

1602 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446 (805) 237-9626 • Fax (805) 237-9181 • www.althouseandmeade.com

April 9, 2018 Project 1132.04

Paso County Farms, LLC c/o: Justin Borba 1027 Walnut Street, Apt A San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Re: Biological Resource Assessment for Paso County Farms, 5790 Rocky Canyon Road, Creston, San Luis Obispo County

Dear Mr. Justin Borba:

This report provides the results of a reconnaissance level biological survey conducted for an approximately 37-acre Property. The southern boundary of the Property borders Rocky Canyon at 5790 Rocky Canyon Road in Creston, California (Attachment C, Figure 1). The Property is located within the Santa Margarita USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle and includes assessor's parcel number (APN) 043-211-037. This survey was conducted to provide baseline biological information and an assessment of potential special status plant and animal species that could occur on the Property or be affected by the proposed project (Project), a Cannabis Cultivation Minor Use Permit on approximately 3.8 acres (Project Area) of the Property (see Attachment C, Figure 2). The Project is near Creston, within the permitting jurisdiction of the County of San Luis Obispo.

The proposed cannabis cultivation project would consist of 3.5 acres of greenhouse and hoop house cultivation, with an additional 5,000 square feet dedicated to drying and packaging facilities (2,500 square feet each). The proposed greenhouse and hoop houses will be above-ground structures consisting of a dirt floor with concrete reinforcements at footings. Multiple proposed structures will be added throughout the Property to act as material storage and processing facilities, totaling 6,344 square feet. These facilities will include two secure shipping containers (totaling 360 square feet), a prefabricated metal building (5,000 square feet), and approximately 984 square feet of small storage containers positioned throughout the Phase One and Two grow areas. An additional 8,427 square feet will be dedicated to parking and deliveries; however, there are no plans to improve the access road driveway near the entrance. An automatic chainlink fence rolling gate is proposed for installation at the entrance to the Project Area (approximately 260 feet north of entrance to Property), with a key pad to be installed at the front gate to the Property. There are no plans to change the existing residential home, barn, and agricultural storage shed that are currently functioning for non-cannabis use.

A Site Plan is provided which shows areas of current operation and areas intended for future expansion of the facility (refer to Attachment C).

Methods

The Property was surveyed for biological resources on October 30 and December 12, 2018 by Althouse and Meade, Inc. Biologist Kristen Andersen. The October 30 survey consisted of a reconnaissance level walking survey of the Property. The survey method included meandering transects with an emphasis on identifying plants and animals within the Property boundary. Transects were also utilized to describe general conditions and dominant species, compile species lists, and evaluate potential habitat for special status species. Photographs were taken throughout the Property (Attachment B). All habitats on the Property were mapped (Attachment C, Figure 3). Identification of botanical resources included field observations and laboratory analysis of collected material. The botanical survey was conducted too late in the season to qualify as a full season survey, however it was appropriately timed for select late season special status species (refer to Attachment D, Table 1). Botanical nomenclature used in this document follows the Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012). A list of plants observed on the Property and surrounding area was compiled (Attachment E).

Wildlife documentation included observations of animal presence and other wildlife sign. Observations of wildlife were recorded throughout the Property. Birds were identified by sight or by vocalizations. A list of animals observed on the Property was compiled (Attachment F).

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; October 2018 data) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) On-line Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California were reviewed for special status species known to occur in the nine USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the site, including: Atascadero, Creston, Lopez Mountain, San Luis Obispo, Santa Margarita, Santa Margarita Lake, Shedd Canyon, Templeton, and Wilson Corner. Tables of potential special status plants and animals are provided in Attachment D.

Existing Conditions

The Property consists of an agriculturally zoned parcel located just north of West Branch Huerhuero Creek and east of Highway 229 in the town of Creston, California in San Luis Obispo County. The Property is located approximately 700 feet from where Rocky Canyon Road branches and heads west from Highway 229 at an elevation of approximately 1,250 feet. A dirt road leads north approximately 260 feet to the southern boundary of the Project Area from the entrance at Rocky Canyon Road. Bare hoop frames are present in the central portion of the Property where a new grow area is proposed (Phase One, Photo 1). The Phase One grow area is comprised of annual grassland which was recently mowed and displayed newly senesced grasses. Further north within the Property, annual grassland continues and is dotted with blue oaks at the base of low rolling hills to the north (Photo 2). An existing grow area is located in the southern portion of the Property, just north of a large barn structure and northeast of a residential house located along the western boundary of the Property (Photo 3). East of this existing grow area, the Property extends into fallow cropland that is currently fenced off and is intended for the Phase Two above-ground greenhouse structure (Photos 4 and 5). The southernmost boundary of the Property incorporates Huerhuero Creek, which runs parallel to Rocky Canyon Road (Photo 6). The access road crosses the creek at the entrance where a culvert is currently in place. The Property is surrounded by agriculturally zoned rural properties on all sides with rolling hills increasing to the north.

