

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

August 11, 2020 1234.02

Rich Properties Management Inc. c/o Scott McKenzie and Steven Herring 198 Cow Meadow Place Paso Robles, CA 93446 scott@rich.properties steven@rich.properties,

Re: Spring Botanical Survey Addendum for Rich Properties, San Luis Obispo County

Dear Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Herring:

This report provides the results for a spring season botanical survey completed on April 29 and May 19, 2020 and serves as supplemental information to the Biological Report (A&M 2020). An approximate 130-acre area (Study Area) consisting of three parcels (APN 037-371-001, 037-371-002, 037-351-002) was assessed for biological resources in January 2020. Cannabis cultivation is proposed on each of the three parcels. The Study Area is situated east of and adjacent to Shell Creek Road, north of Highway 58 and south of Highway 46, in San Luis Obispo County, Approximate coordinates for the center of the Study Area are 35.49500°N, 120.32143°W (WGS84) in the Camatta Ranch and Camatta Canyon United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Study Area is currently undeveloped and consists predominantly of fallow cropland and annual grassland habitats, with an existing access road classified as disturbed habitat due to semi-frequent use and lack of vegetation (Figure 1 in Attachment B). The spring botanical survey was conducted in response to Recommendation A of Section 4.3.3 in the Biological Report (A&M 2020) and focused on the portion of Study Area consisting of annual grassland habitat in Project 3 (APN 037-351-002) and areas with suitable conditions for rare plants along the access road, but also covered the development footprints in Projects 1 and 2 (refer to Figure 1).

Methods

Spring botanical surveys were conducted on April 29 and May 19, 2020 by Althouse and Meade, Inc. Principal Biologist Jason Dart and Botanist Kristen Andersen. Spring surveys were conducted on foot to compile a species list and search for potential special status plant species. All areas of the site were reviewed and suitable habitat for each rare plant species was visually examined. One-hundred percent visual cover was achieved by meandering transects through focused areas of the Study Area where special status plant species have potential to occur (Project 3 and access road)

(Photo 1 and Photo 2). Reconnaissance-level surveys were also conducted throughout the upper mesas of the Study Area (Projects 1 and 2) to evaluate any changes in fallow cropland conditions and to document new species. A full list of plants observed during winter and spring 2020 surveys is provided in Table 1. Identification of botanical resources included field observations and laboratory analysis of collected material. Botanical nomenclature used in this document follows the Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012).

Prior to the botanical survey, in April 2020, Althouse and Meade, Inc. conducted a data search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) On-line Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California to determine what species have potential to occur near the Study Area (CDFW 2020a, CNPS 2020). Other database searches included online museum and herbarium specimen records for locality data San Luis Obispo County, as maintained by the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH 2020). The data search area included the Camatta Ranch USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle and the 8 surrounding quadrangles (Camatta Canyon, Holland Canyon, La Panza, La Panza Ranch, Pozo Summit, Santa Margarita Lake, Shedd Canyon, and Wilson Corner).

To determine the appropriate bloom period, reference sites within a similar geographic range for La Panza mariposa lily (*Calochortus simulans*), Douglas' spineflower (*Chorizanthe douglasii*), and California spineflower (*Mucronea californica*) were visited to determine phenological status for each species. La Panza mariposa lily was observed in flower at a reference site in Calf Canyon (approximately 3.6 miles southwest of the Study Area) and Douglas' spineflower and California spineflower were observed in flower in the general vicinity along Shell Creek Road.



Photo 1. Grassland habitat along access road, south of Project 3, view west. May 19, 2020.

Photo 2. Survey area with sandy soils along access road, north of exisiting dry stock pond, view south. May 19, 2020.



Results

Botanical surveys identified 106 species, subspecies, and varieties of vascular plant taxa in the Study Area (Table 1). The comprehensive list includes 66 species native to California and 40 introduced (naturalized or planted) species. Native plant species account for approximately 62 percent of the Study Area flora; introduced species account for approximately 38 percent. No special status plant species were identified in the Study Area. Special status plants with potential to occur on the Property are listed in Table 2 with results of spring 2020 surveys. A follow-up discussion is also provided (see Discussion below).

