

## **Appendix B: Special Status Species in Vicinity**



IN REPLY REFER TO:  
1-1-99-SP-543

## United States Department of the Interior

### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office  
3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 130  
Sacramento, California 95821-6340

RECEIVED  
Point Reyes  
National Seashore

JAN 27 '99

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<input type="checkbox"/>	RANGE CRNG.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	WATER FILES

### Memorandum

**To:** Superintendent, National Park Service, Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes, California

**From:** Chief, Endangered Species, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento, California

**Subject:** Species List for Proposed Project at the American Youth Hostel Facility at the Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin County, California

We are sending the enclosed list in response to your January 8, 1999, request for information about endangered and threatened species (Enclosure A). These lists fulfill the requirement of the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to provide species lists under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

The animal species on the Enclosure A quad list are those species we believe may occur within, *or be affected by projects within*, the following USGS quads, where your project is planned: Inverness Quad.

Any plants on the quad list are ones *that have actually been observed* in that quad. Plants may occur in a quad without having been observed there. Therefore we have included a species list for the whole county in which your project occurs. We recommend that you survey for any relevant plants shown on this 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.

Some of the species listed in Attachment A may not be affected by the proposed action. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the listed species, should determine whether these species or habitats suitable for them may be affected. For plants, we recommend using the enclosed Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species (Enclosure C).

Some pertinent information concerning the distribution, life history, habitat requirements, and published references for the listed species is available upon request. This information may be helpful in preparing the biological assessment for this project, if one is required. Please see Attachment B for a discussion of the responsibilities Federal agencies have under section 7(c) of the Act and the conditions under which a biological assessment must be prepared by the lead Federal agency or its designated non-Federal representative.

Formal consultation, under 50 CFR § 402.14, should be initiated if you determine that a listed species may be affected by the proposed project. If you determine that a proposed species may be adversely affected, you should consider requesting a conference with our office under 50 CFR § 402.10. Informal consultation may be utilized prior to a written request for formal consultation to exchange information and resolve conflicts with respect to a listed species. If a biological assessment is required, and it is not initiated within 90 days of your receipt of this letter, you should informally verify the accuracy of this list with our office.

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, this will be noted on the species list. Maps and 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).

*Candidate species* are being reviewed for possible listing. Contact our office if your biological assessment reveals any candidate species that might be adversely affected. Although they currently have no protection under the Endangered Species Act, one or more of them could be proposed and listed before your project is completed. By considering them from the beginning, you could avoid problems later.

Your list may contain a section called *Species of Concern*. This term includes former *category 2 candidate species* and other plants and animals of concern to the Service and other Federal, State and private conservation agencies and organizations. Some of these species may become candidate species in the future.

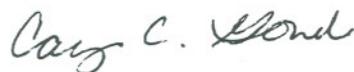
If the proposed project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), a Corps permit will be required, under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. You may request a copy of the Service's General Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines or submit a detailed description of the

Superintendent, National Park Service

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proposed impacts for specific comments and recommendations. If you have any questions regarding wetlands, contact Mark Littlefield at (916) 979-2113.

We appreciate your concern for endangered species. Please contact Kenneth Sanchez at (916) 979-2752, if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. For the fastest response to species list requests, address them to the attention of the Section 7 Biological Technician at this address. You may fax requests to (916) 979-2723.



Cay C. Goude  
Chief, Endangered Species Division

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by  
Projects in the Area of the Following California County or Counties

January 22, 1999

**MARIN COUNTY**

**Listed Species**

Mammals

salt marsh harvest mouse, *Reithrodontomys raviventris* (E)

Steller (=northern) sea-lion, *Eumetopias jubatus* (T)

Birds

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (E)

California brown pelican, *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* (E)

California clapper rail, *Rallus longirostris obsoletus* (E)

marbled murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (T)

marbled murrelet critical habitat, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (T)

western snowy plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (T)

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

northern spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis caurina* (T)

Reptiles

leatherback turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea* (E)

loggerhead turtle, *Caretta caretta* (T)

green turtle, *Chelonia mydas* (incl. *agassizi*) (T)

olive (=Pacific) ridley sea turtle, *Lepidochelys olivacea* (T)

Amphibians

California red-legged frog, *Rana aurora draytonii* (T)

Fish

tidewater goby, *Eucyclogobius newberryi* (E)

winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E)

winter-run chinook salmon critical habitat, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E)

delta smelt, *Hypomesus transpacificus* (T)

