

March 25, 2022

Project No. 2102-3681

Gary and Catherine Miller 755 Sunshine Drive Los Altos, CA 94024

Subject: Spring Botanical Survey, 4455 Almond Drive, Templeton, California

Dear Gary and Catherine,

Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre) has prepared this letter report (Report) to document the results of a spring botanical survey conducted in support of a Conditional Use Permit for the construction of a new residential development (Project) at 4455 Almond Drive in Templeton, San Luis Obispo County, California; Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 033-281-041 (Project Site). The survey was conducted as a follow-up to the biological resources assessment survey that was completed in November 2021 and documented in the Biological Resources Assessment Report (BRA Report) prepared by Padre in December 2021. The purpose of the spring botanical survey was to capture the typical blooming period (March through June) for potentially occurring special-status plant species of the Project region, when the species were readily identifiable. This Report provides a summary of field survey methods and results, a figure depicting the Project Site area, site photographs, and a comprehensive list of plant species observed during the November 2021 and March 2022 surveys.

### **METHODS**

Prior to conducting the field survey, Padre reviewed the results of the query of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) documented in the December 2021 BRA Report to determine which special-status plant species have the highest potential to occur within the Project Site. On March 22, 2022, Padre Biologist, Christina Santala completed a field survey within the Biological Survey Area (BSA) focused on the presence/absence of special-status plant species and the suitability of habitat to support these species. Note that the typical blooming period for regionally occurring special-status plant species is April through June. However, Padre decided that a mid-March survey was appropriate because the bloom season appeared to be earlier than expected based on observations of regional reference sites, possibly due to insufficient rainfall this winter and overall regional climate conditions.

The BSA encompassed the entire parcel including the proposed Project disturbance footprint. Field survey methods consisted of walking transects throughout the BSA. All plant species observed were recorded. Plants that were not positively identified in the field were further examined using appropriate botanical keys, including The Jepson Manual Vascular Plants of California (Baldwin et. al., 2012).



### **FINDINGS**

No special-status plant species were observed during the March 2022 field survey. Based on the CNDDB query and as discussed in the BRA Report, special-status plant species with the highest potential to occur include Miles' milk-vetch (*Astragalus didymocarpus* var. *milesianus*), yellow-flowered eriastrum (*Eriastrum luteum*), Eastwood's larkspur (*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *eastwoodiae*), mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*), and La Panza mariposa-lily (*Calochortus simulans*), and Santa Lucia dwarf rush (*Juncus luciensis*). The vegetation communities within the BSA were consistent with those described in the BRA Report including Wild oats and annual brome grassland, Orchard, Ornamental, and Ruderal. Overall, spring conditions were observed as evidenced by substantial cover of annual grasses and forbs in their early to mid-bloom stages, and the almond (*Prunus* sp.) and walnut (*Juglans* sp.) trees were beginning to bud and flower.

### CONCLUSION

No special-status plants were observed within the BSA during November and March field surveys. In addition, there are no sensitive vegetation communities occurring within the BSA. Therefore, no further mitigation measures related to botanical resources are recommended prior to Project implementation and/or Project-related ground disturbances.

If you have any questions or would like more information regarding the contents of this Report, please contact Christina Santala at <u>csantala@padreinc.com</u>, or (805) 786-2650, ext. 113.

Sincerely,

Padre Associates, Inc.

Christina Santala Project Biologist

Attachments: Figure 1 – Biological Survey Area Map

Site Photographs

Comprehensive Plant List



## **REFERENCES**

- Baldwin, Bruce G., Goldman, Douglas H., Keil, David J., Rosatti, Thomas J. 2012. The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition. University of California Press. Berkeley, California.
- Calflora. 2022. Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2022. Berkeley, California: The Calflora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: https://www.calflora.org/ (Accessed March 2022).
- California Department of Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch, Sacramento, CA. Online at: <a href="http://www.dfg.ca.gov/">http://www.dfg.ca.gov/</a>. Accessed March 2022.
- California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2022. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed November 2021].