Results

Potential special status species

The CNDDB and CNPS On-line Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California listed 73 special status plant species, subspecies, and varieties and 41 special status animal species reported to occur in the vicinity of the Property. The Property has potential to support two special status plants and one special status animal (Attachment D, Tables 1 and 2). Special status species were not detected in October or December 2018. Below we discuss potential special status plants and animals, describe habitat, range restrictions, known occurrences, and survey results for the Property.

- A. Special Status Plants. The Project vicinity is known to support numerous special status plant species in a variety of microhabitats (CNDDB 2018). Two special status plant species, dwarf calycadenia (*Calycadenia villosa*) and shining navarretia (*Navarretia nigelliformis* subsp. *radians*), have low potential to occur on the Property (Attachment D, Table 1). Dwarf calycadenia was documented approximately three miles northeast of the Property (CCH #UC572578) in 1937; however, more recent occurrences have been reported more than 16 miles southeast along dry, rocky ridges and roadsides. Shining navarretia was documented on a grassy slope along Rocky Canyon Road approximately three miles southeast of the Property (CNDDB #45) in 2003. It is not known to occur in fallow cropland. Annual grassland habitat is present on the Property which could potentially support these special status species; however, due to the agricultural land use directly within the Property, the majority of grassland habitat has been fairly disturbed by tilling or mowing and is of low quality to support these species. Special status plants were not observed during our 2018 surveys.
- **B.** American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*) is a California Species of Special Concern known from open grassland habitats throughout San Luis Obispo County and elsewhere in California. The Property is within the known range of the American badger, and numerous occurrences are reported (CNDDB 2018). Badgers are residents of grassland areas, but also forage in croplands on occasion in areas where California ground squirrels have become established. They are highly mobile and could be present anywhere in the region where suitable prey base is found. American badgers have moderate potential to occur on the Property. Badgers or their sign (dens, scat, tracks) were not detected on the Property during our 2018 surveys.

Botanical survey results

The October and December 2018 site visits included a late season botanical survey which identified 27 species and subspecies of vascular plants on the Property (Attachment E, Table 3). The botanical survey effort did not include early or mid-season coverage and therefore is not considered a protocol level survey. The plant list includes 13 species native to California, and 14 introduced (naturalized or planted) species. Special status plant species were not detected on the Property.

Wildlife survey results

Wildlife species detected on the Property include eight birds and two mammals. Special status wildlife species were not detected on the Property. The few blue oak trees in the very northern portion of the Property and various trees in the southern portion of the Property could provide suitable nesting habitat for several bird species, but nests were not observed during our October

and December 2018 surveys. Several common bird species were observed foraging on and/or flying through the Property (refer to Attachment F, Table 4).

Small mammal trapping studies were beyond the scope of this study; however, several common small mammal species are likely to occur.

Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed Project would occupy approximately 3.8 acres of the Property when all phases of the Project are complete, including the 3.5 acres of cultivation canopy and the approximately 15,000 square feet of building and cannabis canopy structures, along with proposed delivery and parking areas (refer to Site Plan in Attachment C). Two special status plants and one special status animal species have potential to occur on the Property. A potentially jurisdictional stream channel is present at the south end of the Property. The following sections provide mitigation information and recommendations designed to reduce potential effects of the Project to a less than significant level.

Special status plants

Special status plants were not detected in the Property during our October and December 2018 site surveys, however there is low potential for dwarf calycadenia and shining navarretia to occur. An appropriately timed spring botanical survey of the Property should be conducted prior to disturbance of grassland habitat, with a report submitted to the County prior to start of work. The survey should cover blooming periods for the special status species with potential to occur on the Property, identified in Attachment D, Table 1. Should special status plants be identified during spring surveys, the survey report should include recommendations for avoidance, protection and/or mitigation.

American Badger

American badger was not present on the Property during our October or December 2018 site surveys. American badgers are known to occur in the area and could occupy the site or move through the site at any time. To reduce the potential for construction impacts to badgers to a less than significant level the following measure is recommended.

BR-1. A pre-construction survey shall be conducted within thirty days of beginning work on the site to identify if badgers are using the site. The results of the survey shall be sent to the project manager and the County of San Luis Obispo. If the pre-construction survey finds potential badger dens, they shall be inspected to determine whether they are occupied. The survey shall cover the entire property and shall examine both old and new dens. If potential badger dens are too long to completely inspect from the entrance, a fiber optic scope shall be used to examine the den to the end. Inactive dens may be excavated by hand with a shovel to prevent re-use of dens during construction. If badgers are found in dens on the property between February and July, nursing young may be present. To avoid disturbance and the possibility of direct take of adults and nursing young, and to prevent badgers from becoming trapped in burrows during construction activity, no grading shall occur within 100 feet of active badger dens between February and July. Between July 1st and February 1st all potential badger dens shall be inspected to determine if badgers are present. During the winter badgers do not truly hibernate but are inactive and asleep in

their dens for several days at a time. Because they can be torpid during the winter, they are vulnerable to disturbances that may collapse their dens before they rouse and emerge. Therefore, surveys shall be conducted for badger dens throughout the year. If badger dens are found on the property during the pre-construction survey, the CDFG wildlife biologist for the area shall be contacted to review current allowable management practices

Nesting birds

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take (as defined therein) of all native birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory non-game birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).

