



State of California – Natural Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Bay Delta Region

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January 20, 2022

Ms. Rachel Reid

County of Marin, Environmental Planning

3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 308

San Rafael, CA 94903

envplanning@marincounty.org

Subject: Housing Element and Safety Element Updates to the 2007 Countywide Plan, Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2021120123, Marin County

Dear Ms. Reid:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the County of Marin (County) for the Housing Element and Safety Element Updates to the 2007 Countywide Plan (Project).

CDFW is a **Trustee Agency** with responsibility under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant, and wildlife resources (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15386). CDFW is also considered a **Responsible Agency** if a project would require discretionary approval, such as a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Incidental Take Permit (ITP), a Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) Permit, a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement, or approval under other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that afford protection to the state's fish and wildlife trust resources. Pursuant to our authority, CDFW has the following concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project would update the Housing Element and the Safety Element within the County's General Plan. The Housing Element would identify locations in unincorporated Marin County to meet the need for 3,569 housing units and present programs and policies to meet the housing needs of unincorporated Marin County. The timeframe for the Housing Element update would be 2022 through 2030. The Safety Element would be amended to address climate change resiliency, including fire risk reduction, emergency evacuation plans, and flood risk reduction. The Safety Element update would also include a vulnerability assessment identifying climate change risks to communities; a list of climate change adaptation and resiliency goals, policies, and

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 2 of 17

objectives; and potential implementation measures. The Project is located in unincorporated Marin County.

The CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.) require that the draft EIR incorporate a full project description, including reasonably foreseeable future phases of the Project, that contains sufficient information to evaluate and review the Project's environmental impact (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15124 & 15378). Please include a complete description of the following Project components in the Project description, as applicable:

- Footprints of permanent Project features and temporarily impacted areas, such as staging areas, access routes, and high fire risk zones targeted for vegetation treatment or removal.
- Land use changes that would reduce open space or agricultural land uses and increase residential or other land use involving increased development.
- Area and plans for any proposed buildings/structures, ground disturbing activities, fencing, paving, stationary machinery, landscaping, vegetation treatment for fuel reduction, floodwalls or levees, and stormwater systems.
- Operational features of the Project, including level of anticipated human presence (describe seasonal or daily peaks in activity, if relevant), artificial lighting/light reflection, noise, traffic generation, and other features.
- Construction schedule, activities, equipment, and crew sizes.

Based on the broad scope of the Project, it appears that the draft EIR may be a program EIR (CEQA Guidelines, § 15168). In this case, while program EIRs have a necessarily broad scope, CDFW recommends providing as much information related to anticipated future activities as possible. CDFW recognizes that, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15152, subdivision (c), if a Lead Agency is using the tiering process in connection with an EIR or large-scale planning approval, the development of detailed, site-specific information may not be feasible and can be deferred, in many instances, until such time as the Lead Agency prepares a future environmental document. This future environmental document would cover a project of a more limited geographical scale and is appropriate if the deferred information does not prevent adequate identification of significant effects of the planning approval at hand. The CEQA Guidelines section 15168, subdivision (c)(4) states, "Where the later activities involve site-specific operations, the agency should use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were within the scope of the program EIR." Based on CEQA Guidelines section 15183.3 and associated *Appendix N Checklist*, and

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 3 of 17

consistent with other program EIRs, CDFW recommends creating a procedure or checklist for evaluating subsequent project impacts on biological resources to determine if they are within the scope of the program EIR or if an additional environmental document is warranted. This checklist should be included as an attachment to the draft EIR. Future analysis should include all special-status species and sensitive natural communities including but not limited to species considered rare, threatened, or endangered pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, section 15380.

When used appropriately, the checklist should be accompanied by enough relevant information and reasonable inferences to support a “within the scope” of the EIR conclusion. For subsequent Project activities that may affect sensitive biological resources, a site-specific analysis should be prepared by a qualified biologist to provide the necessary supporting information. In addition, the checklist should cite the specific portions of the draft EIR, including page and section references, containing the analysis of the subsequent Project activities’ significant effects and indicate whether it incorporates all applicable mitigation measures from the draft EIR.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

California Endangered Species Act and Native Plant Protection Act

Please be advised that a CESA ITP must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in take¹ of plants or animals listed under CESA or NPPA, either during construction or over the life of the Project. If the Project will impact CESA or NPPA listed species, including but not limited to those identified in the table below, early consultation with CDFW is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required to obtain an ITP. Issuance of an ITP is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a Project is likely to substantially restrict the range or reduce the population of a threatened or endangered species (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21001, subd. (c), 21083; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15380, 15064, & 15065). Impacts must be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels unless the CEQA Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration (FOC). The Lead Agency’s FOC does not eliminate the Project proponent’s obligation to comply with CESA.

¹ Take is defined in Fish and Game Code section 86 as hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt any of those activities.

