BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION LETTER REPORT AND TREE INVENTORY FOR STEARNS SENIOR CARE PROJECT

8220 SUNRISE BLVD ***April 24, 2008***

Reviewed by: Linda Fisher

Prepared by: Stephen Stringer, M.S.

Introduction:

At the request of Mr. John Steitz, HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) has prepared this biological evaluation letter report and tree inventory (report) for the Stearns Senior Care project located at 8220 Sunrise Blvd, Citrus Heights, CA (APN 216-0090-012-0000). The property is located on the "Citrus Heights, CA" USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle. The subject property (hereafter referred to as "Property") is 4.55 acres. HDR prepared a Creek Assessment for the Property on November 29, 2007, which evaluated an unnamed tributary to Cripple Creek (hereafter referred to as "unnamed drainage") that flows along the eastern and northern Property boundaries for biological resources and special-status species. This report is being prepared as an addendum to the Creek Assessment for the purpose of evaluating the remainder of the Property. The project proponent plans to construct a senior assisted living facility consisting of 96 living units and 51 parking spaces. The boundaries of the Property (as well as the study area) are based on the Site Plan for Monarch Senior Assisted Living prepared by Two Rivers Architects, Inc. (**Attachment A**).

The purpose of this report is to document the dominate plant and animal species observed on the Property at the time of the survey, to discuss the general habitat types present on the Property, to evaluate the potential for the Property to contain, or provide habitat for, federal or state listed special-status plant and/or animal species, and to inventory the trees occurring on the Property. This report documents the results of a reconnaissance level biological survey and arborist survey of the Property and a database search of regionally-occurring special-status species. All trees over four inches in diameter-at-breast-height (dbh) on the Property were inventoried.

Methods:

Stephen Stringer, an HDR biologist and International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist (WE-7129A), conducted a reconnaissance level biological survey and tree inventory of the Property on April 14, 2008. Prior to conducting the survey, a list of special-status species known to occur and/ or having the potential to occur on the Citrus Heights USGS 7.5

minute quadrangle was obtained from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) maintained by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). During the survey, the Property was evaluated for the potential to provide habitat for the target special-status species. The CNDDB list of special-status species known to occur on the "Citrus Heights, CA" quad is included as **Attachment B**. The arborist survey is included as **Attachment C**.

Results:

Historically, the Property appears to have supported abandoned buildings in the central portion with mixed woodland and ruderal grassland over the remainder of the Property. At the time of the survey, demolition of existing structures and clearing and grubbing activities had already occurred on the Property. A building had been removed from the center portion of the Property and the majority of the property had been cleared/ grubbed and wood chips had been spread on the ground for weed control. An abandoned strawberry patch also occurred in the south central portion of the Property. A large tree stump was observed on the Property (see arborist report) where a London plane tree had been removed. No other evidence of tree removal was observed.

The Property currently supports a mixed woodland community dominated by native oaks with several non-native horticultural trees occurring near the western portion of the property in the location where the buildings were removed. The understory consists primarily of non-native grassland. A disturbed wetland community occurs along the eastern edge of the property near the unnamed drainage.

Native oaks observed on the Property include Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*). The arborist report in **Attachment C** provides a complete list of tree species observed on the Property. The dominant understory species observed included forbs such as vetch (*Vicia sativa*; *V. villosa*), storksbill (*Erodium botrys*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*) and grass species in the following genera: *Bromus*, *Avena*, *Lolium*, *Vulpia*, *Briza*, *Hordeum*, *Poa*, and *Cynodon*. The disturbed wetland is located on a bench that is 2 to 3 feet in elevation lower than the remainder of the property and appears to become inundated during high flow events in the unnamed drainage. This periodic inundation is evidenced by a predominance of wetland species on the low bench. The dominant plant species observed in the disturbed wetland included willow trees (*Salix* spp.), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), dock (*Rumex* sp.), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), fireweed (*Epilobium* spp.), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and sow thistle (*Sonchus asper*). Giant reed (*Arundo donax*) was also observed in the disturbed wetland. A complete list of plant and animal species observed is included in **Attachment D**.

