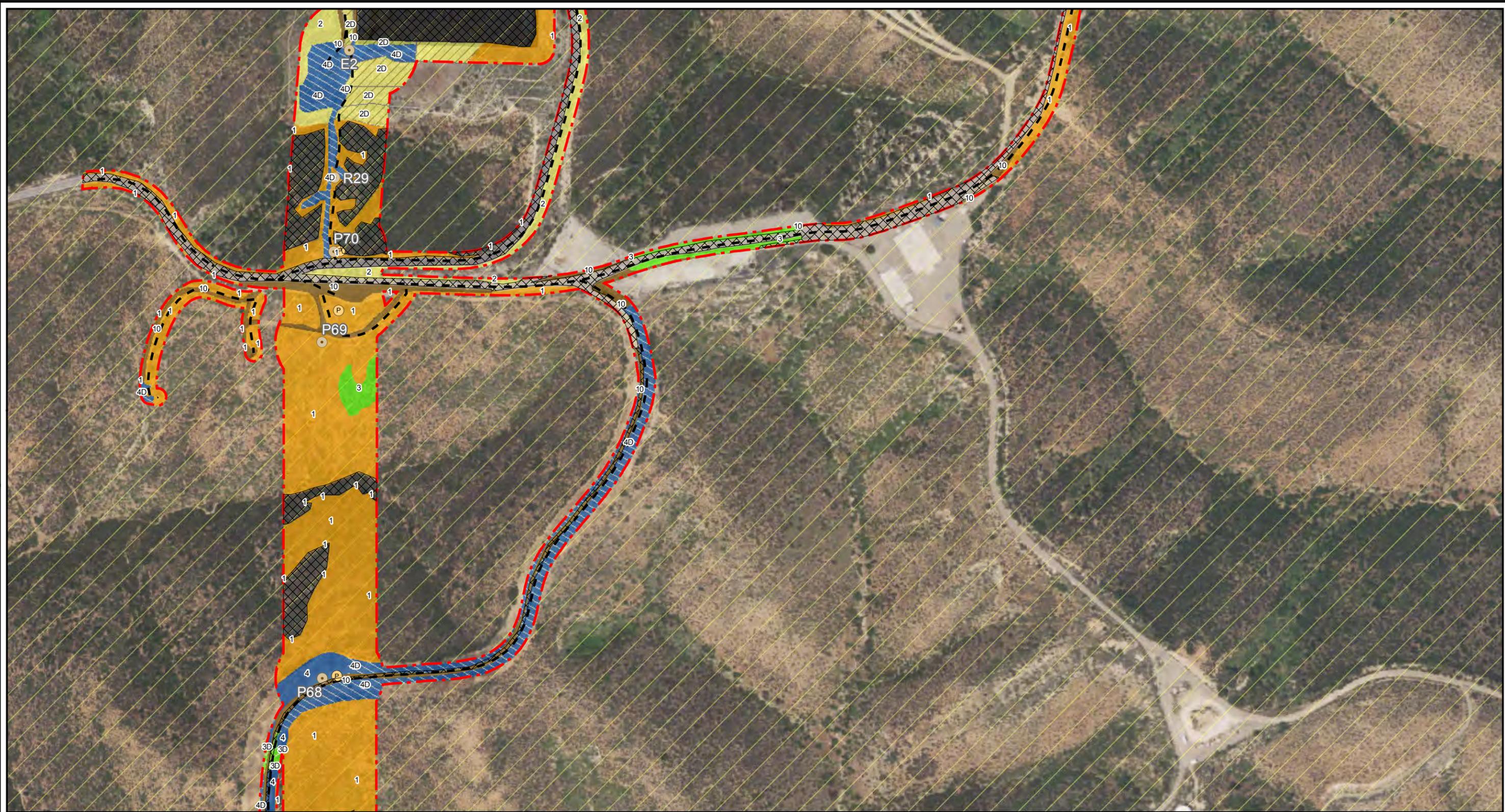
Legend

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Project Structure | Vegetation Community | 10, Bare Ground |
| Substation | 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral | 20, Disturbed |
| Access Road | 1D, Disturbed Chamise – black sage chaparral | |
| MCAS Miramar | 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub | |
| Biological Survey Area | 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub | |
| Excluded Habitat | 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields | |



TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 1
 Attachment 2

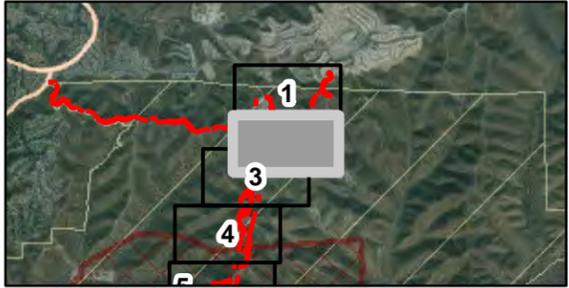




- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Substation
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat

- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 3, Thick leaf yerba santa scrub
 - 3D, Disturbed thick leaf yerba santa scrub

- 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 10, Bare Ground



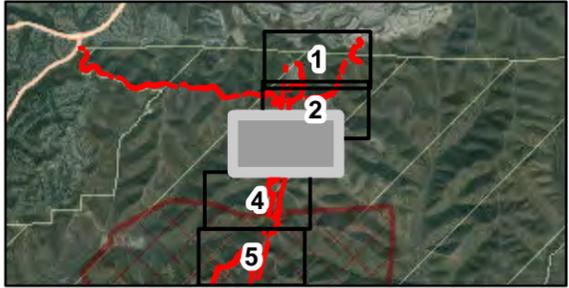
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 2
 Attachment 2



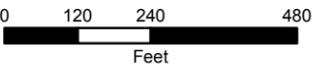


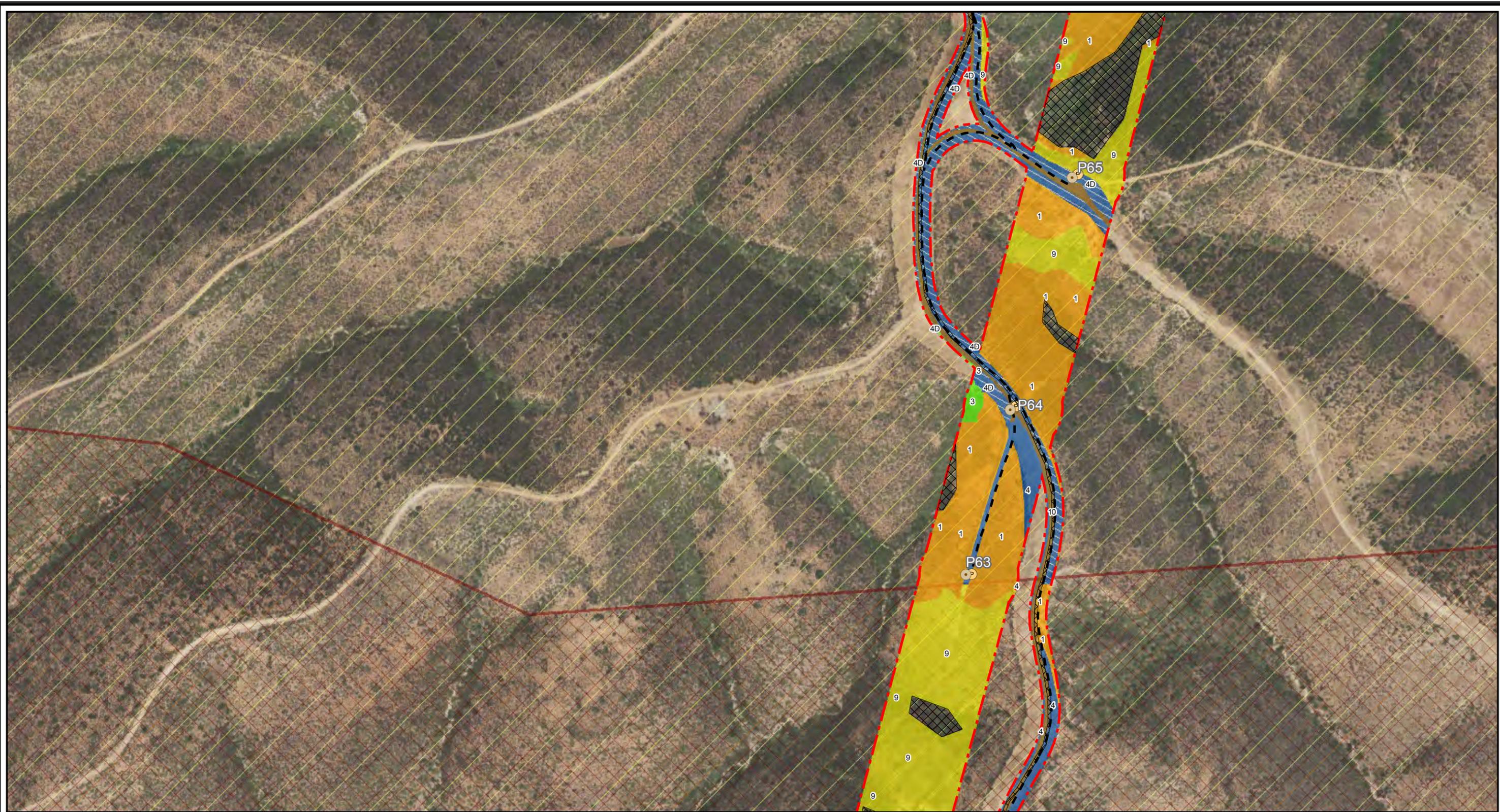
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 3D, Disturbed thick leaf yerba santa scrub
 - 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 7D, Disturbed Purple needle grass grassland
 - 8, Poison oak scrub
 - 9, Scrub oak chaparral
 - 10, Bare Ground



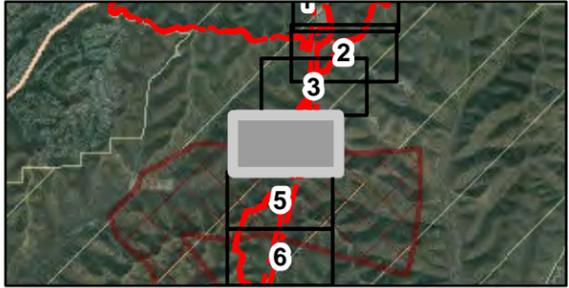
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 3
Attachment 2



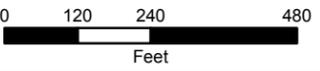


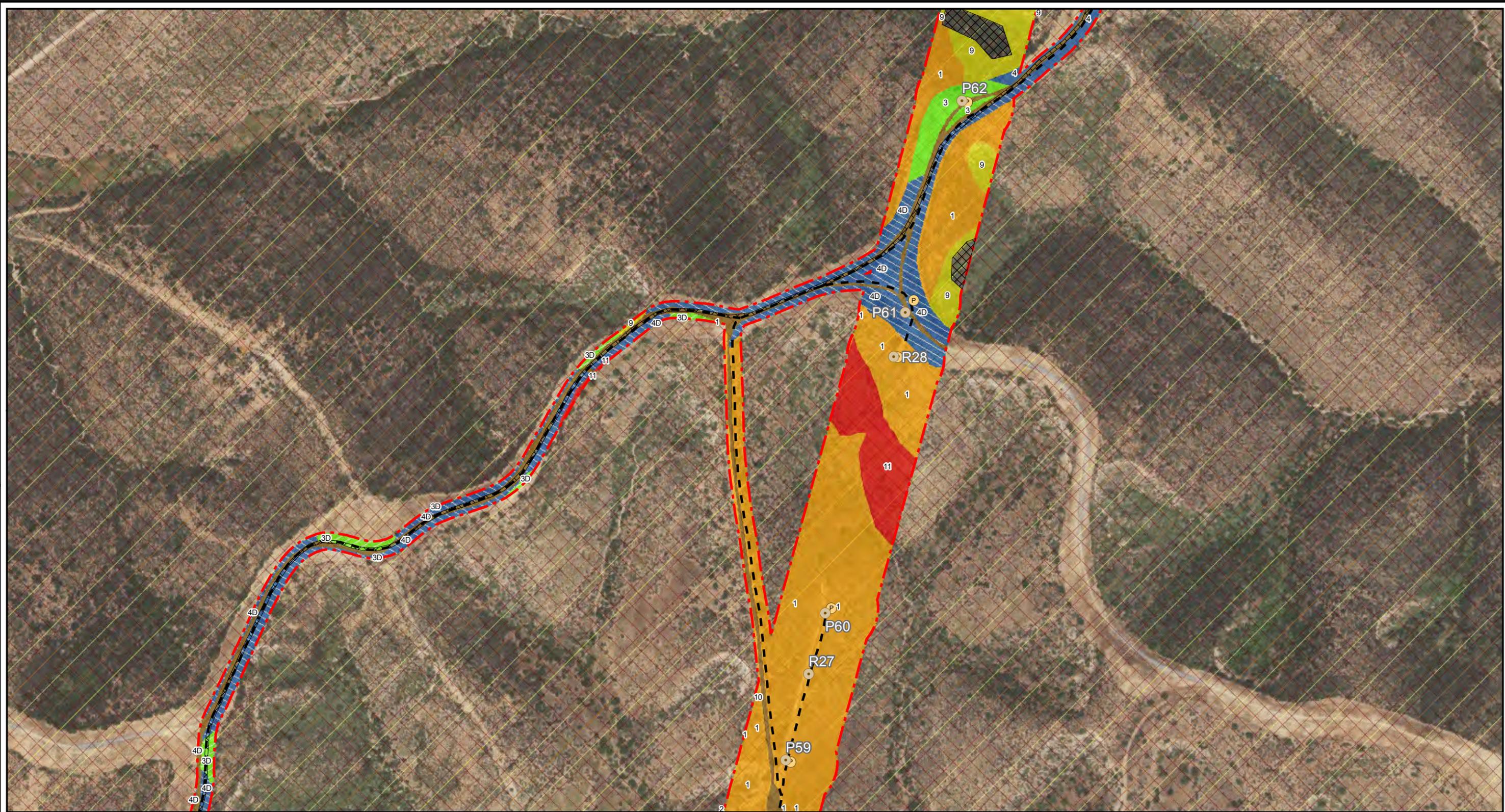
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Miramar Range 100
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- | Vegetation Community | |
|----------------------|---|
| | 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral |
| | 3, Thick leaf yerba santa scrub |
| | 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields |
| | 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields |
| | 9, Scrub oak chaparral |
| | 10, Bare Ground |



TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 4
Attachment 2



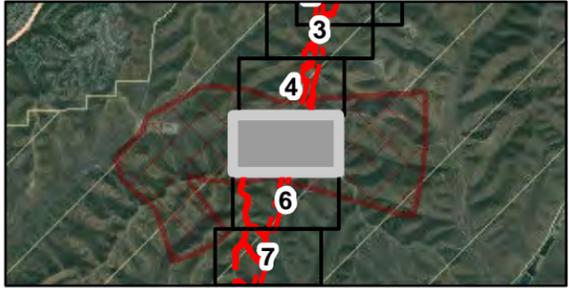


Legend

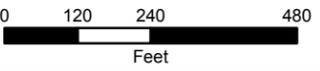
- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- Access Road
- Miramar Range 100
- MCAS Miramar
- Biological Survey Area
- Excluded Habitat

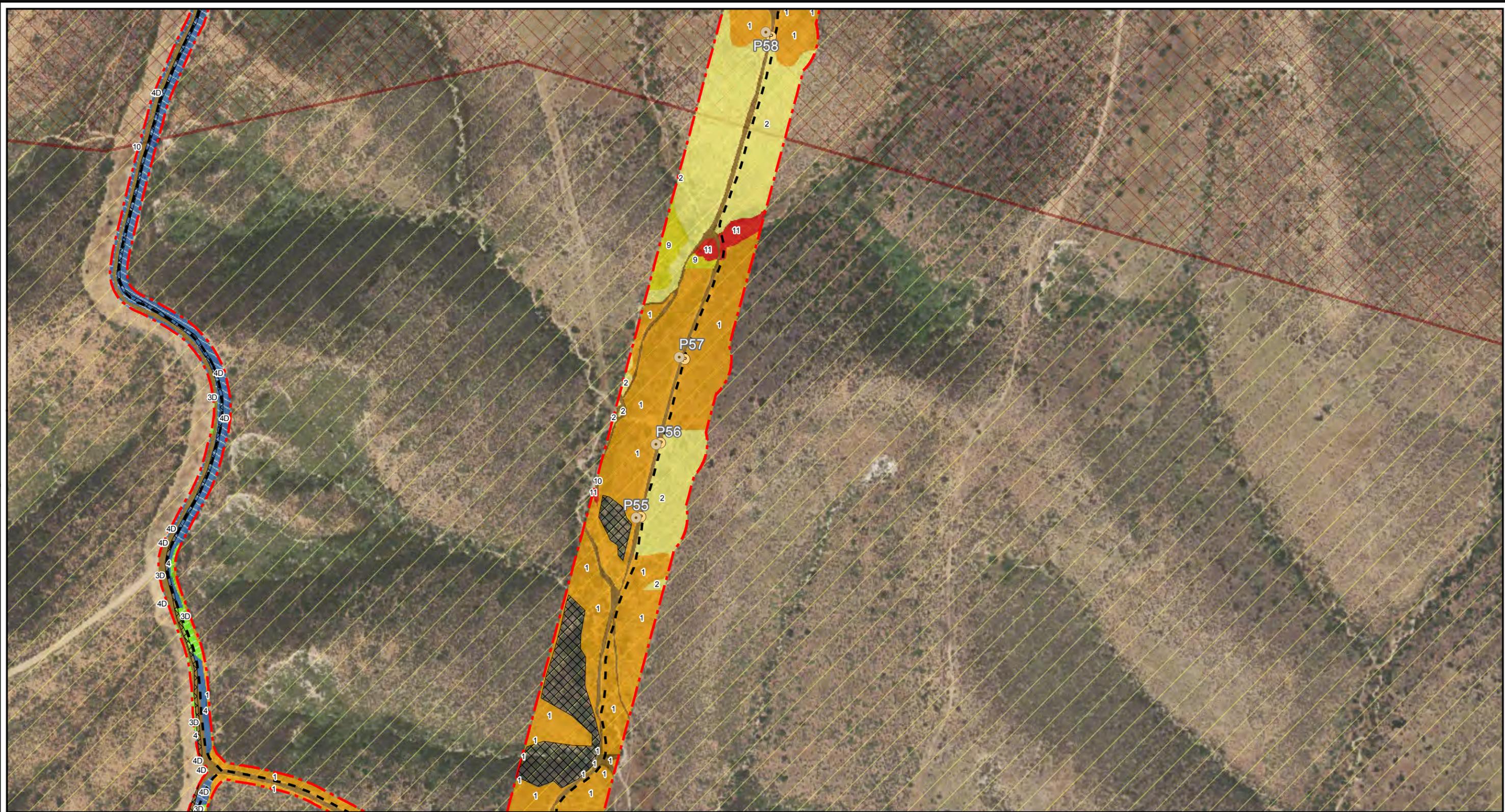
Vegetation Community

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral | 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields |
| 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub | 9, Scrub oak chaparral |
| 3, Thick leaf yerba santa scrub | 10, Bare Ground |
| 3D, Disturbed thick leaf yerba santa scrub | 11, Annual brome grassland |
| 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields | |



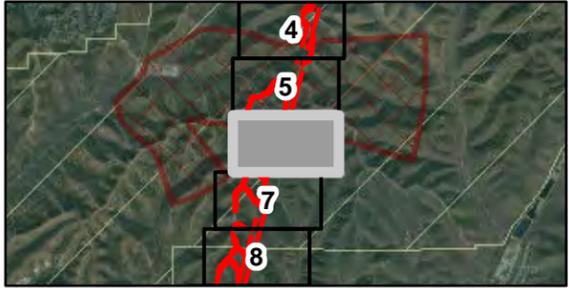
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 5
 Attachment 2