BR-2. Within one week of ground disturbance or tree removal/trimming activities, if work occurs between March 15 and August 15, nesting bird surveys shall be conducted. If surveys do not locate nesting birds, construction activities may commence. If nesting birds are located, no construction activities shall occur within a distance specified by a qualified biologist, until chicks are fledged, or the nest fails. Buffer radius shall be specified according to special status rank of the nesting bird, intensity of construction activity or impact (i.e. high decibel levels or heavy ground disturbance) and where local, state, and federal regulations apply. A preconstruction survey report shall be submitted to the lead agency immediately upon completion of the survey. The report shall detail appropriate fencing or flagging of the buffer zone and make recommendations on additional monitoring requirements. A map of the Project site and nest locations shall be included with the report. The qualified biologist conducting the nesting survey shall have the authority to reduce or increase the recommended buffer depending upon site conditions.

Jurisdictional drainages and wetlands

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulates activities that divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake.

One drainage feature is located at the south end of the Property, and is considered Riverine habitat, classified as R4SBAx (Riverine (R), Intermittent (4), Streambed (SB), Temporary Flooded (A), Excavated (x)) according to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI 2005). The drainage feature may be subject to regulation under Fish and Game code 1600, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Clean Water Act section 404) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Clean Water Act section 401).

The proposed Project would not have any direct or indirect impacts to potentially jurisdictional drainages. No permits would be required under Clean Water Act sections 404 or 401.

CDFW has initiated a Cannabis cultivation permitting program that requires all applicants obtaining an Annual License from the California Department of Food and Agriculture to have a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement or written verification that one is not needed. If all Project components are set outside the 1600 jurisdiction a Self-Certification can be submitted online. More information about the CDFW Cannabis program and permitting can be found at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Cannabis/Permitting.

Thank you for allowing us to be of assistance. If you have any questions or concerns, please call our office at (805) 237-9626.

Sincerely,

Jason Dart

Principal Biologist

Attachments:

- Attachment A. References
- Attachment B. Photographs
- Attachment C. Figures 1-5 and Site Plan
- Attachment D. CNDDB/CNPS Special Status Species Lists
- Attachment E. Plant List
- Attachment F. Wildlife List

Attachment A. References

- Baldwin BG, Goldman DH, Keil DJ, Patterson R, Rosatti TJ, Wilken DH, editors. 2012. The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California, second edition. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2000. Guidelines for assessing the effects of proposed projects on rare, threatened and endangered plants and natural communities. CDFW, translator. California: The Resources Agency.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2009. Protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status native plant populations and natural communities. CDFW, translator.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2014. CWHR version 9.0 personal computer program. CDFW, translator. Sacramento, CA.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. California natural diversity database (CNDDB) Commercial. CDFW, translator. [accessed 2018 Aug 15]. https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife, [CNDDB] California Natural Diversity Database. 2018 Aug. Special vascular plants, bryophytes, and lichens list. CDFW, CNDDB, translators. Quarterly publication.:139.
- [CNPS] California Native Plant Society. 2018. Inventory of rare and endangered plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). CNPS, translator. [accessed 2018 Oct 30]. http://www.rareplants.cnps.org.
- [CCH] Consortium of California Herbaria: Detail Page. [accessed 2018 Oct 31]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/new_detail.pl?accn_num=UCD168232&YF=1.
- Hoover RF. 1970. Vascular plants of San Luis Obispo County, California. Berkeley, Los Angeles, and London: University of California Press.
- Jepson Flora Project (eds.). 2018. Jepson eFlora. [accessed 2018 Oct 31]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/.
- [NAIP] National Agriculture Imagery Program, [USDA] United States Department of Agriculture. 2014. Aerial photomosiac of San Luis Obispo County. NAIP, USDA, translators.
- [NWI] National Wetlands Inventory. 2005. Wetland mapper. NWI, translator. [USFWS] US Fish and Wildlife Service. [accessed 2018 Oct 31]. https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html.
- Sawyer JO, Keeler-Wolf T, Evens J. 2009. A manual of California vegetation. Sacramento, Calif.: California Native Plant Society Press. [accessed 2018 Oct 31]. http://books.google.com/books?id=y40lAQAAMAAJ.

Attachment B. Photographs



Photo 1. View north of Phase One existing hoop strucutres in center of Property. October 30, 2018.