Special-Status Species (Including Raptors and Other Migratory Birds)

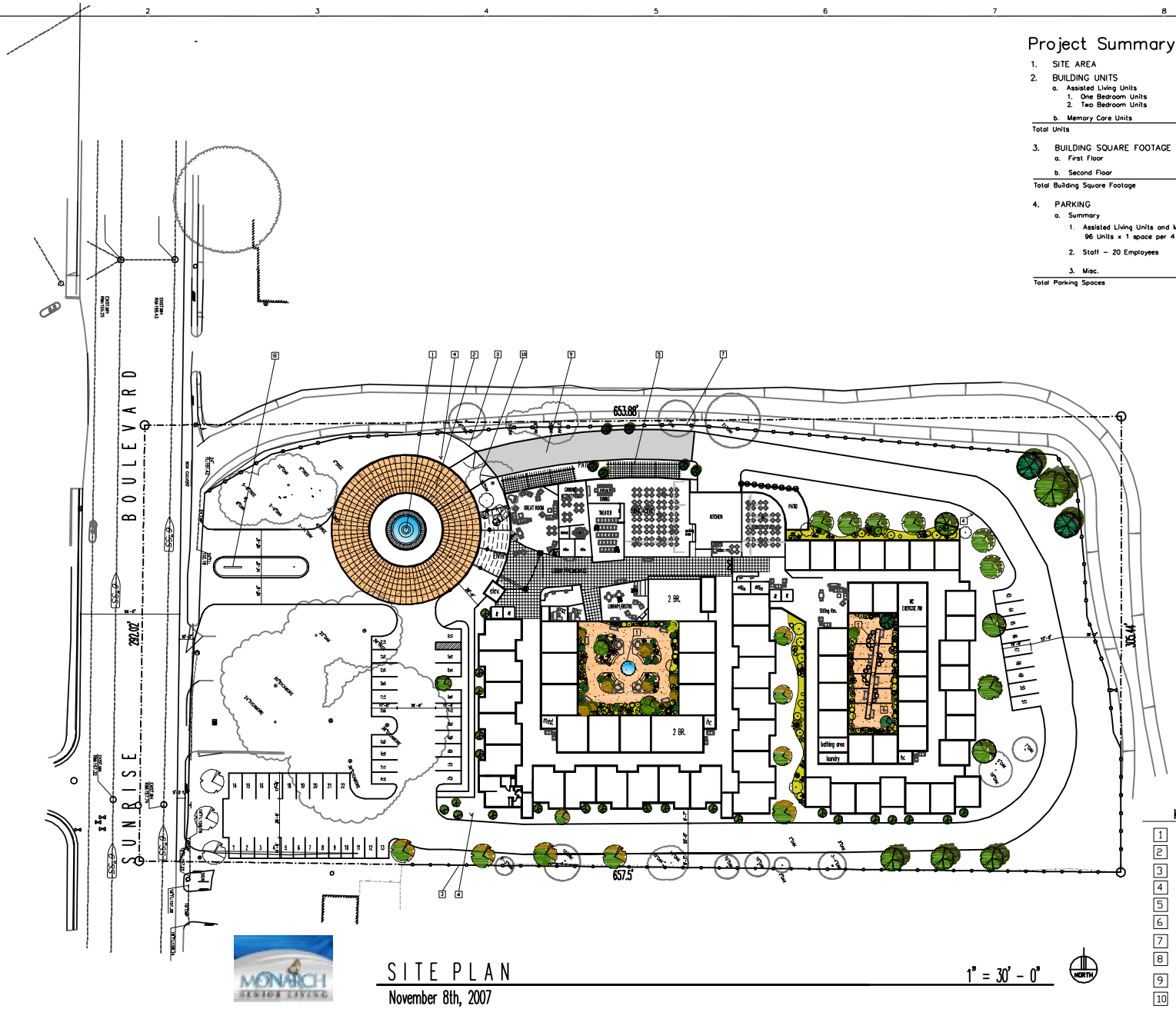
Special-status species potentially occurring in the unnamed drainage on the Property are discussed in the Creek Assessment prepared previously by HDR. The Property, as defined in this report, does not provide habitat for any of the special-status species known to occur on the Citrus Heights quad (**Attachment C**). However, trees on the property provide potential nesting habitat for raptors and

other migratory birds. Several small bird nests were observed on the property in small willows and Valley oaks near the unnamed drainage. Most bird species, especially those that are breeding, migrating, or of limited distribution, are protected under federal and state regulations. Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 USC Subsection 703-712), migratory bird species and their nests and eggs are protected from injury or death; these species are listed on the federal list (50 CFR Section 10.13). Project related disturbances must be reduced or eliminated during the nesting cycle. California Fish and Game Code Subsections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800 prohibit the possession, incidental take, or needless destruction of birds, their nests, and eggs.