TABLE 1. VASCULAR PLANT LIST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	
Trees - 2 Species				
Valley oak	Quercus lobata	None	Native	
Red willow	Salix laevigata	None	Native	
Shrubs – 2 Species				
Naked buckwheat	Eriogonum nudum	None	Native	
Woolly blue-curls	Trichostema lanatum	None	Native	
Forbs - 88 Species				
Blow wives	Achyrachaena mollis	None	Native	
Short podded lotus	Acmispon brachycarpus	None	Native	
Giant mountain dandelion	Agoseris grandiflora var. grandiflora	None	Native	
Annual mountain dandelion	Agoseris heterophylla	None	Native	
Mat amaranth	Amaranthus blitoides	None	Native	
Common fiddleneck	Amsinckia menziesii	None	Native	
Bristly fiddleneck	Amsinckia tessellata	None	Native	
California broomrape	Aphyllon californicum subsp. condensum	None	Native	
Narrow-leaved milkweed	Asclepias fascicularis	None	Native	
Glandular big tarweed	Blepharizonia laxa	None	Native	
Golden stars	Bloomeria crocea	None	Native	
Cabbage	Brassica oleracea	None	Introduced	
Red maids	Calandrinia menziesii	None	Native	
Sun cup	Camissonia strigulosa	None	Native	
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	None	Introduced	
Slender owl's clover	Castilleja attenuata	None	Native	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin
Purple owl''s clover	Castilleja exserta subsp. exserta	None	Native
Tocalote	Centaurea melitensis	None	Introduced
Common yellow chaenactis	Chaenactis glabriuscula	None	Native
Skeleton weed	Chondrilla juncea	None	Introduced
Two lobed spineflower	Chorizanthe biloba var. biloba	None	Native
Wine cups	Clarkia purpurea subsp. purpurea	None	Native
Four spot	Clarkia purpurea subsp. quadrivulnera	None	Native
Bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis	None	Introduced
Pygmyweed	Crassula connata	None	Native
Doveweed	Croton setiger	None	Native
Jimsonweed	Datura wrightii	None	Native
Carrot	Daucus carota	None	Introduced
Salinas river tarweed	Deinandra pentactis	None	Native
Royal larkspur	Delphinium variegatum subsp. variegatum	None	Native
Yellow tansy mustard	Descurainia pinnata	None	Native
Herb sophia	Descurainia sophia	None	Introduced
Blue dicks	Dichelostemma capitatum	None	Native
Perennial wall rocket	Diplotaxis tenuifolia	None	Introduced
Annual willow-herb	Epilobium brachycarpum	None	Native
Elongate buckwheat	Eriogonum elongatum var. elongatum	None	Native
Longbeak stork's bill	Erodium botrys	None	Introduced
Redstem filaree	Erodium cicutarium	None	Introduced
Seaside heliotrope	Heliotropium curassavicum var. oculatum	None	Native
Herniaria	Herniaria hirsuta	None	Introduced
Bristly goldenaster	Heterotheca sessiliflora subsp. echioides	None	Native
Wild mustard	Hirschfeldia incana	None	Introduced
Smooth cat's ear	Hypochaeris glabra	None	Introduced

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin
Rough cat''s-ear	Hypochaeris radicata	None	Introduced
Baltic rush	Juncus balticus subsp. ater	None	Native
Common toad rush	Juncus bufonius	None	Native
Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola	None	Introduced
Common hareleaf	Lagophylla ramosissima	None	Native
Leather spineflower	Lastarriaea coriacea	None	Native
Common goldfields	Lasthenia californica	None	Native
Tidy tips	Layia platyglossa	None	Native
Pepperwort	Lepidium nitidum	None	Native
Prostrate pepper grass	Lepidium strictum	None	Native
Variable linanthus	Leptosiphon parviflorus	None	Native
Narrowleaf cottonrose	Logfia gallica	None	Introduced
Alkali desertparsley	Lomatium caruifolium	None	Native
Miniature lupine	Lupinus bicolor	None	Native
Hyssop loosestrife	Lythrum hyssopifolia	None	Introduced
Thread-stemmed madia	Madia exigua	None	Native
Slender madia	Madia gracilis	None	Native
Bull mallow	Malva nicaeensis	None	Introduced
Cheeseweed	Malva parviflora	None	Introduced
Pineapple weed	Matricaria discoidea	None	Native
Annual sweetclover	Melilotus indicus	None	Introduced
California saxifrage	Micranthes californica	None	Native
Douglas' silverpuffs	Microseris douglasii subsp. douglasii	None	Native
Elegant silverpuffs	Microseris elegans	None	Native
Douglas' sandwort	Minuartia douglasii	None	Native
Combseeds	Pectocarya sp.	None	Native
Valley popcornflower	Plagiobothrys canescens var. canescens	None	Native
California plantain	Plantago erecta	None	Native
Desert plantain	Plantago ovata	None	Native
Cream cups	Platystemon californicus	None	Native
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare	None	Introduced