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T)

Central California steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T)

Invertebrates

mission blue butterfly, *Icaricia icarioides missionensis* (E)

San Bruno elfin butterfly, *Incisalia mossii bayensis* (E)

Myrtle's silverspot butterfly, *Speyeria zerene myrtleae* (E)

**Listed Species**

Invertebrates

California freshwater shrimp, *Syncaris pacifica* (E)

Plants

Sonoma alopecurus, *Alopecurus aequalis* var. *sonomensis* (E)

Tiburon paintbrush, *Castilleja affinis* ssp. *neglecta* (E)

Sonoma spineflower, *Chorizanthe valida* (E)

beach layia, *Layia carnosus* (E)

Pt. Reyes clover lupine, *Lupinus tidestromii* var. *layneae* (E)

Tidestrom's clover lupine, *Lupinus tidestromii* var. *tidestromii* (E)

Tiburon jewelflower, *Streptanthus niger* (E)

Tiburon mariposa lily, *Calochortus tiburonensis* (T)

Marin dwarf-flax, *Hesperolinon congestum* (T)

soft bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus mollis* ssp. *mollis* (E) \*

white-rayed pentachaeta, *Pentachaeta bellidiflora* (E) \*

**Proposed Species**

Fish

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (PE)

Central Valley fall-run chinook crit hab, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (PT)

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (PT)

So. OR/CA coastal chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (PT)

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (PT)

Plants

Baker's larkspur, *Delphinium bakeri* (PE)

Santa Cruz tarplant, *Holocarpha macradenia* (PT) \*

**Candidate Species**

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (C)

**Species of Concern**

Mammals

Point Reyes mountain beaver, *Aplodontia rufa phaea* (SC)

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

**Species of Concern****Mammals**

- fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)
- long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)
- Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)
- Point Reyes jumping mouse, *Zapus trinotatus orarius* (SC)

**Birds**

- tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)
- grasshopper sparrow, *Ammodramus savannarum* (SC)
- Bell's sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli belli* (SC)
- short-eared owl, *Asio flammeus* (SC)
- American bittern, *Botaurus lentiginosus* (SC)
- ferruginous hawk, *Buteo regalis* (SC)
- Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)
- black tern, *Chlidonias niger* (SC)
- lark sparrow, *Chondestes grammacus* (SC)
- olive-sided flycatcher, *Contopus cooperi* (SC)
- black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)
- hermit warbler, *Dendroica occidentalis* (SC)
- white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)
- Pacific-slope flycatcher, *Empidonax difficilis* (SC)
- common loon, *Gavia immer* (SC)
- saltmarsh common yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* (SC)
- Harlequin duck, *Histrionicus histrionicus* (SC)
- loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)
- San Pablo song sparrow, *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (SC)
- long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)
- ashy storm-petrel, *Oceanodroma homochroa* (SC)
- rufous hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus* (SC)
- Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)
- red-breasted sapsucker, *Sphyrapicus ruber* (SC)
- elegant tern, *Sterna elegans* (SC)
- Xantus' murrelet, *Synthliboramphus hypoleucus* (SC)
- Bewick's wren, *Thryomanes bewickii* (SC)

**Species of Concern**

## Birds

California Thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

## Reptiles

northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)

California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)

## Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylei* (SC)

western spadefoot toad, *Scaphiopus hammondii* (SC)

## Fish

green sturgeon, *Acipenser medirostris* (SC)

river lamprey, *Lampetra ayresi* (SC)

Pacific lamprey, *Lampetra tridentata* (SC)

longfin smelt, *Spirinchus thaleichthys* (SC)

## Invertebrates

Opler's longhorn moth, *Adela oplerella* (SC)

Sonoma arctic skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon ssp* (SC)

sandy beach tiger beetle, *Cicindela hirticollis gravida* (SC)

globose dune beetle, *Coelus globosus* (SC)

William's bronze shoulderband snail, *Helminthoglypta arrosa williamsi* (SC)

Nicklin's Peninsula Coast Range snail, *Helminthoglypta nickliniana awania* (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara rickseckeri* (SC)

Point Reyes blue butterfly, *Icaricia icarioides ssp* (SC)

Marin elfin butterfly, *Incisalia mossii* (SC)

bumblebee scarab beetle, *Lichnanthe ursina* (SC)

## Plants

Blasdale's bentgrass, *Agrostis blasdalei var. blasdalei* (SC)