Summary/ Recommendations:

The mixed woodland and ruderal habitats including the disturbed wetland on the Property are expected to provide habitat for disturbance tolerant bird, mammal, and reptile species common to the region. No special-status species are expected to utilize the upland habitats on the Property. However, bird nests were observed on the Property and according to law the nests of raptors and other migratory birds as well as non-migratory birds are protected from disturbance during the breeding season. Disturbance of nesting birds during construction causing forced fledging or nest abandonment is prohibited by Fish and Game Code and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. The Dept. of Fish and Game should be consulted prior to construction activities to determine the proper mitigation measures to avoid impacts to nesting birds on the Property. Appropriate mitigation measures commonly include identifying active bird nests on the Property and establishing a no disturbance buffer around active nests until the young have fledged.

Attachment A: Site Plan



Project Summary

1.	SITE AREA	4.55 Acres
2.	BUILDING UNITS	
	a. Assisted Living Units	
	1. One Bedroom Units	58 Units
	2. Two Bedroom Units	4 Units
	b. Memory Care Units	34 Units
Total Units		96 Units
3.	BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE	
	a. First Floor	54,000 s.f.
	b. Second Floor	26,000 s.f.
Total Building Square Footage		80,000 s.f.
4.	PARKING	
	a. Summary	
	1. Assisted Living Units and Memory Care Units 96 Units x 1 space per 4 Unit	24 Spaces
	2. Staff – 20 Employees	20 Spaces
	3. Misc.	7 Spaces
Total Parking Spaces		51 Spaces

KEY NOTES

1. FOUNTAIN
2. 50' TEXTURED CIRCULAR DRIVE
3. 8' MASONRY FENCE
4. NEW FIRE HYDRANT
5. COURT YARD & TRELLIS
6. INTERIOR COURTYARD
7. WROUGHT IRON FENCE
8. LOW LIT SIGNAGE
9. TURF BLOCK DRIVE
10. 20' WIDE GATE

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LICENSED ARCHITECT
LARRY R. WASHINGTON
C10968
09/30/08
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSULTANT

REVISIONS

KEY PLAN

PROJECT TITLE
Monarch Senior Assisted Living
John Stoltz Enterprises
8220 Sunrise Blvd.
Citrus Heights, CA.

SHEET TITLE
SITE PLAN
MASTER PLAN

DRAWN BY: LW	CHECKED BY: LW
PROJECT NO.: 1048	SHEET NO.: A1.1
COMPUTER NO.: 03	
DATE: 11-08-07	

Attachment B: Regionally Occurring Special-Status Species Lists

California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database List of Special-Status Species Reported on the Citrus Heights USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office List of Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Citrus Heights USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
Citrus Heights quad

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1	***Andrena subapasta***	A vernal pool andrenid bee	IIHYM35050			G1G3	S1S3		
2	***Ardea herodias***	great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4		
3	***Desmocerus californicus dimorphus***	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened		G3T2	S2		
4	***Elanus leucurus***	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3		
5	***Linderiella occidentalis***	California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3		
6	***Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool***	Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44132CA			G1	S1.1		
7	***Riparia riparia***	bank swallow	ABPAU08010		Threatened	G5	S2S3		
8	***Sagittaria sanfordii***	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0			G3	S3.2	1B.2	

Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species
that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the
CITRUS HEIGHTS (512A)
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quad

Database Last Updated: August 16, 2007

Document Number: 071119112506

Species of Concern - The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintaina a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. See www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/spp_concern.htm for more information and links to these sensitive species lists.

Red-Legged Frog Critical Habitat - The Service has designated final critical habitat for the California red-legged frog. The designation became final on May 15, 2006. See our map index.

Listed Species

Invertebrates

Branchinecta lynchi
vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Lepidurus packardi
vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

Hypomesus transpacificus
delta smelt (T)

Oncorhynchus mykiss
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense
California tiger salamander, central population (T)

Rana aurora draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)

Reptiles

Thamnophis gigas
giant garter snake (T)

Key:

(E) *Endangered* - Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T) *Threatened* - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P) *Proposed* - Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.
Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
(PX) *Proposed Critical Habitat* - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
(C) *Candidate* - Candidate to become a proposed species.
(X) *Critical Habitat* designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regard-less of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the quad or quads covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the nine surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All plants and animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills

or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.

  During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

  Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compen-sates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our critical habitat page for maps.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark

Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be February 17, 2008.