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	
Curly dock	rly dock Rumex crispus		Introduced	
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio	None	Introduced	
Oriental rocket	Sisymbrium orientale	None	Introduced	
Prickly sow-thistle	Sonchus asper subsp. asper	None	Introduced	
Common sow thistle	Sonchus oleraceus	None	Introduced	
Stickwort	Spergula arvensis	None	Introduced	
Purple sand spurry	Spergularia rubra	None	Introduced	
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	None	Introduced	
Lacepod	Thysanocarpus curvipes	None	Native	
Vinegarweed	Trichostema lanceolatum	None	Native	
Rose clover	Trifolium hirtum	None	Introduced	
Pinpoint clover	Trifolium gracilentum	None	Native	
Dobiepod	Tropidocarpum gracile	None	Native	
Silver puffs Uropappus lindleyi		None	Native	
Graminoids - 14 Species				
Slender wild oat	Avena barbata	None	Introduced	
Ripgut brome	Bromus diandrus	None	Introduced	
Soft chess brome	Bromus hordeaceus	None	Introduced	
Red brome	Bromus rubens	None	Introduced	
Saltgrass	Distichlis spicata	None	Native	
Annual fescue	Festuca microstachys	None	Native	
Rattail sixweeks grass	Festuca myuros	None	Introduced	
Sixweeks grass	Festuca octoflora	None	Native	
Mediterranean barley	Hordeum marinum subsp. gussoneanum	None	Introduced	
Foxtail barley	Hordeum murinum	None	Introduced	
Mediterranean hairgrass	Koeleria gerardi	None	Introduced	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	None	Introduced	
One-sided bluegrass	Poa secunda	None	Native	
Nodding needlegrass	Stipa cernua	None	Native	

Table 2 lists 10 special status plant species that have potential to occur in the Study Area (refer to Biological Report, A&M 2020, for full analysis). Federal and California State status, Global and State rank, CRPR, typical blooming periods, habitat preference for each species, and survey results (presence/absence) are provided in the table (CNPS 2020; CNDDB 2020b). Species are listed alphabetically by scientific name.

TABLE 2. SPECIAL STATUS PLANT LIST

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Global/State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Survey Results
1.	La Panza mariposa lily	Calochortus simulans	-/-	G2/S2	1B.3	Apr-Jun	Sand (often granitic), grassland to yellow-pine forest	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined La Panza mariposa lily does not occur in the Study Area.
2.	Hardham's evening- primrose	Camissoniopsis hardhamiae	-/-	G2/S2	1B.2	Mar-May	Sandy soil, limestone, disturbed oak woodland	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined Hardham's evening-primrose does not occur in the Study Area.
3.	Douglas' spineflower	Chorizanthe douglasii	-/-	G4/S4	4.3	Apr-Jul	Sand or gravel	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined Douglas' spineflower does not occur in the Study Area.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Global/State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Survey Results
4.	Straight-awned spineflower	Chorizanthe rectispina	-/-	G2/S2	1B.3	Apr-Jul	Sand or gravel	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined straight-awned spineflower does not occur in the Study Area.
5.	Paniculate tarplant	Deinandra paniculata	-/-	G4/S4	4.2	Mar-Dec	Grassland, open chaparral and woodland, disturbed areas, often in sandy soils	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined paniculate tarplant does not occur in the Study Area.
6.	Kern mallow	Eremalche parryi subsp. kernensis	FE/-	G3G4T3/S 3	1B.2	Jan-May	Eroded hillsides, alkali flats	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined Kern mallow does not occur in the Study Area.
7.	Pale-yellow layia	Layia heterotricha	-/-	G2/S2	1B.1	Mar-Jun	Open clayey or sandy soil, sometimes +- alkaline	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined pale-yellow layia does not occur in the Study Area.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Global/State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Survey Results
8.	California spineflower	Mucronea californica	-/-	-/-	4.2	Mar-Aug	Sand	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined California spineflower does not occur in the Study Area.
9.	Large-flowered nemacladus	Nemacladus secundiflorus var. secundiflorus	-/-	G3T3?/S3?	4.3	Apr-Jun	Dry, gravelly slopes	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined large-flowered nemacladus does not occur in the Study Area.
10.	Mason's neststraw	Stylocline masonii	-/-	G1/S1	1B.1	Mar-May	Open loose sand of washes and flats	Absent. Appropriately timed spring botanical surveys determined Mason's neststraw does not occur in the Study Area.

Federal/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 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere

CRPR 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common 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)

Global/State Ranks

G1/S1 – Critically Imperiled Q – Element is very rare but there are taxonomic questions

G2/S2 – Imperiled associated with it.