Tamalpais manzanita, *Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. montana* (SC)

Point Reyes stickyseed, *Blennosperma nanum var. robustum* (SC)

Thurber's reedgrass, *Calamagrostis crassiglumis* (SC)

swamp harebell, *Campanula californica* (SC)

Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, *Castilleja ambigua ssp. humboldtiensis* (SC)

Mt. Vision ceanothus, *Ceanothus gloriosus var. porrectus* (SC)

**Species of Concern**

## Plants

- Mason's ceanothus, *Ceanothus masonii* (SC)
- San Francisco Bay spineflower, *Chorizanthe cuspidata* var. *cuspidata* (SC)
- Mt. Tamalpais thistle, *Cirsium hydrophilum* var. *vaseyi* (SC)
- Tomales clarkia, *Clarkia concinna* ssp. *raichei* (SC)
- northcoast bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *palustris* (SC)
- San Francisco wallflower, *Erysimum franciscanum* (SC)
- fragrant fritillary, *Fritillaria liliacea* (SC)
- San Francisco gumplant, *Grindelia hirsutula* var. *maritima* (SC)
- seaside tarweed, *Hemizonia multicaulis* ssp. *multicaulis* (SC)
- Tiburon tarweed, *Hemizonia multicaulis* ssp. *vernalis* (SC)
- Point Reyes horkelia, *Horkelia marinensis* (SC)
- delta tule-pea, *Lathyrus jepsonii* var. *jepsonii* (SC)
- Tamalpais lessingia, *Lessingia micradenia* var. *micradenia* (SC)
- Mason's lilaeopsis, *Lilaeopsis masonii* (SC)
- Santa Cruz microseris, *Microseris decipiens* (SC)
- Gairdner's yampah, *Perideridia gairdneri* ssp. *gairdneri* (SC)
- northcoast phacelia, *Phacelia insularis* var. *continentis* (SC)
- northcoast semaphore grass, *Pleuropogon hooverianus* (SC)
- Marin knotweed, *Polygonum marinense* (SC)
- California beaked-rush, *Rhynchospora californica* (SC)
- valley sagittaria, *Sagittaria sanfordii* (SC)
- Marin checkermallow, *Sidalcea hickmanii* ssp. *viridis* (SC)
- Tamalpais streptanthus, *Streptanthus batrachopus* (SC)
- San Francisco owl's-clover, *Triphysaria floribunda* (SC)
- supple daisy, *Erigeron supplex* (SC) \*
- Diablo rock-rose, *Helianthella castanea* (SC) \*
- Kellogg's (wedge-leaved) horkelia, *Horkelia cuneata* ssp. *sericea* (SC) \*
- coast lily, *Lilium maritimum* (SC) \*

KEY:

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (E) <i>Endangered</i>          | Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.                     |
| (T) <i>Threatened</i>          | Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.                   |
| (P) <i>Proposed</i>            | Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened. |
| (C) <i>Candidate</i>           | Candidate to become a <i>proposed</i> species.   |
| (SC) <i>Species of Concern</i> | Other species of concern to the Service.   |
| * <i>Extirpated</i>            | Possibly extirpated from the area.   |
| <i>Critical Habitat</i>        | Area essential to the conservation of a species.                                       |

QUAD : 485D INVERNESS

**Species of Concern**

## Mammals

- Point Reyes mountain beaver, *Aplodontia rufa phaea* (SC)
- Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)
- greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)
- long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)
- fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)
- long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)
- Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)
- Point Reyes jumping mouse, *Zapus trinotatus orarius* (SC)

## Birds

- tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)
- ferruginous hawk, *Buteo regalis* (SC)
- saltmarsh common yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* (SC)

## Reptiles

- northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)
- California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)

## Amphibians

- Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)
- foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylei* (SC)

## Fish

- Pacific lamprey, *Lampetra tridentata* (SC)

## Invertebrates

- sandy beach tiger beetle, *Cicindela hirticollis gravida* (SC)
- globose dune beetle, *Coelus globosus* (SC)
- William's bronze shoulderband snail, *Helminthoglypta arrosa williamsi* (SC)
- Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara rickseckeri* (SC)
- Point Reyes blue butterfly, *Icaricia icarioides ssp* (SC)
- Marin elfin butterfly, *Incisalia mossii* (SC)

QUAD : 485D INVERNESS

**Species of Concern**

## Invertebrates

bumblebee scarab beetle, *Lichnanthe ursina* (SC)

