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October 15, 2018
Project 1151.01

Bob Blanchard
c/o Lisa Bugrova
Kirk Consulting
8830 Morro Road
Atascadero, CA 93422

Re: Biological Resource Assessment for 675 Farm Management, 12520 Santa Rita Road, Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

This report provides the results of a reconnaissance level biological survey conducted for an approximately 3.1-acre Study Area. The Study Area is located in the eastern portion of the Property at 12520 Santa Rita Road in Cayucos, California (Figure 1). Approximate coordinates for the Study Area are 35.484111° N, -120.835594° W (WGS 84) in the Morro Bay North USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The Study Area includes assessor's parcel numbers (APNs) 046-131-047 and 046-131-046. This survey was conducted to provide baseline biological information and an assessment of potential special status plant and animal species that could occur in the Study Area or be affected by the proposed project (Project), a Cannabis Cultivation Minor Use Permit on approximately 3.1 acres of the Property (see Attachment C, Figure 2).

The proposed cannabis cultivation project would consist of three acres of cultivation canopy and 3,000 square feet dedicated to processing and curing. The cultivation canopy would consist of an above-ground crop in fabric pots, which will replace the current avocado tree orchard. Plans for orchard tree removal would include use of a mini-excavator to knock trees over, and a chipper to mulch the material. The remaining plot would be tilled and all old irrigation removed, with the final configuration to be leveled by hand to maximize fabric pot placement and aspect. There are plans to upgrade an existing storage container structure located at the entrance to the Project, to be used as a drying room. There are no plans to change other currently existing residential and nonconforming structures. 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 Study Area was surveyed for biological resources on September 4, 2018 by Althouse and Meade, Inc. Biologist Kristen Andersen, and on September 20, 2018 by Althouse and Meade, Inc. Principal Biologist Jason Dart. The survey method included meandering transects with an emphasis on identifying plants and animals within the Study Area. Transects were also utilized to describe general conditions and dominant species, compile species lists, and evaluate potential habitat for special status species. All habitats in the Study Area were mapped (Figure 3). Photographs were taken throughout the Study Area (Attachment B). 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 in the Study Area and surrounding area were compiled (Attachment E).

Wildlife documentation included observations of animal presence and other wildlife sign. Observations of wildlife were recorded throughout the Study Area. The survey focused on special status animals with potential to occur (refer to Attachment D, Table 2). Birds were identified by sight or by vocalizations. A list of animals observed in the Study Area and surrounding area were compiled (Attachment F).

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; August 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 eight USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the site, including: Atascadero, Cayucos, Cypress Mountain, Morro Bay North, Morro Bay South, San Luis Obispo, Templeton, and York Mountain. Tables of potential special status plants and animals are provided in Attachment D.

Existing Conditions

The Property consists of two agriculturally zoned parcels situated in the Santa Lucia Range, approximately five miles northeast of the unincorporated town of Cayucos, California in San Luis Obispo County at an elevation of approximately 780 feet. A dirt road leads northeast for approximately 0.5 miles to the cultivation area from residential housing and appurtenant structures located at the entrance to the Property at 12520 Santa Rita Road. The Property has been operating as a family-owned, active avocado orchard for more than 30 years (Photos 1, 2). Approximately 1.4 acres of the Study Area has recently been converted to cannabis cultivation (Photo 3), where the remaining 1.6 acres continue as avocado orchard. The majority of the Study Area is a large open-canopy, cultivated area surrounded by coast live oak woodland and riparian habitat (Figure 3). Oak woodland density increases southeast of the Study Area, with dense patches of riparian and oak woodland comprising the immediate periphery of open space. An approximately 3,000 square foot portion of the Study Area occurs near the entrance to the Property, where an existing storage container is proposed for upgrades (Figure 2; Photos 5, 6).

Two potentially jurisdictional drainage features occur through the southwestern and eastern portions of the Property, where they converge at the southern edge of the Study Area at Old Creek (Figure 3). Old Creek continues to convey water downslope into Whale Rock Reservoir, and eventually outlets into the Pacific Ocean. There was no flowing water in the ephemeral drainages

surrounding the Study Area, though elements of riparian vegetation were evident. Old Creek, which flows through the Property adjacent to Santa Rita Creek Road, had surface water in September 2018. These drainages are not within the proposed Project footprint. The existing dirt access road crosses through a dry, fragmented portion of riparian corridor, distinguished by mature willow trees surrounding a swale-like feature to the north and south of the road. No access road improvements are anticipated.

Results

Potential special status species

The CNDDDB and CNPS On-line Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California listed 99 special status plant species, subspecies, and varieties and 46 special status animal species reported to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area (Attachment D, Tables 1 and 2). The Study Area has potential to support one special status plant, though none were observed in September 2018. The Study Area has potential to support four special status animals. Special status animals were also not detected; however, the Study Area is located within known critical habitat for California red-legged frog (Figure 4). Below we discuss potential special status plants and animals, describe habitat, range restrictions, known occurrences, and survey results for the Study Area.

- A. Special Status Plants.** The Project vicinity is known to support numerous special status plant species in a variety of microhabitats (CNDDDB 2018). One special status plant species, Cambria morning glory (*Calystegia subacaulis* subsp. *episcopalis*), has low potential to occur in the Study Area (Attachment D, Table 1), due to the suitable open scrub and woodland habitat elements present in the relatively undisturbed margins of the Study Area. Other special status plant species reported from the region are not expected to occur due to the historical cultivated land use of the Study Area. Special status plants were not observed during September 2018 surveys.
- B. Special Status Birds.** One special status bird, Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), has moderate potential to occur in the Study Area. Cooper's hawk is a CDFW Watch List species (for nesting occurrences only) that occurs regularly in California during the winter months and during spring and fall migration (CNDDDB 2018). Cooper's hawks frequent oak and riparian woodland habitats, and increasingly urban areas, where they prey primarily upon small birds (Curtis et al. 2006). The Study Area is surrounded by coast live oak woodland, which is suitable nesting habitat for this species. Though no Cooper's hawk nests were detected during our September 2018 survey, there is potential for nests to be in the vicinity and for transient activity of this species to occur within the Study Area. Cooper's hawks were not observed during September 2018 surveys.
- C. Special Status Reptiles and Amphibians.** One special status reptile, western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), and one special status amphibian, California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) have low potential to occur in the Study Area. Western pond turtle is a California Species of Special Concern that requires permanent to semi-permanent and slack or slow-moving water type habitat, including ponds, rivers, streams, reservoirs and wetlands found in grasslands, open forests and woodlands. Western pond turtle requires suitable upland habitat for nests, migration, overwintering and estivation (Pilliod et al. 2013; CDFW 2014; CDFW 2018). Nests are laid on dry and unshaded south-facing slopes that are less than 25 degrees

and of high clay or silt fraction (Jennings and Hayes 1994). The closest reported occurrence of western pond turtle is in a north-south flowing reach of Old Creek approximately 1.3 miles east of the cultivation area and approximately 1.6 miles east of the container location (CNDDDB #1047). Ephemeral drainages near the grow area do not provide a suitable water source for this species year-round. Though suitable nesting and estivation habitat is present near the Study Area, female turtles are not known to travel more than 400 meters from the water to find a suitable nesting spot (Jennings and Hayes 1994), making turtle movement through the grow area unlikely to occur. Old Creek had flowing water during our late summer site visit, which could provide aquatic habitat for turtles nearby the container located approximately 100 feet from this water source. Western pond turtle was not observed during September 2018 surveys, but is assumed to be present in Old Creek.