G3/S3 – Vulnerable Range rank – (e.g., S2S3 means rank is somewhere

G4/S4 – Apparently Secure between S2 and S3)

G5/S5 – Secure ? – (e.g., S2? Means rank is more certain than S2S3 but

less certain that S2)

Wildlife observed during spring 2020 surveys were documented and listed in Table 3. Two inactive stick nests were observed in valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) trees along the fence line boundary north of Projects 1 and 2 (Figure 1). Nests were appropriate size for raven (*Corvus corax*) or red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*); several ravens were observed in the vicinity during nest observations. Nests were not a suitable size for large raptors, such as golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and golden eagles were not observed near the Study Area during 2020 surveys.

TABLE 3. WILDLIFE LIST.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Habitat Type
Reptile – 1 Species			
Side-blotched lizard	Uta stanisburiana		Grasslands
Birds – 7 Species			
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura		Open country
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferous		Mud flats, stream banks, grazed fields
Common Raven	Corvus corax		Riparian, chaparral and woodlands. Variety of habitats
Brewer's Blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalus		Open habitats
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris		Agricultural, livestock areas
Western Kingbird	Tyrannus verticalis		Grasslands, savannah
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura		Open and semi-open habitats

Discussion

According to the Biological Report (A&M 2020) and recent review of database information (refer to Methods), sensitive plant species listed in Table 2 were determined to have either a low (La Panza mariposa lily, Hardham's evening primrose, straight-awned spineflower, Kern mallow, pale-yellow layia, and Mason's neststraw), moderate (paniculate tarplant and large-flowered nemacladus), or high (Douglas' spineflower and California spineflower) potential to occur within the Study Area. Spring 2020 botanical surveys were timed according to confirmed bloom records at local reference sites for La Panza mariposa lily, Douglas' spineflower, and California spineflower. Bloom periods for other special status plant species with potential to occur were also incorporated during spring surveys. Though suitable soils and/or habitats for special status plants are present in portions of the Study Area, most of the site is relatively disturbed or recovering farmland that is not likely to support special status plants.

Conclusion

According to the Biological Report (A&M 2020), ten special status plants have potential to occur within the Study Area, and spring botanical surveys were recommended for annual grassland habitat occurring in Project 3 and areas surrounding the existing access road. We conducted appropriately timed botanical surveys in April and May 2020 of the entire Study Area, including focused efforts in grassland habitat in Project 3 and along the access road, and in fallow croplands associated with Projects 1 and 2. No special status plants were detected. No further botanical surveys or additional mitigation measures are recommended.

Sincerely,

Jason Dart

Principal Biologist

Attachments

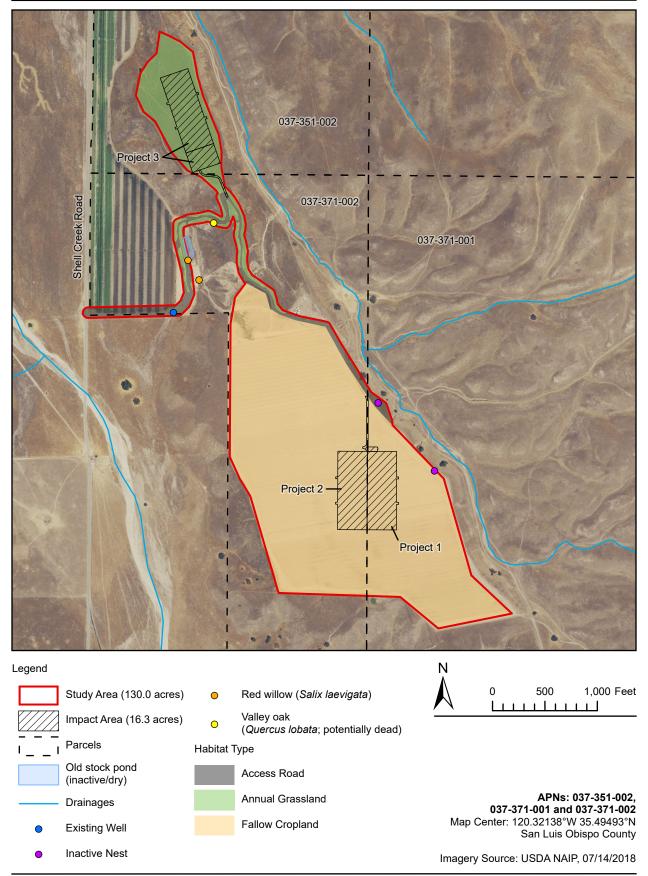
- Attachment A. References
- Attachment B. Figure 1. Biological Resources and Impacts
- Attachment C. Site Plans for APNs 037-371-001, -002 & 037-351-002

