

AECOM 1420 Kettner Boulevard Suite 500 San Diego, CA 92101 www.aecom.com 619.233.1454 tel 619.233.0952 fax

February 3, 2011

Mr. Patrick Brown Project Manager San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B San Diego, CA 92123

Subject: Energia Sierra Juarez (ESJ) Well Access Road - Project Number 09-0107420

Dear Mr. Brown:

AECOM has prepared this biological letter report in accordance with County of San Diego Guidelines (2010) for the analysis of a proposed access road for San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) to access an existing water well owned and operated by the Jacumba Community Services District.

SUMMARY

The proposed project is the construction of an access road to an existing water well on property owned by the Jacumba Community Services District (APN 660-040-32-00) through a privately owned parcel (APN 660-040-33-00) that is also owned by the Jacumba Community Services District. The potential access road and a 100-foot buffer was surveyed by AECOM on January 26, 2011. Habitats within the survey area consisted of desert saltbush scrub and southern cottonwood-willow riparian forest. Several dirt roads are located within the survey area and would be classified as a disturbed cover type. The eastern portion of the survey area has been mapped as a lake/wetland on the Jacumba U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map and as a freshwater emergent wetland on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) National Wetland Inventory. An investigation of the site found that area to the east of the access road site would be regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The access road would not require a streambed Alteration Agreement from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) or authorization under the USACE as the proposed project is not located within the wetland.

No sensitive plant or wildlife species were detected on-site.

Per County guidelines, impacts to desert saltbush scrub require mitigation at a 2:1 ratio and impacts to southern cottonwood willow riparian forest habitat require mitigation at a ratio of 3:1. The southern cottonwood willow riparian forest would be protected by the County of San Diego as a wetland habitat as defined by the Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO).

The proposed access road is allowed under the RPO as the parcel is surrounded by privately owned parcels and the only access to the site is from Old Highway 80 on the southern boundary.



INTRODUCTION, PROJECT DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, AND SETTING

The project proposes to construct a 150-foot by 20-foot access road from Old Highway 80 north to an existing well owned and operated by the Jacumba Community Services District (APN 660-040-32-00), located on a privately owned parcel (APN 660-040-33-00). The site is bounded by other privately owned parcels and the access road is required to legally access the well from the public road. The access road would be constructed of fill material and would incorporate a culvert to allow drainage beneath the access road.

The project is located to the east of the town of Jacumba in eastern San Diego County, north of Old Highway 80 (Figures 1 and 2). The project is bordered to the north by undeveloped land and rural residential to the east, west, and south. The project is located on the Jacumba USGS 7.5' quadrangle map, Range 8 East and Township 18 South. The project is approximately 2,840 feet above mean sea level and relatively flat. Soils on-site consist of Rositas loamy coarse sand 2–9 percent slopes (RsC).

The proposed access road and a 100-foot buffer was surveyed on foot on January 25, 2011, by AECOM biologist Victor Novik. Plant species were identified on-site or were collected for later identification. Wildlife were identified directly by sight and indirectly by scat, tracks, or burrows. A wetland assessment and delineation was conducted using the guidelines provided by the Army Corps of Engineers Arid West supplement.

REGIONAL CONTEXT

This project is located within the County of San Diego's Mountain Empire Subregional Planning Area and is covered by the Multiple Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan. The project would be regulated by the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Biological Resources, as updated in September 2010.

HABITATS/VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Two habitats were observed within the survey area: desert saltbush scrub and southern cottonwood willow riparian forest. Also present were dirt roads and an existing pump house; these are mapped as disturbed (Figure 3). Table 1 shows the vegetation communities and cover types. A complete list of all plant species observed is located in Appendix A.



Table 1
Vegetation Communities and Cover Types

Vegetation Community	Acreage within Survey Area	Acreage within Proposed Access Road
Desert Saltbush Scrub (Holland Code 36110)	0.58	0.019
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest (Holland Code 61330)	0.37	0.014
Disturbed (Holland Code 11300)	0.42	0.03
Total	1.37	0.063

Desert Saltbush Scrub (Holland Code 36110)

Desert saltbush scrub is composed usually of low, grayish, microphyllous shrubs, 0.3–1 meter tall, with some succulent species. Total cover is often low, with much bare ground between the widely spaced shrubs. Stands typically are strongly dominated by a single *Atriplex* species and found on fine-textured, poorly drained soils with high alkalinity and/or salinity, usually surrounding playas on slightly higher ground (Holland 1986). On-site, the desert saltbush scrub is found on the higher ground surrounding the southern cottonwood willow riparian forest habitat. The dominant species within the desert saltbush scrub is fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*). Other species within this habitat include London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*) and grasses as such wild oats (*Avena* sp.) and red brome (*Bromus madritensis*).

Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest (Holland Code 61330)

Southern cottonwood willow riparian forest is composed of tall, open, broadleafed winter-deciduous riparian forests dominated by cottonwoods, and several tree willows. Understories usually are shrubby willows. This habitat is usually found in sub-irrigated and frequently overflowed lands along rivers and streams. The dominant species require moist, bare mineral soil for germination and establishment. This soil is provided after floodwaters recede, leading to uniformly aged stands in this seral type (Holland 1986). The dominant species within habitat on-site are cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), willows (*Salix* sp.) and mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*).

Disturbed (Holland Code 11300)

The disturbed areas of the survey area include the dirt roads that access the site from the east and west and the well head and pump house. The dirt roads are compacted and do not support vegetation.



WILDLIFE

The following wildlife species were observed during the site visit. Bird species detected near the surveys area were common raven (*Corvus corax*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), and common yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*). Mammal tracks within the survey area were identified as rabbit, most likely desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

No special-status plant or animal species were observed within the survey area during the site visit. Large trees were scanned to determine if any raptor nests were present; however, none were seen. No sign of large mammals were observed within the survey area. Various wide-ranging wildlife species could utilize the site; potential sensitive species that could occur on-site are listed in Appendix B. The survey area was visited in the winter, which could have inhibited the surveyor's ability to detect spring or summer blooming sensitive plants though the area is small in nature and no species are listed as having a moderate or high potential for occurrence. For a full list of sensitive plant species with potential to occur on-site see Appendix C.

JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS AND WATERS

The area to the east of the proposed access road is mapped as a fresh water emergent wetland by the FWS National Wetlands Inventory and as a lake/wetland on the Jacumba USGS map. This wetland is directly adjacent Boundary Creek to the north, which connects to Carrizo Creek. Carrizo Creek becomes San Felipe Creek, which flows into the Salton Sea. The proposed access road is located at the western extent of the wetland with the eastern and northern portions of the wetland being deeper. Several soil pits were dug throughout the survey area to determine the extent of wetland. Based on the soils, hydric conditions begin just east of the pump house and the proposed access road (Figure 4, Appendix D). The access road is located within an area that would not qualify as a wetland based on the lack of hydric soils, lack of hydric vegetation, and lack of hydrology. The cottonwood willow riparian forest surrounding the proposed access road does not exhibit an ordinary high water mark and therefore would not be considered a wetland nor a non-wetland waters.

OTHER UNIQUE FEATURES/RESOURCES

Wildlife corridors and linkages between significant wildlife areas are important because of their role in preserving species diversity and viability. Without some connection or corridor to other areas, wildlife areas become virtual islands surrounded by development. The construction of the access road would not fragment undeveloped lands as the areas to the north east and west will remain undeveloped. The surrounding undeveloped lands will continue to allow wildlife to move freely throughout the area.



SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

Impacts to biological resources can be categorized as direct, indirect, or cumulative. Direct impacts are a result of project implementation and generally include the loss of vegetation, sensitive habitats, and plant and animal populations. Indirect impacts occur as a result of human activities and may include increases in light, noise, dust, human incursion, and introduction of nonnative plants and wildlife. Cumulative impacts occur as a result of ongoing direct and indirect impacts for unrelated projects within a geographic area. Cumulative impacts are assessed on a regional basis and determine the overall effect of numerous activities on a sensitive resource over a larger area.

Direct Impacts

The proposed project will directly impact the desert saltbush scrub and southern cottonwood willow riparian forest that coincide with the access road. Per County guidelines, impacts to these habitats require mitigation (Figure 3).

The project will impact 0.019 acre of desert saltbush scrub. This will require mitigation at a ratio of 2:1 or 0.038 acre.

The project will impact 0.014 acre of southern cottonwood willow riparian forest. This will require mitigation at a ratio of 3:1 or 0.042 acre.

The loss of 0.03 acre of disturbed habitat would not require mitigation.

The RPO would allow the access road as it is the only feasible legal access to the well.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts result from changes in land use adjacent to natural habitats and primarily result from adverse "edge effects"—either short-term indirect impact related to construction, or long-term indirect impacts associated with urban development. During construction, short-term indirect impacts include dust and noise, which could temporarily disrupt habitat and species vitality. Long-term indirect impacts may include intrusions by humans, soil erosion, litter, fire, and hydrological changes. The survey area contains sensitive habitats that could support sensitive species. The implementation of the project could result in indirect impacts to these resources. Implementation of the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures would reduce these to below a level of significance.

Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures

The following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should be implemented during construction to minimize or eliminate potential direct and indirect impacts on biological resources within the survey area.



- The limits of work should be demarcated with construction fencing or flagging to ensure that no impacts to native habitats occur outside of the work areas.
- No raptor nests were observed during the survey of the project site. However, to avoid direct and indirect impacts to raptors and migratory birds, removal of habitat that may support active nests and construction should occur outside of the avian breeding season (February 15–August 15). If habitat removal and construction activities cannot be avoided during the avian breeding season, a qualified biologist should conduct a preconstruction survey to determine the presence/absence of nesting birds on the site and within 300 feet. The preconstruction survey should be conducted within 10 days prior to the start of construction. If nests are detected, work should be delayed until it is determined that the birds have fledged or the nest is abandoned.
- If active nest are found within 300 feet of the proposed project sound attenuation devices should be installed to ensure that the noise level does not exceed 60 dB.
 Noise monitoring should occur near the nest to confirm noise levels do not exceed 60 dB.
- Proposed mitigation for impacts to 0.019 acre of desert saltbush scrub and 0.014
 acre of southern cottonwood willow riparian forest will be mitigated through the
 purchase of mitigation credits from a County-approved mitigation bank in the amount
 of 0.038 acre of desert saltbush scrub and 0.042 acre of southern cottonwood willow
 riparian forest.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

When considered together, the impacts of past and present projects, along with foreseeable future projects, may significantly impact the region's resources. To further understand the cumulative impacts of this project all discretionary projects within the area were considered.

Based on discussions with the County, the following list of projects has been identified for consideration as part of the cumulative impact analysis.

- Ketchum Ranch: a proposed development of a master planned community on a 1,250-acre site adjacent to the town of Jacumba. Approximately 294 acres of the property support significant biological or cultural resources and are proposed as permanent open space.
- Elder TPM 4+: a proposed minor residential subdivision within the Boulevard Community Planning Area.
- Iberdrola Tule Wind Project: a proposed renewable energy development approximately 10 miles northwest of the ESJ Gen-Tie project.

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- San Diego Gas & Electric East County Substation: a proposed substation, located immediately north of the ESJ Gen-Tie project.
- U.S.-Mexico International Border Fence: ongoing federal project to construct a single and double-layer hardened fence along the International Border.

The proposed project will result in minimal impacts (0.033 acre) to desert saltbush scrub and southern cottonwood willow riparian forest. The impacts will be mitigated as listed in the mitigation section above. With this mitigation the project would not contribute to the cumulative loss of habitats within the region.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Paula Jacks

Senior Biologist

Victor Novik Biologist

Attachments:

Figures:

- 1 Regional Location Map
- 2 Vicinity Map
- 3 Existing Vegetation and Project Overlay
- 4 Potential Jurisdictional Areas

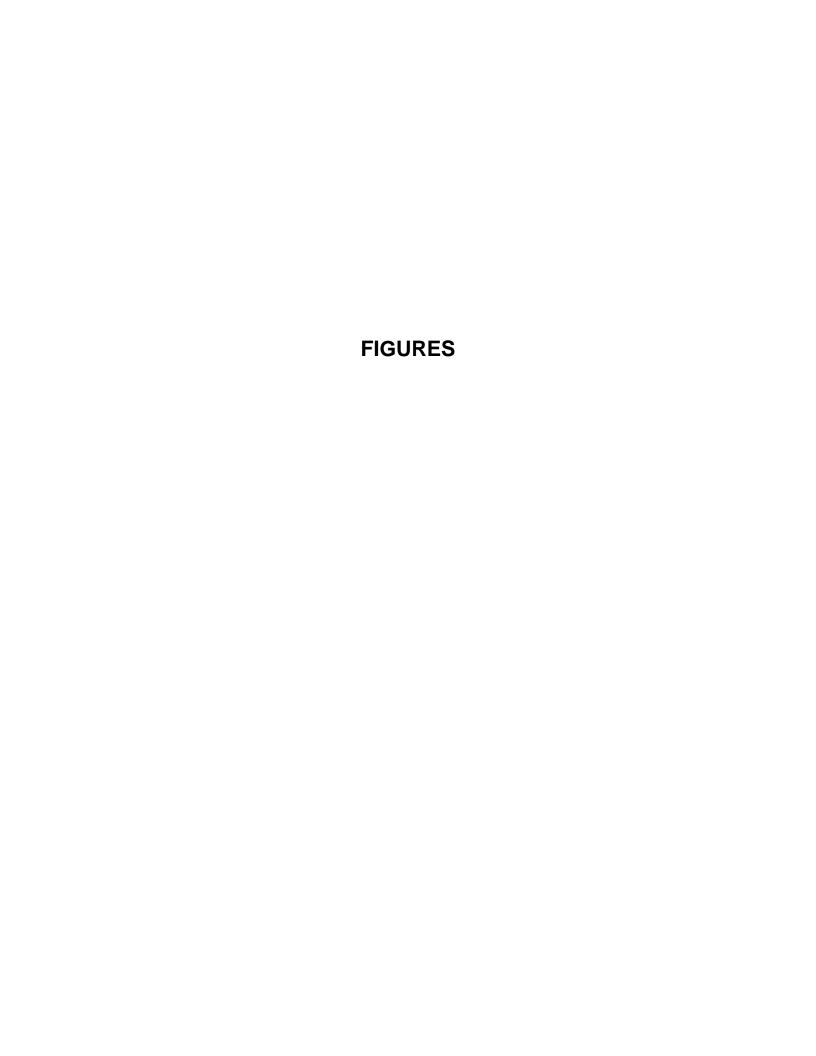
Appendices:

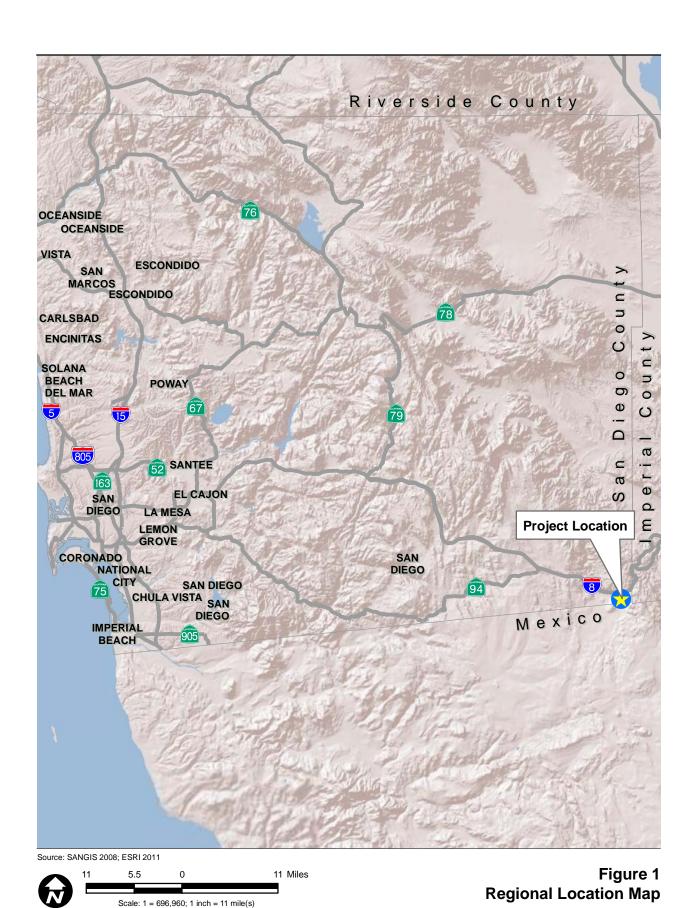
- A Floral Species Documented on and adjacent to the Project Site
- B Sensitive Wildlife Species Observed or Potentially Occurring within the Project Site
- C Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring within the Proposed Project Site
- D Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination/Data Forms and Photos

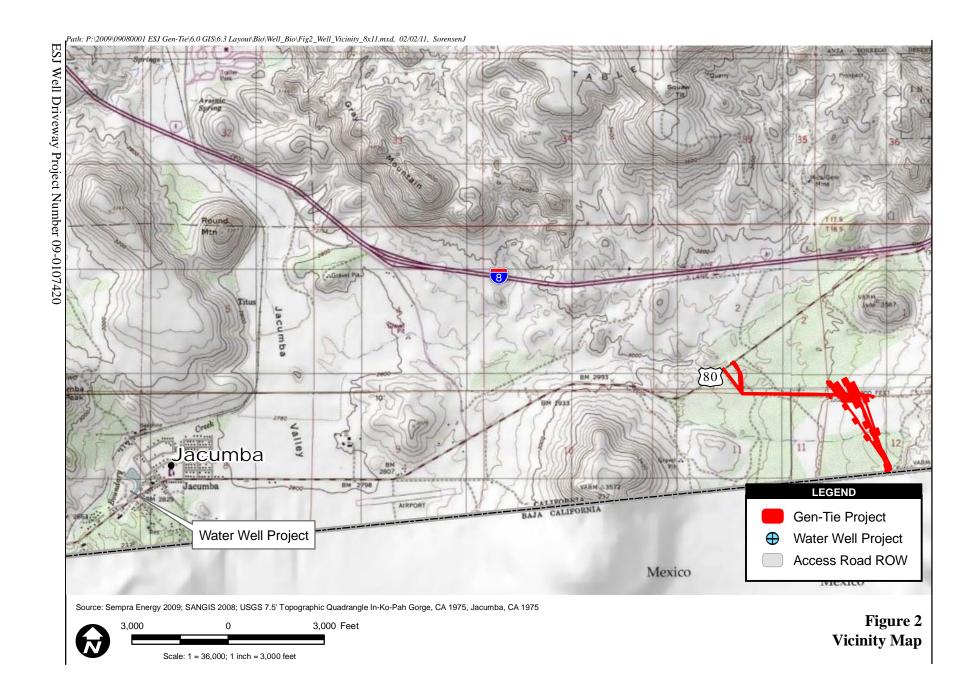
REFERENCES

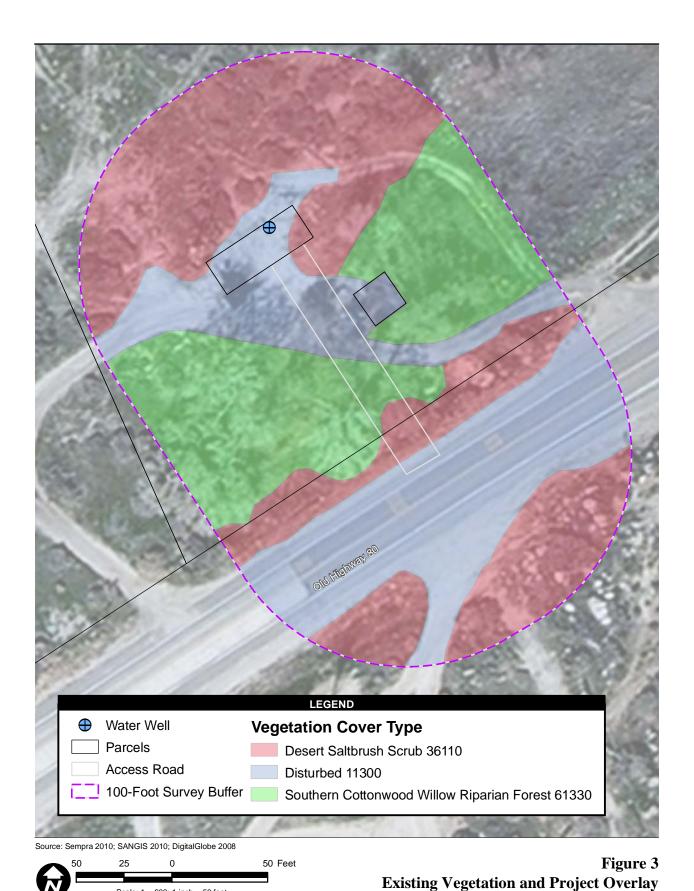
Holland, R.

1986 Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. Nongame Heritage Program, State of California Department of Fish and Game.