California red-legged frog (CRLF) is a federally listed threatened species and a California Species of Special Concern. The main habitat types for CRLF are deep, still or slow-moving water sources in lowlands and foothills with shrubby, riparian, or vegetative shorelines for cover (CDFW 2018, CNDDDB 2018, Jennings and Hayes 1994). CRLF also utilizes upland habitat for seeking food, shelter, and as migration corridors between breeding and non-breeding sites (Bulger et al. 2003). The proposed Project is located within designated Critical Habitat for CRLF (refer to Figure 4). The closest reported occurrence of CRLF to the Study Area is in Old Creek, approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the grow location and 0.75 miles upstream of the storage container location. Drainages immediately next to the grow location do not contain breeding habitat for CRLF and have very low potential to support CRLF seasonally when water is present. Old Creek, which is about 100 feet from the proposed container upgrade area, is known to support CRLF. Upland movements of CRLF through the Study Area are unlikely. California red-legged frog was not observed during September 2018 surveys.

Botanical survey results

The September 2018 site visit included a late season botanical survey which identified 67 species and subspecies of vascular plants in the Study Area (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 26 species native to California, and 41 introduced (naturalized or planted) species. Special status plant species were not detected in the Study Area.

Wildlife survey results

Wildlife species detected in the Study Area include, 1 reptile, 10 birds, and one mammal. The coast live oak woodland and riparian habitat surrounding the Study Area could provide suitable habitat for one special status bird species, though none were detected during the September 2018 survey. Several common bird species were observed foraging in and/or flying through the Study Area (refer to Attachment F, Table 4).

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

Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed Project would occupy approximately 3.1 acres of the Property when all phases of the Project are complete, including the three acres of cultivation canopy and the 3,000 square feet of building structures proposed (refer to Site Plan in Attachment C). The Study Area consists of approximately three acres that have been used for agricultural cultivation for several decades and approximately 0.1 acre of anthropogenic habitat at the entrance of the Property (refer to Figure 3 in Attachment C). Work done to convert the avocado orchard to cannabis cultivation will include the removal of individual avocado trees within the Study Area, followed by soil tilling.

One special status plant and two special status animal species have potential to occur in the Study Area. The Study Area is surrounded by coast live oak trees and potentially jurisdictional drainage features. 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 Study Area during our September 2018 site survey, however there is low potential for Cambria morning glory to occur: An appropriately timed spring botanical survey of the Study Area should be conducted if Project development extends beyond the existing cultivation area. The survey should cover the blooming periods for special status species with potential to occur, which is provided in Attachment D, Table 1.

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-1. Within one week of ground disturbance or avocado 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.

Special status reptiles and amphibians

Western pond turtle and California red-legged frog were not detected in the Study Area during our September 2018 site surveys but are known to occur in Old Creek. There is a very low likelihood of either of these aquatic species to be present in the grow area, over 1,600 feet from Old Creek. The proposed container upgrade is located about 100 feet from Old Creek, in a bare dirt area with sheds, barns, and materials storage. The work at this location will likely involve moving an existing steel container and upgrading the foundation, then replacing it. Pond turtles and red-legged frogs are unlikely to be present in this area.

To reduce potential impacts to sensitive reptile species to a less than significant level, the following measure is recommended.

BR-2. A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey immediately prior to initial ground disturbance (i.e. the morning of the commencement of disturbance). If any special status reptiles or amphibians are found in the area of disturbance, the biologist shall move the animal(s) to an appropriate location outside the area of disturbance. If federal or state listed animals are observed, all work shall cease and California Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall be consulted as appropriate. Federal or state listed animals shall not be captured, harmed, or relocated without prior approval from the appropriate agency.

Jurisdictional drainages

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regulates activities that affect well-defined bed, bank, or channel of streams and drainages under Fish and Game Code 1600. Two potentially jurisdictional drainage features located on the Property surround the Study Area and are considered Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland, classified as PFOA (Palustrine (P), Forested (FO), Temporary Flooded (A)) according to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI 2005). Though proposed site plans do not include work within these features, the applicant must notify CDFW by applying online for a Self-Certification. No permits are required under Clean Water Act section 404 or 401.

Runoff from irrigation and stormwater surface flows should be managed with appropriate erosion control best management practices to avoid sediment transport offsite.

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
- Attachment D. CNDDDB/CNPS Special Status Species Lists
- Attachment E. Plant List
- Attachment F. Wildlife List

Attachment A. References

- Bulger JB, Scott Jr NJ, Seymour RB. 2003. Terrestrial activity and conservation of adult California red-legged frogs *Rana aurora draytonii* in coastal forests and grasslands. *Biological conservation*. 110(1):85–95.
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- [CNPS] California Native Plant Society. 2018. Inventory of rare and endangered plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). CNPS, translator. [accessed 2018 Aug 2]. <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>.
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- Hoover RF. 1970. Vascular plants of San Luis Obispo County, California. Berkeley, Los Angeles, and London: University of California Press.
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- [NAIP] National Agriculture Imagery Program, [USDA] United States Department of Agriculture. 2014. Aerial photomosaic 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 Sep 14]. <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html>.
- Pilliod DS, Welty JL, Stafford R. 2013. Terrestrial movement patterns of western pond turtles (*Actinemys marmorata*) in central California. *Herpetological Conservation and Biology*. 8(1):207–221.
- Sawyer JO, Keeler-Wolf T, Evens J. 2009. A manual of California vegetation. Sacramento, Calif.: California Native Plant Society Press. [accessed 2018 Aug 2]. <http://books.google.com/books?id=y40lAQAAMAAJ>.
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- [USFWS] United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office. 2011. California red-legged frog. [accessed 2018 Sep 27]. <https://www.fws.gov/arcata/es/amphibians/crlf/crlf.html>.
- [USFWS] United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. 2017. California red-legged frog. [accessed 2018 Sep 27]. https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/es_species/Accounts/Amphibians-Reptiles/ca_red_legged_frog.