Attachment C: Tree Inventory (Trees over 4" dbh)

Tree Number/ Common Name/ Species	DBH (inches) [1,2]	Dripline (feet) [3]	Height (feet) [4]	Vigor/ Comments[5,6]
1. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	8,4	25	30	F
2. Sawleaf zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*)	11,8,8,6,6	25	35	F-P
3. Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9,9	20	30	F-P
4. Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia	11,10	20	30	F-P
5. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	22	30	40	F
6. Fruit tree (*Prunus* sp.)	5	20	30	F
7. Fruit tree (*Prunus* sp.)	5,4,3,3	15	25	F-G
8. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	6,5	20	25	G
9. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	12	30	45	F-G
10. Willow (*Salix* sp.)	8,6,4	20	25	F
11. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	7	15	35	G
12. Almond (*Prunus dulcis*)	6,5,5	15	25	F-G
13. Blue oak (Quercus douglasii)	6	10	20	G
14. Blue oak (Quercus douglasii)	6	10	20	G
15. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	5	10	20	G
16. Blue oak (Quercus douglasii)	8,8	15	25	F-G
17. Blue oak (Quercus douglasii)	12	20	35	F
18. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	9,8,8	20	35	F
19. Sawleaf zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*)	5	10	30	F-G
20. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	16,12	25	40	F; weak crotch at co-dominant stems. Tree is a potential future falling hazard.
21. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	12	10	30	F
22. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	20	20	35	F-G
23. Willow (*Salix* sp.)	16,14,12	25	45	F-G; trunk was inaccessible due to thick blackberry bushes and dbh was visually estimated.
24. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	8	15	30	F-G; trunk was inaccessible due to thick blackberry bushes and dbh was visually estimated.
25. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	9,10	20	35	P; tree has fallen over and is declining.
26. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	10	25	G
26. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	10	25	G; tree contains small nest.
28. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	4,3,3	5	30	F
29. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	5,5	10	25	F-G
30. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	5,4	10	25	F
31. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	6	10	20	G
32. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	5	20	F

Tree Number/ Common Name/ Species	DBH (inches) [1,2]	Dripline (feet) [3]	Height (feet) [4]	Vigor/ Comments[5,6]
33. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	8	15	20	F-G
34. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	8,6	15	25	G
35. Blue oak (Quercus douglasii)	13,12	20	35	F
36. White mulberry (*Morus alba*)	7,6,4,4,4,4,4	20	30	F
37. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	4,3	10	20	F-G
38. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4,3	10	20	F-G
39. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	5	15	F
40. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	4,4,3	10	15	F-G
41. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	10	15	35	F-G
42. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	9	10	35	F-G
43. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	6,6,3	15	25	F-G
44. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	4	5	15	G
45. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	8,7	10	25	G
46. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	4,4,3	10	25	G
47. Willow (*Salix* sp.)	8,8,8	10	25	F; tree was inaccessible due to thick blackberry bushes and dbh was visually estimated.
48. Willow (*Salix* sp.)	6,6	15	25	F; tree was inaccessible due to thick blackberry bushes and dbh was visually estimated.
49. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	5	20	F-G
50. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	12	15	40	F
51. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	9	15	40	F
52. Privet (Ligustrum lucidum)	4,4	10	30	F-G
53. Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)	4	10	30	F-G
54. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	10	20	30	F
55. Horticultural tree	7,5,4	20	25	F
56. London plane tree (*Platanus* x *acerifolia*)	36	30	60	F-G
57. London plane tree (*Platanus* x *acerifolia*)	32	30	50	F-G
58. London plane tree (*Platanus* x *acerifolia*)	24	25	50	F-P
59. London plane tree (*Platanus* x *acerifolia*)	30	30	60	F
60. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*)	22	25	45	F

1. Diameter at Breast Height or approximately 4.5 feet above grade.

2. Multiple stems are separated by a comma.

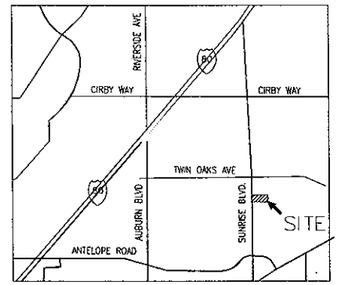
3. Visually estimated.

4. Visually estimated.

5. G = Good; F-G = Fair to Good; G = Good; F-P = Fair to Poor; P = Poor.

6. This vigor rating is the result of a rapid general assessment of tree vigor at the time of the survey based on the above ground portions of the tree and is not intended as a comprehensive evaluation of tree health or condition. The overall condition of trees retained on the project site may need to be re-evaluated after construction is completed to determine their suitability for retention on-site.