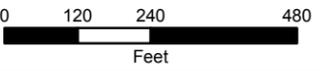


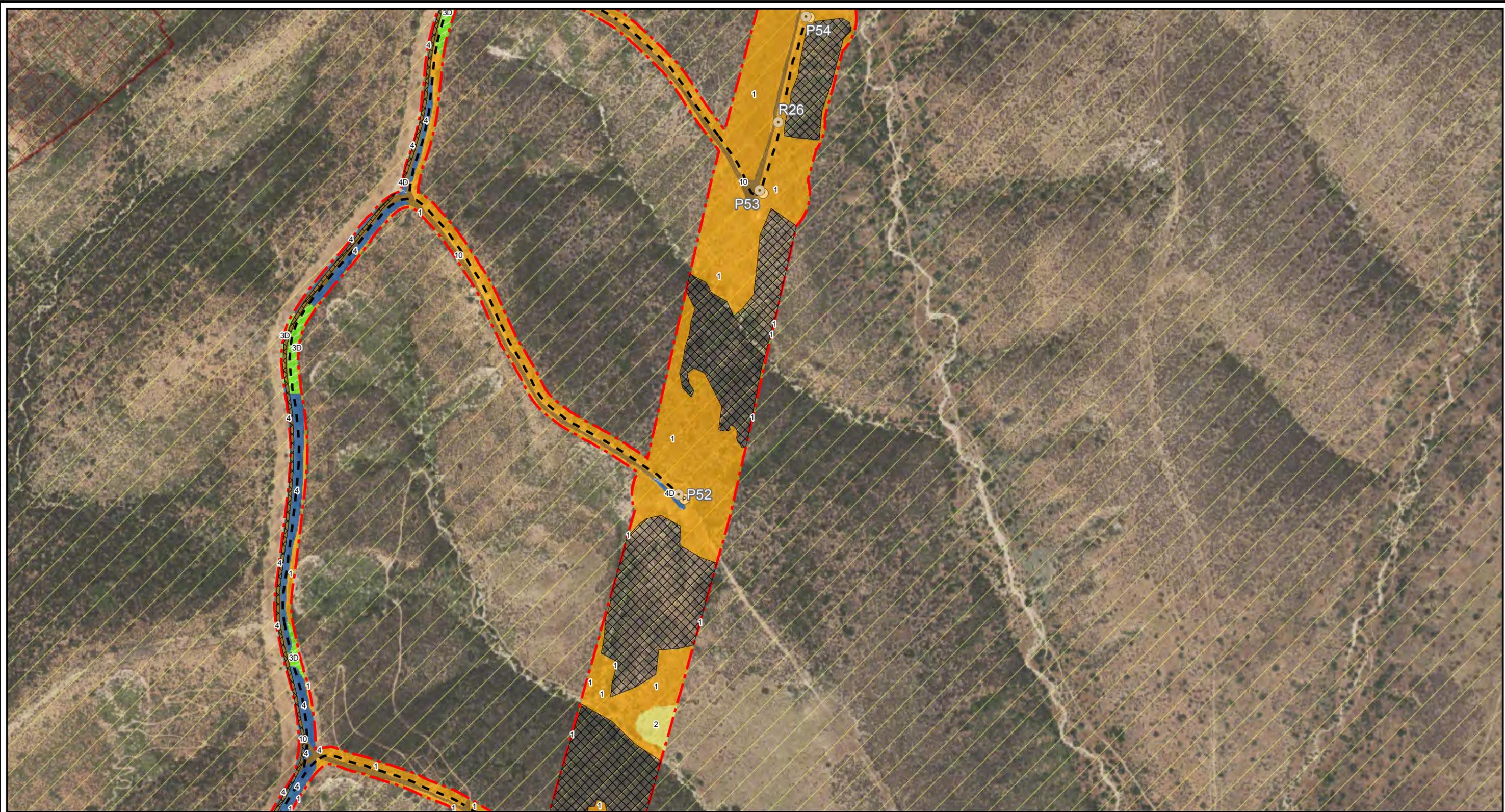
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Miramar Range 100
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- | Vegetation Community | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral | 9, Scrub oak chaparral |
| 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub | 10, Bare Ground |
| 3D, Disturbed thick leaf yerba santa scrub | 11, Annual brome grassland |
| 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields | |
| 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields | |



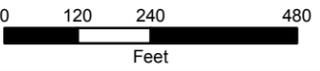
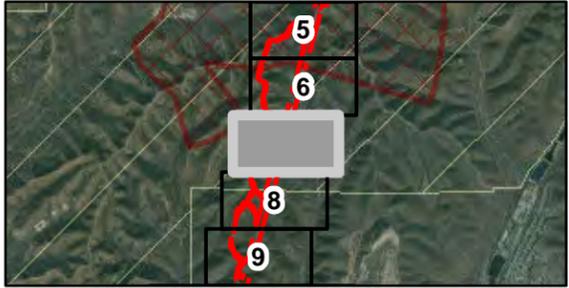
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 6
 Attachment 2

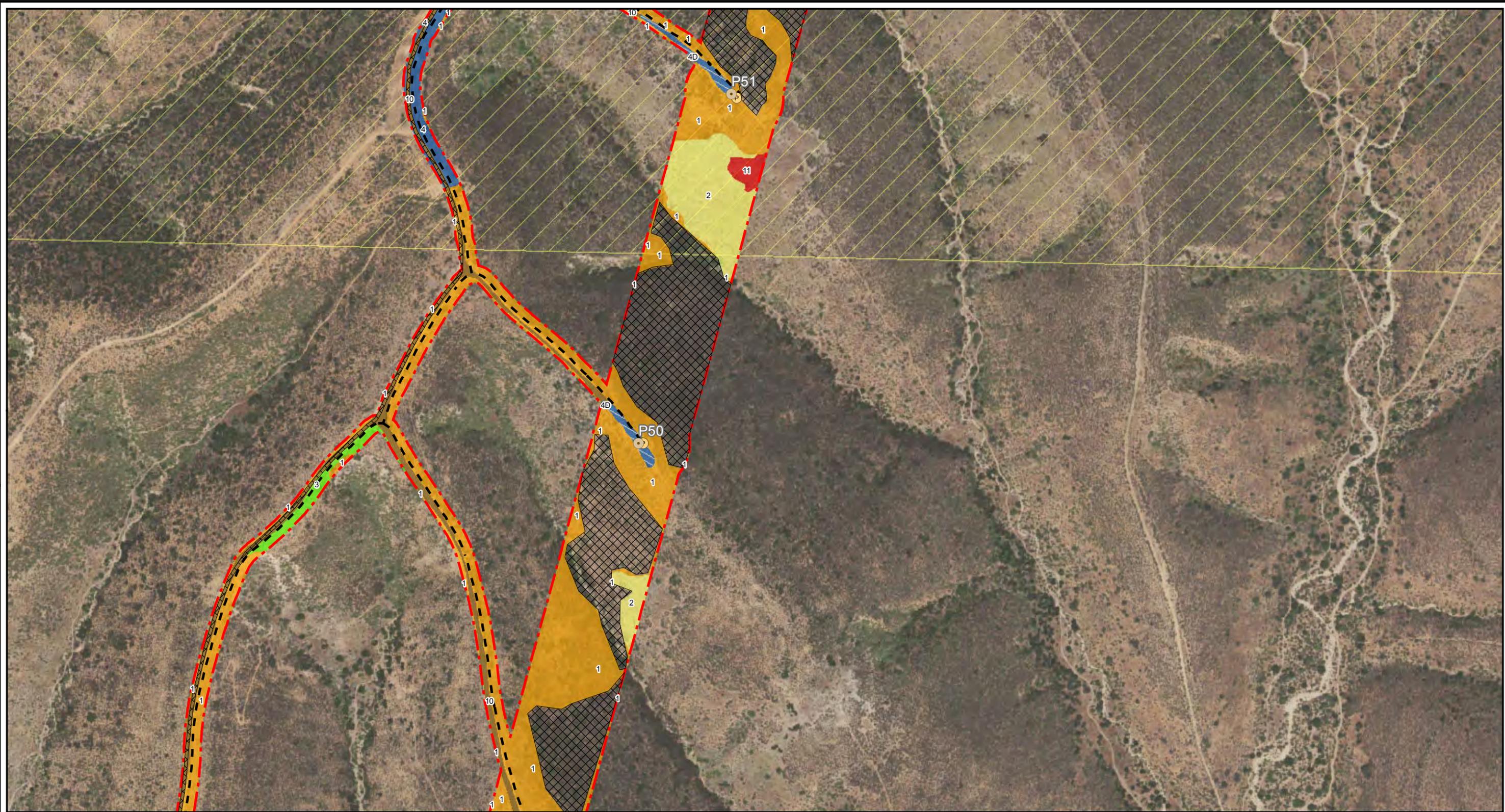




Legend

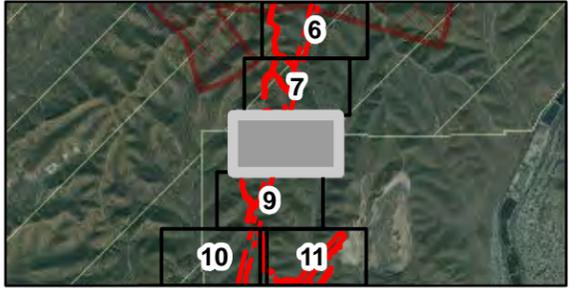
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Miramar Range 100
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 3D, Disturbed thick leaf yerba santa scrub
 - 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 10, Bare Ground



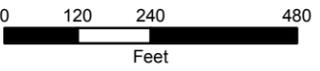


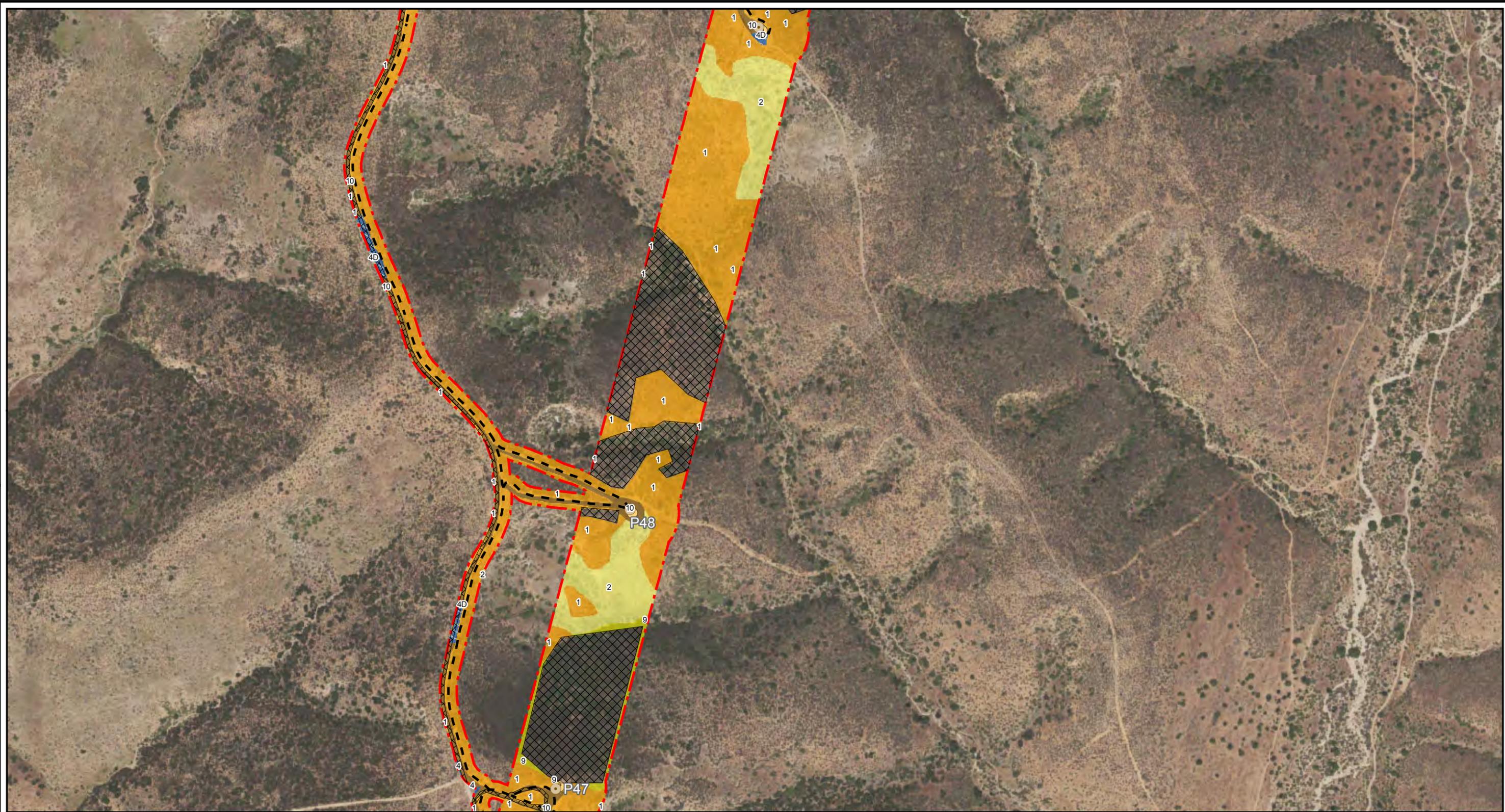
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- | Vegetation Community | |
|----------------------|---|
| | 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral |
| | 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub |
| | 3, Thick leaf yerba santa scrub |
| | 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields |
| | 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields |
| | 10, Bare Ground |
| | 11, Annual brome grassland |



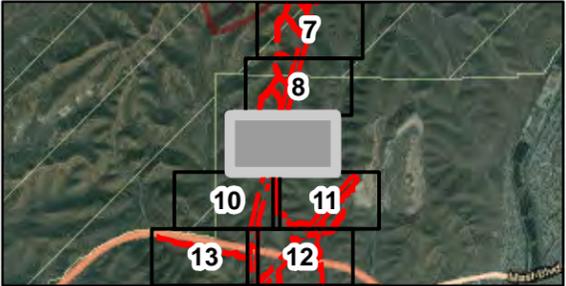
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 8
Attachment 2





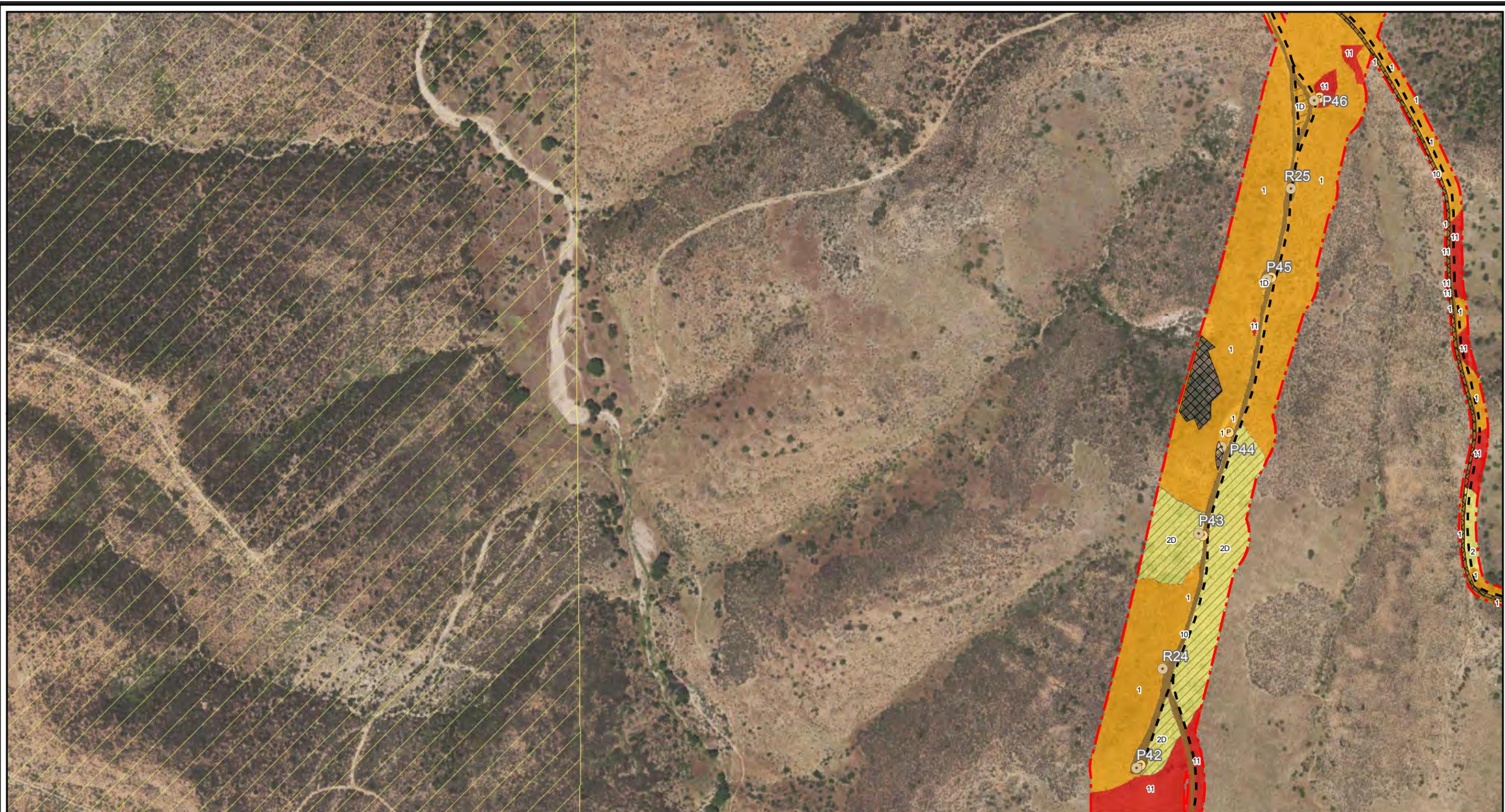
Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- Access Road
- Biological Survey Area
- Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
- 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 9, Scrub oak chaparral
- 10, Bare Ground



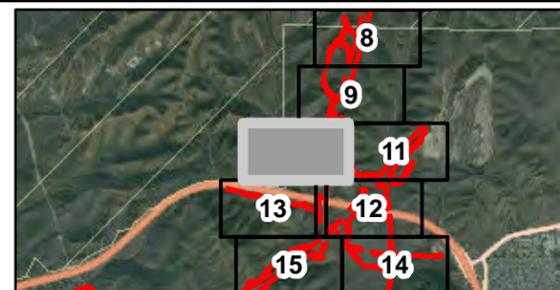
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 9
Attachment 2





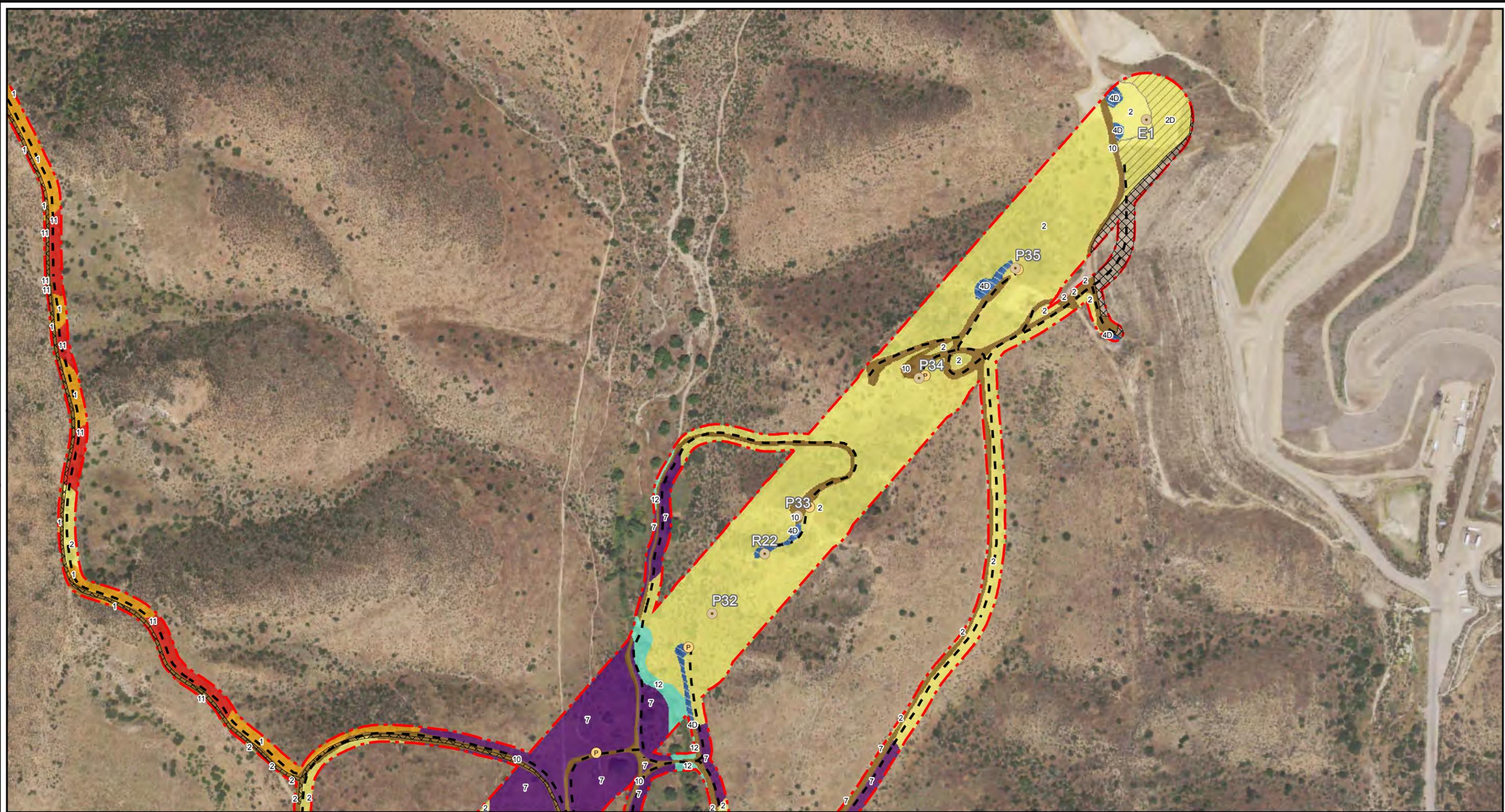
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 1D, Disturbed Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 10, Bare Ground
 - 11, Annual brome grassland