## Plants

swamp harebell, *Campanula californica* (SC)Humboldt Bay owl's-clover, *Castilleja ambigua* ssp. *humboldtiensis* (SC)Mt. Vision ceanothus, *Ceanothus gloriosus* var. *porrectus* (SC)northcoast bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *palustris* (SC)fragrant fritillary, *Fritillaria liliacea* (SC)San Francisco gumplant, *Grindelia hirsutula* var. *maritima* (SC)Tiburon tarweed, *Hemizonia multicaulis* ssp. *vernalis* (SC)northcoast phacelia, *Phacelia insularis* var. *continentis* (SC)Marin knotweed, *Polygonum marinense* (SC)San Francisco owl's-clover, *Triphysaria floribunda* (SC)

## KEY:

(E)	<i>Endangered</i>	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T)	<i>Threatened</i>	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P)	<i>Proposed</i>	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(C)	<i>Candidate</i>	Candidate to become a <i>proposed</i> species.
(SC)	<i>Species of Concern</i>	May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time.
(*)		Possibly extinct.
	<i>Critical Habitat</i>	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

## Attachment B

### Federal AGENCIES' RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTIONS 7(a) and (c) OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

#### SECTION 7(a) Consultation/Conference

Requires: (1) Federal agencies to utilize their authorities to carry out programs to conserve endangered and threatened species; (2) Consultation with FWS when a Federal action may affect a listed endangered or threatened species to insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The process is initiated by the Federal agency after determining the action may affect a listed species; and (3) Conference with FWS when a Federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species or result in destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat.

#### SECTION 7(c) Biological Assessment-Major Construction Activity<sup>1</sup>

Requires Federal agencies or their designees to prepare a Biological Assessment (BA) for major construction activities. The BA analyzes the effects of the action<sup>2</sup> on listed and proposed species. The process begins with a Federal agency requesting from FWS a list of proposed and listed threatened and endangered species. The BA should be completed within 180 days after its initiation (or within such a time period as is mutually agreeable). If the BA is not initiated within 90 days of receipt of the list, the accuracy of the species list should be informally verified with our Service. No irreversible commitment of resources is to be made during the BA process which would foreclose reasonable and prudent alternatives to protect endangered species. Planning, design, and administrative actions may proceed; however, no construction may begin.

We recommend the following for inclusion in the BA: an on-site inspection of the area affected by the proposal which may include a detailed survey of the area to determine if the species or suitable habitat is present; a review of literature and scientific data to determine species' distribution, habitat needs, and other biological requirements; interviews with experts, including those within FWS, State conservation departments, universities and others who may have data not yet published in scientific literature; an analysis of the effects of the proposal on the species in terms of individuals and populations, including consideration of indirect effects of the proposal on the species and its habitat; an analysis of alternative actions considered. The BA should document the results, including a discussion of study methods used, and problems encountered, and other relevant information. The BA should conclude whether or not a listed or proposed species will be affected. Upon completion, the BA should be forwarded to our office.

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<sup>1</sup>A construction project (or other undertaking having similar physical impacts) which is a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as referred to in NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)C).

<sup>2</sup>"Effects of the action" refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action.

## Attachment C

# GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AND REPORTING BOTANICAL INVENTORIES FOR FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED AND CANDIDATE PLANTS

(September 23, 1996)

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect any listed, proposed or candidate plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Field inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (target species) that may be present. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

1. Conduct inventories at the appropriate times of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.
2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations(s) is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.
3. List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined.
4. Report results of botanical field inventories that include:
  - a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species.
  - b. a map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name.
  - c. survey dates and survey methodology(ies).
  - d. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made.
  - e. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type.

- f. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration.
  - g. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known.
  - h. an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context.
5. If target species is(are) found, report results that additionally include:
- a. a map showing federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project.
  - b. if target species is (are) associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species is (are) affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.
  - c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.
  - d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of target habitat.
6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Form(s) and submit form(s) to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.
7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than 3 years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need additional survey. Investigators need to assess whether an additional survey(s) is (are) needed.
8. Adverse conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining presence or identifying some target species in potential habitat(s) of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any year. An additional botanical inventory(ies) in a subsequent year(s) may be required if adverse conditions occur in a potential habitat(s). Investigator(s) may need to discuss such conditions.
9. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Developments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the

CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.