Attachment B. Photographs



Photo 1. Photo taken from northwest corner of Study Area in avocado orchard, overlooking the existing cannabis cultivation site and surrounding oak woodland habitat. View southeast. September 4, 2018.



Photo 2. Photo of active avocado orchard in northwest portion of the Study Area (future development site). View Southwest. September 4, 2018.



Photo 3. Photo of above-ground fabric potting material used during cultivation phase. View northeast. September 4, 2018.



Photo 4. Photo of existing dirt road that accesses the Study Area from the west with surrounding coast live oak and willow trees. View west. September 4, 2018.



Photo 5. Storage container located near main residence and Old Creek.

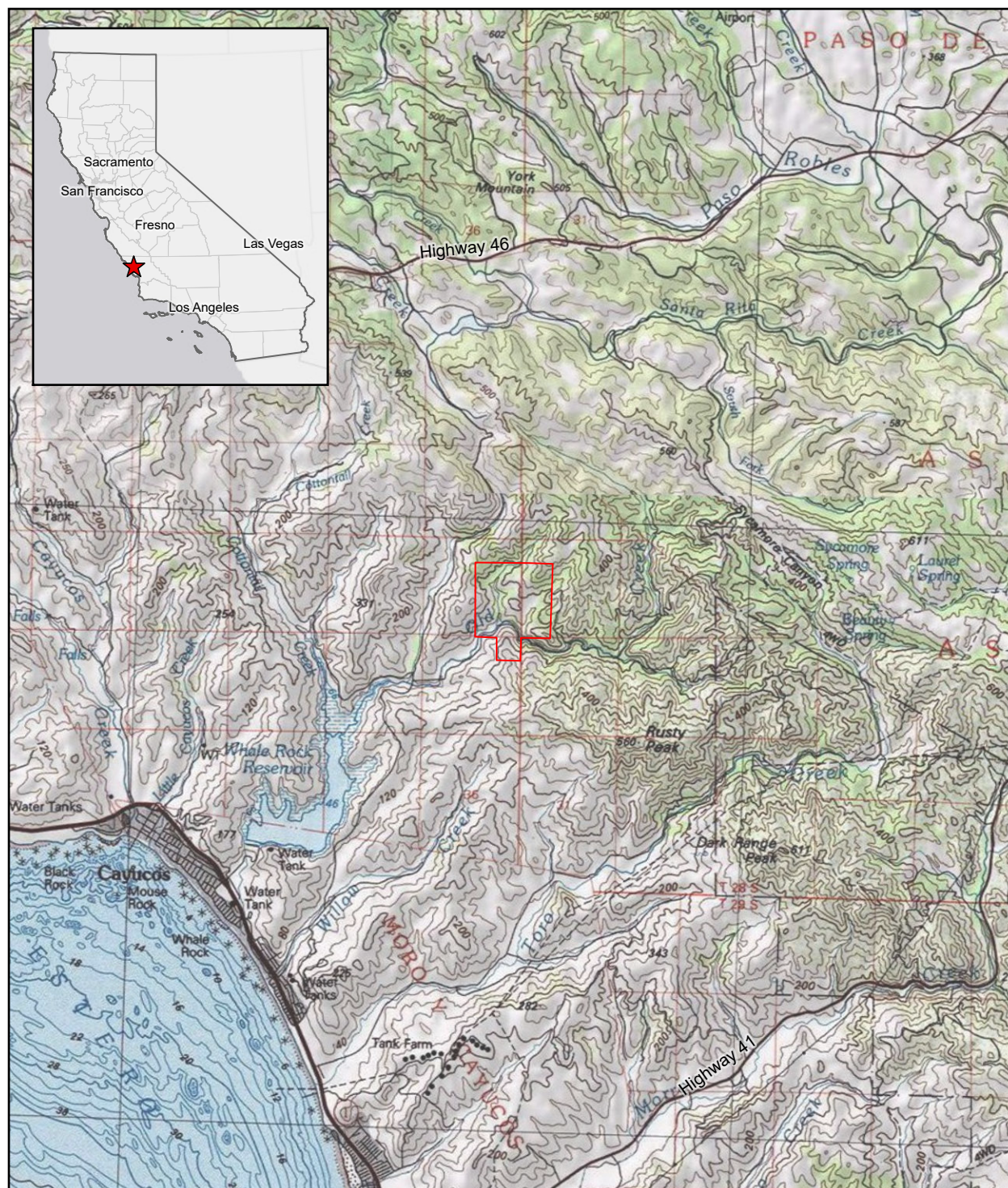


Photo 6. Proposed upgrade to the drying container may include a new foundation.

Attachment C. Figures

- Figure 1. USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 2. Aerial Photograph
- Figure 3. Biological Resources Map
- Figure 4. USFWS Critical Habitat Map
- Figure 5. CNDDB Map – Plants
- Figure 6. CNDDB Map – Animals
- Site Plan for 12520 Santa Rita Road

Figure 1. United States Geological Survey Topographic Map



Legend

Property Boundary



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Blanchard Property
Map Center: 120.83894°W 35.48421°N
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