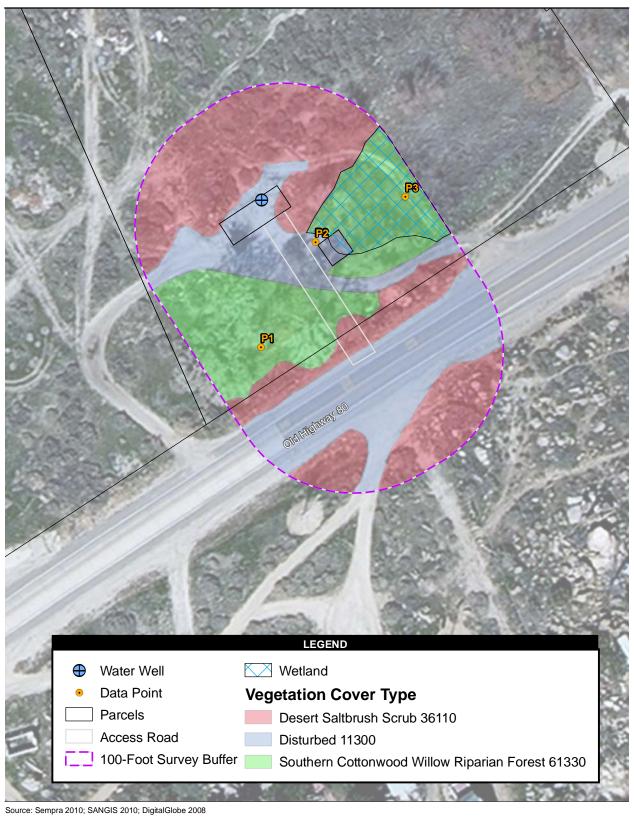








Scale: 1 = 600; 1 inch = 50 feet



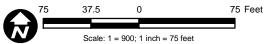


Figure 4 Potential Jurisdictional Areas

APPENDIX A

FLORAL SPECIES DOCUMENTED ON AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE

APPENDIX A

FLORAL SPECIES DOCUMENTED ON AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE

Scientific Name	Common Name
Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia	Rancher's fiddleneck
Artemisia dracunculus	Mugwort
Atriplex canescens	Four-wing saltbush
Avena sp. (non-native)	Wild oats
Baccharis salicifolia	Mule fat
Brassica sp.	Mustard
Bromus madritensis	Brome
Bromus rubens (nonnative invasive)	Red brome
Cirsium vulgare	Thistle
Conyza canadensis	Horsetail
Corethrogyne filaginifolia	Sand aster
Eriastrum densiflorum	Woollystar
Erodium cicutarium (nonnative)	Filaree
Isocoma menziesii	Goldenbush
Oxalis latifolia	Wood sorrel
Phoradendron californicum	Desert mistletoe
Populus fremonti	Cottonwood
Salix sp.	Willow
Sisymbrium irio (nonnative)	London rocket
Solidago confinis	Goldenrod
Tamarix sp.	Tamarisk

APPENDIX B

SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE

APPENDIX B

SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE

Cl •	G N	Federal	State	DIM	County of	T 124	Potential to Occur
Scientific Name Birds	Common Name	Status	Status	BLM	San Diego	Habitat	On-site
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk		SSC		Group 1	Forests and open woodland habitats	Low (foraging); no nests detected.
Aquila chrysaetos canadensis	Golden eagle	BEGEPA	CFP		Group 1	Requires vast foraging areas in grasslands, broken chaparral or sage scrub. Secluded cliffs with overhanging ledges and large trees for nesting and cover.	Low (foraging); not expected to nest, due to lack of habitat.
Agelaius tricolor	Tricolored blackbird		SSC	BLM Sensitive	Group 1	Dairies and ripening grain heads, rice districts, cattail marshes	Moderate.
Athene cunicularia	Western burrowing owl		SSC	BLM Sensitive	Group 1	Deserts with burrowing animals	Low, habitat not appropriate.
Cathartes aura meridionalis	Turkey vulture				Group 1	Open stages of habitats that provide cliffs and large trees.	Not expected due to lack of habitat.
Circus cyaneus	Northern harrier (nesting)		SSC		Group 1	Coastal lowland, marshes grassland, agricultural fields	Low (foraging); not expected to nest, due to lack of habitat.
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark		SSC		Group 2	Sandy shores, mesas, disturbed areas, grasslands, agricultural lands, sparse creosote bush scrub	Low, habitat is of marginal quality.
Falco mexicanus	Prairie falcon		SSC		Group 1	Open country	Low (foraging); not expected to nest, due to lack of habitat.
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	D	Е		Group 1	Open country, especially along rivers; also near lakes, along coasts, and in cities	Low (foraging); not expected to nest, due to lack of habitat.
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead shrike		SSC		Group 1	Open foraging areas near scattered bushes and low trees	Moderate, not observed during surveys.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	BLM	County of San Diego	Habitat	Potential to Occur On-site
Parabuteo unicinctus	Harris' hawk		SSC			River woods, mesquite, brush, cactus deserts	Low (foraging); not expected to nest, due to lack of habitat.
Piranga rubra	Summer tanager		SSC		Group 2	Desert riparian habitat dominated by cottonwood and willow.	Moderate, not observed.
Toxostoma crissale	Crissal thrasher		SSC		Group 1	Dense thickets of shrubs or low trees in desert riparian and desert wash habitats	Moderate, not observed.
Toxostoma lecontei lecontei	Leconte's thrasher			BLM Sensitive	Group 2	Desert scrub habitats; prefers breeding in saltbush/shadscale vegetation or cholla cacti in sandy substrate.	Moderate
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's vireo	Е	Е		Group 1	Riparian	Low, habitat is marginal.
Vireo vicinior	Gray vireo		SSC	BLM Sensitive	Group 1	Hot, semi-arid, shrubby habitats, especially mesquite and brushy pinyon-juniper woodlands; also chaparral, desert scrub. Thorn scrub, oakjuniper woodland, pinyon-juniper, juniper-cholla, mesquite, dry chaparral. Nests in mature, closed vegetation. Dependent upon elephant tree in the winter.	Low
Reptiles							
Coleonyx switaki	Barefoot banded gecko		Т		Group 2	Arroyos and rocky hillsides, especially near large boulders or rocky outcrops	Not expected due to lack of habitat.
Phrynosoma mcalli	Flat-tailed horned lizard		SSC	BLM Sensitive	Group 1	Dunes and sandy flats of low desert	Not expected due to lack of habitat.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	Coast patch-nosed snake		SSC		Group 2	Grasslands, chaparral, sagebrush, desert scrub in sandy and rocky areas	Low

G 4 .100 N	G N	Federal	State	DVV	County of		Potential to Occur
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Status	BLM	San Diego	Habitat	On-site
Crotalus ruber ruber	Red diamond		SSC		Group 2	Desert scrub and riparian,	High
	rattlesnake					coastal sage scrub, open	
						chaparral, grassland, and	
D.	G D: 1 1		999		G 2	agricultural fields	26.1
Phrynosoma coronatum	San Diego horned		SSC		Group 2	Coastal sage, annual grassland,	Moderate
blainvillei	lizard					chaparral, oak woodland,	
						riparian woodland, and	
						coniferous forest; loose, fine	
						soils with a high sand fraction,	
						an abundance of native ants or	
						other insects, and open areas	
						with limited overstory for	
						basking and low but relatively	
						dense shrubs for refuge	
Uma notata notata	Colorado Desert		SSC	BLM	Group 1	Desert dunes, flats, riverbanks,	Not expected due to
	fringe-toed lizard			Sensitive		and washes with loose sand and	lack of habitat.
						scant vegetation	
Mammals				_			
Chaetodipus californicus	Dulzura California		SSC		Group 2	Chaparral, desert grassland.	Low
femoralis	pocket mouse						
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Caves, mines, buildings.	Not expected due to
pallescens	bat			Sensitive		Variety of habitats, arid to	lack of habitat.
						mesic. Individual or colonial.	
						Sensitive to disturbance.	
Eumops perotis	Great western mastiff		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Woodlands, rocky habitat, arid	Low
californicus	bat			Sensitive		and semiarid lowlands, cliffs,	
						crevices, buildings, tree	
						hollows.	
Felis concolor	Mountain lion		CFP		Group 2	Many habitats, wherever deer	Low
						are found.	
Lasiurus blossevillii	Western red bat		SSC		Group 2	Forests and woodlands from sea	Not expected due to
						level up through mixed conifer	lack of habitat.
						woodlands. Not found in desert	
						areas.	
Myotis ciliolabrum	Small-footed myotis			BLM	Group 2	Arid wooded and brushy	Low
				Sensitive		uplands near water.	
Nyctinomops macrotis	Big free-tailed bat		SSC		Group 2	Prefers rugged rocky canyons.	Not expected due to
					_	Buildings, caves, holes in trees.	lack of habitat.