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Figure 1 – Project Site Map Site Photographs Comprehensive Plant List

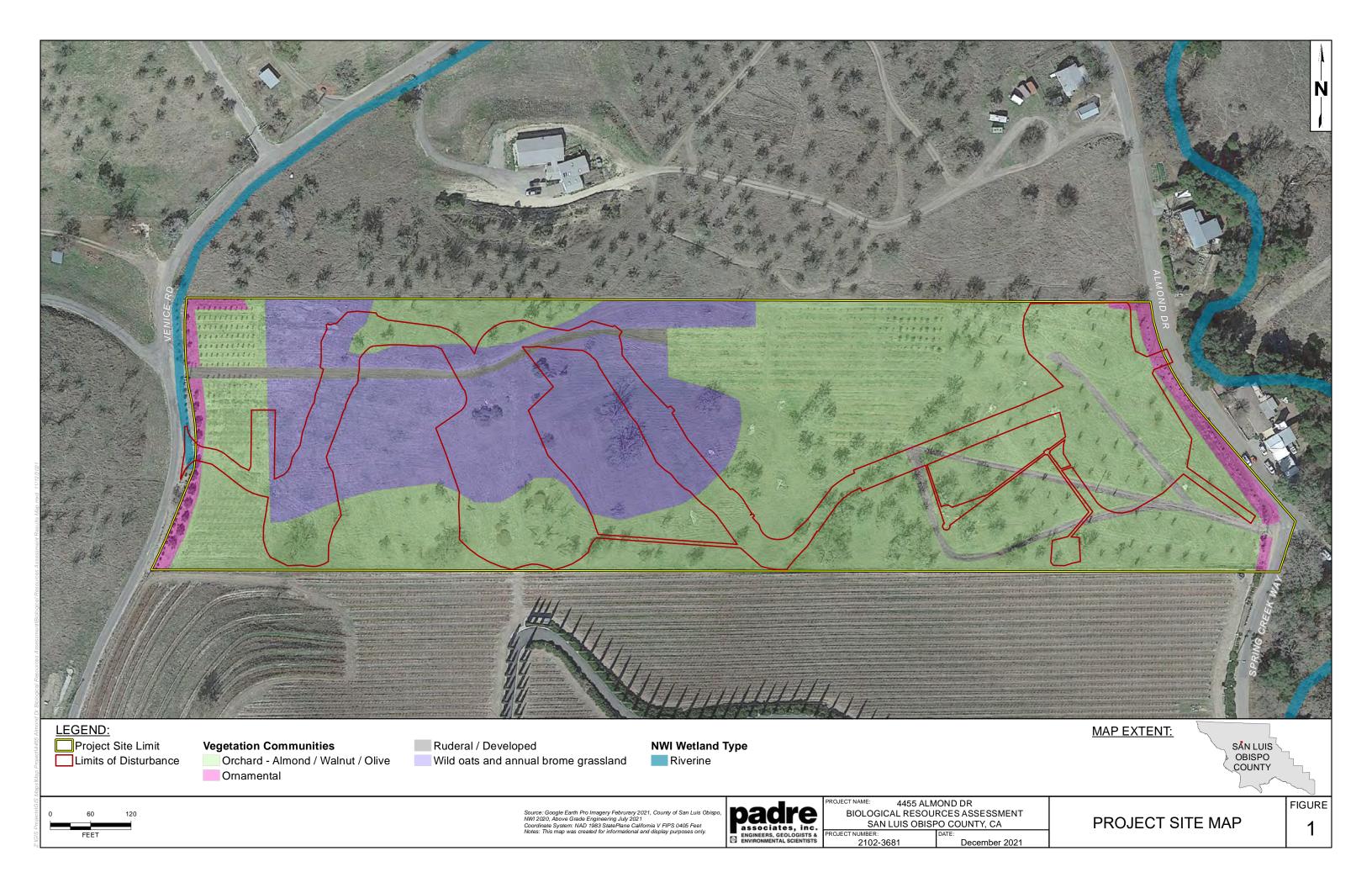






Photo 1. Representative view of Orchard and Ruderal vegetation spring conditions (aspect northwest; 3/22/22).



Photo 2. Representative view of annual grassland spring conditions (aspect east; 3/22/22).





Photo 3. Proposed Project footprint area at highest point of the BSA, spring conditions (aspect north; 3/22/22).



Photo 4. Additional view of annual grassland vegetation; Orchard and Ornamental plantings visible at bottom of slope (aspect southwest; 3/22/22).