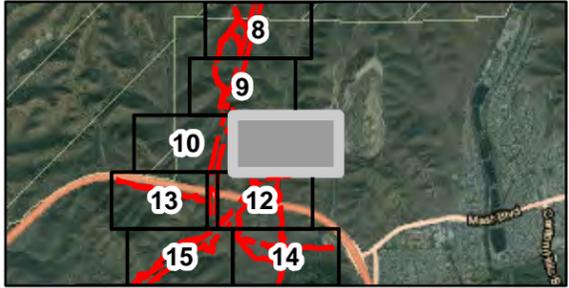


TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 10
Attachment 2





- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
 - Vegetation Community**
 - 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 7, Purple needle grass grassland
 - 10, Bare Ground
 - 11, Annual brome grassland
 - 12, Arroyo willow-California sycamore woodland

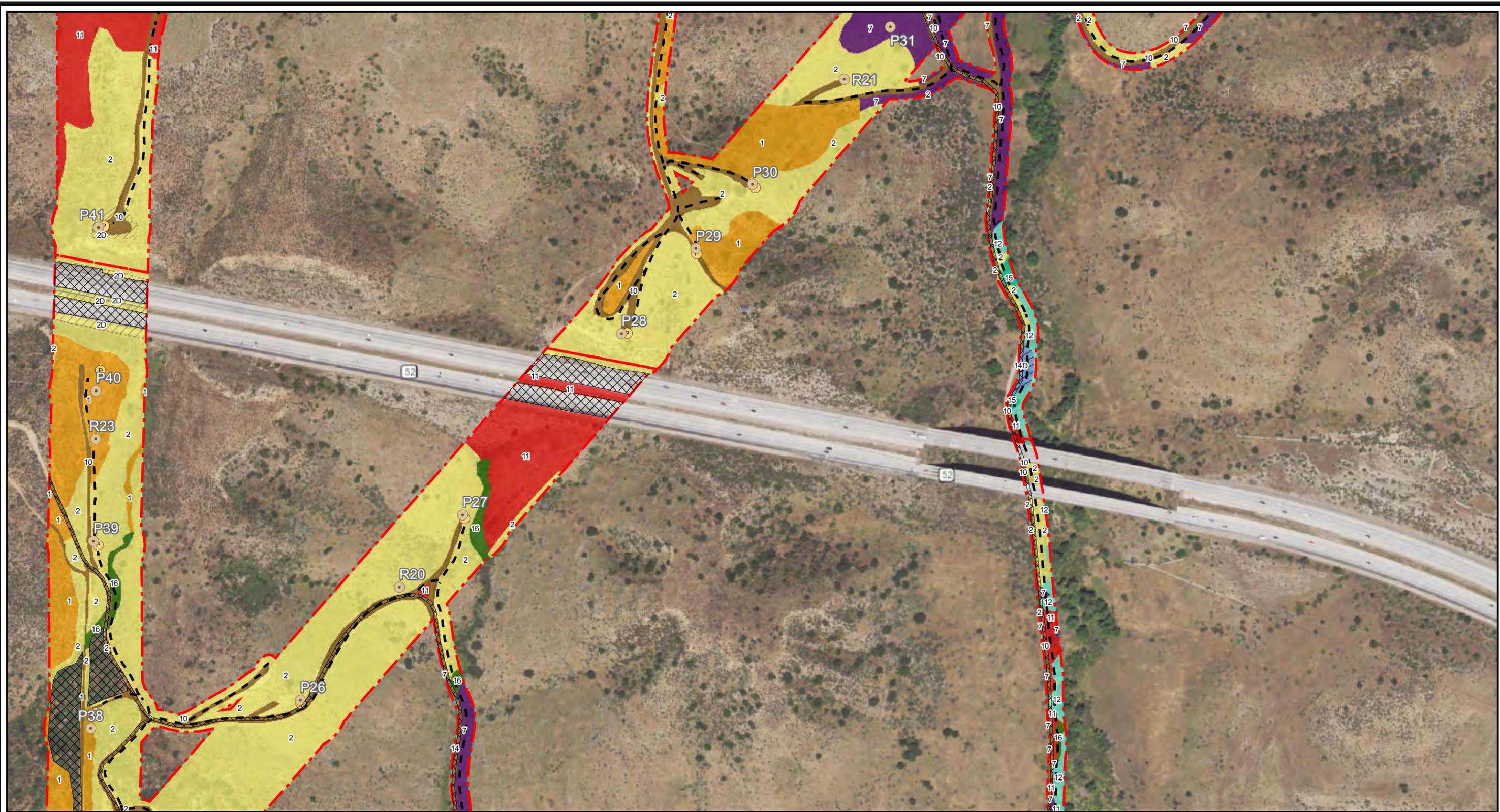


TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 11
Attachment 2

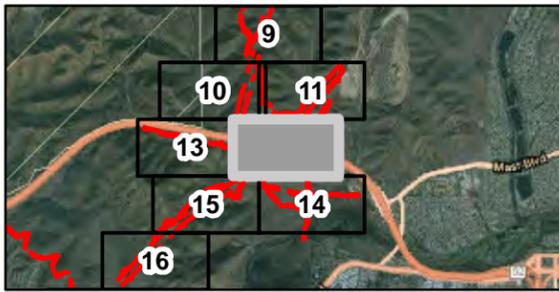
N

0 120 240 480
 Feet

Name: 20990 QCB Rpt Attach2 Vegetation_rev5.Mxd
 Print Date: 10/17/2017, Author: msimmons



- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
 - Vegetation Community**
 - 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 7, Purple needle grass grassland
 - 10, Bare Ground
 - 11, Annual brome grassland
 - 12, Arroyo willow-California sycamore woodland
 - 14, Broom Baccharis Thicket
 - 14D, Disturbed Broom baccharis thickets
 - 15, Cattail marshes
 - 16, Pale spike rush marshes



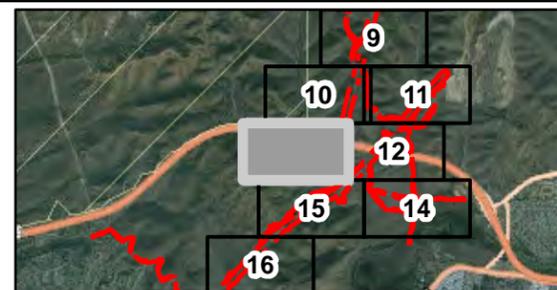
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 12
 Attachment 2





Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 10, Bare Ground
 - 11, Annual brome grassland
 - 16, Pale spike rush marshes



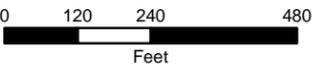
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 13
 Attachment 2

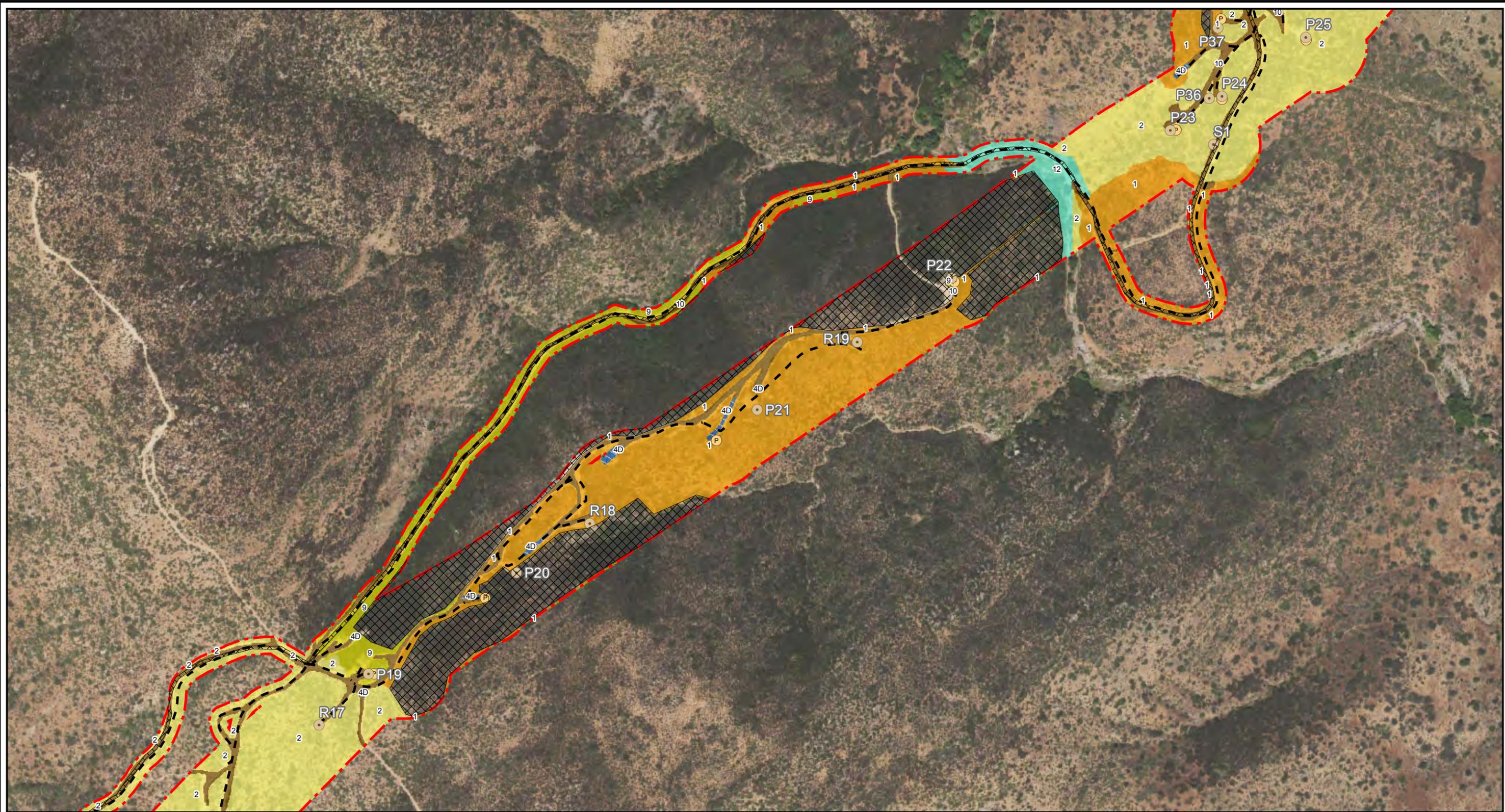




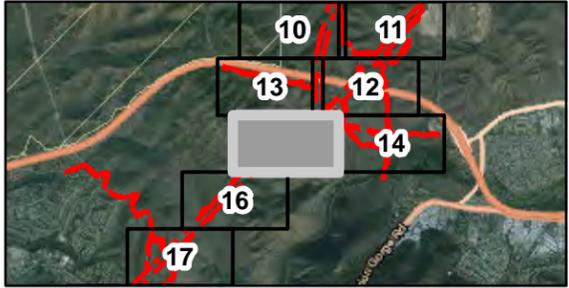
Legend

-  Access Road
-  Biological Survey Area
-  Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
-  2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
-  7, Purple needle grass grassland
-  10, Bare Ground
-  11, Annual brome grassland
-  12, Arroyo willow-California sycamore woodland
-  14, Broom Baccharis Thicket
-  16, Pale spike rush marshes

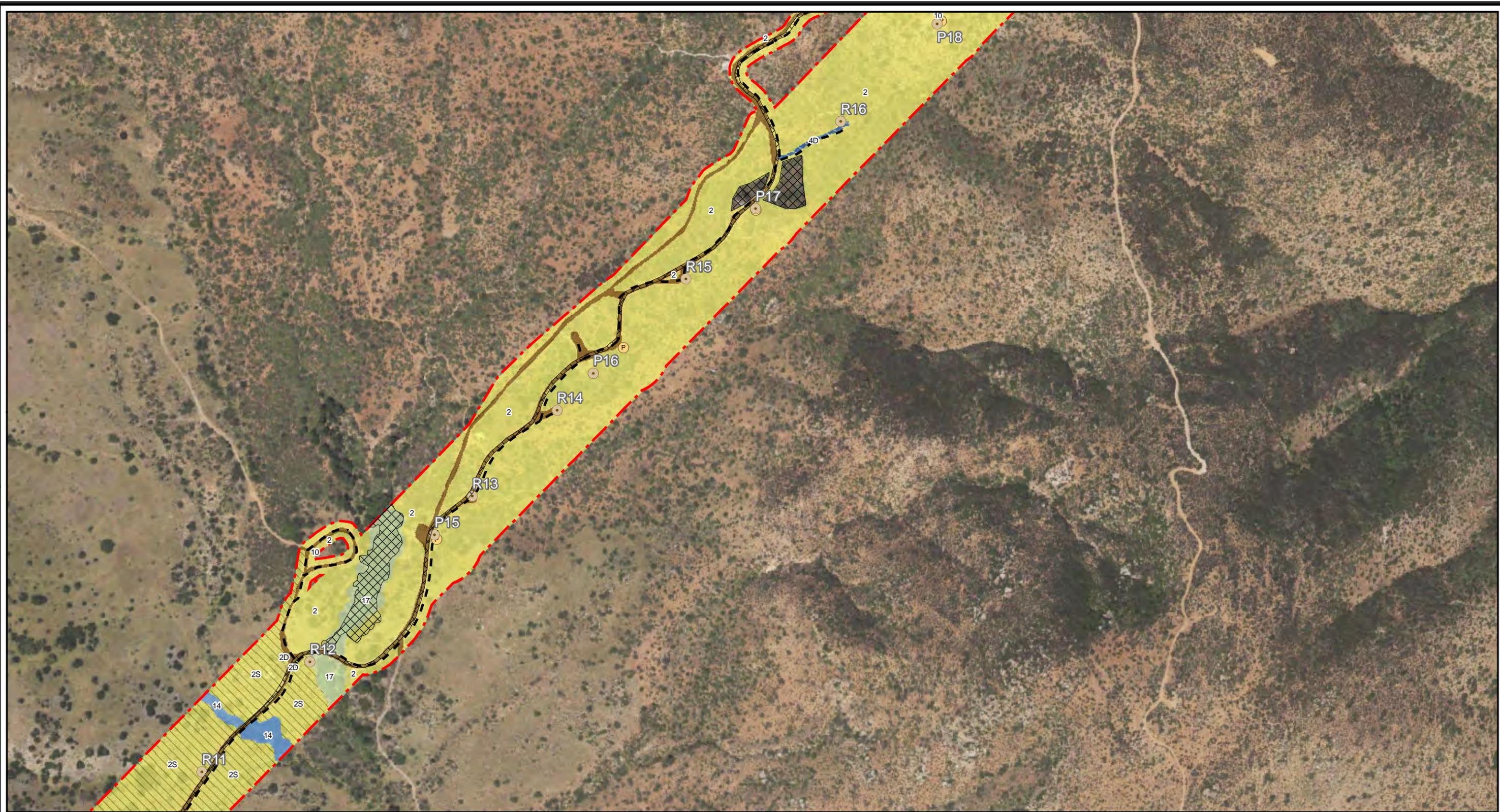




- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Access Road
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat
 - Vegetation Community**
 - 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
 - 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
 - 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
 - 9, Scrub oak chaparral
 - 10, Bare Ground
 - 12, Arroyo willow-California sycamore woodland

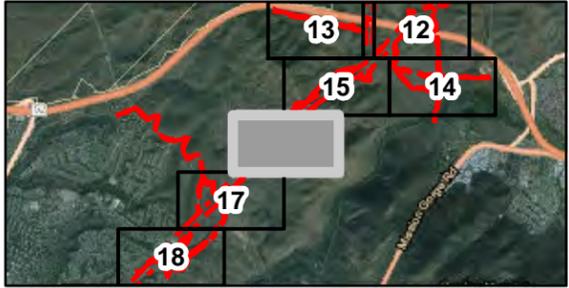


TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 15
Attachment 2

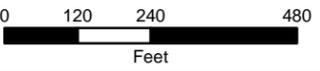


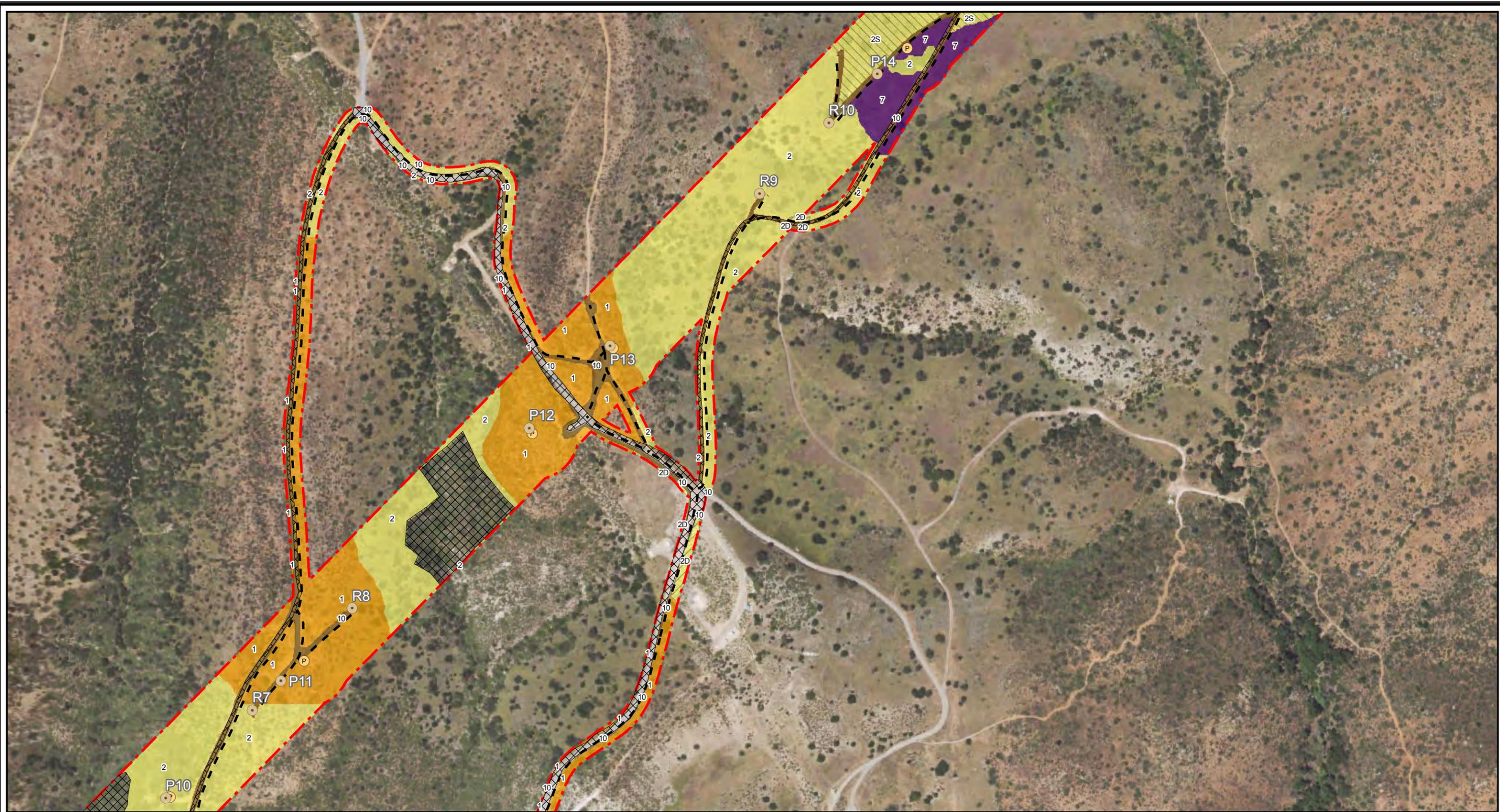
Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- - Access Road
- ▭ Biological Survey Area
- ▧ Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2S, Sparse California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 10, Bare Ground
- 14, Broom Baccharis Thicket
- 17, Coast live oak woodland



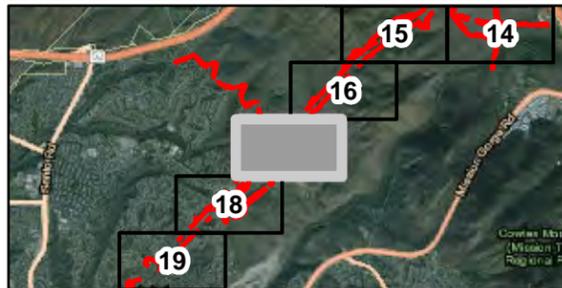
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 16
Attachment 2



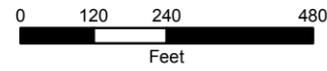


Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- Access Road
- Biological Survey Area
- Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
- 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2S, Sparse California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 7, Purple needle grass grassland
- 10, Bare Ground



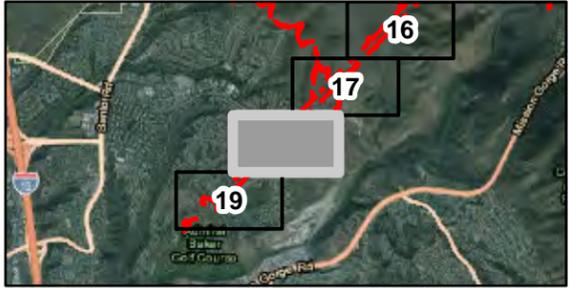
TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 17
Attachment 2