C 420 - N	CN	Federal	State	DIM	County of	W-124-4	Potential to Occur
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Status T	BLM	San Diego	Habitat	On-site
Ovis canadensis	peninsular bighorn	Е	1		Group 1	Dry, rocky, low-elevation	Low, per discussions
cremnobates	sheep		aaa		G 2	desert slopes	with USFWS.
Onychomys torridus	southern grasshopper		SSC		Group 2	Alkali desert scrub and desert	Moderate
ramona	mouse					scrub preferred; also succulent scrub, wash, and riparian areas;	
						coastal sage scrub, mixed	
						chaparral, sagebrush, low sage,	
						and bitterbrush; low to	
						moderate shrub cover preferred	
Neotoma lepida	San Diego desert		SSC		Group 2	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral,	Moderate; no
intermedia	woodrat		bbc		Group 2	most desert habitats	woodrat middens
memean	Woodrat					most desert habitats	documented on-site
Perognathus	Jacumba little pocket		SSC		Group 2	Desert scrub and grasslands on	Low
longimembris	mouse				January -	loosely packed or sandy soils	
internationalis						with sparse to moderately dense	
						vegetation.	
Lepus californicus	San Diego black-		SSC		Group 2	Semi-open scrub habitats	High
bennettii	tailed jackrabbit				1	throughout southern California	
Taxidea taxus	American badger		SSC		Group 2	Grasslands, Sonoran Desert	Moderate
1.0	G 110 1 1 0 1		222	DY14		scrub	26.1
Macrotus californicus	California leaf-nosed		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Low deserts, caves, mines,	Moderate foraging,
A	bat		000	Sensitive	G 2	buildings.	no roosting
Antrozous pallidus	Pallid bat		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Arid deserts and grasslands;	Moderate foraging,
				Sensitive		shallow caves, crevices, rock outcrops, buildings, tree	no roosting
						cavities, esp. near water	
Euderma maculatum	Spotted bat		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Wide variety of habitats: caves	Low
Енаетта тасшанит	Spotted bat		330	Sensitive	Group 2	crevices, trees; prefers sites	LOW
				Schsitive		with adequate roosting sites	
Corynorhinus townsendii	Pale big-eared bat		SSC	BLM	Group 2	Caves, mines, buildings; variety	Low
pallescens	Tail oig varoa out		550	Sensitive	Oroup 2	of habitats, arid and mesic	
Nyctinomops	Pocketed free-tailed		SSC		Group 2	Crevices in rocks, slopes, cliffs;	Moderate foraging,
femorosaccus	bat					lower elevations	no roosting
Chaetodipus fallax	pallid San Diego		SSC		Group 2	Chaparral, open, sandy areas	Low
pallidus	pocket mouse				•		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	BLM	County of San Diego	Habitat	Potential to Occur On-site
Invertebrates							
Euphydryas editha quino	Quino checkerspot	E			Group 1	Coastal sage scrub	Low
	butterfly				_	_	

Status Codes:

State/Federal Status

BEGEPA = protected under the federal Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

BLM Sensitive = species that may require federal T/E listing, or with small and widely dispersed populations, or inhabiting ecological refugia or unique habitats.

CFP = California Fully Protected species.

D = Delisted.

E = Endangered.

SSC = California Species of Special Concern.

T = Threatened.

County of San Diego Status

Group I = animal species that are listed as threatened or endangered or have very specific natural history requirements that must be met.

Group II = animal species that are becoming less common, but are not yet so rare that extirpation or extinction is imminent without immediate action.

APPENDIX C

SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

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SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

Scientific Name Common Name	State/ Federal Status	CNPS List	County of San Diego	Habitat/Blooming Period	Comments
Astragalus douglasii var. perstrictus Jacumba milk-vetch	-/-	1B	Group A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland/rocky; blooms Apr-May.	Not expected to occur, as there is a lack of suitable habitat on-site.
Astragalus magdalenae var. peirsonii Peirson's milk-vetch	SE/FT	1B	Group A	Perennial herb; desert dunes; blooms Dec-Apr; elevation 180-820 ft.	Not expected to occur as project site is well out of species known elevation range.
Ayenia compacta Ayenia	-/-	4	Group B	Mojave desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as habitat is not appropriate.
Berberis fremontii Fremont barberry	/	3	Group C	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, piñon and juniper woodland/rocky; blooms Apr-June.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as this species would have been detected during survey. Furthermore, there is a lack of suitable habitat on-site.
Bursera microphylla Elephant tree	/	2	Group B	Deciduous tree; Sonoran Desert scrub (rocky); blooms June-July, elevation 656-2,296 feet.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as this species would have been detected during the survey.
Calliandra eriophylla Fairyduster	/	2	Group B	Sonoran Desert scrub (sandy or rocky); blooms Mar-Apr.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, habitat is inappropriate.
Caulanthus simulans Payson's jewelflower	/	4.2	Group D	Annual herb; chaparral, coastal scrub on sandy, granitic substrate; blooms (Feb) Mar-May (June); elevation 295- 7,282 ft.	Low to moderate potential to occur based on habitat preference; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Chamaesyce platysperma Flat-seeded spurge	/	1B	Group A	Sonoran Desert (Coachella Valley) on sandy soils; blooms in May.	Low potential to occur. There is a known occurrence in Coachella valley, approximately 23 miles away from the project site directly. Widespread in southwest Arizona.
Croton wigginsii Wiggin's croton	/	2	n.a.	Sand dunes; blooms Mar-May.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as habitat is not present on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	State/ Federal Status	CNPS List	County of San Diego	Habitat/Blooming Period	Comments
Cynanchum utahense Utah vine milkweed	/	4.2	Group D	Perennial herb; Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub on sandy or gravelly substrate; blooms Apr- June, elevation 492-4,707 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preferences; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Deinandra floribunda Tecate tarplant	/	1B	Group A	Chaparral, coastal scrub; blooms Aug-Oct.	Not expected to occur on-site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Delphinium parishii ssp. subglobosum Colorado Desert larkspur	/	4.3	Group D	Perennial herb; Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub; blooms Mar-June; elevation 1,968-5,904 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preferences; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Dieteria asteroids var. lagunensis Mount Laguna aster	-/-	2	n.a.	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; blooms Aug-Oct.	Not expected to occur on-site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Eryngium aristulatum ssp. parishii San Diego button-celery	SE/FE	1B	Group A	Annual/perennial herb; coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/mesic; blooms Apr-June; elevation 66-2,034 ft.	Low potential. Not observed on-site.
Eucnide rupestris (=Hemizonia conjugens) Rock nettle	/	2	Group B	Sonoran Desert scrub; blooms Dec- Apr.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as this habitat is marginal and would have been detected.
Geraea viscida Sticky geraea	-/-	2	Group B	Chaparral (often in disturbed areas); blooms May-June.	Not observed. Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grappling hook	/	4.2	Group D	Annual herb; Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland on clay substrates; blooms Mar-May; elevation 65-3,132 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preferences; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Helianthus niveus Variegated dudleya	/E	1B	n.a.	Open sandy places; blooms Sept-May.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as this species would have been detected during survey.
Herissantia crispa Curly herissantia	/	2	Group B	Annual/perennial herb; Sonoran Desert scrub; blooms Apr (uncommon)/Aug-Sept; elevation 2,296-2,378 ft.	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat does not occur on-site. The project site is out of the species' known elevation range.
Heuchera brevistaminea Laguna Mountains alumroot	/	1B	Group A	Riparian, chaparral, foothill woodland, mixed evergreen forest; blooms Apr-Jul/Sept. (uncommon).	Low potential. Not observed.