ATTACHMENT A. REFERENCES

- [A&M] Althouse and Meade. 2020. Biological Report for Rich Properties, Inc., Camatta Creek Road, APN 037-371-001, -002, & 037-351-002, San Luis Obispo County. February 2020.
- Baldwin BG, Goldman DH, Keil DJ, Patterson R, Rosatti TJ, Dieter H. Wilken DH, editors. 2012. The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California. 2nd ed. Berkeley (CA): UC Press.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018a. Guidelines for assessing the effects of proposed projects on rare, threatened, and endangered plants and natural communities. 2nd ed. Revised May 8, 2000.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018b. Protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status native plant populations and natural communities. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. March 20, 2018. Available from: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959&inline.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2020a. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) Commercial. [accessed April 2020].
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Natural Diversity Database. 2020b. Special vascular plants, bryophytes, and lichens list, periodic publication [Internet]. Sacramento (CA): California Department of Fish and Wildlife. April 2020. Available from http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/list.html.
- [CDFW] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Natural Diversity Database. 2020. Special animals list, periodic publication [Internet]. Sacramento (CA): California Department of Fish and Wildlife. July 2020. Available from http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/list.html.
- [CNPS] California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of rare and endangered plants of California. Sacramento (CA): California Native Plant Society; [online edition, v8-03 0.39]. Available from http://www.rareplants.cnps.org. Accessed April 2020.
- [CNPS] California Native Plant Society. 2001. CNPS botanical survey guidelines [Internet]. Sacramento (CA): California Native Plant Society. Revised June 2, 2001. Available from https://www.cnps.org/plant-science/field-protocols-guidelines.
- [CCH] Consortium of California Herbaria [Internet] 2020. Berkeley (CA): Regents of the University of California; [accessed January 2020]. Available from http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/consortium/.
- [NAIP] National Agriculture Imagery Program. 2018. Aerial photomosaic of San Luis Obispo County [Internet]. Washington (DC): United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); Available from https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/aerial-photography/index.
- [USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2000. Guidelines for conducting and reporting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plants. Washington (DC): U.S. Fish and Wildlife. April 2000. Available from: https://www.fws.gov/ventura/docs/species/protocols/botanicalinventories.pdf.

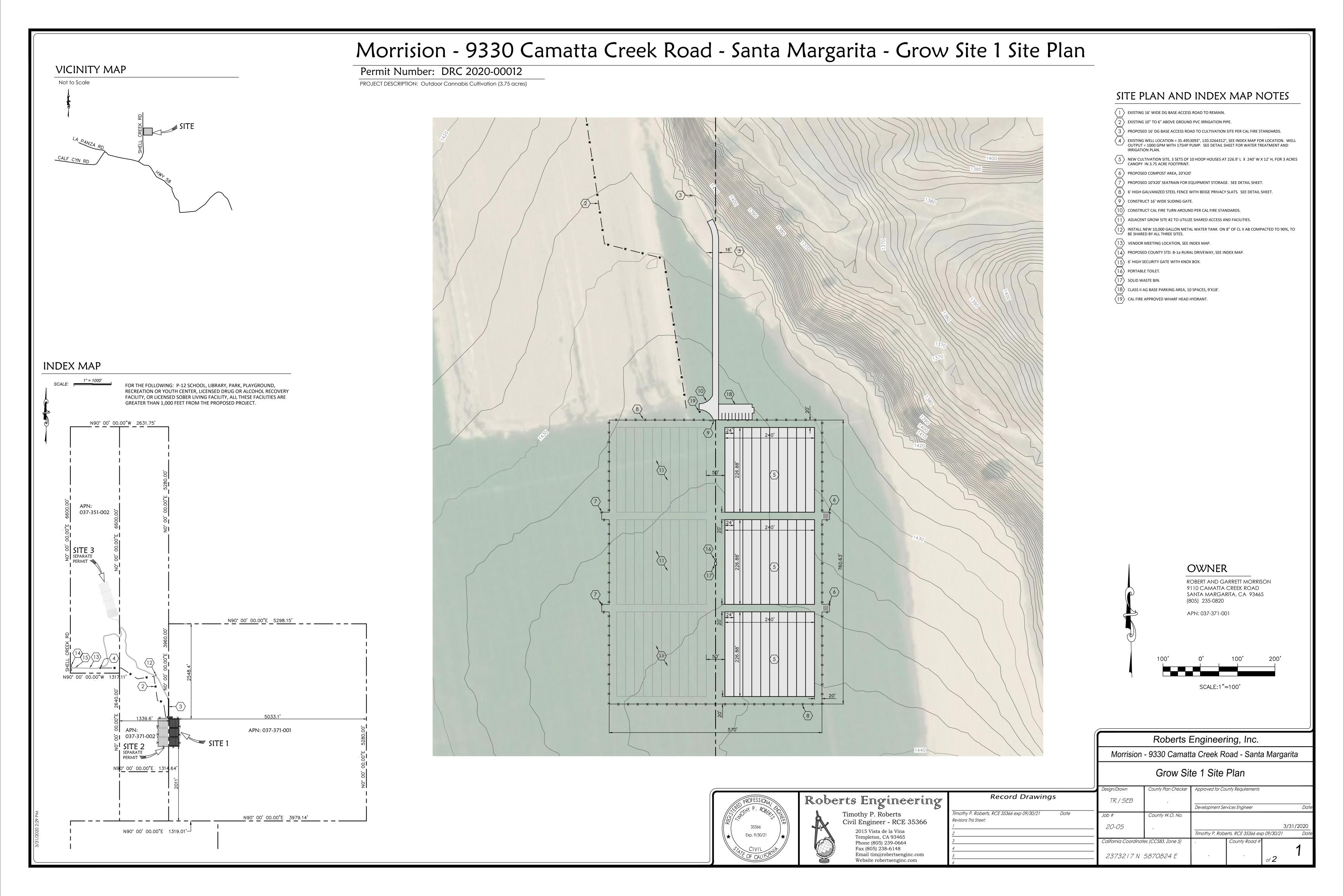
ATTACHMENT B. FIGURE 1. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND IMPACTS