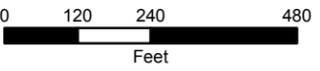


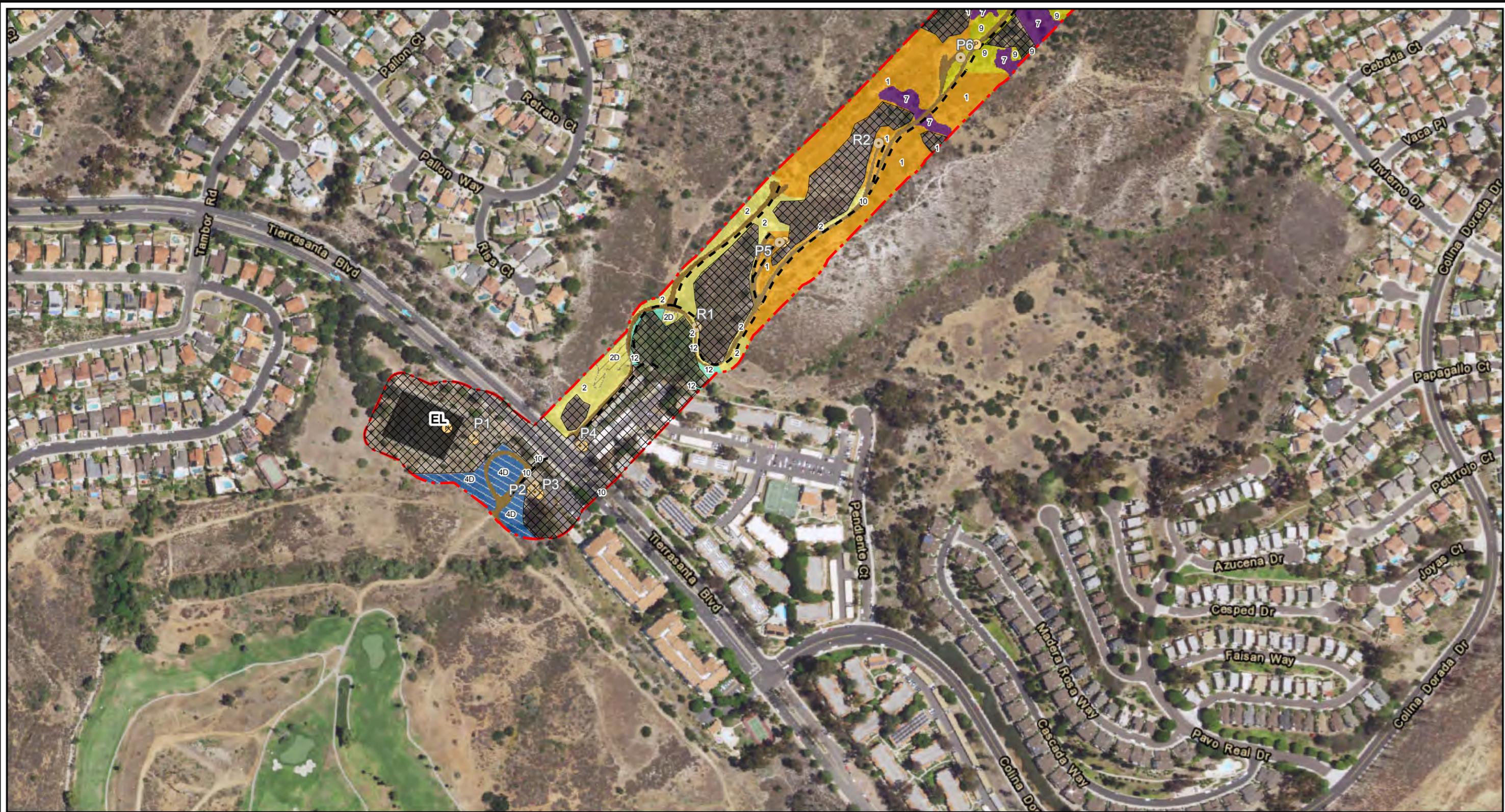
Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- Access Road
- Biological Survey Area
- Excluded Habitat
- Vegetation Community**
- 1, Chamise - black sage chaparral
- 7, Purple needle grass grassland
- 9, Scrub oak chaparral
- 10, Bare Ground
- 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 4, California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 14, Broom Baccharis Thicket



TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 18
Attachment 2





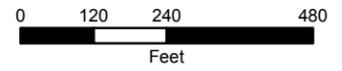
- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Substation
 - Access Road
 - Biological Survey Area
 - Excluded Habitat

Vegetation Community

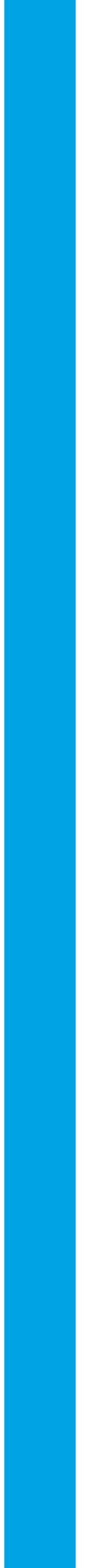
- 1, Chamise – black sage chaparral
- 2, California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 2D, Disturbed California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub
- 4D, Disturbed California goldfields - Dwarf plantain - Small fescue flower fields
- 7, Purple needle grass grassland
- 9, Scrub oak chaparral
- 10, Bare Ground
- 12, Arroyo willow-California sycamore woodland

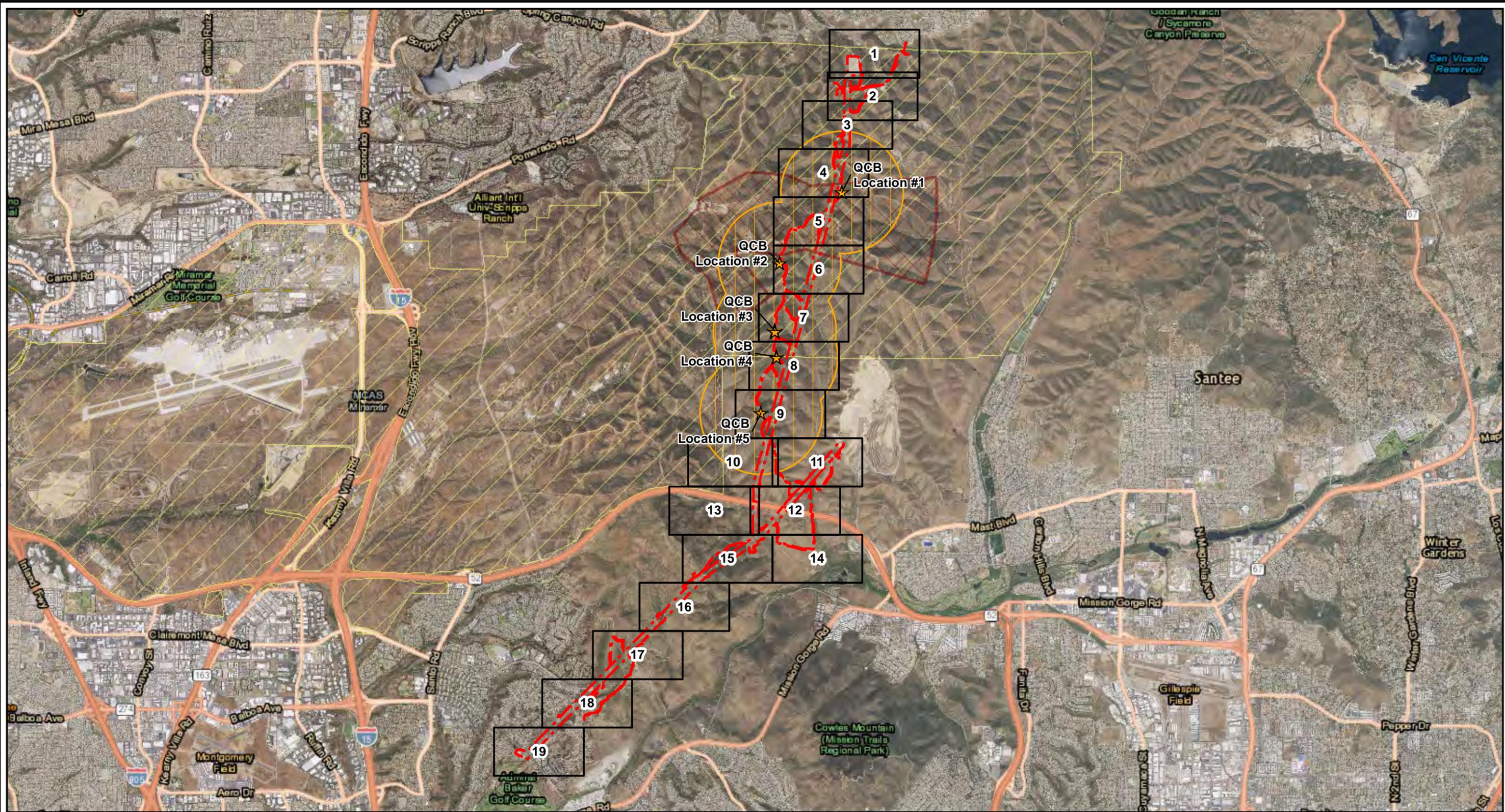


TL 636 & 639
 Vegetation Communities Map
 Page: Page 19
 Attachment 2

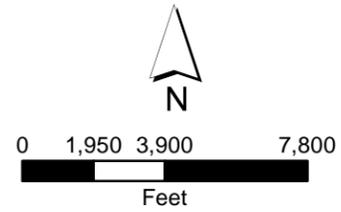


ATTACHMENT 3 – QCB HOST PLANT LOCATION AND SURVEY RESULTS MAP





- Legend**
- Miramar Range 100
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Observation
 - QCB Occupied Territory*

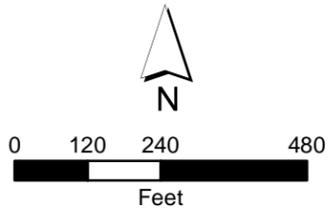


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Overview Map
Attachment 3

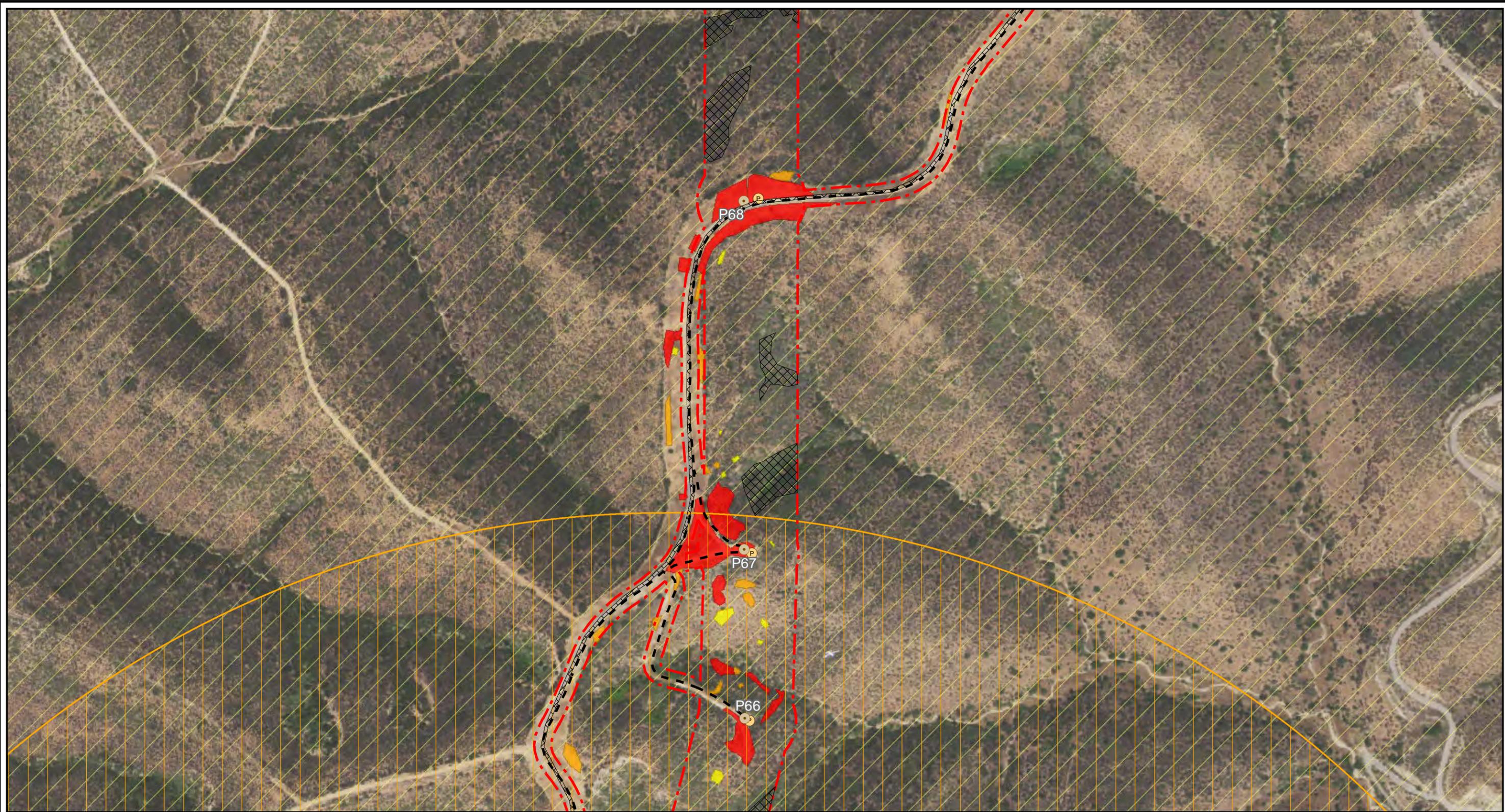
*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP



- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Substation
 - Access Road
 - MCAS Miramar
 - Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Host Plant - High Density
 - QCB Host Plant - Moderate Density
 - QCB Host Plant - Low Density
 - Excluded Habitat

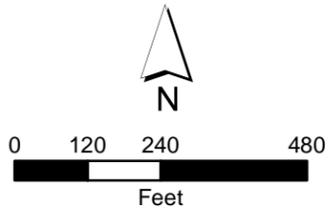


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 1
Attachment 3

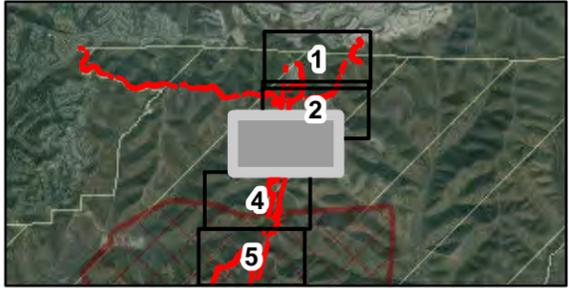


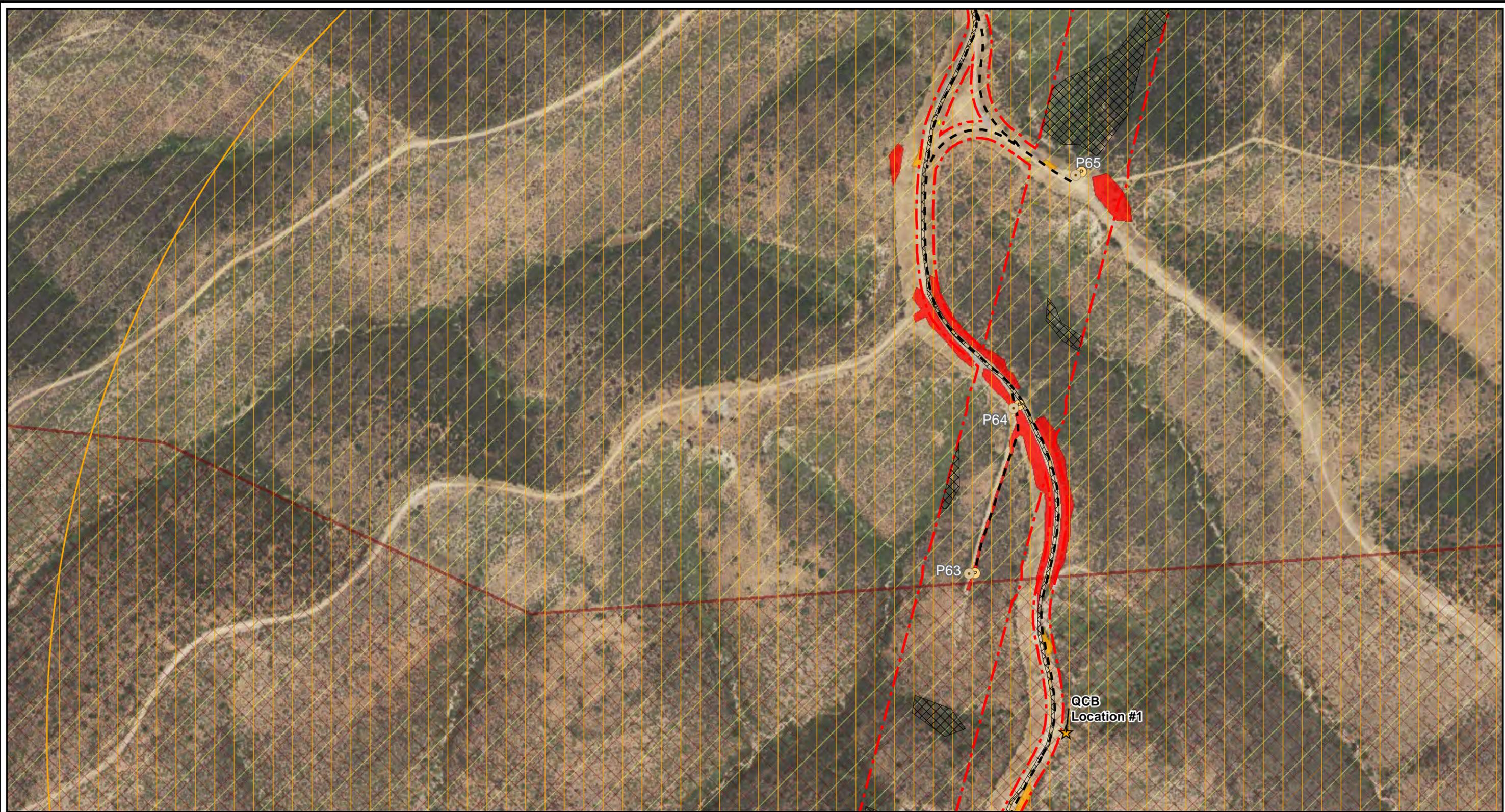
Legend

- Project Structure
- Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
- - Access Road
- ▭ MCAS Miramar
- ⊞ Biological Survey Area
- ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
- ▭ QCB Host Plant
- ▭ High Density
- ▭ Moderate Density
- ▭ Low Density
- ▭ Excluded Habitat



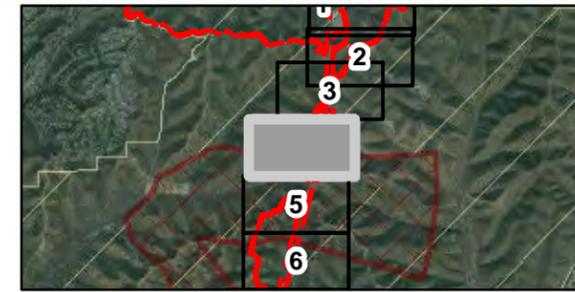
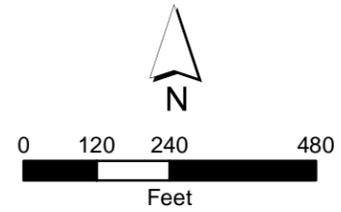
*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP





Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Miramar Range 100
 - ▭ MCAS Miramar
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - ★ QCB Observation
 - ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
 - ▭ QCB Host Plant
 - ▭ High Density
 - ▭ Moderate Density
 - ▭ Low Density
 - ▭ Excluded Habitat
- *Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP



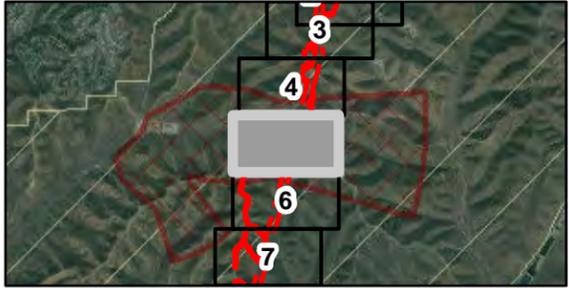
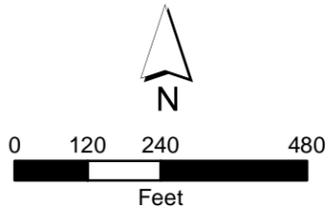
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 4
Attachment 3