Photo 2. View north of proposed grow area and grassland habitat in the northeast portion of the Property. October 30, 2018.



Photo 3. View west from center of proposed nursery area with existing grow area west of fenced area and entrance driveway. October 30, 2018.



Photo 4. View south of fallow cropland at Phase Two proposed above-ground nursery area in southeast portion of the Property. October 30, 2018.



Photo 5. View north of Phase Two proposed nursery area. October 30, 2018.



Photo 6. View south of existing driveway at entrance to the Property crossing over West Branch Huerhuero Creek. October 30, 2018.

Attachment C. Figures

- Figure 1. USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 2. Aerial Photograph
- Figure 3. Biological Resources Map
- Figure 4. CNDDB Plant Records
- Figure 5. CNDDB Animal and Critical Habitat Records
- Site Plan for 5790 Rocky Canyon Road (Hamrick Associates, Inc. 12/11/18)

Figure 1. United States Geological Survey Topographic Map

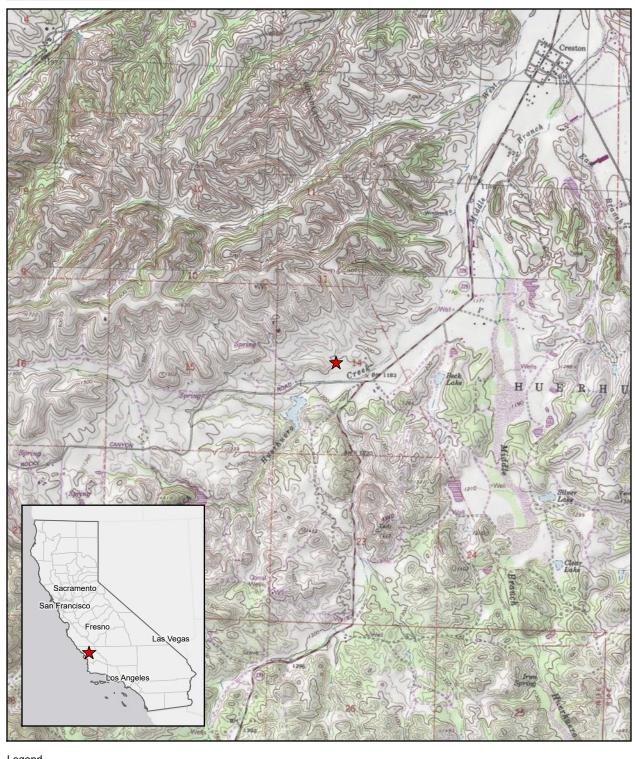








Figure 2. Aerial Photograph





Property Boundary

Paso County Farms Rocky Canyon APN: 043-211-037 Map Center: 120.54471°W 35.49439°N Creston, San Luis Obispo County

Imagery Date: 09/28/2016

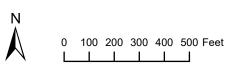
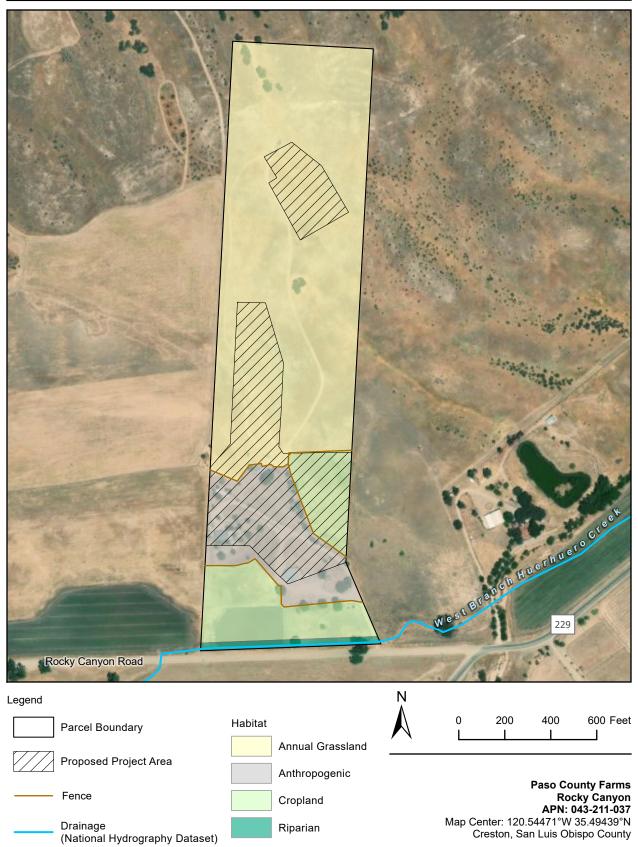