Scientific Name Common Name	State/ Federal Status	CNPS List	County of San Diego	Habitat/Blooming Period	Comments
Hulsea californica San Diego sunflower	_/_	1B	Group A	Openings in yellow pine forest; blooms Apr-Jun.	Not observed. Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat
Hulsea mexicana Mexican hulsea	/	2.3	Group B	Annual/perennial herb; chaparral (volcanic, often on burns or disturbed areas); blooms Apr-June; elevation 3,936 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preferences; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Ipomopsis tenuifolia Slender-leaved ipomopsis	/	2	Group B	Chaparral, piñon and juniper woodland, Sonoran Desert scrub/gravelly or rocky soils; blooms Mar-May.	Low potential. Habitat is marginal.
Linanthus bellus Desert beauty	/	2	Group B	Chaparral (sandy); blooms Apr-May.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as habitat is not present.
Lotus haydonii Pygmy lotus	/	1B	Group A	Piñon and juniper woodland, Sonoran Desert scrub (rocky); blooms Mar- Jun.	Not observed. Not expected to occur, as this species would have been detected during surveys.
Lupinus excubitus var. medius Mountain Springs bush lupine	-/-	1B	Group A	Piñon and juniper woodland, Sonoran Desert scrub; blooms Mar-Apr.	Not observed. Habitat is not present for this species.
Mentzelia hirsutissima Hairy stickleaf	/	2	Group B	Annual herb; Sonoran Desert scrub (rocky); blooms Apr-May; elevation 0-2,296 ft.	Not observed. Habitat is not present for this species.
Mentzelia tridentata Creamy blazing star	-/-	1B	n.a.	Mojave Desert scrub/rocky, gravelly, sandy; blooms Apr-May.	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat does occur on-site.
Mimulus aridus low bush monkeyflower	/	4.3	Group D	Evergreen shrub; chaparral; blooms Apr-July; elevation 2,460-3,608 ft.	Not expected. Habitat is not present for this species.; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis Slender woolly-heads	/	2	Group B	Dunes; coastal strand, creosote bush scrub; blooms Mar-May.	Not expected. Habitat is not present for this species.
Opuntia munzii Munz's cholla	/	1B	Group A	Stem succulent; Sonoran Desert, flats, hills, sandy to rocky soils; blooms in May; elevation 492-1,968 ft.	Not observed. Habitat is not present for this species. Would have been observed on-site.
Penstemon thurberi Thurber's beardtongue	/	4.2	Group D	Perennial herb; chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub; blooms May-July; elevation 3,936-4,002 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preferences; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.

Scientific Name Common Name	State/ Federal Status	CNPS List	County of San Diego	Habitat/Blooming Period	Comments
Rhus trilobata var. simplicifolia Single-leaved skunk bush	/	2.3	Group B	Deciduous shrub; pinyon and juniper woodland; blooms Mar-Apr; elevation 4,002-4,494 ft.	Not expected to occur. Would have been detected on-site if present. Also out of elevation range.
Selaginella eremophila Desert spikemoss	/	1B	Group B	Rhizomatous herb; Sonoran Desert scrub (gravelly or rocky); blooms June/May and July (uncommon); elevation 656-2,952 ft.	Low potential to occur. However, the project site is out of the species' known elevation range.
Senecio aphanactis Chaparral ragwort	/	2.2	Group B	Annual herb; chaparral, cismontane woodland; coastal scrub/sometimes alkaline: blooms Jan-Apr; elevation 49-2,624 ft.	Not expected to occur. Marginal habitat onsite, project is slightly out of the species' known elevation range.
Senna covesii Cove's cassia	/	2.2	Group B	Perennial herb; Sonoran desert scrub; blooms Mar-June; elevation 1,000-3,510 ft.	Low potential to occur based on habitat preference; CNDDB search did not show known occurrences within the vicinity of the project.
Tetrococcus dioicus Parry's tetracoccus	/	1B	Group A	Chaparral, coastal scrub; blooms Apr-May.	Not observed. Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat
Texosporium sancti-jacobi woven-spored lichen	ST/	n.a.	n.a.	Lichen; organic matter and organic soil in sagebrush, old fenceposts, or other wood	Low to moderate potential.

STATUS CODES

State/Federal Status

FE = federally listed endangered
FT = Federally listed threatened
SE = State listed endangered
ST = State listed threatened

SR = State listed rare

County of San Diego Status

Group A = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

Group B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.

Group C = Plants which may be quite rare, but need more information to determine true rarity status.

Group D = Plants limited in distribution and uncommon but not presently rare or endangered.

California Native Plant Society Status

1A = Species presumed extinct.

1B = Species rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. These species are eligible for state listing.

2 = Species rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere. These species are eligible for state listing.

3 = Species for which more information is needed. Distribution, endangerment, and/or taxonomic information is needed.

= A watch list of species of limited distribution. These species need to be monitored for changes in the status of their populations.

4

APPENDIX D

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION/DATA FORMS AND PHOTOS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: ESJ Well Site		City/Count	y:Jacumba/	San Diego	San	npling Date:	1/26/11	
Applicant/Owner: Sempra Energy				State:CA	Sam	pling Point:	1	
Investigator(s):VCN		Section, T	ownship, Ra	inge: T18S, R8E		-		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Bowl		Local relie	ef (concave,	convex, none):bow	1	Slo	pe (%): 2	2
Subregion (LRR):	Lat:			Long:		Datı	um:	
Soil Map Unit Name:				NWI cla	assification	:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of ye	ar? Yes	No ((If no, explai	n in Remar	ks.)		
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology sig	nificantly	disturbed?	Are	"Normal Circumstan	ces" prese	nt? Yes) No	0
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology na	turally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eeded, explain any a	nswers in	Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map sh	nowing	samplin	ng point le	ocations, trans	ects, im _l	oortant fe	atures,	etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes (No	•							
	•	ls t	he Sampled	l Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	•	wit	hin a Wetla	nd? Yes	\bigcirc	No 💿		
Remarks: Soil pit is located within the alignment for t	he acces	ss road						
VEGETATION								
	bsolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	t:		
·	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domin				
1.Salix sp,	40	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or FA	C:	2	(A)
2.Populus fremontii	60	Yes	FAC*	Total Number of [(D)
3. 4.				Species Across A	III Strata:	4	4	(B)
Total Cover:	100%			Percent of Domin				(A (D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	100%			That Are OBL, FA	•		0.0 %	(A/B)
1				Prevalence Inde		et:		
2				Total % Cove	er of:	Multip		
3				OBL species	4.0	x 1 =	0	
				FACW species FAC species	40	x 2 = x 3 =	80	
5 Total Cover:	%			FACU species	60	x 4 =	180	
Herb Stratum	70			UPL species	100	x 5 =	500	
1.Avena sp.	80	Yes	Not Listed	Column Totals:	200	(A)	760	(B)
2.Bromus rubens	20	Yes	UPL					(-)
3.				Prevalence			3.80	
4.				Hydrophytic Veg				
5				Dominance T Prevalence Ir				
6				Morphologica			sunnorti	na
7						n a separate		19
Total Cover:	100			Problematic I	Hydrophytic	C Vegetation	¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum	100%							
1				¹Indicators of hyd	lric soil and	d wetland hy	ydrology r	nust
2				be present.				
Total Cover:	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % % Cover of	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🔘	No (
Remarks: The habitat onsite is southern cotton wood	willow	riparian fo	orest.					
		-						