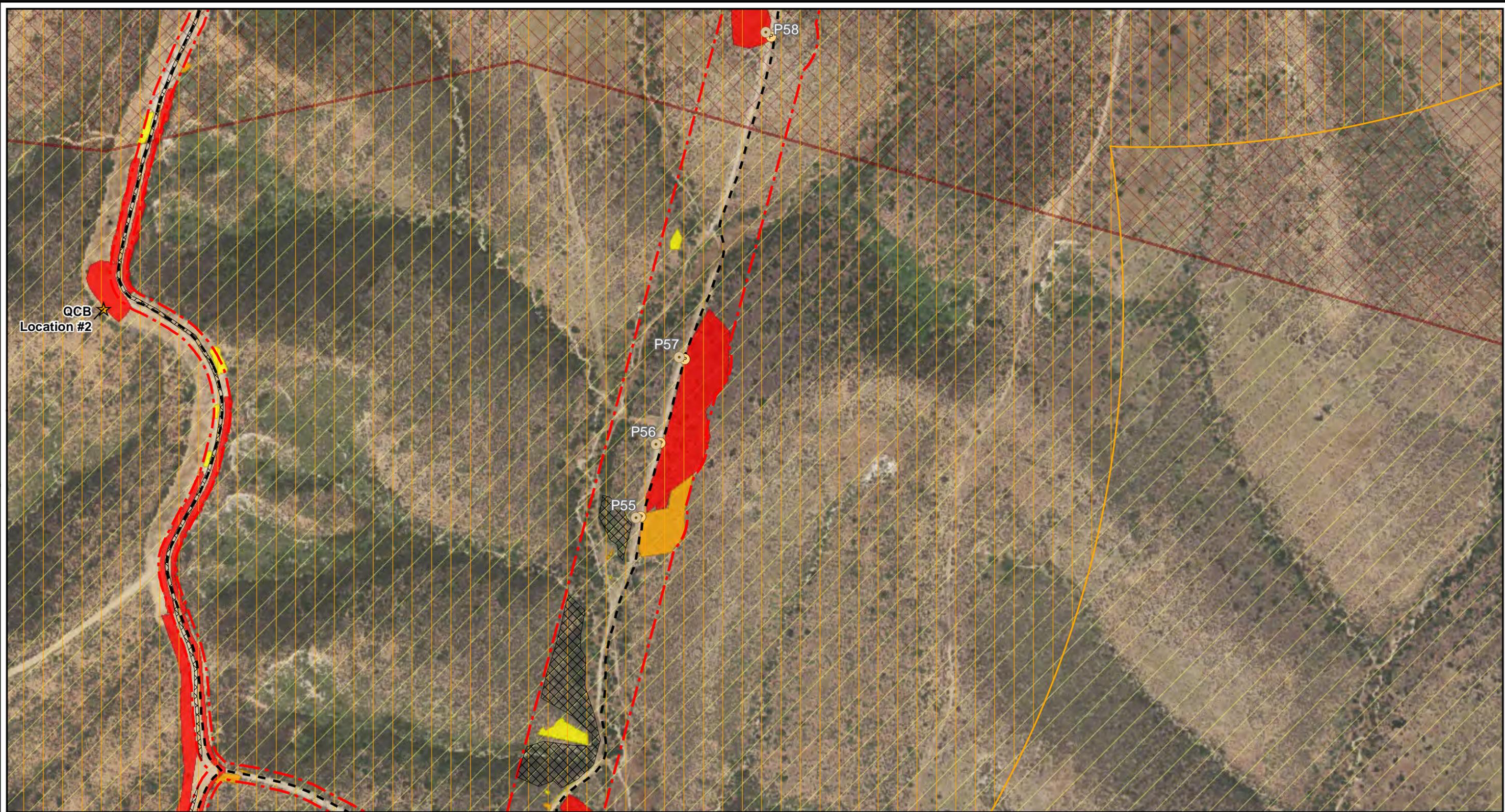
Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- - Access Road
- ▭ Miramar Range 100
- ▭ MCAS Miramar
- ▭ Biological Survey Area
- ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
- ▭ Excluded Habitat
- QCB Host Plant**
- ▭ High Density
- ▭ Moderate Density
- ▭ Low Density

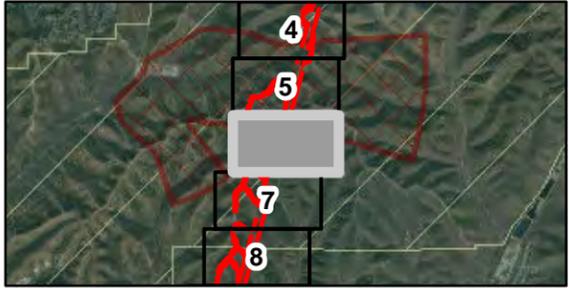
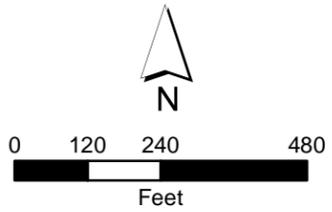
*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP



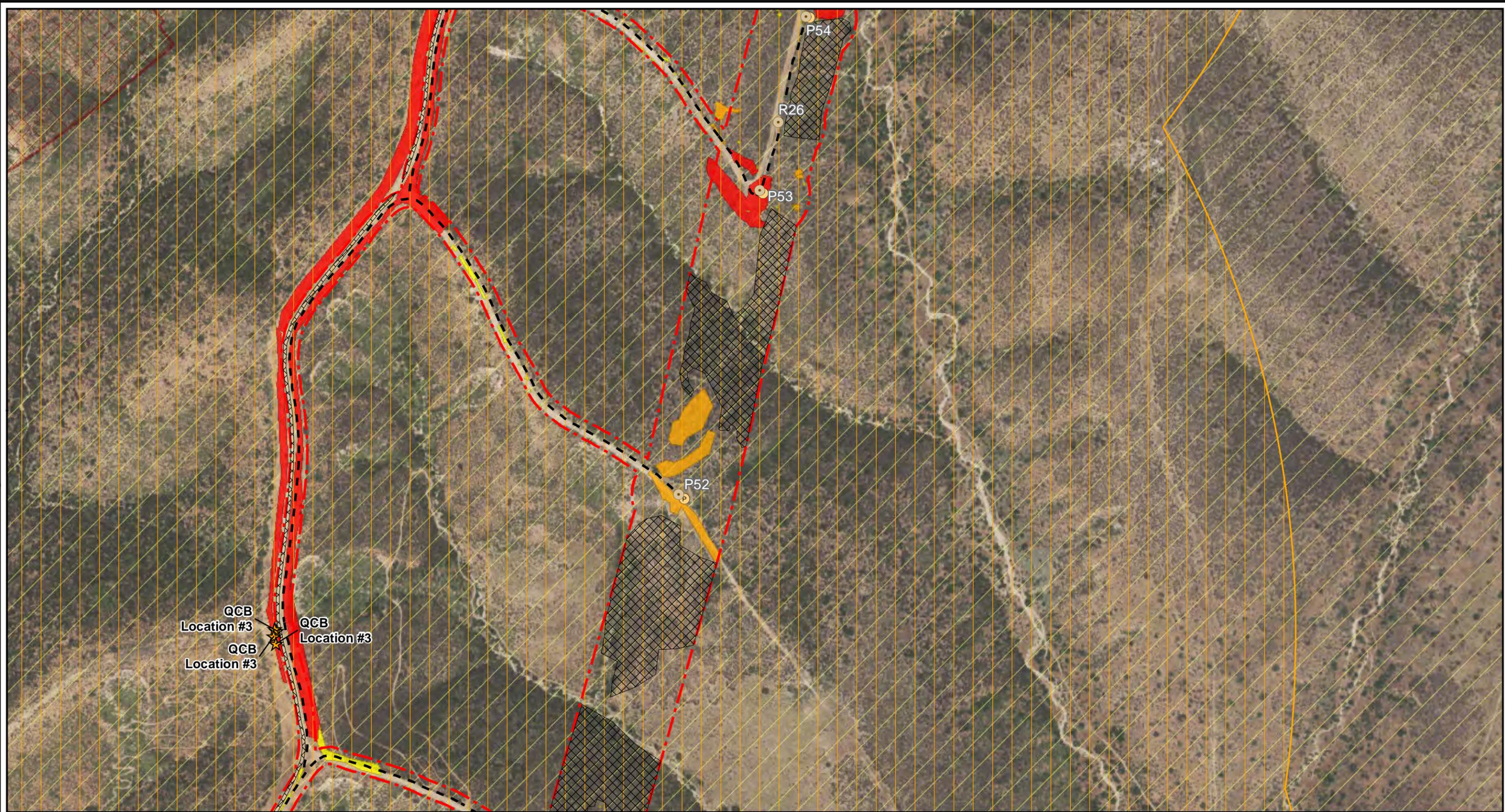
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 5
Attachment 3



- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - ⊙ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Miramar Range 100
 - ▭ MCAS Miramar
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - ★ QCB Observation
 - ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
 - QCB Host Plant**
 - ▭ High Density
 - ▭ Moderate Density
 - ▭ Low Density
 - ▭ Excluded Habitat
- *Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP

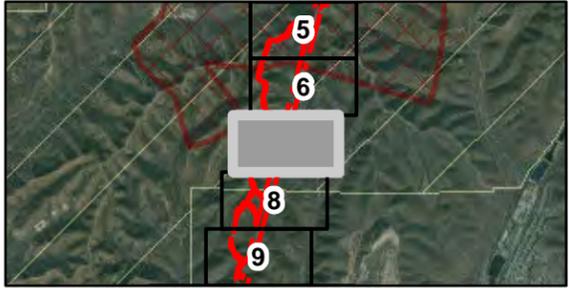
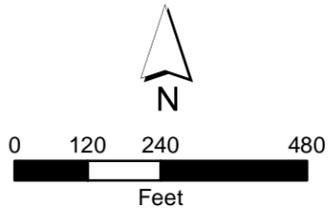


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 6
Attachment 3

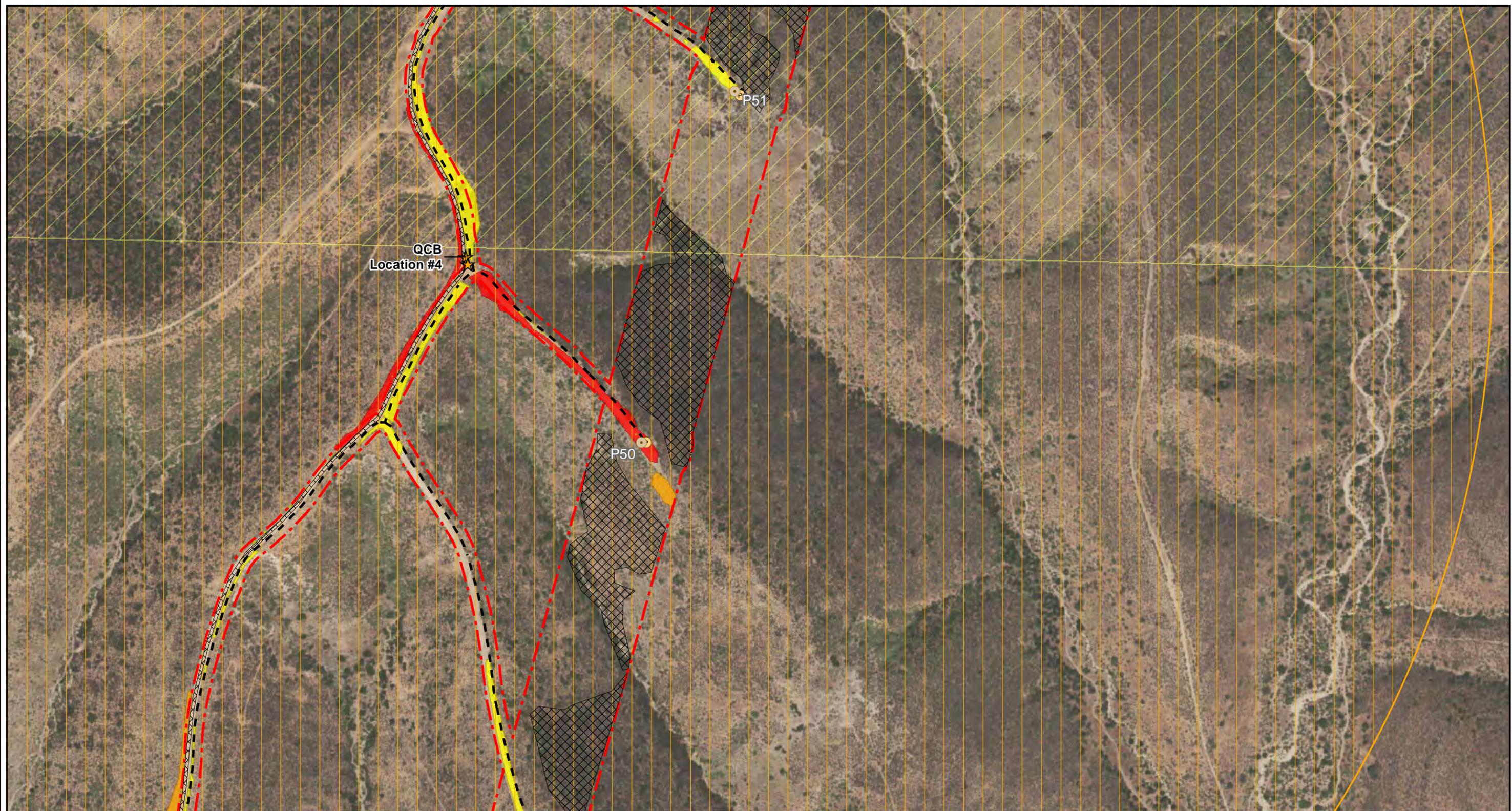


Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Miramar Range 100
 - ▭ MCAS Miramar
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - ★ QCB Observation
 - ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
 - QCB Host Plant**
 - ▭ High Density
 - ▭ Moderate Density
 - ▭ Low Density
 - ▭ Excluded Habitat
- *Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP

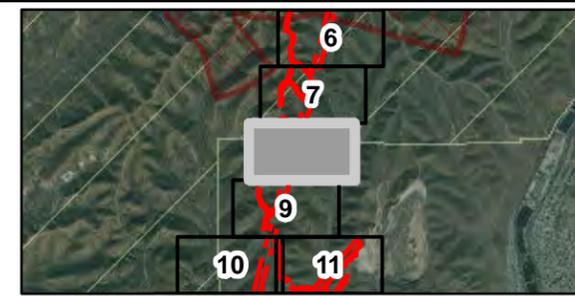
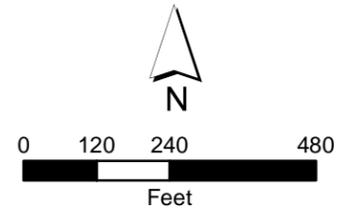


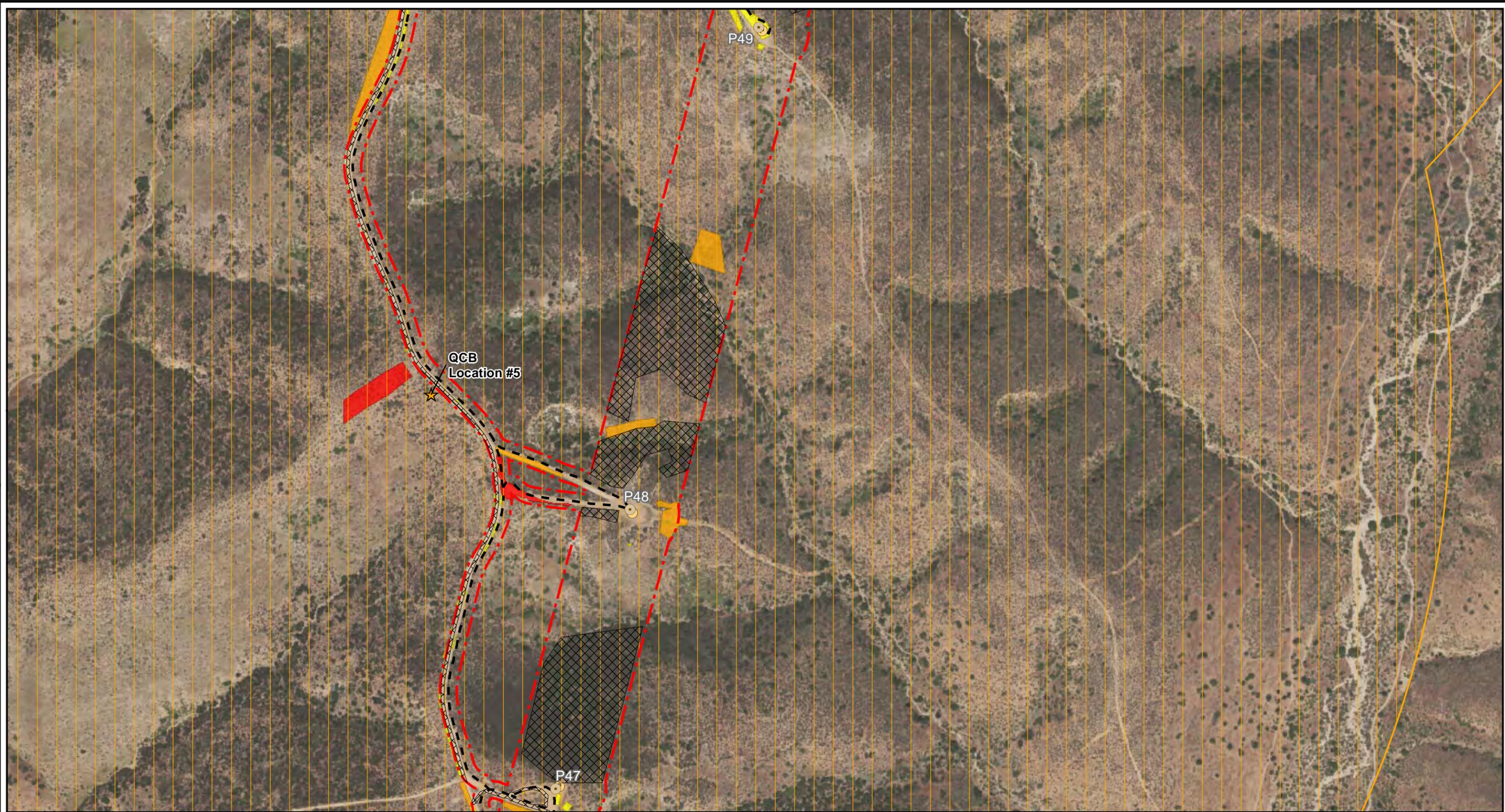
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 7
Attachment 3



Legend

- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ MCAS Miramar
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - ★ QCB Observation
 - ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
 - QCB Host Plant**
 - ▭ High Density
 - ▭ Moderate Density
 - ▭ Excluded Habitat
- *Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP

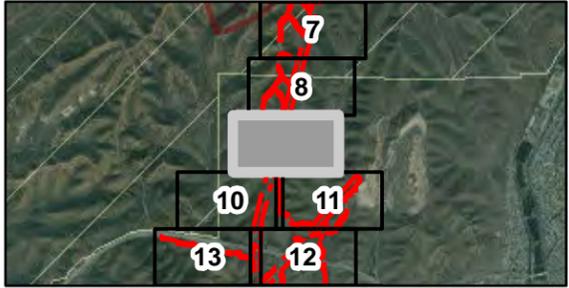
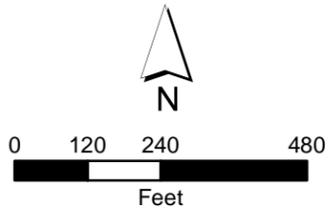


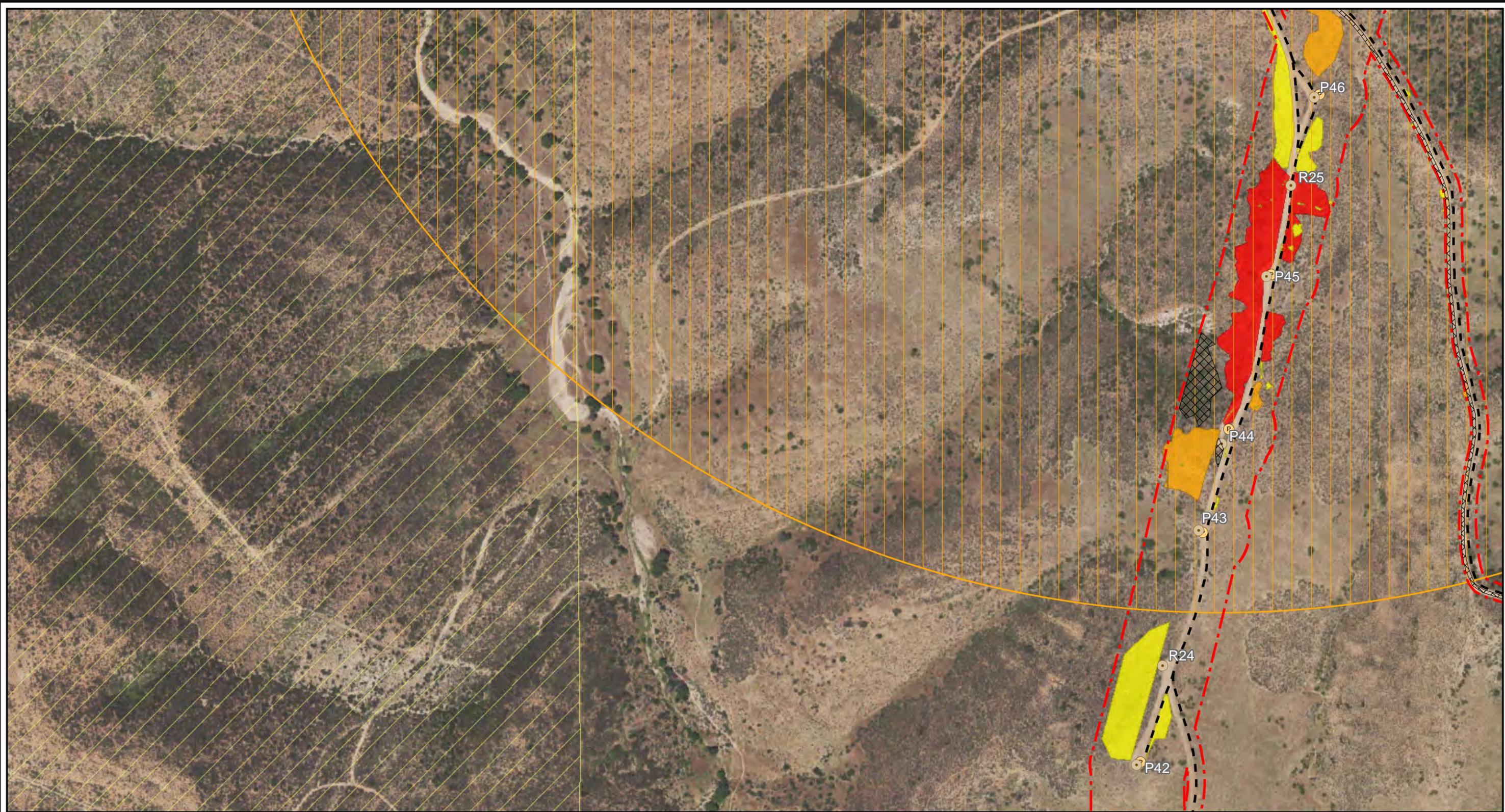


- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ⌚ Biological Survey Area
 - ★ QCB Observation

- ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
- ⊠ Excluded Habitat
- QCB Host Plant**
- High Density
- Moderate Density
- Low Density

*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP

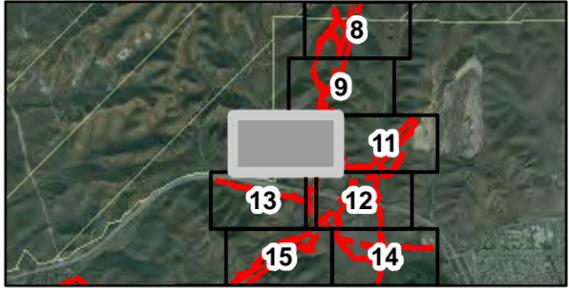
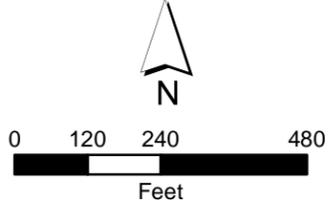


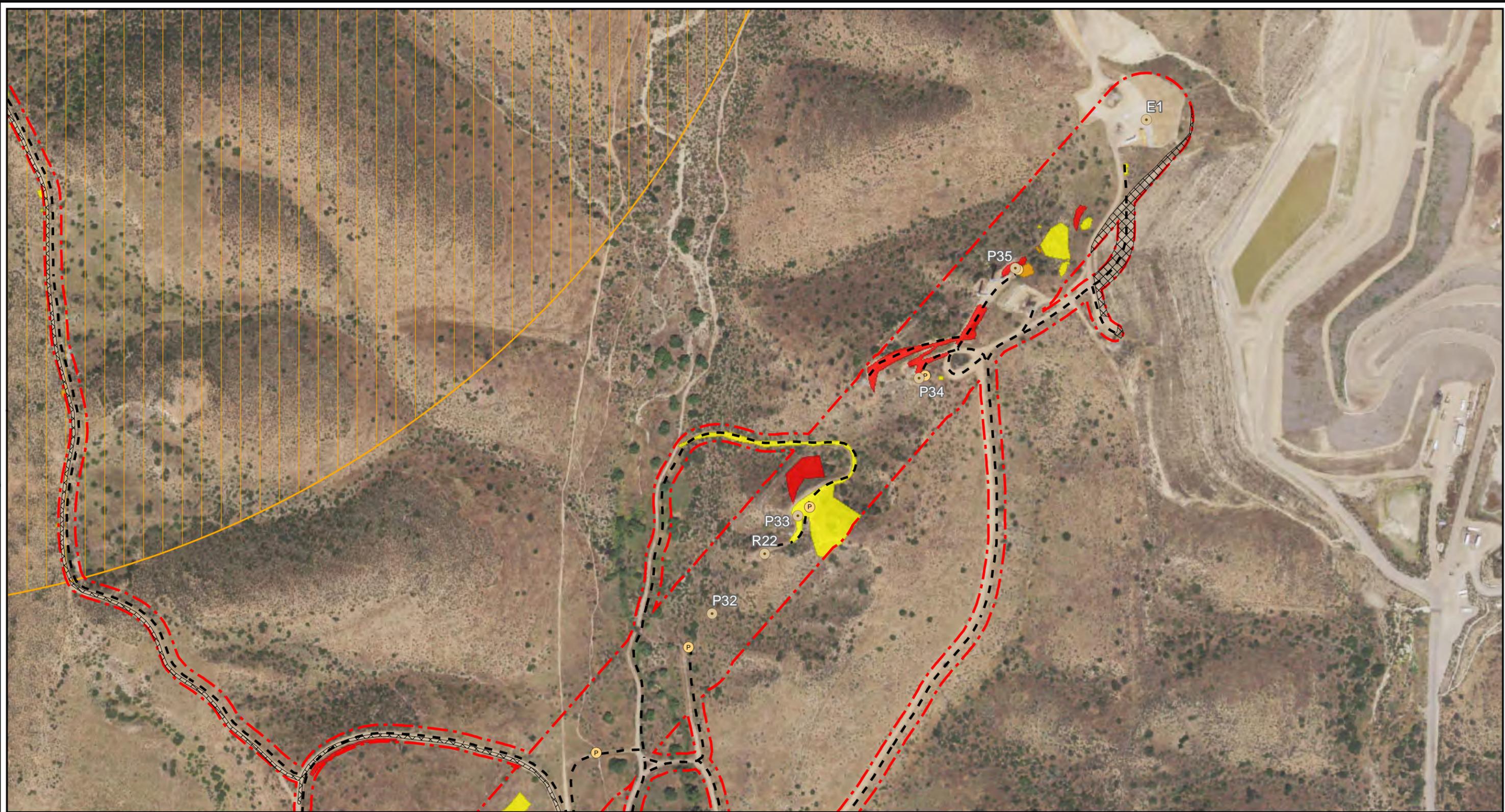


Legend

- Project Structure
- Existing Structure (approx. location)
- - Access Road
- ▨ MCAS Miramar
- ▧ Biological Survey Area
- ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
- ▨ Excluded Habitat
- QCB Host Plant**
- High Density
- Moderate Density
- Low Density

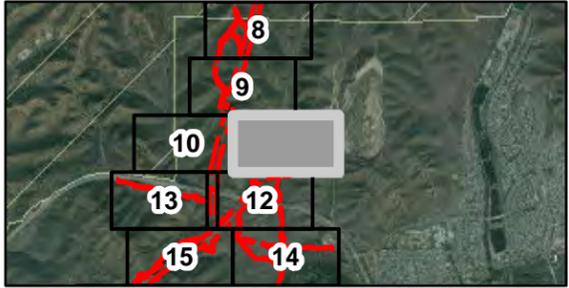
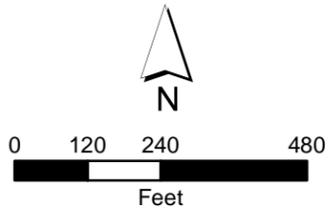
*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP





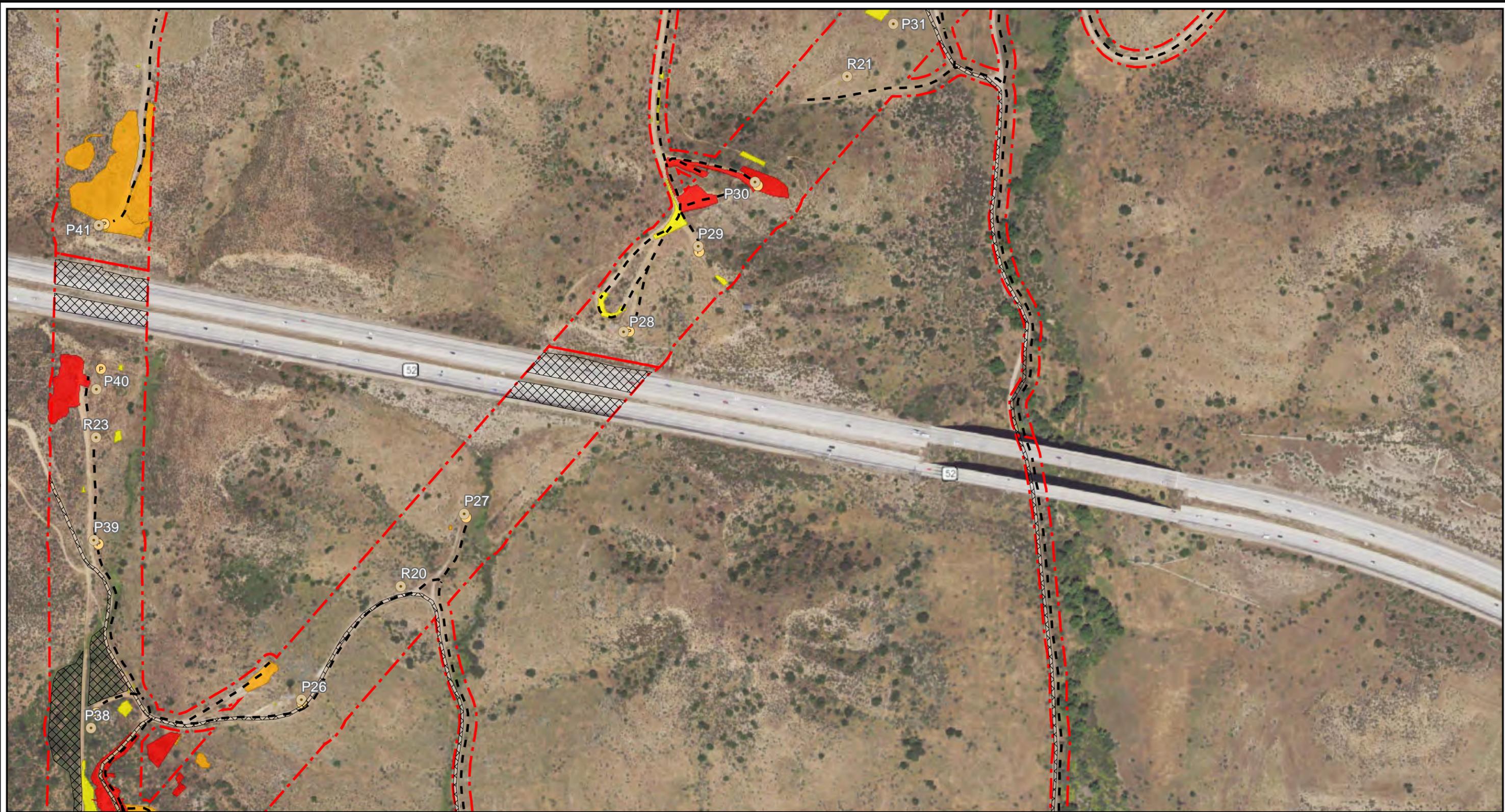
Legend

- Project Structure
 - Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ⌚ Biological Survey Area
 - ▭ QCB Occupied Territory*
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| QCB Host Plant | |
| ■ High Density | ■ Moderate Density |
| ■ Low Density | ▨ Excluded Habitat |

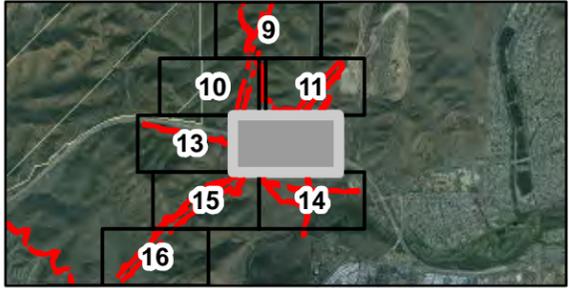
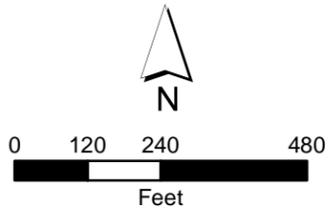


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 11
Attachment 3

*Area shown is per USFWS protocol, not SDG&E HCP



- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Host Plant
 - High Density
 - Moderate Density
 - Low Density
 - ▨ Excluded Habitat

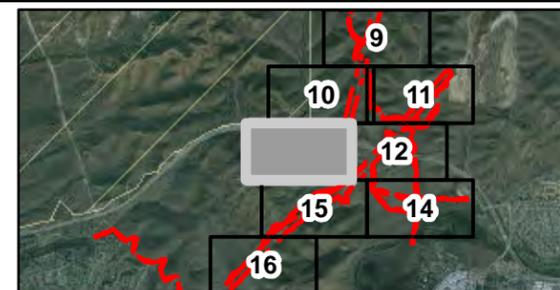
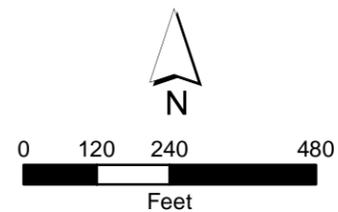


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 12
Attachment 3



Legend

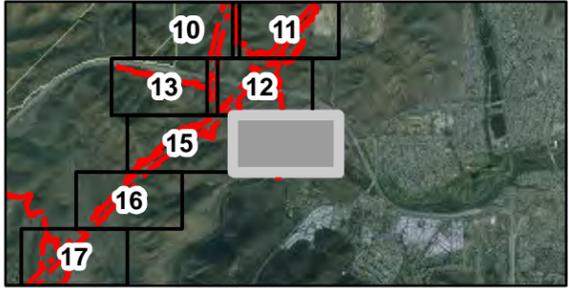
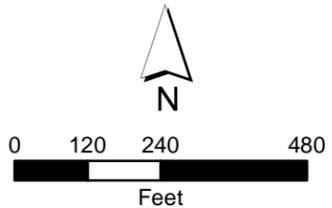
- Project Structure
- Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
- - Access Road
- ▨ MCAS Miramar
- ⊠ Biological Survey Area
- QCB Host Plant**
- High Density
- Moderate Density
- Low Density
- ⊠ Excluded Habitat



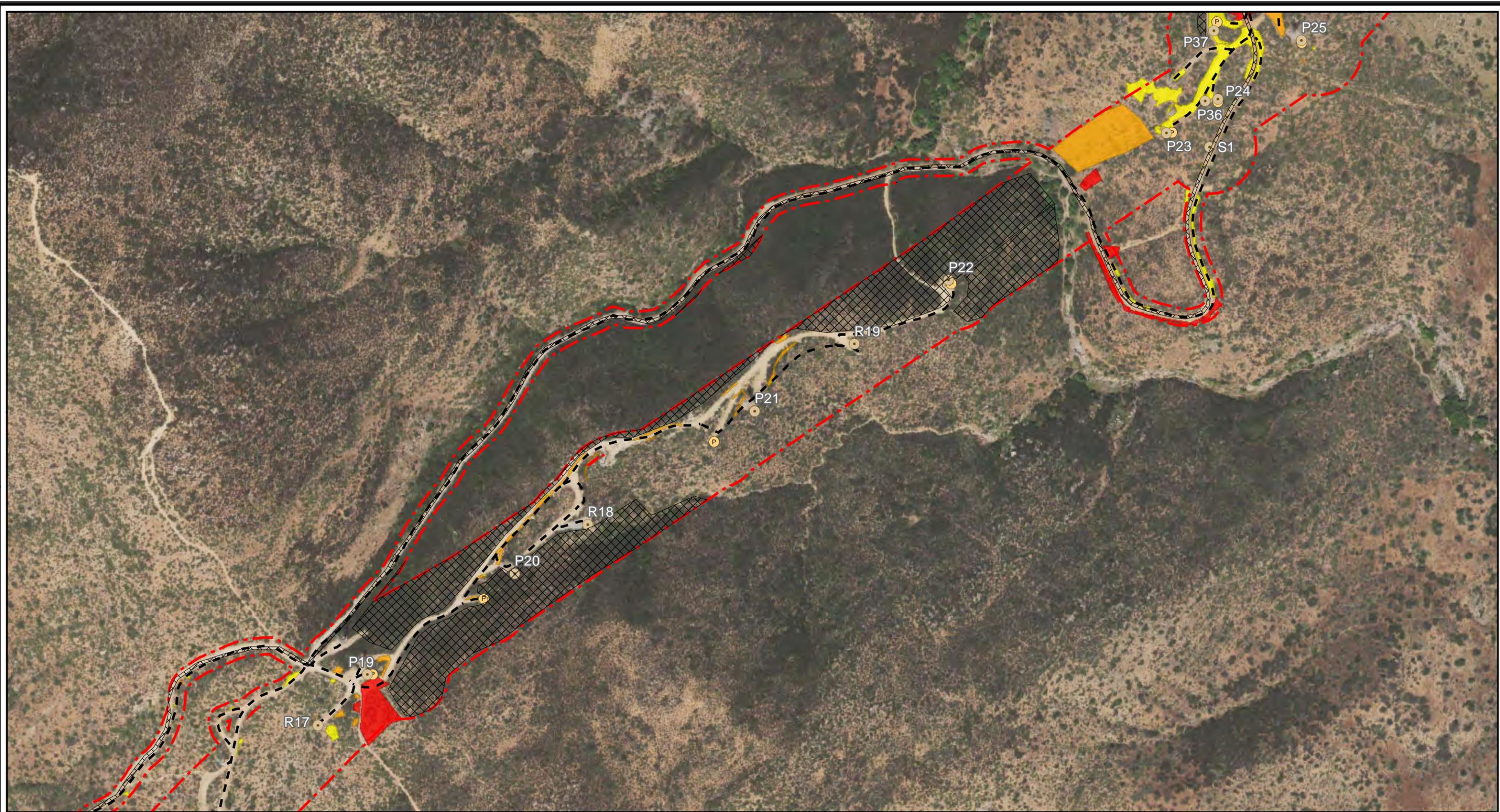
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 13
Attachment 3



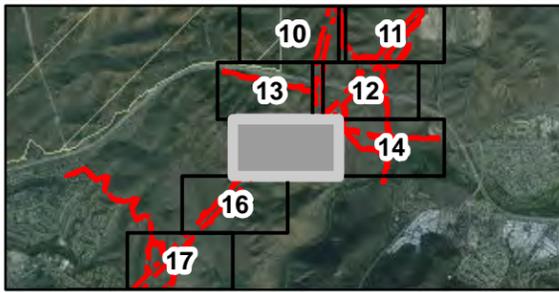
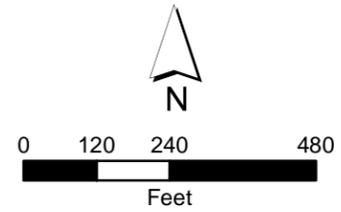
- Legend**
- - Access Road
 - ▬ Biological Survey Area
 - ▨ Excluded Habitat



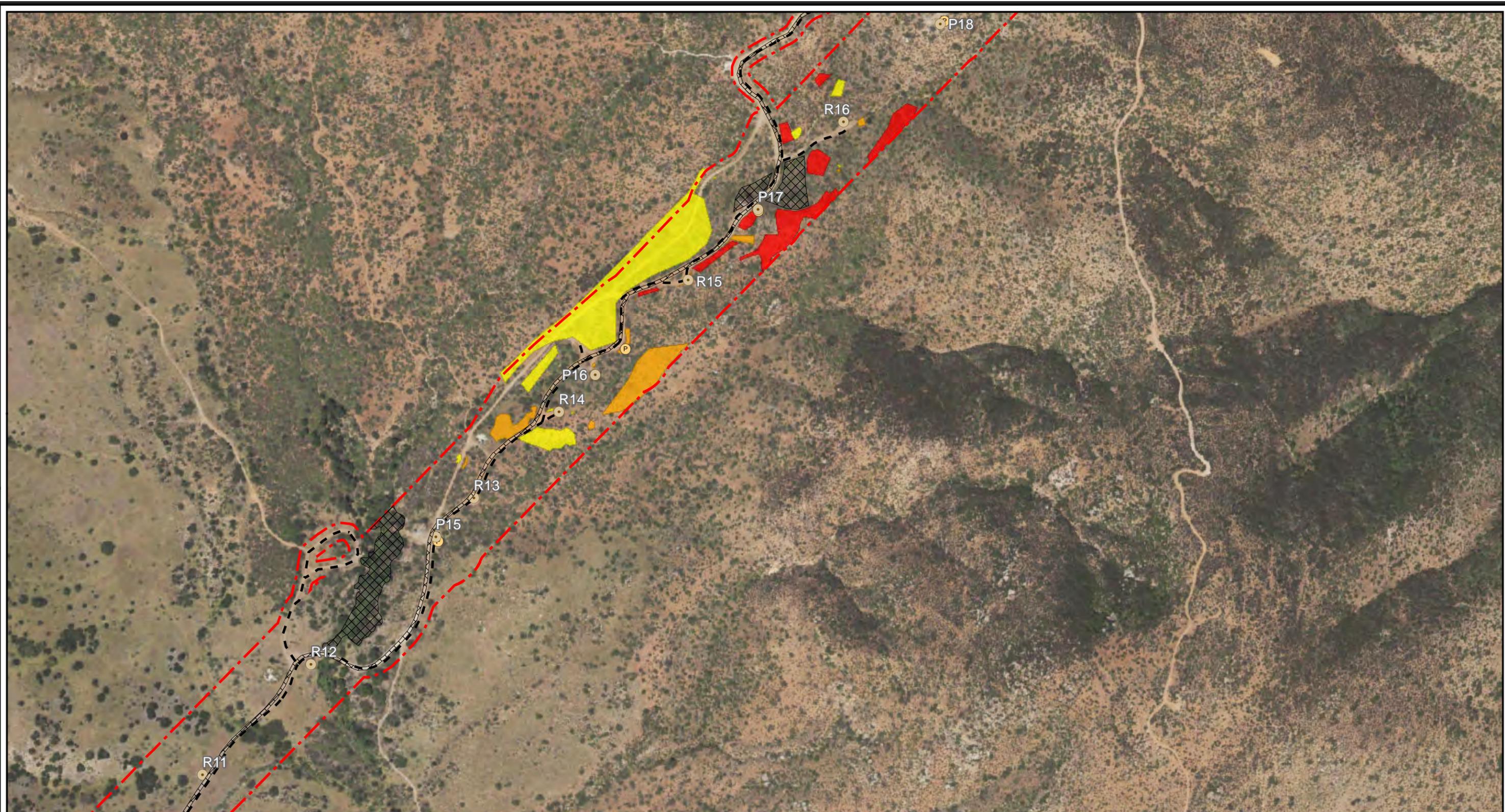
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 14
Attachment 3