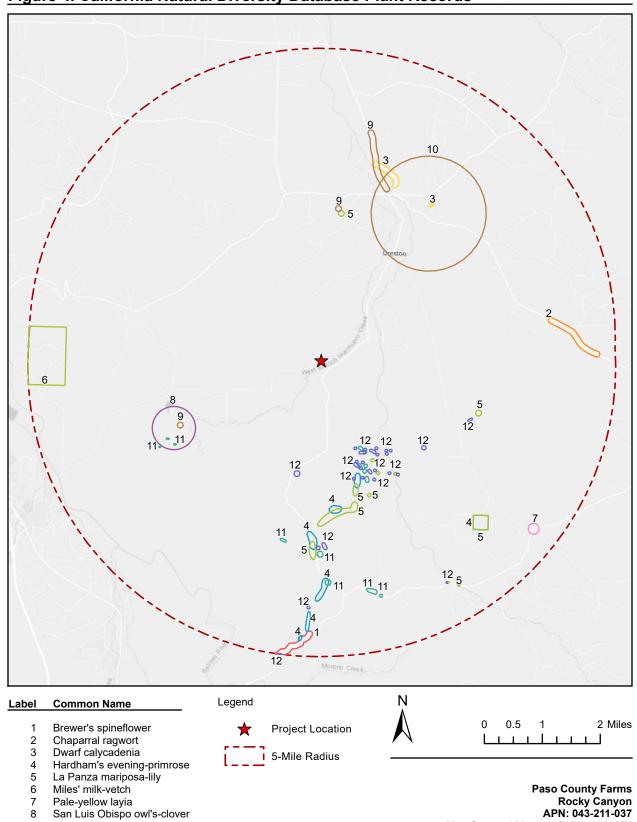
Figure 3. Biological Resources

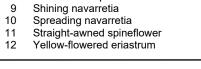




Biological Survey Date: 10/24/2018

Figure 4. California Natural Diversity Database Plant Records





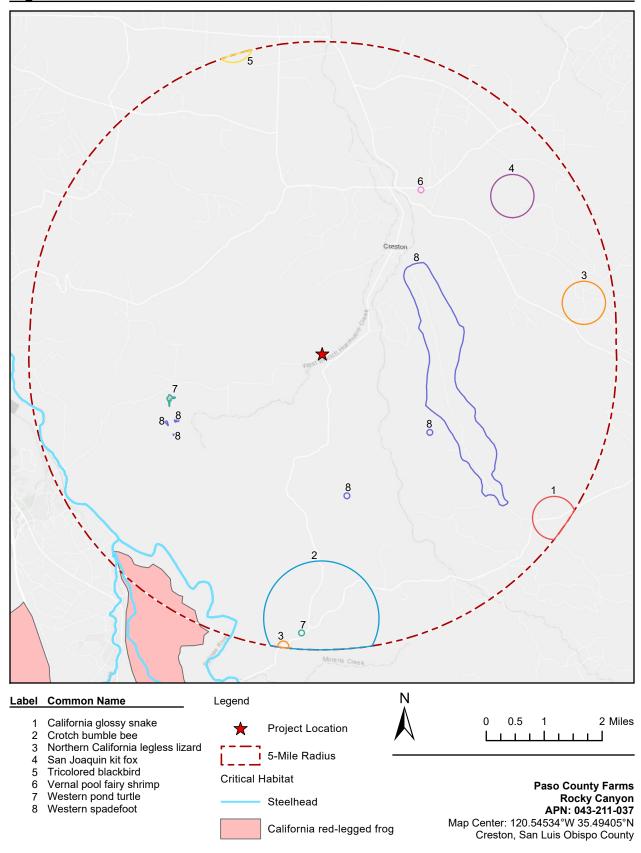
8

Paso County Farms Rocky Canyon APN: 043-211-037 Map Center: 120.54568°W 35.49499°N Creston, San Luis Obispo County