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 4 of 17

Lake and Streambed Alteration

CDFW requires an LSA Notification, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq., for Project activities affecting lakes or streams and associated riparian habitat. Notification is required for any activity that may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow; change or use material from the bed, channel, or bank including associated riparian or wetland resources; or deposit or dispose of material where it may pass into a river, lake, or stream. Work within ephemeral streams, drainage ditches, washes, watercourses with a subsurface flow, and floodplains are subject to notification requirements. In addition, infrastructure installed beneath such aquatic features, such as through hydraulic directional drilling, is also subject to notification. CDFW, as a responsible agency under CEQA, will consider the EIR for the Project. CDFW may not execute the final LSA Agreement until it has complied with CEQA as the responsible agency.

Nesting Birds

CDFW also has authority over actions that may disturb or destroy active nest sites or take birds. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 protect birds, their eggs, and nests. Fully Protected birds such as white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), California Ridgway's rail (*Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), and California brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*), may not be taken or possessed at any time (Fish & G. Code, § 3511). Migratory birds are also protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The draft EIR should provide sufficient information regarding the environmental setting ("baseline") to understand the Project's, and its alternative's (if applicable), potentially significant impacts on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15125 & 15360).

CDFW recommends that the draft EIR provide baseline habitat assessments for special-status plant, fish, and wildlife species located and potentially located within the Project area and surrounding lands, including but not limited to all rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). The draft EIR should describe aquatic habitats, such as wetlands, vernal pools, and/or waters of the U.S. or State, and any sensitive natural communities or riparian habitat occurring on or adjacent to the Project site (for sensitive natural communities see: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities#sensitive%20natural%20communities>). Fully protected, threatened or endangered, and other special-status species that are known to occur, or have the potential to occur in or near the Project area, include but are not limited to, those listed in **Attachment 1: Special-Status Species**.

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 5 of 17

Habitat descriptions and the potential for species occurrence should include information from multiple sources, such as aerial imagery; historical and recent survey data; field reconnaissance; scientific literature and reports; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Consultation System; findings from positive occurrence databases such as the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB); and sensitive natural community information available on the Marin County Fine Scale Vegetation Map². Based on the data and information from the habitat assessment, the draft EIR should adequately assess which special-status species are likely to occur on or near the Project site, and whether they could be impacted by the Project.

CDFW recommends that prior to Project implementation, surveys be conducted for special-status species with potential to occur, following recommended survey protocols if available. Survey and monitoring protocols and guidelines are available at: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocols>.

Botanical surveys for special-status plant species, including those with a California Rare Plant Rank (<http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/>), must be conducted during the blooming period for all species potentially impacted by the Project within the Project area and adjacent habitats that may be indirectly impacted by, for example, changes to hydrology, and require the identification of reference populations. More than one year of surveys may be necessary given environmental conditions. Please refer to CDFW protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to rare plants, and survey report requirements (<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants>).

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The draft EIR should discuss all direct and indirect impacts (temporary and permanent), including reasonably foreseeable impacts, that may occur with implementation of the Project (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15126, 15126.2, & 15358). This includes evaluating and describing impacts such as:

- Encroachments into riparian habitats, drainage ditches, wetlands, or other sensitive areas.
- Potential for impacts to special-status species or sensitive natural communities.
- Loss or modification of breeding, nesting, dispersal, and foraging habitat, including vegetation removal, alteration of soils and hydrology, and removal of habitat structural features (e.g., snags, rock outcrops, overhanging banks).

² One Tam hosts the Marin Fine Scale Vegetation Web Map at <https://parksconservancy.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4ef2881436bc4365be881b17f69ab067>

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 6 of 17

- Permanent and temporary habitat disturbances associated with ground disturbance, noise, lighting, reflection, air pollution, traffic, or human presence.
- Obstruction of movement corridors, fish passage, or access to water sources and other core habitat features.

The draft EIR should also identify reasonably foreseeable future projects in the Project vicinity, disclose any cumulative impacts associated with these projects, determine the significance of each cumulative impact, and assess the significance of the Project's contribution to the impact (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355). Although a project's impacts may be less-than-significant individually, its contributions to a cumulative impact may be considerable; a contribution to a significant cumulative impact, e.g., reduction of habitat for a special-status species, should be considered cumulatively considerable.

Based on the comprehensive analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Project, the CEQA Guidelines direct the Lead Agency to consider and describe all feasible mitigation measures to avoid potentially significant impacts in the draft EIR, and mitigate potentially significant impacts of the Project on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15021, 15063, 15071, 15126.4 & 15370). This includes a discussion of impact avoidance and minimization measures for special-status species, which are recommended to be developed in early consultation with CDFW, USFWS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Project-specific measures should be incorporated as enforceable Project conditions to reduce impacts to biological resources to less-than-significant levels.