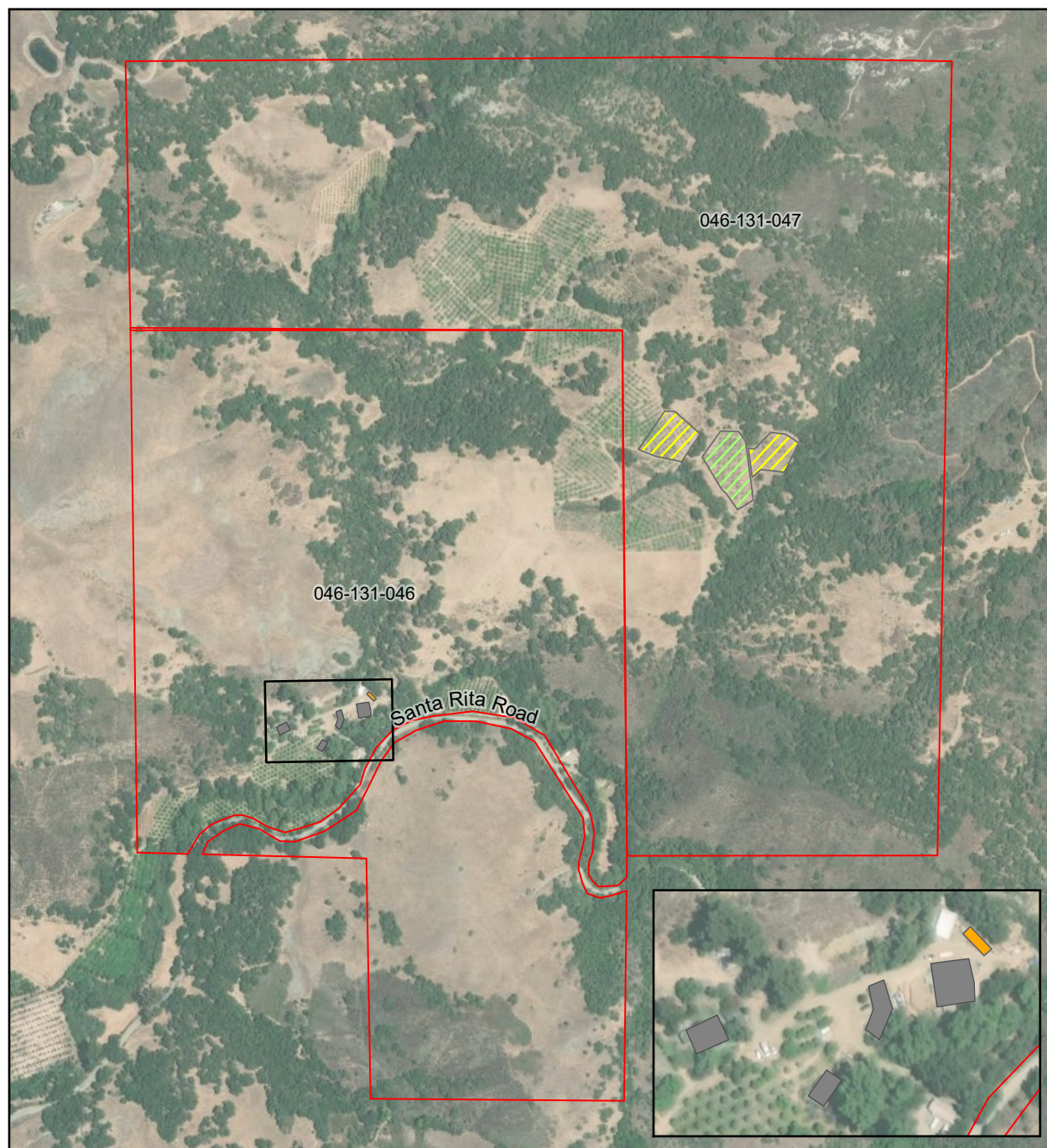
USGS Quadrangle: Morro Bay North



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Map Updated:
September 10, 2018 02:02 PM by JBB

Figure 2. Aerial Photograph



Legend

- Property Boundary
- Proposed Drying/Curing
- Existing Container to be Upgraded for Proposed Drying/Curing
- Existing Cultivation
- Proposed Cultivation

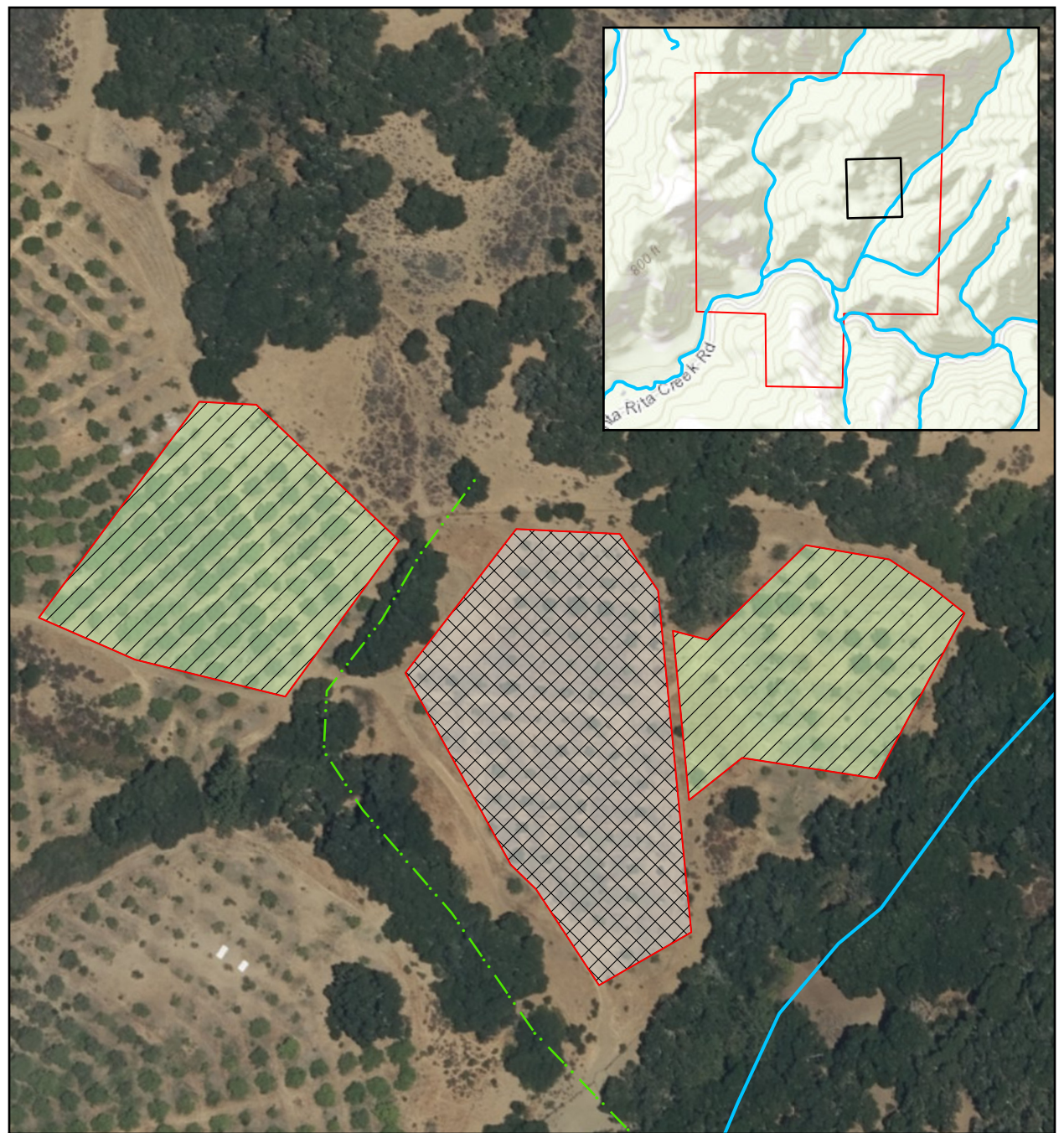


0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Blanchard Property
Map Center: 120.83895°W 35.48247°N
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