CNDDB GIS Data Last Updated: October 2018

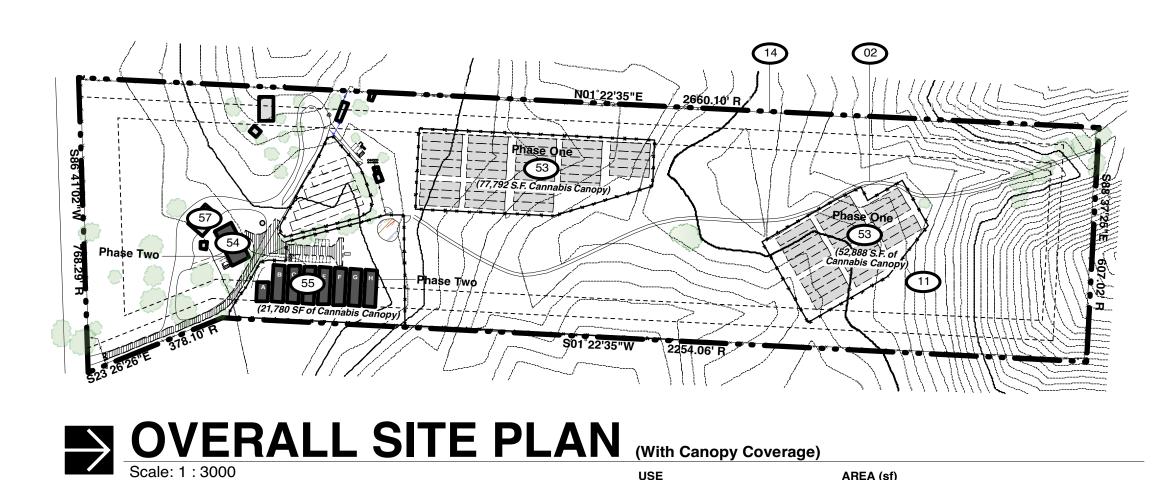


Figure 5. CNDDB Animal Records and USFWS Critical Habitat



CNDDB GIS Data Last Updated: October 2018









Existing 4'-6" Ht. Metal Pipe

MUP AREAS

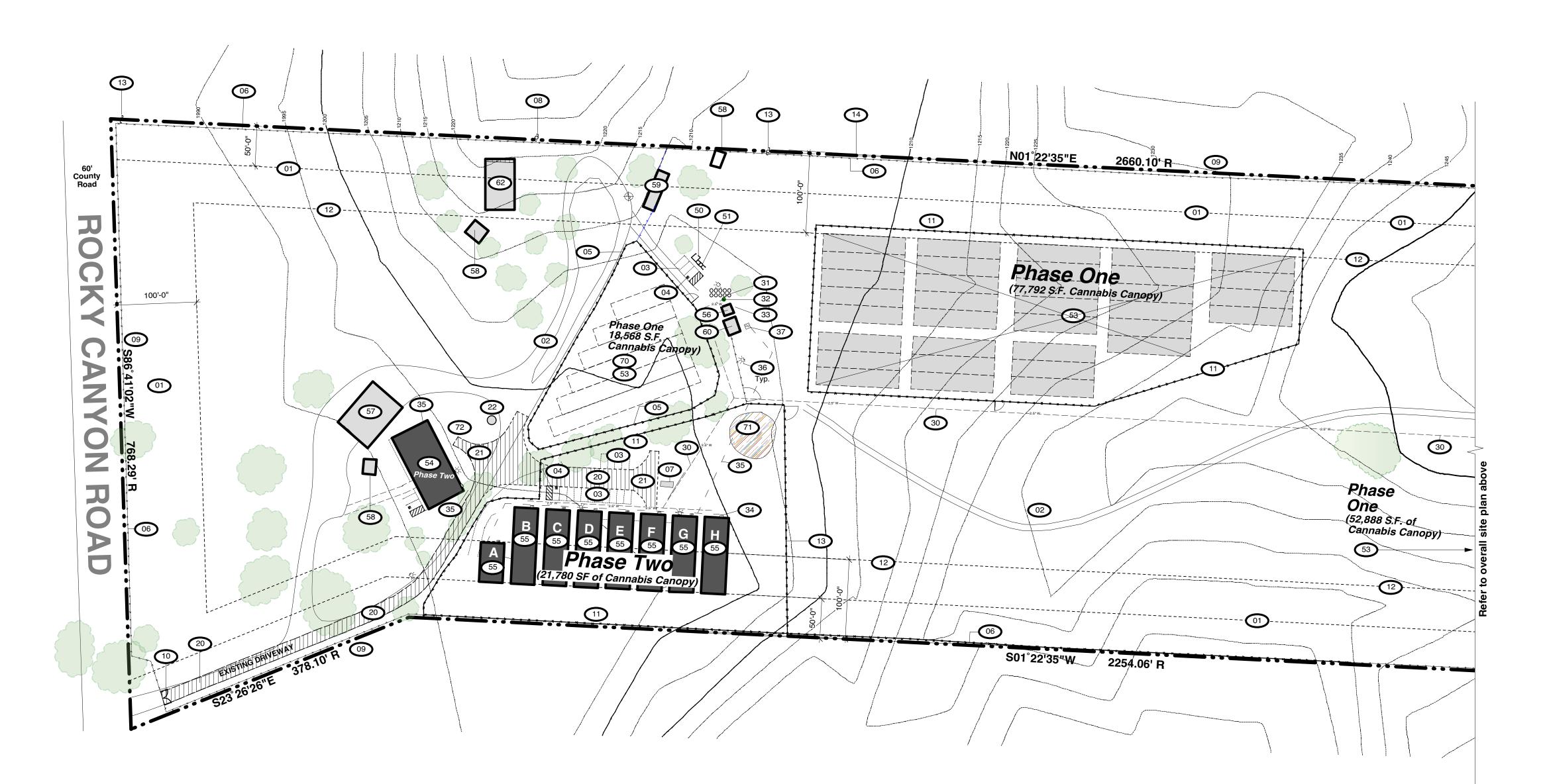
Existing 6'-0" Ht. Fence Along

Propertiy Boundary

USE	AREA (sf)
Greenhouse Cultivation	21,780 = 0.5 acres
Hoophouse Cultivation	130,680 = 3.0 acres
Drying Room	2,500
Packaging Room	2,500
Material Storage	6,344
Parking / Deliveries	8,427
TOTAL	167 467