Fully protected species such as white-tailed kite, California Ridgway's rail, California black rail, California brown pelican, bald eagle, golden eagle, American peregrine falcon, and salt-marsh harvest mouse, may not be taken or possessed at any time (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, & 5515). Therefore, the draft EIR should include measures to ensure complete avoidance of these species.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in EIRs and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to CNDDDB. The CNDDDB online field survey form and other methods for submitting data can be found at: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at: <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plants-and-Animals>.

Ms. Rachel Reid
County of Marin
January 20, 2022
Page 7 of 17

FILING FEES

CDFW anticipates that the Project will have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary (Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089). Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW.

If you have any questions, please contact Amanda Culpepper, Environmental Scientist, at amanda.culpepper@wildlife.ca.gov; or Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at melanie.day@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Erin Chappell

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Erin Chappell
Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species

ec: State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2021120123)

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Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 8 of 17

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Birds		
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	California Ridgway's rail	CESA and Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed as endangered; California Fully Protected species
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	CESA listed as threatened; California Fully Protected species
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	northern spotted owl	CESA and ESA listed as threatened
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	CESA listed as threatened
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	CESA listed as endangered; California Fully Protected species; Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	ESA listed as threatened; California Species of Special Concern (SSC)
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	SSC
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	California Fully Protected species; Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike	SSC
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	short-eared owl	SSC
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	northern harrier	SSC
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	SSC
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i>	San Pablo song sparrow	SSC
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	yellow rail	SSC
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	tufted puffin	SSC

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 9 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	California Fully Protected species
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	California Fully Protected species
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	California brown pelican	California Fully Protected species
Fish		
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	CESA listed as endangered; ESA listed threatened
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt	CESA listed as threatened; candidate for ESA listing
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 4	Coho salmon south of Punta Gorda	CESA and ESA listed as endangered
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 7	Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon	CESA and ESA listed as endangered
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 11	Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon	CESA and ESA listed as threatened
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	ESA listed as endangered
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	green sturgeon	Southern Distinct Population Segment ESA listed as threatened; SSC
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8	central California coast steelhead	ESA listed as threatened
<i>Hesperoleucus venustus subditus</i>	southern coastal roach	SSC
<i>Culpea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	Culturally and historically important fishery managed by CDFW

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 10 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Amphibians		
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	ESA listed as threatened; SSC
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog, northwest/north coast clade	SSC
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>	California giant salamander	SSC
Mammals		
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	salt-marsh harvest mouse	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; California Fully Protected species
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	SSC
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	SSC
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	SSC
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	SSC
<i>Aplodontia rufa phaea</i>	Point Reyes mountain beaver	SSC
<i>Zapus trinotatus orarius</i>	Point Reyes jumping mouse	SSC
<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>	Steller sea lion	Marine Mammal Commission Marine Mammal Species of Special Concern
Reptiles		
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	SSC
Invertebrates		
<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	California freshwater shrimp	CESA and ESA listed as endangered

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 11 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</i>	Mission blue butterfly	ESA listed as endangered; California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrate of Conservation Priority (ICP) ³
<i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i>	Myrtle's silverspot butterfly	ESA listed as endangered; ICP
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	ESA candidate for listing; ICP
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	ICP
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	obscure bumble bee	ICP
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	ICP
<i>Calicina diminua</i>	Marin blind harvestman	ICP
<i>Callophrys mossii marinensis</i>	Marin elfin butterfly	ICP
<i>Coelus globosus</i>	globose dune beetle	ICP
<i>Helminthoglypta nickliniana awania</i>	Peninsula coast range shoulderband	ICP
<i>Helminthoglypta stiversiana williamsi</i>	Williams' bronze shoulderband	ICP
<i>Icaricia icarioides parapheres</i>	Point Reyes blue butterfly	ICP
<i>Microcina tiburona</i>	Tiburon micro-blind harvestman	ICP

³ The list of California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority was collated during CDFW's Scientific Collecting Permit rulemaking process:
<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=157415&inline>

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 12 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Plants		
<i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i>	soft salty bird's-beak	NPPA listed as rare; ESA listed as endangered; California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) ⁴ 1B.2
<i>Delphinium bakeri</i>	Baker's larkspur	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Delphinium luteum</i>	golden larkspur	NPPA listed as rare; ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Calochortus tiburonensis</i>	Tiburon mariposa-lily	CESA and ESA listed as threatened; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>	Tiburon paintbrush	CESA listed as threatened; ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe valida</i>	Sonoma spineflower	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	CESA and ESA listed as threatened, CRPR 1B.1
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	Santa Cruz tarplant	CESA listed as endangered; ESA listed as threatened; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Layia carnosa</i>	beach layia	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>sulphurea</i>	Point Reyes meadowfoam	CESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i>	Tidestrom's lupine	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1

⁴ CRPR 1B plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere while CRPR 4 plants are considered watch list plants that have a limited distribution in California. Further information on CRPR ranks is available in CDFW's *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109383&inline>) and on the California Native Plant Society website (<https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/cnps-rare-plant-ranks>).