Imagery Date: 07/14/2016

Figure 3. Biological Resources



Legend



Study Area



Drainages



Existing Cultivation



Riparian



Avocado Orchard



Existing Cannabis Cultivation



0 50 100 150 200 Feet

Blanchard Property
Map Center: 120.83571°W 35.48442°N
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

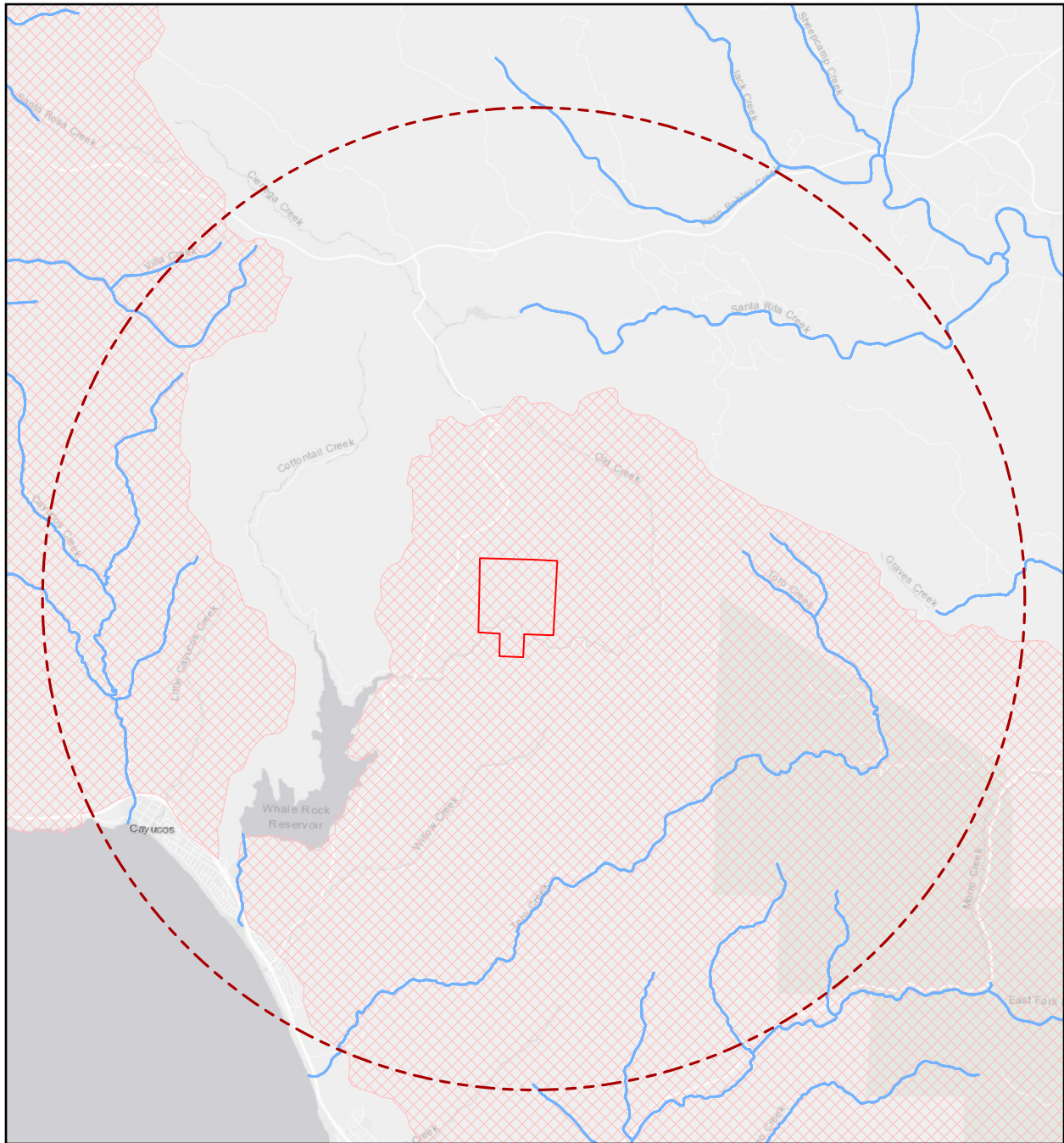
Biological Survey Date: 09/14/2018



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Map Updated:
September 26, 2018 11:12 AM by JBB

Figure 4. United States Fish and Wildlife Service Critical Habitat



Legend

- Property Boundary
- 5-Mile Radius

Critical Habitat

- Steelhead
- California Red-legged Frog




0 0.5 1 2 Miles


Blanchard Property
Map Center: 120.83576°W 35.48758°N
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

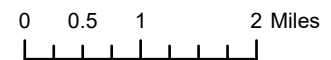
USFWS Critical Habitat Data Last Updated: May 2018

[illegible]