New 6'-0" Ht. Covered Deer Fence Surrounding Cannabis **Cultivation Areas**



130,680 = 3.0 acres 21,780 = 0.5 acres

Greenhouse Canopy (Phase 2)





SHEET INDEX

SD-1 Site Plan / Project Summary SD-2 Site Details SD-3 Details

SD-4 Greenhouse Floor Plan **SD-5 Greenhouse Section / Elevations SD-6 Production Building Plan**

PROJECT SUMMARY

5790 Rocky Canyon Road, Creston, CA 93432 043-211-037 AG (Agriculture) 37.37 Acres Project Address: Assessors Parcel No.: Existing Land Use Zone:

STANDARD	CODE REQUIREMENTS	PROVIDED		
Building SF:	N/A	See MUP Areas This sheet		
Building Height:	35 Ft.	14 Ft.		
Parking:	1/300 of ag processing + no. of employees in field 5000/300=16.6 + 6 emp. = 23 spaces	23 Spaces		

NEW BUILDING OCCUPANCY

Greenhouses A/B/C/D/E/F/G/H

U (Greenhouse) 2880 s.f. / 300 =(Agricultural Building) = 9.6 Occ. ea. greenhouse Occupancy: Occupant Load: Exits Required:

Type VB

5,000 SF/ 300 (Agricultural Building) = 17 Occ.

Construction Type:

Production Building Occupancy:

Occupant Load: Exits Required:

SITE PLAN KEYNOTES

<u>Site</u>	
<u>01</u> 02.	50' Setback Line
02. 03.	(E) 8' wide dirt road Standard parking spaces
04.	Accessible parking and loading
05.	(E) 6' high screened deer fence, see photo this sheet
06.	(E) Deer fence to be removed
07.	8' x 16' non-cannabis solid waste dump trailer. To be hauled as needed.
08.	Power Pole w/ transformer
09.	Property L ine
10.	Secure steel entry gate with Cal Fire access.
11.	(N) 6' high screened deer fence, see photo this sheet
12.	100' Setback Line

(E) 4'-6" Ht. metal pipe fence, see photo this sheet 16' wide Fire Lane, All weather surface per Cal Fire Stds Modified Hammer-head turnaround per Cal Fire Stds. 10,000 gal. stl. fire water storage tank

UtilitiesNote: Trenching for utility lines is approximately 92 c.y.

Water line
(10) water storage tanks (5000 gal.)
(E) well, refer to Well Report
(E) 200A elect. service

Elect. sub panels
Elect. lines underground
LED Solar Light on pole at 12', See SD-3 (Dark sky compliant)
Emergency Generator. See SD-3

Building and Structure
Note: Excavation for Greenhouse pole footings is approximately: 42.6 c.y.
50. (N) Accessible portable ADA restroom and wash station, Phase One
51. (N) Std. portable restooms, Phase One

Not Used

(N) Hoop Houses (22' x 104') Phase One
(N) Prefab. Metal Building (50' x 100') for processing and distribution, Phase Two
(N) Greenhouse (30' x 96'), Phase Two

Secure storage container for organic storage, Phase Two, to be permitted (E) Barn to remain (non-cannabis use) to be permitted (E) Storage Bldg. to remain (Non-cannabis)

(E) Secure Shiping Container (8' x 53') for cannabis storage, to be permitted (E) AG. storage shed (non-cannabis)

Operation Information
70. (E) cultivation area to be relocated to greenhouse upon issuance of building permit.

Compost Area approx. 6,000 s.f. Pick up and Delivery Area

DIRECTORY

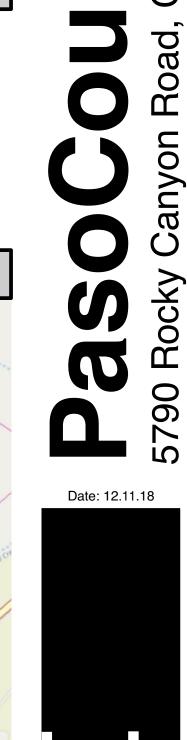
Chad DavisP.O. Box 636, Templeton, Ca 93465
805.459.3459

Paso County Farms, LLC, Justin Borba justin_borba@yahoo.com 805.773.9377

Hamrick Asscoiates, Inc. (HAI), Warren Hamrick 1609 Costa Brava, Shell Beach, CA 93449 805.773.9377

VICINITY MAP (Scale 1:10000)





Associates, Inc.