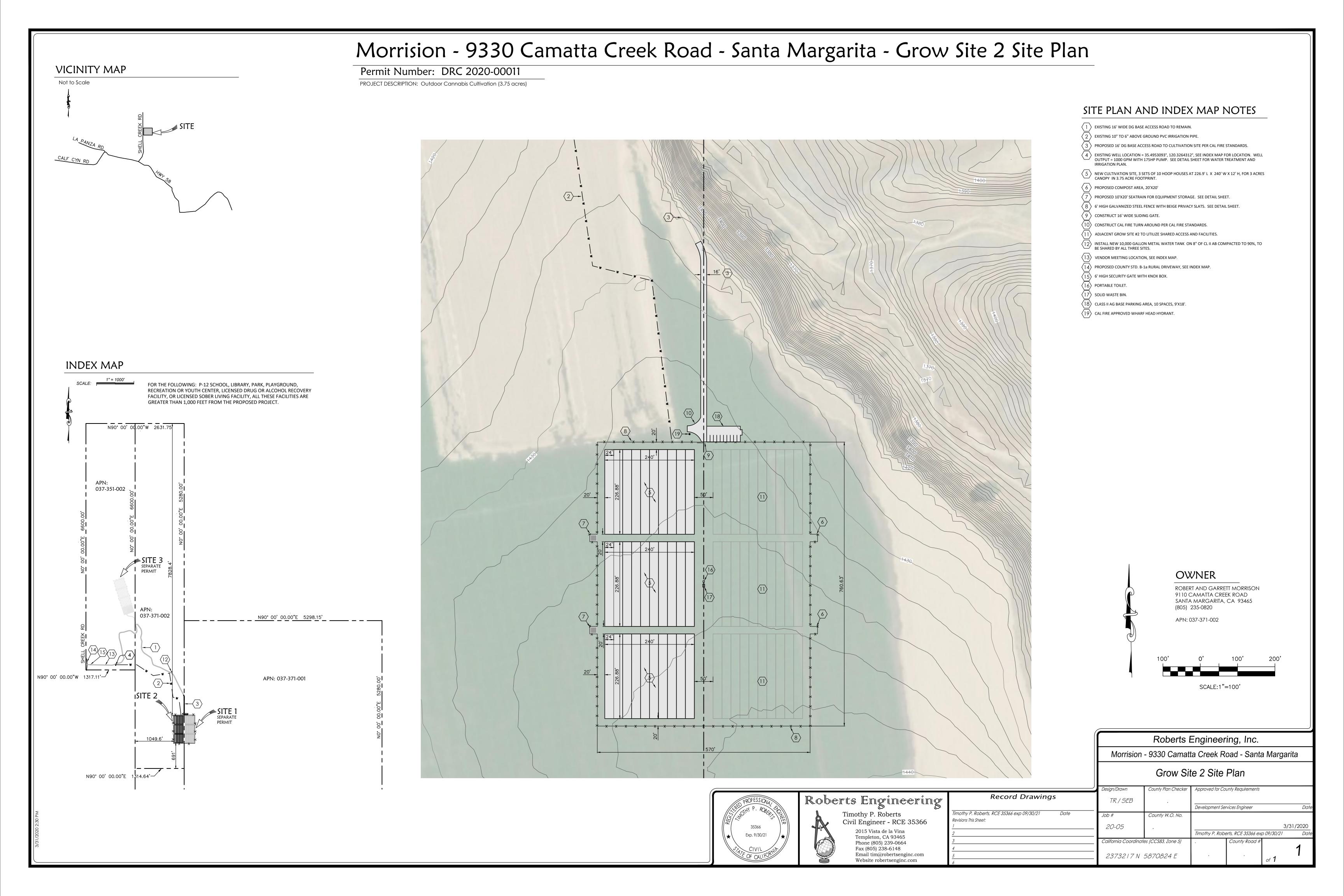
Figure 1. Biological Resources and Impacts