SOIL Sampling Point: 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) (inches) Color (moist) Type¹ Loc² Texture³ 0 - 1810YR 2/2 Coarse Sandy mixture ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix. 3Soil Textures: Clay, Silty Clay, Sandy Clay, Loam, Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: Histosol (A1) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) Redox Dark Surface (F6) 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) ⁴Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** No (Depth (inches): Yes (Remarks: The soil is coarse and has a sandy like feel to it. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes (No (Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes (No (Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Depth (inches): Yes (No (Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: This sampling point is beneath the cottonwoods, this area appears to be the beginning of the flow area. Water would runoff

from the surrounding uplands into this area and flow to the east.

US Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: ESJ Well Site		City/Co	unty: <u>Jacumba</u>	/San Diego	Sa	mpling Date:	1/26/11	
Applicant/Owner: Sempra Energy				State: CA	Sai	Sampling Point:2		
Investigator(s):VCN		Section	, Township, Ra	ange: T18S, R8E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): sloped		Local r	elief (concave,	convex, none):slope	ed	SI	ope (%): <u>2</u>	2
Subregion (LRR):	Lat:			Long:		Dat	um:	
Soil Map Unit Name:				NWI cla	assificatio	n:		
	significantly	disturbe	ed? Are	"Normal Circumstan eeded, explain any a	ces" presonswers in	ent? Yes (
	No 🔘							
· ·	40 (s the Sample	d Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N Remarks: Sampling point is located jus north east o	40 (within a Wetla	nd? Yes	0	No 💿		
VEGETATION Tree Stratum (Use scientific names.)	Absolute % Cover	Specie		Dominance Test Number of Domin	ant Speci	es		
1.Salix sp,	$-\frac{10}{1}$	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	2	(A)
2.Populus fremontii 3.Bacchris salicifolia	$-\frac{1}{15}$	No Yes	FAC*	Total Number of D Species Across A			2	(B)
4.		105		= '			3	(D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum 1.	er: 26 %			Percent of Domin That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC: 6	6.7 %	(A/B)
2.				Total % Cove	er of:	Multip	oly by:	-
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4				FACW species	25	x 2 =	50	
5Total Cove	er: %			FAC species FACU species	1	x 3 = x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum	70			UPL species	40	x 5 =	200	
1.Sisymbrium irio	25	Yes	Not Listed	Column Totals:	66	(A)	253	(B)
2. Oxalis latifolia	15	No	Not Listed	- Dunivalance				
3.				Prevalence Hydrophytic Veg			3.83	
4. 5.				> Dominance T				
6.				Prevalence Ir				
7.		-		Morphologica				ng
8.						on a separat		
Total Cove	er: 40 %			Problematic I	Hydrophyt	ic Vegetatior	ı' (Explain	1)
Woody Vine Stratum 1. 2.				¹ Indicators of hyd be present.	ric soil ar	nd wetland h	ydrology r	must
Total Cove	er: %		%	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (•) No (
Remarks: The habitat onsite is southern cotton woo								he
tree line.	d willow	прапаг	riorest. Thou	ign tins sampning j	90111 IS I	ocarea just	outside ti	iic

SOIL Sampling Point: 2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Texture³ (inches) Type¹ Loc² Remarks 0-8 10YR 2/2 Coarse Large pieces 8-10 7.54/6Coarse DG like feel 10-20 10YR 2/2 Sand like feel Coarse ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix. 3Soil Textures: Clay, Silty Clay, Sandy Clay, Loam, Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: Histosol (A1) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) ⁴Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No (Yes (Remarks: The soil here appears to be layered. Coarse sand like soil. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes (No (Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes (No (Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Depth (inches): Yes (No ((•) Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: This sampling point is adjacent to the existing pump house adjacent to to the willow riparian habitat. Appears that water would flow to the east. US Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: ESJ Well Site		City/Coun	ty:Jacumba	/San Diego	Samp	ling Date:]	/26/11	
Applicant/Owner: Sempra Energy			State:CA			Sampling Point: 3		
Investigator(s): VCN			Section, Township, Range: T18S, R8E					
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat		Local reli	ef (concave,	convex, none):Flat		Slo	pe (%):	1
Subregion (LRR):	Lat:		,	Long:		——— Datu	· · · · -	
Soil Map Unit Name:				NWI clas	sification:			
are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	e time of ve	ar? Vac	No (_	- \		
			~	"Normal Circumstance		,	No	
	ignificantly				•		NO	\circ
re Vegetation Soil or Hydrology n	aturally pro	oblematic?	' (If n	eeded, explain any ans	swers in R	emarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map s	showing	sampli	ng point l	ocations, transec	ts, impo	ortant fe	atures,	, etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	0 (
	0	ls	the Sample	d Area				
	0		thin a Wetla		• N	lo ()		
Remarks: Sampling point is located just to the east o	of the site	I .						
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominan Species?	t Indicator	Dominance Test w	t Species			
1.			_	That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC	: ()	(A)
2				Total Number of Do				(D)
3.				Species Across All S	Strata:	2	2	(B)
4Total Cover	r: %		-	Percent of Dominan	•		0	(A (D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	1. /0			That Are OBL, FAC	W, OI FAC	0.	.0 %	(A/B)
1. Artemisia dracunculus	80	Yes	Not Listed	Prevalence Index v		:		
2			_	Total % Cover of	of:	Multip		-
3.			_	OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.				FACW species		x 2 =	0	
5.				FAC species FACU species		x 3 = x 4 =	0	
Total Cover Herb Stratum	: 80 %			UPL species	1.60	x 5 =	0	
1.Sisymbrium irio	20	No	Not Listed	Column Totals:	160	(A)	800	(B
2. Avena sp.	60	Yes	Not Listed	_ Column Totals.	160	(A)	800	(D
3.				Prevalence Inc	dex = B/A	=	5.00	
4.			-	Hydrophytic Veget	ation Indi	cators:		
5.				Dominance Tes				
6.				Prevalence Inde				
7.				Morphological <i>A</i> data in Rem				ng
8				Problematic Hy			,	1)
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum	80 %			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		- 3 2 12 11 011	(=/\pi\all	,
1.				¹ Indicators of hydric	soil and	wetland hy	drology i	must
2.				be present.		·	0,	
=·			_	Hydrophytic				
Total Cover								
Total Cover % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % % Cover	r of Biotic C		%	Vegetation Present?	Yes 💿	No (

SOIL Sampling Point: 3 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) Type¹ Loc² Texture³ Remarks 0-20 10YR 2/1 Coarse Sandy feel ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix. 3Soil Textures: Clay, Silty Clay, Sandy Clay, Loam, Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: Histosol (A1) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) ⁴Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes 💿 No (Remarks: The soil here appears to be low chroma. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) $|\mathbf{x}|$ High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) X Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: 0 Surface Water Present? Yes (No (Depth (inches):

Remarks: This sampling point is adjacent to the east of the site. This point is located within the flat area that seems to flow to the east from the well pump house area. This area was saturated at the surface, and the pit filled with water.