Architecture + Planning 805.773.9377

SD-1

Attachment D. CNDDB/CNPS Special Status Species Lists

Potential Special Status Plant List

Table 1 lists two special status plant species reported from the region with potential to occur. Federal status, California State status, and CNPS ranking for each species are given. Typical blooming period, habitat preference, potential to occur on site, and whether or not the species was observed in the Property are also provided.

TABLE 1. SPECIAL STATUS PLANT LIST.

	Common Name Scientific Name	Fed/State Status Global/State Rank CRPR	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Property?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	Dwarf Calycadenia Calycadenia villosa	None/None G3/S3 1B.1	May - September	Dry, rocky hills, ridges, grassland, openings in foothill woodland; 250-850 m. c&s SCoRO	Low. Disturbed grassland habitat is present on the Property.	No	No Effect
2.	Shining Navarretia Navarretia nigelliformis subsp. radians	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2	May - July	Vernal pools, clay depressions, dry grasslands, foothill woodlands; 150- 1000 m. SCoR	Low. Disturbed grassland habitat is present on the Property.	No	No Effect

Habitat characteristics are from the Jepson Manual and the CDNNB.

Habitat Preference Abbreviations:

SCoR: South Coast Ranges

SCoRO: Outer South Coast Ranges

California Rare Plant Ranks:

CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

CRPR Threat Ranks:

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
- 0.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

Potential Special Status Animals List

Table 2 lists one special status animal species reported from the region with potential to occur in the Property. Federal status, California State status, and CDFW listing status for each species are given. Typical nesting or breeding period, habitat preference, to occur, and whether or not the species was observed in the Property are also provided.

TABLE 2. SPECIAL STATUS ANIMAL LIST.

	Common Name Scientific Name	Fed/State Status Global/State Rank CDFW Rank	Nesting- Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Property?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	American Badger	None/None	February –	Needs friable soils in	Moderate. Suitable	No	Potential
	Taxidea taxus	G5/S3	May	open ground with	soils and open		Adverse
		SSC		abundant food source	grassland habitat are		Effect Can
				such as California	present in the		be Mitigated
				ground squirrels.	Property.		

Abbreviations:

SSC: CDFW Species of Special Concern

Attachment E. Plant List

TABLE 3. PLANT LIST.

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Trees - 4 Species			
Ailanthus altissima	None	Introduced	Tree of heaven
Populus fremontii subsp. fremontii	None	Native	Fremont cottonwood
Quercus douglasii	None	Native	Blue oak
Quercus lobata	None	Native	Valley oak
Shrubs - 1 Species			
Baccharis pilularis	None	Native	Coyote brush
Forbs - 16 Species			
Acmispon americanus var. americanus	None	Native	American bird's foot trefoil
Asclepias eriocarpa	None	Native	Indian milkweed
Asclepias fascicularis	None	Native	Narrow-leaf milkweed
Brassica nigra	None	Introduced	Black mustard
Cannabis sativa	None	Introduced	Hemp
Centaurea melitensis	None	Introduced	Tocalote
Centaurea solstitialis	None	Introduced	Yellow star-thistle
Croton setigerus	None	Native	Turkey-mullein
Deinandra fasciculata	None	Native	Clustered tarweed
Heliotropium curassavicum var. oculatum	None	Native	Seaside heliotrope
Hirschfeldia incana	None	Introduced	Short podded mustard
Lactuca serriola	None	Introduced	Prickly lettuce
Marrubium vulgare	None	Introduced	Horehound
Rumex crispus	None	Introduced	Curly dock
Trichostema lanceolatum	None	Native	Vinegar weed
Verbena lasiostachys	None	Native	Common verbena
Grasses - 6 Species			
Avena fatua	None	Introduced	Wild oat
Bromus diandrus	None	Introduced	Ripgut grass
Bromus hordeaceus	None	Introduced	Soft chess
Bromus madritensis subsp. rubens	None	Introduced	Red brome
Hordeum murinum	None	Introduced	Wall barley
Stipa cernua	None	Native	Nodding needle grass

Attachment F. Wildlife List

TABLE 4. WILDLIFE LIST.

Common Name	mmon Name Scientific Name		Habitat Type
Birds – 8 Species			
Yellow-billed Magpie	Pica nuttalli	WL	Open woodlands
California Towhee	Melozone crissalis	None	Scrub
White-crowned Sparrow	Zonotrichia leucophrys	None	Scrub
House Finch	Haemorhous mexicanus	None	Towns
Common Raven	Corvus corax	None	Forests, grasslands
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana	None	Open woodlands
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	None	Grasslands
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	None	Open woodlands
Mammals - 2 Species			
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus	None	Grasslands, woodlands
California Ground Squirrel	Otospermophilus beecheyi	None	Grasslands