ATTACHMENT C. SITE PLANS FOR APNS 037-371-001, -002 & 037-351-002





Morrision - 9330 Camatta Creek Road - Santa Margarita - Grow Site 3 - Site Plan

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Outdoor Cannabis Cultivation (3.75 acres) and Greenhouse Construction

VICINITY MAP

Not to Scale

CALF CYN RD

INDEX MAP

N90° 00' 00.00"W 2631.75'

SITE 3

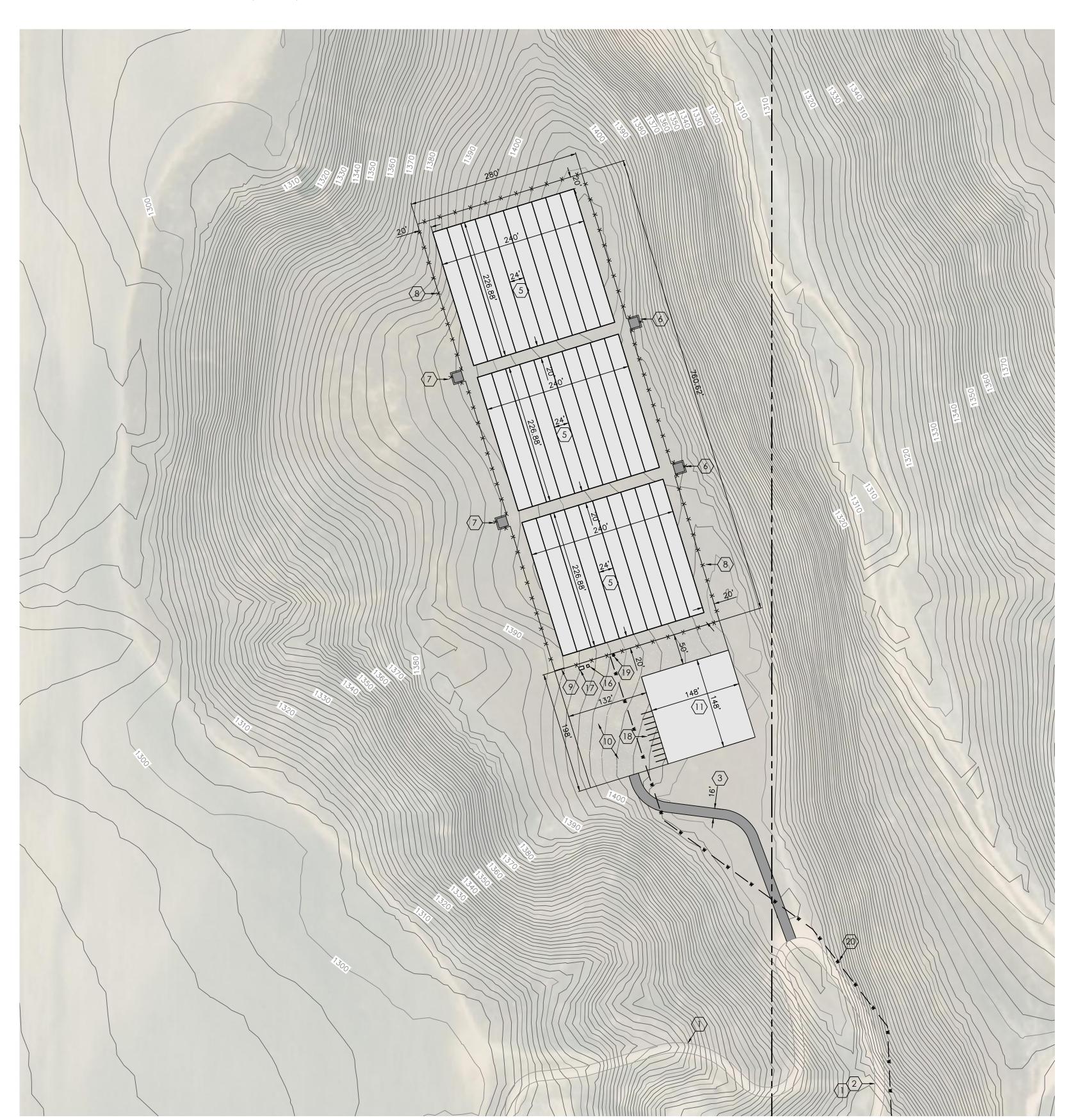
APN: 037-371-002

N90° 00' 00.00"E 5298.15'