Attachment D: Tree Location Map



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

LEGEND

- MANHOLE
- DRAIN INLET
- WATER LINE
- DRAIN LINE
- SEWER LINE
- GAS LINE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER VALVE
- SEWER CLEAN OUT
- WATER METER
- FIRE DEPT. CONNECTION
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- BACK FLOW PREVENTER
- CONCRETE CURB
- SPOT ELEVATION
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL WITH LIGHT
- PARKING LIGHT
- PULL BOX
- GAS VALVE
- UTILITY POLE
- GAS METER
- OVER HEAD WIRE
- UTILITY POLE W/GUY
- PUBLIC STREET LIGHT
- SIGN
- FENCE
- WALL
- GUARD POST
- TREE
- VAULT
- TRANSFORMER

PRELIMINARY

SURVEY NOTES

1) NO PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT WAS PROVIDED FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIS SURVEY.

2) THE POSITION OF IDENTIFIED RECORD EASEMENTS HAVE BEEN PLOTTED USING RECORD DESCRIPTIONS. SURFACE FACILITIES HAVE BEEN PLOTTED USING FIELD INFORMATION. THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES SHOULD BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO ANY NEW CONSTRUCTIONS.

3) THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. ADDITIONAL FIELD SURVEY AND RESEARCH WILL BE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISHED THE ACTUAL BOUNDARY.

4) THE TYPES, LOCATION, SIZES AND/OR DEPTHS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS WERE OBTAINED FROM SOURCES OF VARYING RELIABILITY. INTERESTED PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED THAT ONLY ACTUAL EXCAVATION WILL REVEAL THE TYPES, EXTENT, SIZES, LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. JTS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF ITS DELINEATION OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES NOR FOR THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER BURIED OBJECTS OR UTILITIES WHICH MAY BE ENCOUNTERED BUT WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENTS MAY EXIST OVER THOSE FACILITIES WHICH ARE NOT WITHIN THE RECORD EASEMENT.

5) NO MONUMENTS WERE SET AS A PART OF THIS SURVEY. MONUMENTS WHICH WERE FOUND ARE SHOWN HEREON.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
DAVID T. BRIDGES
No. 25924
Expires 12-31-07
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RAMSET AND 7/8" METAL DISC STAMPED "CO. B.M. 9-103" LOCATED IN NORTH END OF WEST HEADWALL OF BRIDGE ON SUNRISE BLVD. OVER CRIPPLE CREEK, 150' SOUTH OF TWIN OAKS AVE.

Attachment E: List of Plant and Animal Species Observed *

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED		
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Dicots		
Asteraceae		
	Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle
	Chamomila suaveolens	Pineapple weed
	Cichorium intybus	Chicory
	Lactuca serriola	Prickly lettuce
	Senecio vulgaris	Butterweed
	Sonchus asper	Prickly sow thistle
Boraginaceae	*Amsinckia sp.*	Fiddleneck
Caryophyllaceae	*Cerastium glomeratum*	Mouse-eared chickweed
	Stellaria media	Common chickweed
Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulus arvensis*	Field bindweed
Fabaceae	*Medicago polymorpha*	Bur clover
	Vicia sativa	Vetch
	Vicia villosa	Vetch
Fagaceae	*Quercus douglasii*	Blue oak
	Quercus lobata	Valley oak
	Quercus wislizenii	Interior live oak
Geraniaceae	*Erodium botrys*	Storksbill
	Geranium dissectum	Cut-leaved geranium
Malvaceae	*Malva parvifolia*	Cheeseweed
Onagraceae	*Epilobium sp.*	Fireweed
Plantaginaceae	*Plantago lanceolata*	English plantain
Platanaceae	*Platanus x acerifolia*	London plane tree
Polygonaceae	*Polygonum arenastrum*	Knotweed
	Rumex crispus	Curly dock
Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus muricatus*	Spiny buttercup
Rosaceae	*Rubus discolor*	Himalayan blackberry
Rubiaceae	*Galium aparine*	Goose grass
Monocots		
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus sp.*	Flat topped sedge
Juncaginaceae	*Juncus bufonius*	Toad rush
Poaceae	*Arundo donax*	Giant reed
	Avena sp.	Wild oat
	Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome
	Bromus hordeaceus	Soft chess
	Briza minor	Little quaking grass

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED		
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
	Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass
	Hordeum murinum	Barley
	Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass
	Poa annua	Annual bluegrass
	Vulpia sp.	Vulpia

* Tree species are noted in tree inventory.

ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED	
Scientific Name	Common Name
Birds	
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned hawk
Mimus polyglottos	Northern mockingbird
Phasianus colchicus	Ring-necked pheasant
Turdus migratorius	American robin
Reptiles	
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence lizard