Legend

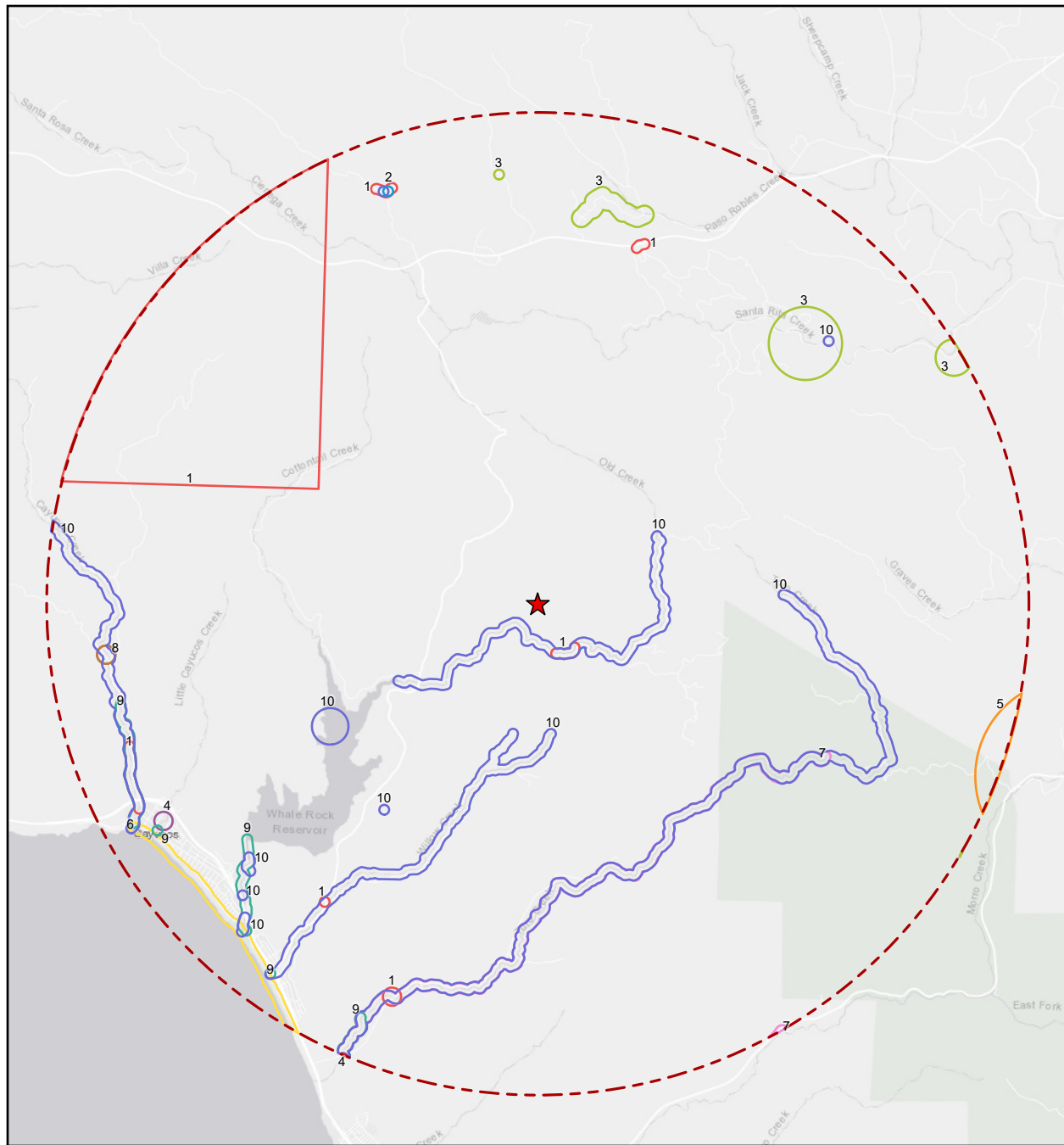
 Project Location

 5-Mile Radius



CNDDB GIS Data Last Updated: September 2018

Figure 6. California Natural Diversity Database Animal Records



Label Common Name

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | California red-legged frog |
| 2 | Coast Range newt |
| 3 | Lesser slender salamander |
| 4 | Monarch - California overwintering population |
| 5 | Obscure bumble bee |
| 6 | Sandy beach tiger beetle |
| 7 | Steelhead - south-central California coast DPS |
| 8 | Steelhead - southern California DPS |
| 9 | Tidewater goby |
| 10 | Western pond turtle |

Legend

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| | Project Location |
| | 5-Mile Radius |

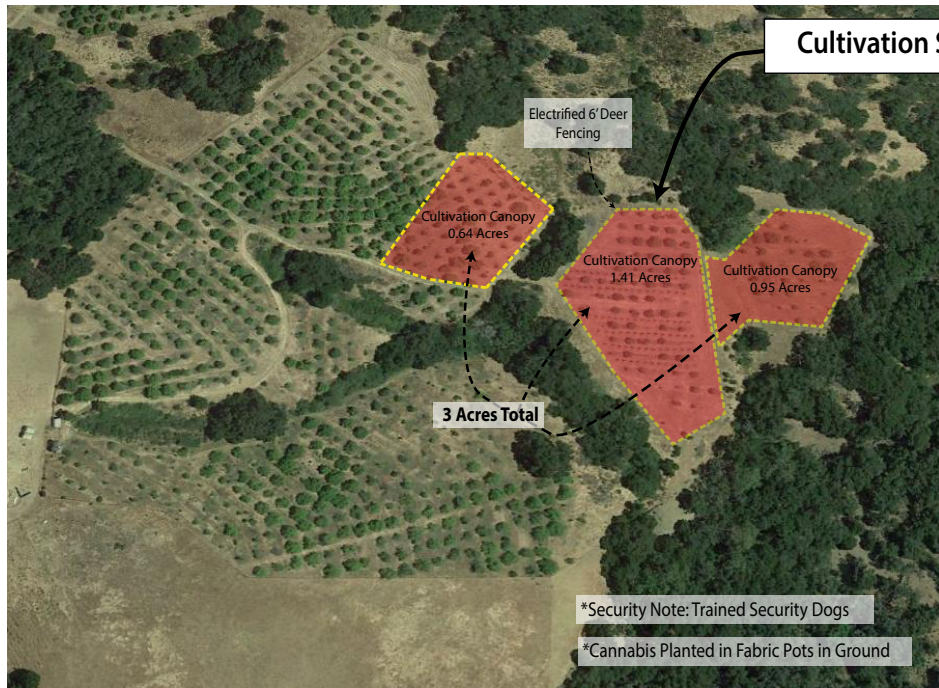


0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Blanchard Property
Map Center: 120.83622°W 35.48804°N
Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County

CNDDDB GIS Data Last Updated: September 2018

OVERALL SITE PLAN



* Site is located over 1000 feet from any sensitive use, as defined by 22.40.050D.1, and 22.40.060D.1, Location