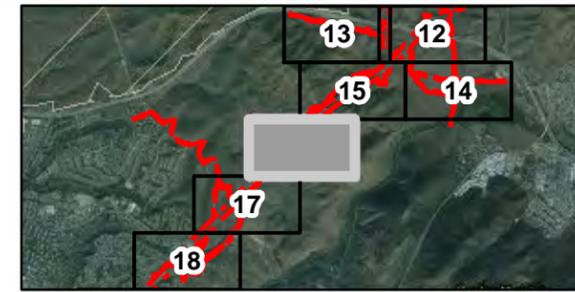
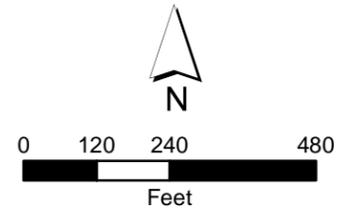
- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ⌚ Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Host Plant
 - High Density
 - Moderate Density
 - Low Density
 - ⊠ Excluded Habitat



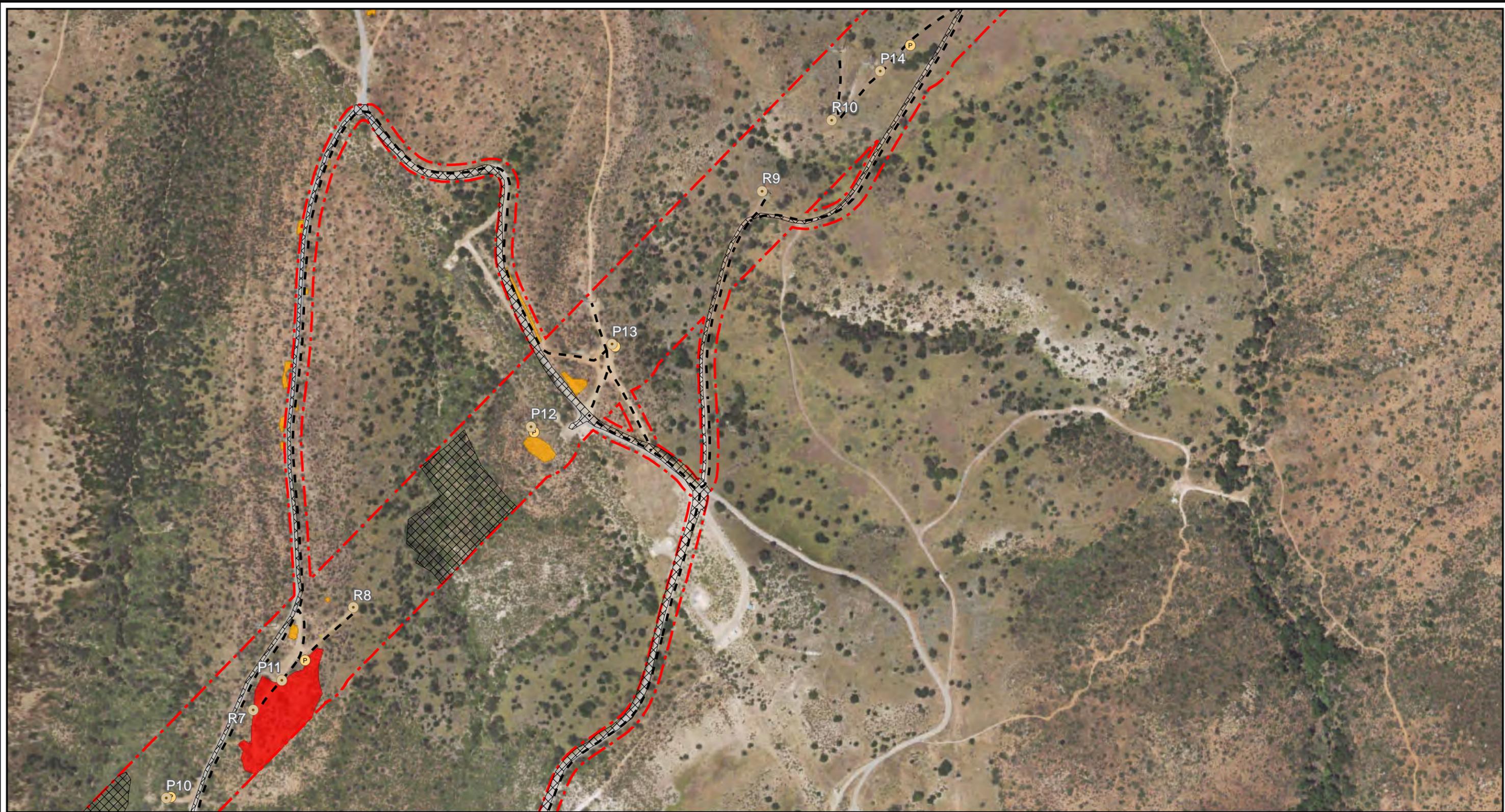
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 15
Attachment 3



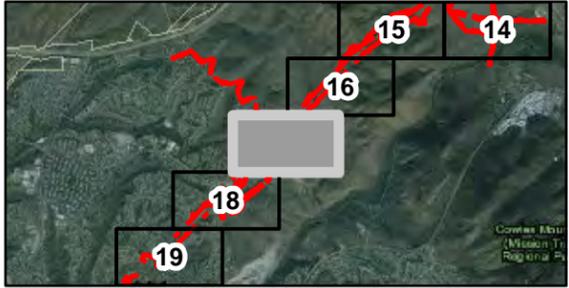
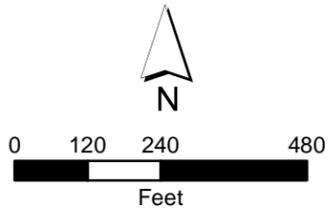
- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Ⓟ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ⌚ Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Host Plant
 - High Density
 - Moderate Density
 - Low Density
 - ⊠ Excluded Habitat



TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 16
Attachment 3



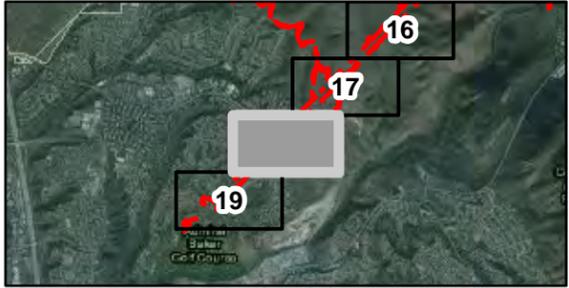
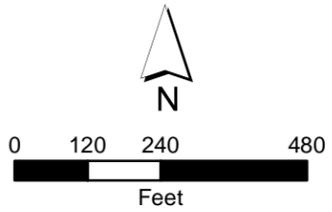
- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - ⦿ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - QCB Host Plant
 - High Density
 - Moderate Density
 - Low Density
 - ▨ Excluded Habitat



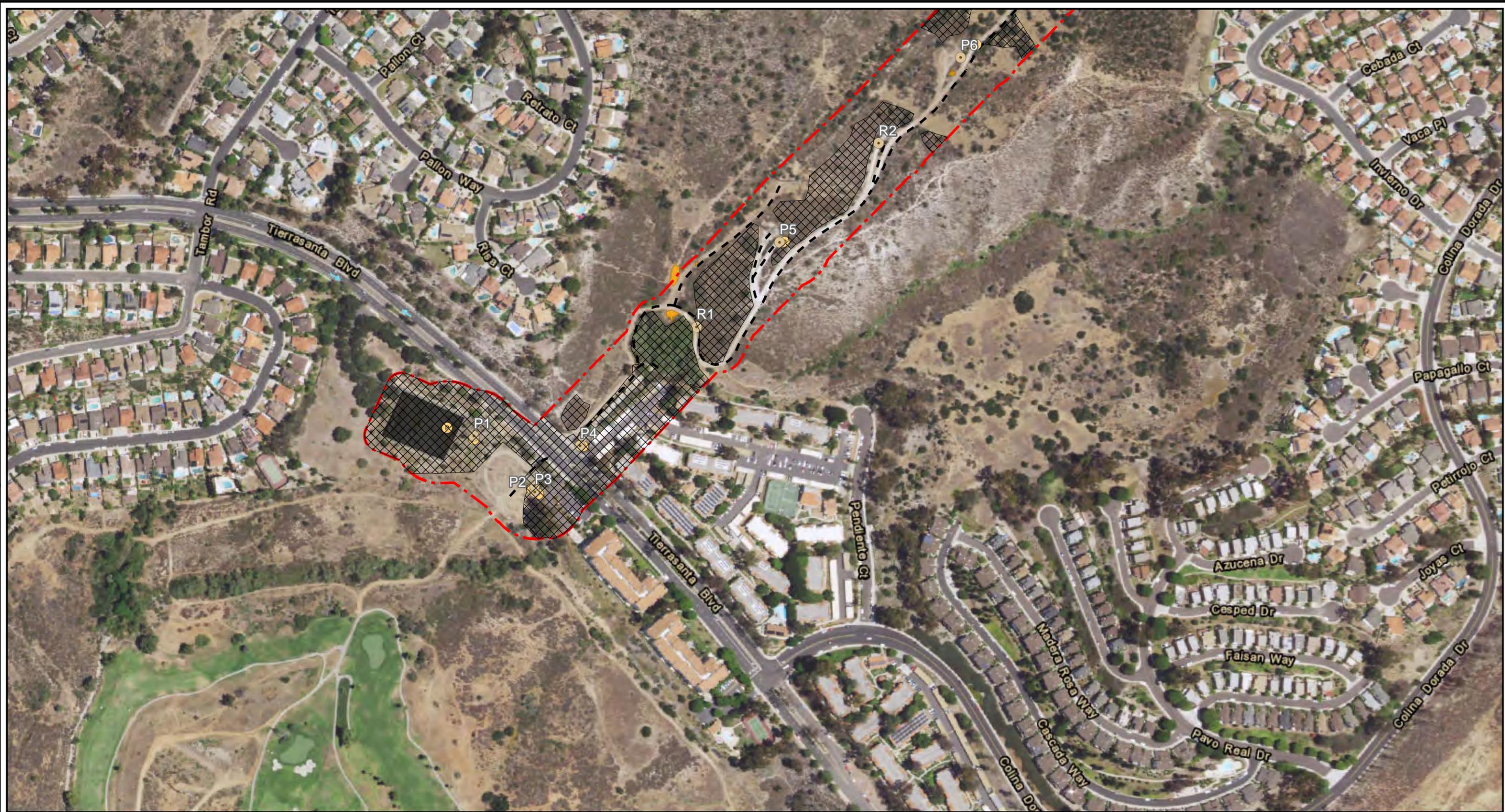
TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 17
Attachment 3



- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - ⊙ Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - - Access Road
 - ▭ Biological Survey Area
 - ▭ Excluded Habitat
- QCB Host Plant**
- ▭ Moderate Density

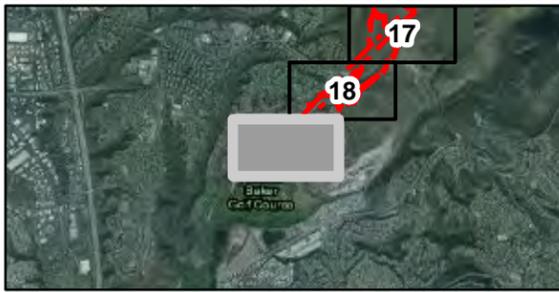
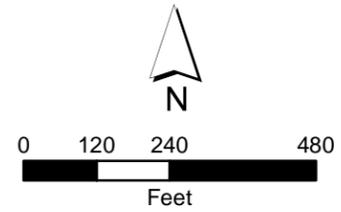


TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 18
Attachment 3



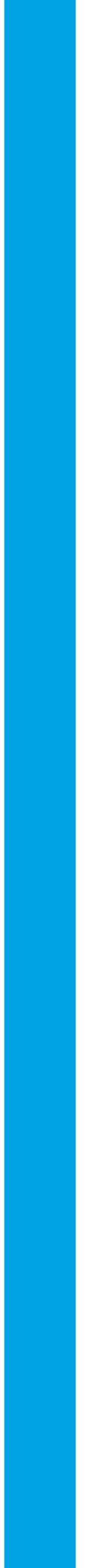
- Legend**
- Project Structure
 - Existing Structure (approx. location)
 - Substation
 - - Access Road
 - 🔴 Biological Survey Area

- QCB Host Plant**
- Moderate Density
 - ▨ Excluded Habitat



TL 636 & 639
 QCB Host Plant Location &
 Survey Results Map
 Page: Page 19
Attachment 3

ATTACHMENT 4 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



ATTACHMENT 4 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1:

Project overview of alignment showing mix of grassland, chaparral, and coastal sage scrub habitats. Highway 52 is visible in the center of the photo. Photo taken facing south on April 20, 2017.



Photo 2:

Quino checkerspot butterfly (QCB) found in QCB Location #2. Photo taken facing west on March 18, 2017.

ATTACHMENT 4 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 3:

Western edge of access road along the TL 639 alignment, north of highway 52. The QCB host plant dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*) is present in low density on the road, and high density west of the road. This is QCB Location #4 where two QCB were observed during focused surveys. Photo taken facing northeast on March 18, 2017.



Photo 4:

QCB observed sunning on a small hilltop adjacent to firebreak within the QCB Survey Area, along the TL 639 alignment, north of Highway 52, QCB Location #1. Photo taken on April 1, 2017.

ATTACHMENT 4 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 5:

QCB found at QCB Location #3. This QCB was observed nectaring on *Cryptantha* sp. within a dense patch of dwarf plantain (in a firebreak) on both the east and west sides of the access road between proposed pole locations P51 and P52. Photo taken facing west on March 24, 2017.



Photo 6:

Dwarf plantain growing within the firebreak on the west side of the access road between proposed pole locations P51 and P52, just north of QCB Location #3. Note compact cryptobiotic clay soils and density of host plant within this patch in the 10,000s. Photo taken facing west on March 31, 2017.

ATTACHMENT 4 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 7:

High quality QCB habitat within QCB Survey Area, with ample host plant and nectar sources, south of highway 52 where TL 636 and TL 639 split. No QCB observed at this location. Photo taken facing southeast on March 20, 2017.



Photo 8:

Dwarf plantain observed on the side of the access road within the QCB Survey Area, south of Highway 52 and Fortuna Mountain. No QCB observed at this location. Photo taken facing northeast on March 15, 2017.



Photo 9:

High quality QCB habitat dominated by dwarf plantain, just north of proposed pole location P34 near the northeastern terminus of TL 636. No QCB observed at this location. Photo taken facing northeast on March 31, 2017.



Photo 10:

High quality QCB habitat, with ample nectar sources and dwarf plantain. This is just south of QCB Location #5 on the west side of the access road near proposed pole location P47. No QCB observed at this location. Photo taken facing northeast on March 15, 2017.



Photo 11:

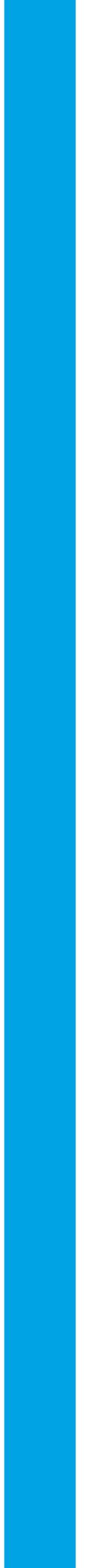
Another view of high quality QCB habitat just south of QCB Location #5, just off the west side of the access road near proposed pole location P47. Dwarf plantain blanketed this habitat in the 10,000s. Photo taken facing northeast on March 15, 2017.



Photo 12:

Dwarf plantain and purple owls' clover (*Castilleja exserta*) observed along the western side of the QCB Survey Area, south of Fortuna Mountain. No QCB were observed at this location, despite ample host plant and nectar sources. Photo taken facing southwest on March 28, 2017.

ATTACHMENT 5 – BUTTERFLY SPECIES DETECTED



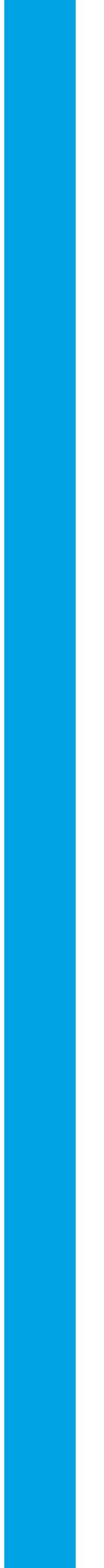
ATTACHMENT 5 – BUTTERFLY SPECIES DETECTED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|------------------------------------|
| CLASS INSECTA | INSECTS |
| NYMPHALIDAE | BRUSH FOOTED BUTTERFLIES |
| <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> | Quino Checkerspot |
| <i>Chlosyne gabbii gabbii</i> | Gabb's Checkerspot |
| <i>Phyciodes mylitta mylitta</i> | Mylitta Crescent |
| <i>Nymphalis antiopa antiopa</i> | Mourning Cloak |
| <i>Adelpha californica</i> | California Sister |
| <i>Junonia coenia grisea</i> | Gray Buckeye |
| <i>Vanessa annabella</i> | West Coast Lady |
| <i>Vanessa atalanta rubria</i> | American Red Admiral |
| <i>Vanessa cardui</i> | Painted Lady |
| <i>Vanessa virginiensis</i> | American Lady |
| <i>Vanessa</i> sp. | N/A |
| <i>Limenitis lorquini powelli</i> | Powell's Admiral |
| <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> | Gulf Fritillary |
| <i>Speyeria callippe comstockii</i> | Comstock's Fritillary |
| DANAINAE | MILKWEED BUTTERFLIES |
| <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i> | Monarch |
| SATYRINAE | SATYRS |
| <i>Coenonympha tullia californica</i> | California Ringlet |
| HESPERIDAE | SKIPPERS |
| <i>Heliopetes ericetorum</i> | Northern White-Skipper |
| <i>Hylephila phyleus phyleus</i> | Fiery Skipper |
| <i>Erynnis funeralis</i> | Funereal Duskywing |
| <i>Erynnis tristis tristis</i> | Mournful Duskywing |
| <i>Erynnis brizo lacustra</i> | Lacustra Duskywing |
| <i>Erynnis afranius</i> | Afranius Duskywing |
| <i>Erynnis</i> sp. | N/A |
| <i>Ochlodes agricola agricola</i> | Rural Skipper |
| <i>Poanes melane</i> | Umber Skipper |
| LYCAENIDAE | HAIRSTREAKS, COPPERS, BLUES |
| <i>Callophrys augustinus iroides</i> | Western Elfin |
| <i>Callophrys augustinus</i> | Brown Elfin |
| <i>Callophrys perplexa perplexa</i> | Perplexing Hairstreak |
| <i>Satyrium saepium</i> | Hedgerow Hairstreak |
| <i>Strymon melinus pudica</i> | Common Gray Hairstreak |
| <i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus australis</i> | Southern Silvery Blue |

ATTACHMENT 5 – BUTTERFLY SPECIES DETECTED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---|----------------------------|
| <i>Plebejus acmon</i> | Acmon Blue |
| <i>Euphilotes bernardino bernardino</i> | San Bernardino Blue |
| <i>Celastrina echo echo</i> | Echo Azure |
| <i>Celastrina ladon</i> | Spring Azure |
| <i>Leptotes marina</i> | Marine Blue |
| <i>Cupido amyntula amyntula</i> | Western Tailed Blue |
| <i>Brephidium exilis exilis</i> | Western Pygmy-Blue |
| N/A | Blue sp. |
| RIODINIDAE | METALMARKS |
| <i>Calephelis nemesi</i> | Fatal Metalmark |
| <i>Apodemia virgulti virgulti</i> | Behr’s Metalmark |
| <i>Apodemia virgulti peninsularis</i> | Peninsular Metalmark |
| PAPILIONIDAE | SWALLOWTAILS |
| <i>Papilio zelicaon</i> | Anise Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio cresphontes</i> | Giant Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio eurymedon</i> | Pale Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio rutulus</i> | Western Tiger Swallowtail |
| <i>Papilio polyxenes coloro</i> | Desert Swallowtail |
| PIERIDAE | WHITES AND SULPHURS |
| <i>Anthocharis sara sara</i> | Sara’s Orangetip |
| <i>Anthocharis cethura cethura</i> | Desert Orangetip |
| <i>Pieris rapae rapae</i> | Cabbage White |
| <i>Pontia sisymbrii sisymbrii</i> | Spring White |
| <i>Pontia beckerii</i> | Becker’s White |
| <i>Pontia protodice</i> | Checkered White |
| N/A | White sp. |
| <i>Zerene Eurydice</i> | California Dogface |
| <i>Phoebis sennae marcellina</i> | Cloudless Sulphur |
| <i>Colias harfordii</i> | Harford’s Sulphur |
| <i>Colias eurytheme</i> | Orange Sulphur |
| <i>Abaeis nicippe</i> | Sleepy Orange |
| <i>Nathalis iole</i> | Dainty Sulphur |
| N/A | Sulphur sp. |

ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED



ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ANGIOSPERMS (EUDICOTS) | |
| ADOXACEAE | MUSKROOT FAMILY |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i> | blue elderberry |
| ANACARDIACEAE | SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY |
| <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> | lemonadeberry |
| APIACEAE | CARROT FAMILY |
| <i>Daucus pusillus</i> | rattlesnake weed |
| <i>Sanicula arguta</i> | sharp-toothed sanicle |
| <i>Sanicula bipinnatifida</i> | purple sanicle |
| ASTERACEAE | SUNFLOWER FAMILY |
| <i>Baccharis pilularis</i> | coyote brush |
| <i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> subsp. <i>salicifolia</i> | mule fat |
| <i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i> | San Diego sunflower |
| <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> subsp. <i>pycnocephalus</i> * | Italian thistle |
| <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> * | totalote |
| <i>Deinandra fasciculata</i> | fascicled tarweed |
| <i>Encelia californica</i> | California encelia |
| <i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> | golden yarrow |
| <i>Glebionis coronaria</i> * | garland daisy |
| <i>Hedypnois cretica</i> * | crete hedypnois |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> * | smooth cat's-ear |
| <i>Lasthenia californica</i> | California goldfields |
| <i>Lasthenia gracilis</i> | common goldfields |
| <i>Layia platyglossa</i> | tidy-tips |
| <i>Logfia filaginoides</i> | California fluffweed |
| <i>Logfia gallica</i> * | narrow-leaf filago |
| <i>Microseris douglasii</i> subsp. <i>platycarpha</i> | small-flower microseris |
| <i>Osmadenia tenella</i> | Osmadenia |
| <i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> | golden daisy |
| <i>Porophyllum gracile</i> | odora |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium biolettii</i> | bicolored cudweed |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium californicum</i> | California everlasting |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium</i> sp. | cudweed |
| <i>Sonchus asper</i> subsp. <i>asper</i> * | prickly sow thistle |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> * | common sow thistle |
| <i>Stephanomeria</i> sp. | wreath-plant |
| <i>Stylocline gnaphaloides</i> | everlasting nest straw |

ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <i>Uropappus lindleyi</i> | silver puff |
| BORAGINACEAE | BORAGE FAMILY |
| <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> | Rancher's fiddleneck |
| <i>Cryptantha</i> sp. | cryptantha |
| <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> | thick-leaved yerba santa |
| <i>Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia</i> var. <i>chrysanthemifolia</i> | common eucrypta |
| <i>Phacelia parryi</i> | parry's phacelia |
| <i>Phacelia</i> sp. | phacelia |
| <i>Pholistoma racemosum</i> | San Diego fiesta flower |
| <i>Plagiobothrys</i> sp. | popcornflower |
| BRASSICACEAE | MUSTARD FAMILY |
| <i>Brassica nigra</i> * | black mustard |
| <i>Caulanthus heterophyllus</i> | San Diego jewelflower |
| <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> * | shortpod mustard |
| <i>Lepidium</i> sp. | peppergrass |
| <i>Raphanus sativus</i> * | wild radish |
| <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> * | oriental hedge mustard |
| <i>Sisymbrium</i> sp. | Sisymbrium sp. |
| CACTACEAE | CACTUS FAMILY |
| <i>Cylindropuntia</i> sp. | cholla sp. |
| CAPRIFOLIACEAE | HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY |
| <i>Lonicera subspicata</i> | southern honeysuckle |
| CARYOPHYLLACEAE | PINK FAMILY |
| <i>Silene gallica</i> * | common catchfly |
| <i>Silene laciniata</i> | indian pink |
| CHENOPODIACEAE | GOOSEFOOT FAMILY |
| <i>Chenopodium californicum</i> | California goosefoot |
| CISTACEAE | ROCK-ROSE FAMILY |
| <i>Cistus incanus</i> * | purple rock-rose |
| <i>Helianthemum scoparium</i> | peak rush-rose |
| CLEOMACEAE | SPIDERFLOWER FAMILY |
| <i>Peritoma arborea</i> | bladderpod |
| CONVOLVULACEAE | MORNING-GLORY FAMILY |
| <i>Calystegia macrostegia</i> | western bindweed |
| CUCURBITACEAE | GOURD FAMILY |
| <i>Marah macrocarpa</i> | wild cucumber |

ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|-------------------------------|
| EUPHORBIACEAE | SPURGE FAMILY |
| <i>Chamaesyce sp.</i> | Chamaesyce sp. |
| FABACEAE | LEGUME FAMILY |
| <i>Acemispom glaber var. glaber</i> | coastal deerweed |
| <i>Acemispom strigosus</i> | strigose lotus |
| <i>Astragalus trichopodus var. lonchus</i> | ocean locoweed |
| <i>Lathyrus vestitus var. alefeldii</i> | San Diego sweet pea |
| <i>Lupinus concinnus</i> | Bajada lupine |
| <i>Lupinus succulentus</i> | arroyo lupine |
| <i>Lupinus truncatus</i> | collar lupine |
| <i>Lupinus sp.</i> | lupine sp. |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha*</i> | California burclover |
| <i>Melilotus indicus*</i> | Indian sweetclover |
| <i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> | cowbag clover |
| <i>Trifolium willdenovii</i> | tomcat clover |
| GENTIANACEAE | GENTIAN FAMILY |
| <i>Zeltnera venusta</i> | canchalagua |
| GERANIACEAE | GERANIUM FAMILY |
| <i>Erodium botrys*</i> | broad-lobed filaree |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium*</i> | red-stemmed filaree |
| <i>Erodium sp.</i> | filaree sp. |
| GROSSULARIACEAE | GOOSEBERRY FAMILY |
| <i>Ribes speciosum</i> | fuchsia-flowered gooseberry |
| LAMIACEAE | MINT FAMILY |
| <i>Salvia apiana</i> | white sage |
| <i>Salvia columbariae</i> | chia |
| <i>Salvia mellifera</i> | black sage |
| <i>Scutellaria tuberosa</i> | Danny's skullcap |
| <i>Trichostema lanatum</i> | woolly bluecurls |
| <i>Trichostema parishii</i> | Parish's bluecurls |
| MALVACEAE | MALLOW FAMILY |
| <i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> | chaparral bushmallow |
| <i>Sidalcea sparsifolia</i> | checker mallow |
| MONTIACEAE | MINER'S LETTUCE FAMILY |
| <i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> | red maids |
| <i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> | Miner's lettuce |
| <i>Claytonia sp.</i> | miner's lettuce sp. |

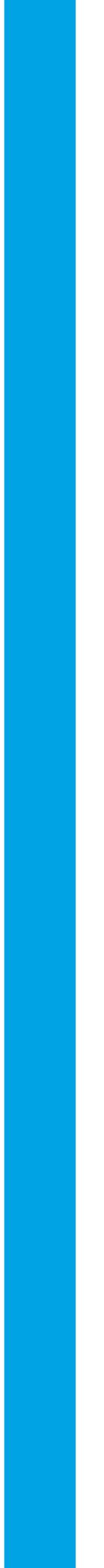
ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|--------------------------------|
| MYRSINACEAE | MYRSINE FAMILY |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> * | scarlet pimpernel |
| NYCTAGINACEAE | FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY |
| <i>Mirabilis laevis</i> var. <i>crassifolia</i> | California wishbone bush |
| ONAGRACEAE | EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY |
| <i>Camissoniopsis</i> sp. | primrose sp. |
| <i>Clarkia purpurea</i> subsp. <i>quadrivulnera</i> | four spot clarkia |
| OROBANCHACEAE | BROOM-RAPE FAMILY |
| <i>Castilleja densiflora</i> | Parish's owl's-clover |
| <i>Castilleja exserta</i> | purple owl's-clover |
| <i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> subsp. <i>setigerus</i> | dark-tip bird's-beak |
| OXALIDACEAE | OXALIS FAMILY |
| <i>Oxalis californica</i> | California wood-sorrel |
| <i>Oxalis</i> sp. | sorrel |
| PAPAVERACEAE | POPPY FAMILY |
| <i>Eschscholzia caespitosa</i> | tufted poppy |
| <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | California poppy |
| <i>Papaver californicum</i> | fire poppy |
| <i>Platystemon californicus</i> | cream cups |
| PHRYMACEAE | LOPSEED FAMILY |
| <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> | coast monkey-flower |
| <i>Mimulus brevipes</i> | wide-throated monkey-flower |
| PLANTAGINACEAE | PLANTAIN FAMILY |
| <i>Antirrhinum coulterianum</i> | white snapdragon |
| <i>Antirrhinum nuttallianum</i> | Nuttall's snapdragon |
| <i>Collinsia heterophylla</i> | Chinese houses |
| <i>Nuttallanthus texanus</i> | large blue toadflax |
| <i>Penstemon spectabilis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i> | showy penstemon |
| <i>Plantago erecta</i> | prairie plantain |
| <i>Plantago ovata</i> | woolly plantain |
| <i>Plantago patagonica</i> | woolly plantain |
| POLEMONIACEAE | PHLOX FAMILY |
| <i>Gilia</i> sp. | gilia sp. |
| <i>Linanthus dianthiflorus</i> | ground-pink |
| POLYGONACEAE | BUCKWHEAT FAMILY |
| <i>Chorizanthe</i> sp. | spineflower sp. |
| <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> | California buckwheat |

ATTACHMENT 6 – FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--|--------------------------|
| RHAMNACEAE | BUCKTHORN FAMILY |
| <i>Ceanothus tomentosus</i> | woolly-leaved ceanothus |
| ROSACEAE | ROSE FAMILY |
| <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> | chamise |
| RUBIACEAE | MADDER FAMILY |
| <i>Galium nuttallii subsp. nuttallii</i> | San Diego bedstraw |
| RUTACEAE | RUE FAMILY |
| <i>Cneoridium dumosum</i> | bushrue |
| SOLANACEAE | NIGHTSHADE FAMILY |
| <i>Solanum parishii</i> | Parish's nightshade |
| VERBENACEAE | VERVAIN FAMILY |
| <i>Verbena sp.</i> | verbena sp. |
| VIOLACEAE | VIOLET FAMILY |
| <i>Viola pedunculata</i> | johnny-jump-up |
| ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTS) | |
| AGAVACEAE | AGAVE FAMILY |
| <i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i> | Our Lord's candle |
| ALLIACEAE | ONION FAMILY |
| <i>Allium praecox</i> | early onion |
| IRIDACEAE | IRIS FAMILY |
| <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> | blue-eyed grass |
| LILIACEAE | LILY FAMILY |
| <i>Calochortus splendens</i> | lilac mariposa lily |
| <i>Calochortus weedii var. weedii</i> | Weed's mariposa |
| <i>Muilla maritima</i> | sea muilla |
| THEMIDACEAE | BRODIAEA FAMILY |
| <i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> | San Diego goldenstar |
| <i>Bloomeria crocea var. crocea</i> | common goldenstar |
| <i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> | blue dicks |
| <i>*Non-Native Species, +Ornamental, Unlikely to be Invasive</i> | |

ATTACHMENT 7 – WEATHER CONDITIONS



ATTACHMENT 7A – WEATHER CONDITIONS

SDG&E LOW-EFFECT QCB HCP MAPPED AREA (SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 52)

| Survey # | Date | Surveyor (s) | Time (military) | | Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit) | | Wind (miles per hour) | | Cloud Cover (%) | | Precipitation | |
|----------|----------|---|-----------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | | | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End |
| HA* | 02/24/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0700 | 1545 | 48 | 60 | 0-1 | 2-8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 02/24/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper Christina Congedo | 0700 | 1600 | 47 | 60 | 0-1 | 2-8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 02/25/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0920 | 1530 | 60 | 65 | 0-1 | 0-1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 02/25/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0945 | 1530 | 60 | 65 | 0-1 | 2-4 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 03/01/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0900 | 1500 | 62 | 71 | 0-1 | 1-5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/02/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0930 | 1600 | 72 | 73 | 0-2 | 1-4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/02/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill | 1120 | 1450 | 78 | 82 | 0-1 | 0-2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 03/08/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0815 | 1500 | 61 | 79 | 0-1 | 1-3 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/09/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0835 | 1445 | 67 | 84 | 0-1 | 0-3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 03/15/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0900 | 1600 | 72 | 81 | 0-1 | 0-1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/16/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0850 | 1555 | 63 | 78 | 0-1 | 2-5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 03/20/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 1130 | 1645 | 70 | 69 | 0-1 | 1 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/20/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 1130 | 1800 | 70 | 62 | 0-1 | 2-6 | 95 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 03/29/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0900 | 1515 | 63 | 82 | 0-2 | 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/30/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0850 | 1620 | 68 | 77 | 4-7 | 4-7 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 04/02/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0915 | 1600 | 63 | 79 | 0-1 | 0-2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/04/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill Travis Cooper | 0920 | 1600 | 62 | 74 | 0-1 | 2-4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ATTACHMENT 7A – WEATHER CONDITIONS

SDG&E LOW-EFFECT QCB HCP MAPPED AREA (SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 52)

| Survey # | Date | Surveyor (s) | Time (military) | | Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit) | | Wind (miles per hour) | | Cloud Cover (%) | | Precipitation | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | | | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End |
| 8 | 04/10/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0900 | 1620 | 61 | 78 | 0-1 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/11/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0900 | 1500 | 64 | 71 | 0-1 | 1-5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 04/16/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0830 | 1445 | 63 | 77 | 0-1 | 2-6 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/19/17 | Laurie Gorman Travis Cooper | 0945 | 1530 | 71 | 74 | 1-3 | 2-6 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 04/23/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0830 | 1445 | 65 | 71 | 1-3 | 2-6 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/28/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill Travis Cooper | 0900 | 1415 | 68 | 84 | 0-1 | 1-3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 04/30/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0845 | 1430 | 71 | 85 | 0-1 | 2-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 05/02/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill Travis Cooper | 0845 | 1420 | 73 | 85 | 0-1 | 1-2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 05/12/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill Travis Cooper | 1155 | 1630 | 70 | 79 | 0-1 | 1-2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 05/13/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0900 | 1500 | 65 | 73 | 0-1 | 1-5 | 40 | 15 | 0 | 0 |

*Habitat Assessment

ATTACHMENT 7B – WEATHER CONDITIONS

USFWS RECOMMENDED QUINO SURVEY AREA (NORTH OF HIGHWAY 52)

| Survey # | Date | Surveyor (s) | Time (military) | | Temperature (°Fahrenheit) | | Wind (miles per hour) | | Cloud Cover (%) | | Precipitation | |
|----------|----------|--|-----------------|------|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | | | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End |
| HA* | 03/16/17 | Darin Busby Erik LaCoste | 0800 | 1630 | 61 | 73 | 0-1 | 3-5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/16/17 | Laurie Gorman Erik Olmos | 0900 | 1700 | 70 | 64 | 0-1 | 0-1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/17/17 | Laurie Gorman Erik Olmos | 0830 | 1240 | 61 | 71 | 0-1 | 0-1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/17/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby Erik LaCoste | 0830 | 1630 | 62 | 78 | 0-3 | 3-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/18/17 | Melissa Busby Erik Lacoste | 1000 | 1630 | 63 | 78 | 2-4 | 2-6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 03/17/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby Erik LaCoste | 0830 | 1630 | 62 | 78 | 0-3 | 3-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/18/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0940 | 1615 | 64 | 70 | 0-1 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/18/17 | Melissa Busby Erik Lacoste | 1000 | 1630 | 63 | 78 | 2-4 | 2-6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/18/17 | Alicia Cooper Hill | 0950 | 1630 | 64 | 82 | 0-1 | 1-3 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 03/24/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus Laurie Gorman | 0930 | 1530 | 60 | 65 | 0-1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/24/17 | Darin Busby Erik LaCoste Travis Cooper | 0920 | 1630 | 64 | 73 | 0-1 | 7-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 03/31/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus Laurie Gorman | 0850 | 1415 | 60 | 70 | 0-1 | 2-6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/31/17 | Travis Cooper Erik LaCoste | 0900 | 1600 | 61 | 74 | 4-7 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/01/17 | Erik LaCoste | 0900 | 1630 | 68 | 76 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 04/05/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0830 | 1545 | 65 | 80 | 0 | 2-7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/05/17 | Travis Cooper | 0845 | 1530 | 63 | 86 | 0-1 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

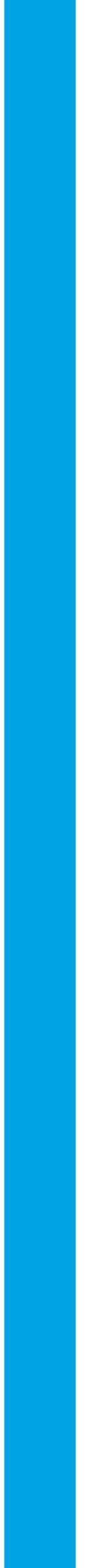
ATTACHMENT 7B – WEATHER CONDITIONS

USFWS RECOMMENDED QUINO SURVEY AREA (NORTH OF HIGHWAY 52)

| Survey # | Date | Surveyor (s) | Time (military) | | Temperature (°Fahrenheit) | | Wind (miles per hour) | | Cloud Cover (%) | | Precipitation | |
|----------|----------|--|-----------------|------|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | | | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End | Start | End |
| 5 | 04/07/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby | 0845 | 1600 | 63 | 84 | 0-1 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/09/17 | Erik LaCoste | 0930 | 1630 | 65 | 69 | 8-12 | 6-10 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/13/17 | Erik LaCoste | 0915 | 1630 | 70 | 72 | 2-4 | 4-8 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/14/17 | Erik LaCoste | 1000 | 1700 | 70 | 71 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 50 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | 04/14/17 | Laurie Gorman | 0920 | 1510 | 65 | 81 | 0-1 | 1-4 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 04/15/17 | John Dicus Melanie Dicus | 0845 | 1515 | 67 | 76 | 0-1 | 1-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/20/17 | Melissa Busby | 0845 | 1600 | 65 | 76 | 0-1 | 3-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/20/17 | Laurie Gorman Alicia Cooper Hill Travis Cooper | 0745 | 1245 | 61 | 82 | 0-1 | 4-7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/21/17 | Melissa Busby | 0830 | 1430 | 67 | 88 | 0-1 | 3-5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 4/23/17 | Darin Busby | 0845 | 1600 | 68 | 84 | 0-3 | 5-10 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/26/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby | 0900 | 1515 | 67 | 81 | 1-3 | 5-8 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/27/17 | Darin Busby | 1030 | 1530 | 70 | 70 | 1-2 | 5-10 | 100 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4/28/17 | Darin Busby | 0900 | 1500 | 70 | 84 | 1-3 | 5-10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 4/30/17 | Melissa Busby | 0845 | 1500 | 78 | 88 | 2-4 | 8-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 05/05/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby | 1115 | 1615 | 70 | 71 | 1-3 | 3-5 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 05/05/17 | Travis Cooper Alicia Cooper Hill | 1125 | 1555 | 70 | 88 | 0-2 | 1-3 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | 05/11/17 | Melissa Busby Darin Busby | 0845 | 1300 | 62 | 79 | 1-3 | 5-8 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 05/11/17 | Travis Cooper Alicia Cooper Hill | 0900 | 1345 | 73 | 77 | 1-3 | 1-4 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

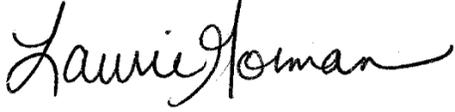
*Habitat Assessment

ATTACHMENT 8 – QCB SURVEY PROJECT BIOLOGIST SIGNATURE PAGE



ATTACHMENT 8 – QCB SURVEY PROJECT BIOLOGIST SIGNATURE PAGE

All biologists performing focused, protocol-level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) during the flight season of 2017 for proposed Tie Line (TL) 636 and 639 Wood to Steel project (Proposed Project) located in San Diego County, California were permitted to survey for this species under Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The undersigned project biologists certify this report to be a complete and accurate account of the findings and conclusions of surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly conducted for the Proposed Project during the 2017 flight season.

| | |
|--|---|
|  Laurie Gorman USFWS Permit Number TE-233367-3 |  Melanie Dicus USFWS Permit Number TE-049175-4 |
|  Travis Cooper USFWS Permit Number TE-170389-6 |  Darin Busby USFWS Permit Number TE-115373-3 |
|  Alicia Cooper Hill USFWS Permit Number TE-06145B-1 |  Melissa Busby USFWS Permit Number TE-080779-3 |
|  John Dicus USFWS Permit Number TE-839960-6 |  Erik LaCoste Authorized to survey independently under Darin Busby's permit (TE-115373-3) |