# Comprehensive List of Plants Observed within the BSA 4455 Almond Drive, Templeton, CA

			Wetland Indicator	Native		Cal-IPC	Listing
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habit	Status	Status	Family	Rating	Status
Acmispon americanus	Spanish lotus	AH	-	N	Fabaceae		
Acmispon brachycarpus	Short podded lotus	AH	-	N	Fabaceae		
Agoseris grandiflora	Agoseris	PH	-	N	Asteraceae		
Amsinckia intermedia	Common fiddleneck	AH	-	N	Boraginaceae		
Asclepias fascicularis	Narrow-leaf milkweed	PH	FAC	N	Apocynaceae		
Avena barbata	Slender wild oats	AG	-		Poaceae	Moderate	
Avena fatua	Wild oats	AG	-		Poaceae	Moderate	
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush	S	-	N	Asteraceae		
Brassica nigra	Black mustard	AH	-		Brassicaceae	Moderate	
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut grass	AG	-		Poaceae	Moderate	
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft chess	AG	FACU		Poaceae	Limited	
Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle	AH	-		Asteraceae	Moderate	
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow star-thistle	AH	-		Asteraceae	High	
Croton setiger	Turkey mullein	AH	-	N	Euphorbiaceae		
Dipterostemon capitatus	Blue dicks	PH	-	N	Themidaceae		
Epilobium brachycarpum	Willow herb	AH	-	N	Onagraceae		
Erodium cicutarium	Redstem filaree	AH	-		Geraniaceae	Limited	
Festuca microstachys	Small fescue	AG	-	N	Poaceae		
Festuca myuros	Foxtail fescue	AG	FACU		Poaceae	Moderate	
Hemizonia congesta	Hayfield tar-weed	AH	-	N	Asteraceae		
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed	AH	-		Asteraceae		
Juglans sp.	California walnut	Т	FACU	N	Juglandaceae		
Juglans regia	English walnut	Т	-		Juglandaceae		
Lactuca serriola	Prickly wild lettuce	AH	FACU		Asteraceae		
Lupinus albifrons	Silver bush lupine	S	-	N	Fabaceae		
Lupinus bicolor	Miniature lupine	AH	-	N	Fabaceae		
Lupinus succulentus	Succulent lupine	AH	-	N	Fabaceae		
Marrubium vulgare	Horehound	PH	FACU		Lamiaceae	Limited	
Medicago polymorpha	Bur clover	AH	FACU		Fabaceae	Limited	
Nerium oleander	Oleander	Т	-		Apocyneaceae		
Olea europeae	Olive	Т	-		Oleacea	Limited	
Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed	A/PH	FAC		Polygonaceae		
Prunus sp.	Cultivated almond	Т	-		Rosaceae		
Quercus douglasii	Blue oak	Т	-	Ν	Fagaceae		
Stebbinsoseris heterocarpa	Grassland stebbinsose	AH	-	N	Asteraceae		
Stephanomeria virgata ssp. pleurocarpa	Tall stephanomeria	AH	-	Ν	Asteraceae		
Silybum marianum	Milk thistle	АН	-		Asteraceae	Limited	

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Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak	S	FACU	Ν	Anacardiaceae
Verbena lasiostachys	Western vervain	PH	FAC	Ν	Verbenaceae
Vicia benghalensis	Mediterranean vetch	AH/V	-		Fabaceae

#### Notes:

Scientific nomenclature follows Baldwin (2012).

N - Native species

Habit definitions:

AG - Annual grass.

AH - Annual herb.

F - Fern

PG - Perennial grass.

PH - Perennial herb.

PV - Perennial vine.

S - Shrub

T - Tree

Wetland indicator status (Lichvar and Kartesz, 2016):

OBL (Obligate Wetland Plants) - Almost always occur in wetlands.

FACW (Facultative Wetland Plants) - Usually occur in wetland, but may occur in non-wetlands.

FAC (Facultative Wetland Plants) - Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands.

FACU (Facultative Upland Plants) - Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands.

UPL (Upland Plants) - Almost always occur in non-wetlands.

### Cal-IPC (California Invasive Plant Council) Ratings:

High - These species have severe ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Most are widely distributed Moderate - These species have substantial and apparent-but generally not severe-ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and Limited - These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score.

CNPS (California Native Plant Society) Ranking System; CRPR (California Rare Plant Rank):

- 1A Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
- 1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2A Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
- 2B Plants, rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
- 3 Plants about which more information is needed a review list
- 4 Plant of limited distribution a watch list

**CRPR Threat Ranks:** 

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California
- 0.2 Moderately threatened in California
- 0.3 Not very threatened in California