18

0

Wetland Hydrology Present?

US Army Corps of Engineers

Water Table Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Saturation Present?

Yes (

Yes (

No (

No (

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sempra Energy Well Access Jacumba, California

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): January 31, 2011

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:

Sempra Energy 101 Ash Street San Diego, California 92101

Phone: (619)

Point of Contact: Alberto Abreu

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Los Angeles District Regulatory Division, Los Angeles Section, South Coast Branch, San Diego Section

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Sempra energy would like to construct an approximately 150 foot by 20 foot wide access driveway to access an existing well north of Old Highway 80 just west of the town of Jacumba. A portion of the survey area has been mapped as a fresh water emergent wetland by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory.

(Use the attached table to document multiple waterbodies at different sites)

State: CA County/parish/borough: San Diego City: N/A (Jacumba)

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat: 32.616015 Long: -116.192995

UTM: 11S 575735.97 m E 3609017.27 m N

Name of nearest waterbody: Boundary Creek

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: Cowardin Class: Stream Flow: Wetlands: 0.13 acre Cowardin Class: Palustrine

Name of any waterbodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters: None

Tidal: Non-Tidal:

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Ш	Office (Desk) Determ	nnation. L	Date:
\boxtimes	Field Determination.	Date(s): J	anuary 26,2011

- 1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.
- 2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide

February 2, 2011 Preliminary JD Form

an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

checked	ll that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where
and requested, appropriately reference sources below):	
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the	
	licant/consultant. (2008 Supplement Wetland Determination Data
Forms — Arid West Region [Version 2.0]).	
Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.	
Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation re	port.
Data sheets prepared by the Corps:Corps navigable waters' study:	
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:	
USGS NHD data.	
USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.	
✓ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad na	me: 7.5' U.S. Geologic Service (USGS) Jacumba
23 C.B. Geological Survey map(s). The scale & quad no	inter the ever declogic control (edec) datamba
☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Surve	ey. Citation: Web Soil Survey.
National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: NWI We	
State/Local wetland inventory map(s):	
FEMA/FIRM maps:	
	detic Vertical Datum of 1929)
Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): 2010 Aerial Ma	aps of the survey area (Digital Globe 2010)
Other (Name & Date):.	
Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response le	ottor:
Other information (please specify):	AU
Guier information (pieuse speeny).	
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form h	as not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied
upon for later jurisdictional determinations.	v v I
•	
Signature and date of	Signature and date of
Regulatory Project Manager	person requesting preliminary JD
(REOUIRED)	(REQUIRED, unless obtaining
(KEQUIKED)	the signature is impracticable)
	the signature is impracticable)

February 2, 2011 Preliminary JD Form

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

Appendix A – Sites

District Office: Los Angeles District

File/ORM#

PJD Date: January 31, 2000

State: CA

City/County: San Diego County

Person Requesting PJD: Alberto Abreu

Holland Code	Cowardin Class	Class	Area (acres)	Latitude	Longitude
Southern cottonwood riparian forest 61330	Palustrine	Fresh water emergent Wetland	0.13	32.616015	-116.192995

Note: All acreages are rounded to the nearest hundredth (which may account for minor rounding error).

February 2, 2011 Preliminary JD Form



Sample pit one.



Sample pit two.



Sample pit two and surrounding habitat.



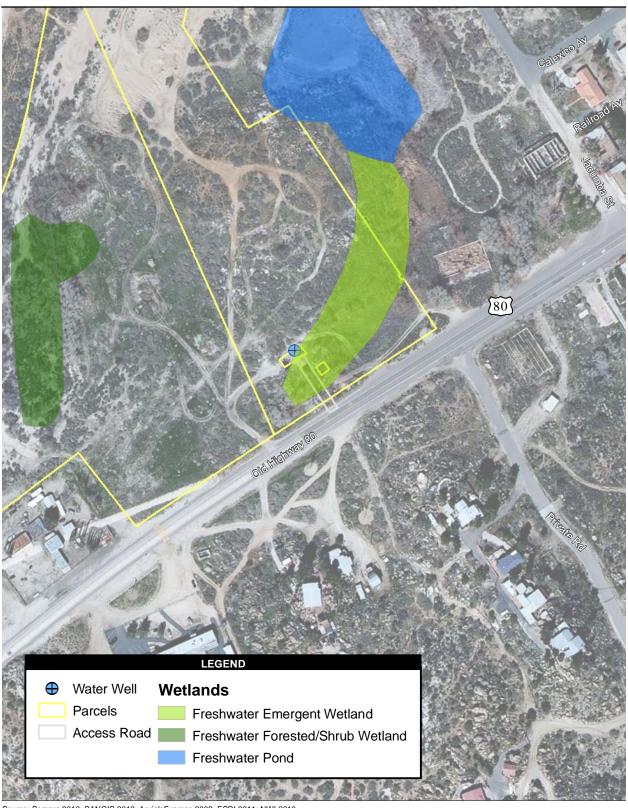
Sample pit three.



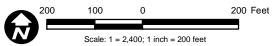
Habitat around pit one.



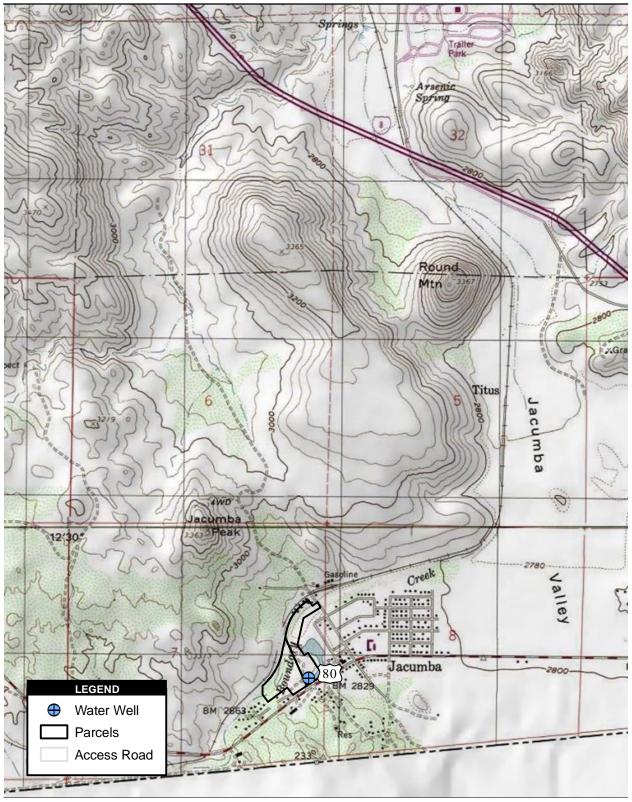
Adjacent Habitats.



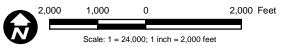
Source: Sempra 2010; SANGIS 2010; AerialsExpress 2009; ESRI 2011; NWI 2010



National Wetlands Inventory Map



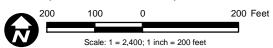
Source: Sempra 2010; SANGIS 2010; ESRI 2011; USGS 7.5' Topo Quad Jacumba, CA 1975



U.S. Geological Survey Map USGS 7.5' Jacumba, CA 1975



Source: Sempra 2010; SANGIS 2010; AerialsExpress 2009; ESRI 2011



2009 Aerial Map of the **Survey Area (Aerials Express 2009)**