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 13 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	CESA and ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i>	North Coast semaphore grass	CESA listed as threatened; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>niger</i>	Tiburon jewelflower	CESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Blennosperma nanum</i> var. <i>robustum</i>	Point Reyes blennosperma	NPPA listed as rare; CRPR 1B.2
<i>Ceanothus masonii</i>	Mason's ceanothus	NPPA listed as rare; CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Mason's lilaeopsis	NPPA listed as rare; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>	Pacific Grove clover	NPPA listed as rare; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>sonomensis</i>	Sonoma alopecurus	ESA listed as endangered, CRPR 1B.1
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Trifolium amoenum</i>	two-fork clover	ESA listed as endangered; CRPR 1B.1
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	pink sand-verbena	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>	Blasdale's bent grass	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Amorpha californica</i> var. <i>napensis</i>	Napa false indigo	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Arctostaphylos montana</i> ssp. <i>montana</i>	Mt. Tamalpais manzanita	CRPR 1B.3
<i>Arctostaphylos virgata</i>	Marin manzanita	CRPR 1B.2

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 14 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	coastal marsh milk-vetch	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>	Thurber's reed grass	CRPR 2B.1
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>	coastal bluff morning-glory	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Campanula californica</i>	swamp harebell	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Cardamine angulata</i>	seaside bittercress	CRPR 2B.1
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	bristle-stalked sedge	CRPR 2B.2
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge	CRPR 2B.2
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtiensis</i>	Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Castilleja leschkeana</i>	Point Reyes paintbrush	CRPR 1A
<i>Ceanothus decornutus</i>	Nicasio ceanothus	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> var. <i>porrectus</i>	Mt. Vision ceanothus	CRPR 1B.3
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>	San Francisco Bay spineflower	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	Bolander's water-hemlock	CRPR 2B.1
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i>	Franciscan thistle	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Cirsium hydrophilum</i> var. <i>vaseyi</i>	Mt. Tamalpais thistle	CRPR 1B.2

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 15 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>raichei</i>	Raiche's red ribbons	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>	round-headed Chinese-houses	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	western leatherwood	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Entosthodon kochii</i>	Koch's cord moss	CRPR 1B.3
<i>Erigeron supplex</i>	supple daisy	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i>	Tiburon buckwheat	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Erysimum concinnum</i>	bluff wallflower	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	minute pocket moss	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Fritillaria lanceolata</i> var. <i>tristulis</i>	Marin checker lily	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i>	blue coast gilia	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>tomentosa</i>	woolly-headed gilia	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Helianthella castanea</i>	Diablo helianthella	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	congested-headed hayfield tarplant	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Hesperervax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	water star-grass	CRPR 2B.2

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 16 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Point Reyes horkelia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Hypogymnia schizidiata</i>	island tube lichen	CRPR 1B.3
<i>Kopsiopsis hookeri</i>	small groundcone	CRPR 2B.3
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	Baker's goldfields	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>	perennial goldfields	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i>	rose leptosiphon	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	woolly-headed lessingia	CRPR 3
<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>micradenia</i>	Tamalpais lessingia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lilium maritimum</i>	coast lily	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Microseris paludosa</i>	marsh microseris	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>	northern curly-leaved monardella	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Navarretia rosulata</i>	Marin County navarretia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>continentis</i>	North Coast phacelia	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Piperia elegans</i> ssp. <i>decurtata</i>	Point Reyes rein orchid	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	hairless popcornflower	CRPR 1A
<i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	CRPR 2B.2
<i>Polygonum marinense</i>	Marin knotweed	CRPR 3.1
<i>Quercus parvula</i> var. <i>tamalpaisensis</i>	Tamalpais oak	CRPR 1B.3

Ms. Rachel Reid
 County of Marin
 January 20, 2022
 Page 17 of 17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Rhynchospora californica</i>	California beaked-rush	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanford's arrowhead	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Sidalcea calycosa</i> ssp. <i>rhizomata</i>	Point Reyes checkerbloom	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>viridis</i>	Marin checkerbloom	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>	purple-stemmed checkerbloom	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Silene scouleri</i> ssp. <i>scouleri</i>	Scouler's catchfly	CRPR 2B.2
<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>	Santa Cruz microseris	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Streptanthus anomalus</i>	Mount Burdell jewelflower	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Streptanthus batrachopus</i>	Tamalpais jewelflower	CRPR 1B.3
<i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>pulchellus</i>	Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i>	San Francisco owl's-clover	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Triquetrella californica</i>	coastal triquetrella	CRPR 1B.2