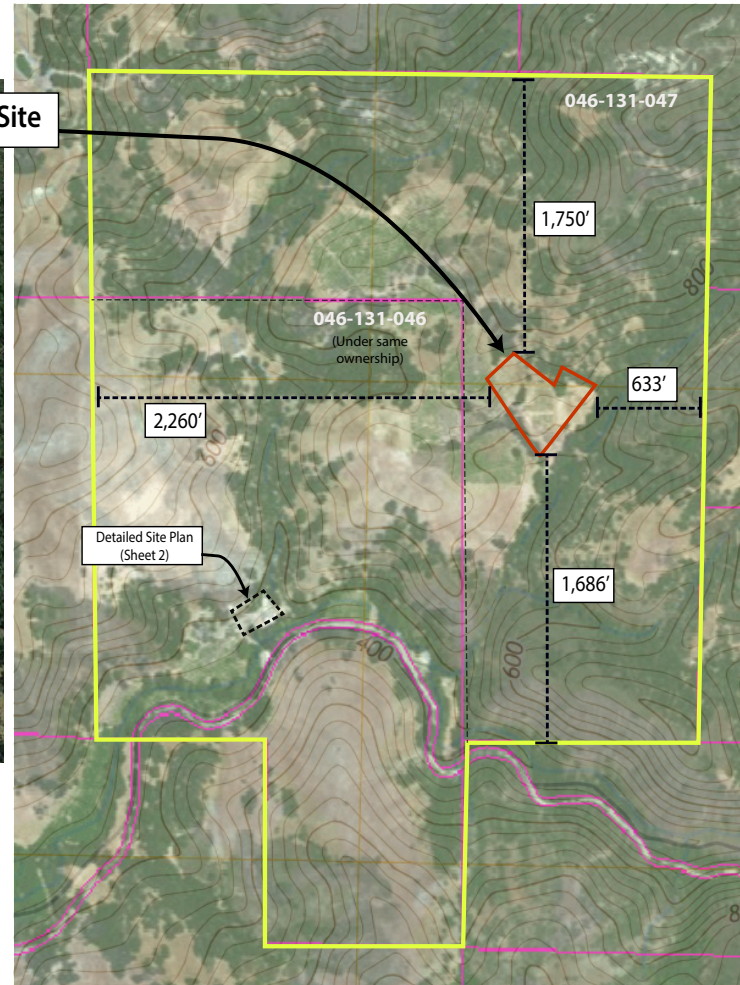
Site: 227.04 Acres
~400 Acres Total

Scope of Work

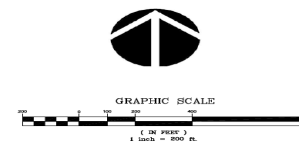
- 1) 3 Acres Outdoor Cultivation Canopy
- 2) Under 3,000 SF Drying/Curing

Sheet Index

- 1) Overall Site Plan
- 2) Detailed Site Plan
- 3) Buffer Map
- 4) Drying/Curing Building Elevations



Vicinity Map



Kirk Consulting

Sheet 1: Overall Site Plan
Terez-Maria Blanchard Property
12520 Santa Rita Road
Cayucos, CA
APN: 046-131-047

SCALE: 1" = 200'

DATE: 7 24 . 2018

Terez-Maria Blanchard

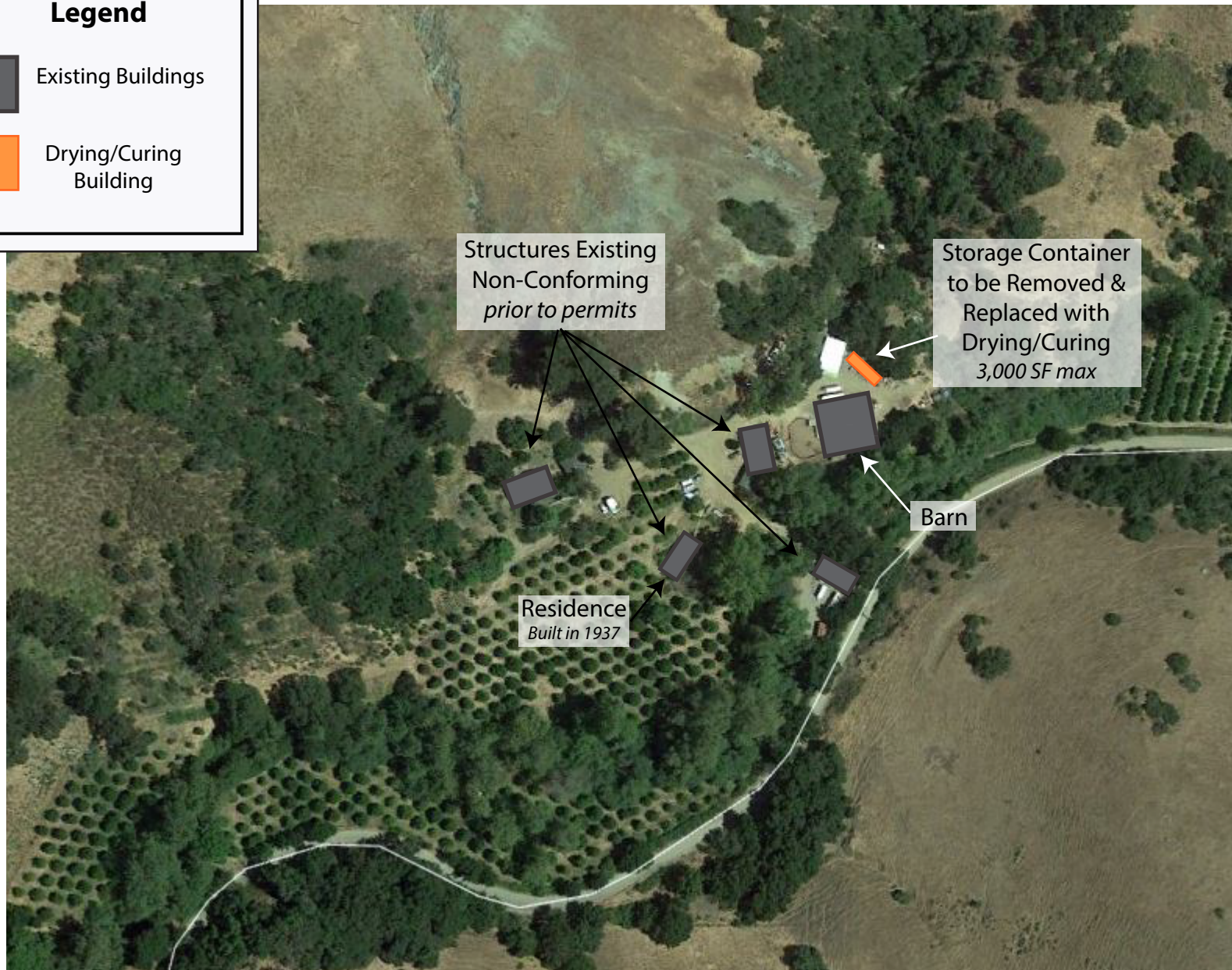
Sheet

1 of 4

DETAILED SITE PLAN

Legend

-  Existing Buildings
-  Drying/Curing Building



Kirk Consulting

Sheet 2: Detailed Site Plan
Terez-Maria Blanchard Property
12520 Santa Rita Road
Cayucos, CA
APN: 046-131-047

SCALE: 1" = 200'

DATE: 7.24.2018

Terez-Maria Blanchard

Sheet

2 of 4

Attachment D. CNDDDB/CNPS Special Status Species Lists

Potential Special Status Plant List

Table 1 lists one 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 Study Area are also provided.

TABLE 1. SPECIAL STATUS PLANT LIST.

	Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Fed/State Status Global/State Rank CRPR	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	Cambria Morning Glory <i>Calystegia subacaulis</i> subsp. <i>episcopalis</i>	None/None G3T2/S2 4.2	(March) April – June (July)	Dry, open scrub, woodland, or grassland; <500 m. c SCoRO. Endemic to SLO County.	Low. Appropriate open woodland habitat is present around the periphery of the Study Area.	No	To Be Determined by Spring Survey

Habitat Preference Abbreviations:

CCo: Central Coast	SnFrB: San Francisco Bay	SLO: San Luis Obispo	CW: Central West
SCo: South Coast	TR: Transverse Ranges	SN: Sierra Nevada	SW: South West
SCoR: South Coast Ranges	WTR: Western Transverse Ranges	SnJt: San Jacinto Mtns	DMoj: Mojave Desert
SCoRO: Outer South Coast Ranges	SnJV: San Joaquin Valley	SnBr: San Bernardino	PR: Peninsular Range
SCoRI: Inner South Coast Ranges	SeV: Sacramento Valley	Teh: Tehachapi Mtn Area	

State/Rank Abbreviations:

FE: Federally Endangered	PT: Proposed Federally Threatened	CT: California Threatened
FT: Federally Threatened	CE: California Endangered	Cand. CE: Candidate for California Endangered
PE: Proposed Federally Endangered	CR: California Rare	Cand. CT: Candidate for California Threatened

California Rare Plant Ranks:

CRPR 1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
 CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
 CRPR 4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

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)
 0.3 - Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Potential Special Status Animals List

Table 2 lists three special status animal species reported from the region with potential to occur in the Study Area. 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 Study Area are also provided.

TABLE 2. SPECIAL STATUS ANIMAL LIST.

	Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Fed/State Status Global/State Rank CRPR	Nesting- Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	Cooper's Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	None/None G5/S4 WL	March 15 through August 15	Oak woodland, riparian, open fields. Nests in dense trees, esp. coast live oak.	Moderate. Coast live oak trees surround the Study Area, providing appropriate nesting habitat for this species.	No	Less than Significant with Mitigation
2.	Western Pond Turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC	April - August	Permanent or semi- permanent streams, ponds, lakes.	Low. Suitable upland nesting habitat is present in the Study Area, though water sources are not directly on the site.	No	Less than Significant with Mitigation
3.	California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	Threatened/None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	January - September	Lowlands and foothills in or near sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks for larval development.	Low. Study Area is within CRLF critical habitat zone, but no deep-water sources within Study Area.	No	Less than Significant with Mitigation

Habitat characteristics are from the Jepson Manual and the CDNNB.

Abbreviations:

FE: Federally Endangered	CE: California Endangered	SA: CDFW Special Animal
FT: Federally Threatened	CT: California Threatened	SSC: CDFW Species of Special Concern
PE: Proposed Federally Endangered	Cand. CE: Candidate for California Endangered	FP: CDFW Fully-Protected
PT: Proposed Federally Threatened	Cand. CT: Candidate for California Threatened	WL: CDFW Watch List

Attachment E. Plant List

TABLE 3. PLANT LIST.

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Trees - 4 Species			
<i>Persea americana</i>	None	Planted	Avocado
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	None	Native	Western sycamore
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> var. <i>agrifolia</i>	None	Native	Coast live oak
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	None	Native	Arroyo willow
Shrubs - 6 Species			
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	None	Native	Chamise
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	None	Native	Coastal sagebrush
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	None	Native	Coyote brush
<i>Frangula californica</i> subsp. <i>californica</i>	None	Native	Coffeeberry
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	None	Native	Bush monkeyflower
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	None	Native	Poison oak
Forbs - 45 Species			
<i>Acmispon americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	None	Native	Spanish clover
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	None	Introduced	Scarlet pimpernel
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	None	Native	Mugwort
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	None	Introduced	Hemp
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	None	Introduced	Italian thistle
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	None	Introduced	Tocalote
<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	None	Native	California goosefoot
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	None	Introduced	Bull thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	None	Introduced	Bindweed
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i>	None	Native	California aster
<i>Croton setigerus</i>	None	Native	Dove weed
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	None	Introduced	Cardoon
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	None	Native	Common horseweed
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	None	Introduced	Filaree
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	None	Introduced	Redstem filaree
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	None	Native	California poppy
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	None	Introduced	Fennel
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	None	Introduced	Cutleaf geranium
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i>	None	Native	Rigid bird's beak

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	None	Introduced	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>	None	Native	Hayfield tarweed
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	None	Introduced	Short podded mustard
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	None	Introduced	Prickly lettuce
<i>Lagophylla ramosissima</i>	None	Native	Slender hareleaf
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	None	Planted	Sweet alyssum
<i>Logfia gallica</i>	None	Introduced	Narrowleaf cottonrose
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	None	Native	Pink honeysuckle
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	None	Introduced	Cheeseweed mallow
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	None	Introduced	California burclover
<i>Melica californica</i>	None	Native	California melic
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	None	Introduced	Yellow sweetclover
<i>Microseris douglasii</i>	None	Native	Douglas' silverpuffs
<i>Phacelia viscida</i>	None	Planted	Sticky phacelia
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	None	Introduced	English plantain
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> subsp. <i>depressum</i>	None	Introduced	Common knotweed
<i>Pseudognaphalium californicum</i>	None	Native	California everlasting
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	None	Introduced	Curly dock
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	None	Native	Hummingbird sage
<i>Silene gallica</i>	None	Introduced	Small-flower catchfly
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	None	Introduced	Milk thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	None	Introduced	Common sow thistle
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	None	Introduced	Stickwort
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	None	Introduced	Red sand spurrey
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	None	Introduced	Hedge parsley
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	None	Native	Zinnia
Grasses - 12 Species			
<i>Avena barbata</i>	None	Introduced	Slender wild oat
<i>Avena fatua</i>	None	Introduced	Wild oat
<i>Bromus carinatus</i> var. <i>carinatus</i>	None	Native	California brome
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	None	Introduced	Ripgut brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	None	Introduced	Soft chess brome
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> subsp. <i>rubens</i>	None	Introduced	Red top brome
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	None	Introduced	Bermuda grass
<i>Festuca perennis</i>	None	Introduced	Italian rye grass
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	None	Introduced	Goldentop

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
<i>Melica californica</i>	None	Native	California melic
<i>Secale cereale</i>	None	Introduced	Cereal rye
<i>Stipa miliacea</i>	None	Introduced	Smilo grass

Attachment F. Wildlife List

TABLE 4. WILDLIFE LIST.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Habitat Type
Invertebrates – 1 Species			
Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	None	California coast, eucalyptus groves
Reptiles – 1 Species			
Western Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	None	Grassland, scrub, woodland, farmland
Birds – 10 Species			
California Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	None	Scrub
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	None	Open woodlands
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	None	Scrub
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	None	Open country
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	None	Urban areas, farmland
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	None	Open woodlands
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	None	Forest, woodlands
Western Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>	None	Open woodlands
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	None	Towns, grasslands, open woodlands
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	None	Open woodlands
Mammals – 1 Species			
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	None	Grasslands, woodlands, coast