APN: 037-371-001

037-351-002

N90° 00' 00.00"W 1317.11'—



SITE PLAN AND INDEX MAP NOTES

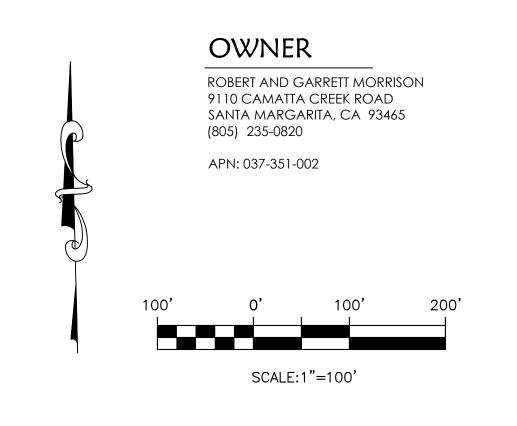
- $\langle 1 \rangle$ EXISTING 16' WIDE DG BASE ACCESS ROAD TO REMAIN.
- 2 EXISTING 10' TO 6" ABOVE GROUND PVC IRRIGATION PIPE.
- 3 Proposed 16' DG base access road to cultivation site per cal fire standards.
- EXISTING WELL LOCATION = 35.4953093°, 120.3264312°, SEE INDEX MAP FOR LOCATION. WELL OUTPUT = 1000 GPM WITH 175HP PUMP. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR WATER TREATMENT AND IRRIGATION PLAN.
- NEW CULTIVATION SITE, 3 SETS OF 10 HOOP HOUSES AT 226.9' L X 240' W X 12' H, FOR 3 ACRES CANOPY IN 3.75 ACRE FOOTPRINT.
- $\langle 6 \rangle$ PROPOSED COMPOST AREA, 20'X20'
- 7 PROPOSED 10'X20' SEATRAIN FOR EQUIPMENT STORAGE. SEE DETAIL SHEET.
- $\langle 8 \rangle$ 6' HIGH GALVANIZED STEEL FENCE WITH BEIGE PRIVACY SLATS. SEE DETAIL SHEET.
- (9) CONSTRUCT 16' WIDE SLIDING GATE.
- 10) CONSTRUCT CAL FIRE TURN AROUND PER CAL FIRE STANDARDS.
- 11 ADJACENT GROW SITE #2 TO UTILIZE SHARED ACCESS AND FACILITIES.
- 12 INSTALL NEW 10,000 GALLON METAL WATER TANK ON 8" OF CL II AB COMPACTED TO 90%, TO BE SHARED BY ALL THREE SITES.
- 13 VENDOR MEETING LOCATION, SEE INDEX MAP.
- PROPOSED COUNTY STD. B-1a RURAL DRIVEWAY, SEE INDEX MAP.
- 15 6' HIGH SECURITY GATE WITH KNOX BOX.
- 17 SOLID WASTE BIN.

16 PORTABLE TOILET.

Record Drawings

Timothy P. Roberts, RCE 35366 exp 09/30/21

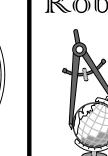
- $\langle 18 \rangle$ class II ag base parking area, 10 spaces, 9'x18'.
- $\langle 19 \rangle$ CAL FIRE APPROVED WHARF HEAD HYDRANT.
- 20 PROPOSED 3" SCH 40 PVC WATERLINE IN 18" DEEP TRENCH



Morrision - 9330 Camatta Creek Road - Santa Margarita Grow Site 3 Site Plan TR / SEB Development Services Engineer 20-05 Timothy P. Roberts, RCE 35366 exp 09/30/21 California Coordinates (CCS83, Zone 5) 2373217 N 5870824 E

Roberts Engineering, Inc.





Roberts Engineering Timothy P. Roberts Civil Engineer - RCE 35366

2015 Vista de la Vina Templeton, CA 93465 Phone (805) 239-0664 Fax (805) 238-6148 Email tim@robertsenginc.com