

Appendix D
Biological Resources Evaluation

REVISED BRIEF BIOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS

681 E TRIMBLE ROAD PROPERTY

San Jose, Santa Clara County, California



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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

Johnson Marigot Consulting, LLC (JMC) has been retained to provide a biological constraints analysis for the approximately 22.8-acre property located at 681 E Trimble Road in San Jose, California (Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 97-15-033 and 97-15-034) (Figure 1) (the Property). The purpose of this report is to qualitatively identify potential occurrences of and/or habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species on the Property, and to identify state, and/or federal environmental constraints and ordinances applicable to the potential development of the Property.

SECTION 2. METHODOLOGY

A literature review was conducted for special-status species known to occur in the vicinity (3-mile radius) of the Property. In addition to a literature review, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB)¹ and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS)² Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants of California were queried for occurrences of special-status species in the vicinity of the Property. A list of these special-status species has been compiled in tables (Appendix 1, Table 2 and 3) which also discuss listing/ranking status, required habitat components, proximity of records to the Property, and probability of occurrence on the Property.

Research was also conducted to identify local, state, and federal natural resource ordinances and laws that would be applicable to the development of the Property; these ordinance and laws are discussed below. It should be noted however, that although some local entitlement requirements are addressed below, this report does not provide summary of all local entitlement requirements.

On February 16, 2021, JMC personnel Sadie McGarvey conducted a site visit to evaluate natural resources present on the southeastern 11.5-acre parcel. On October 22, 2021, Ms. McGarvey conducted an additional site visit to evaluate natural resources present on the northwestern 11.3-acre parcel. These site assessments included reconnaissance level surveys of the Property to characterize vegetation, topography, and current and historic uses of the Property (as well as the surrounding properties), to investigate potential presence of onsite waters of the U.S./State, and map the tops of bank and edge of riparian habitat associated with the adjacent Coyote Creek. Observations made during the site visit were used to determine the potential for suitable habitat for special-status species (presence of habitat components necessary to support the species) and sensitive habitat types.

¹ CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2021. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) – Commercial version dated October 1, 2021. <https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx>.

² CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>. Accessed October 21, 2021.

Figure 1. 681 E Trimble Road Property Site and Vicinity Map



Figure 2. 681 E Trimble Road Property Site Map



SECTION 3. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The approximately 22.8-acre Property is located just inside the northern boundary of the City of San Jose, in Santa Clara County, California (the approximate center of the Property is at 37.39743313° N, 121.91746472° W) (Figures 1 and 2). The Property is located immediately north of the intersection of Montague Expressway and Seely Avenue. The Property is bound to the southeast by Montague Expressway, the southwest by Seely Avenue, the northwest by office buildings and Epic Way, and the northeast by the Coyote Creek Trail (which occurs along the southern levee of the Coyote Creek) with the Coyote Creek expanded floodplain just beyond.

The 11.5-acre southeastern parcel is comprised of an active farm with abandoned residences and orchards and scattered with antique farm equipment and vehicles. The 11.3-acre northwestern parcel is comprised of a regularly disced field and an abandoned orchard. The site is relatively flat, with a gentle southwestern slope; onsite elevations range between approximately 35 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) at the western portion of the Property and 40 feet AMSL at the northeast corner of the Property.

3.1 LAND COVER TYPES

Much of the Property is comprised of active agricultural land including orchards and row crops, abandoned orchard remnants, and fallow fields (Figure 3). Multiple residences and ancillary buildings occur on the southeastern parcel, gravel driveways run from Seely Avenue and/or Montague Expressway to each of the residences. A fruit stand and gravel parking area occur along Seely Avenue adjacent to a persimmon orchard and the row-cropped portion of the Property. An all-inclusive list of plants observed on the Property is included as Table 1.

3.1.1 ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL LAND

A majority of the southeastern parcel supports an active farm. The southern portion of this parcel is dominated by row crops. The northwestern portion of this parcel is comprised of flood-irrigated persimmon (*Diospyros* sp.) and avocado (*Persea americana*) orchards. Weedy species such as sourgrass (*Oxalis pes-caprae*), common mustard (*Brassica rapa*), wild radish (*Raphanis* sp.), cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), and white ramping fumitory (*Fumaria capreolata*) occur throughout the cultivated areas.

3.1.2 ABANDONED ORCHARD

The western portions of both parcels are comprised of pear orchard remnants with ruderal understory vegetation comprised of slender oats (*Avena barbata*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), and prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*). The remnant pear orchard on the northwestern parcel also supports scattered coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), olive (*Olea europaea*), privet (*Ligustrum* sp.), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), and Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*); many of the trees on this parcel have tree tags.

3.1.3 FALLOW FIELD

The majority of the northwestern parcel is dominated by fallow field (i.e., land that was formerly farmed and is currently uncultivated) with scattered black walnut trees (*Juglans nigra*). Multiple woody debris piles occur along the northern portion of the field. This field is regularly disced with the exception of a 3 to 4-foot border along the northern and southern fenced boundaries, which are dominated by cheeseweed, ripgut brome, Italian thistle, Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), orchard morning

glory (*Convolvulus arvensis*), and ivy (*Hedera* spp.). Illegal dumping of trash and construction debris is evident throughout the field.

The northern corner of the southeastern parcel is dominated by fallow fields with scattered coast live oaks. This fallow field is dominated by small, open grassy areas with weedy herbs such as Italian thistle, wild radish, common mustard, and white ramping fumitory, scattered with farm equipment and woody debris piles. The eastern corner of the southeastern parcel is likewise dominated by fallow field, however the eastern portion of the site is largely open and free of debris.

3.1.4 ANTHROPOGENIC/ORNAMENTAL

The southeastern parcel supports two abandoned residences, including ancillary buildings such as barns, sheds, and garages. These residences are accessed via gravel driveways that run from Seely Avenue and/or Montague Expressway. Individual fruit and nut trees such as pears (*Pyrus* spp.), sweet oranges (*Citrus × sinensis*), mulberry (*Morus* sp.), avocados, pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*), chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.), and black walnut have been planted and/or volunteered throughout these areas and along the roads/driveways. The residences are likewise surrounded by ornamental trees such as butterfly bush (*Buddleja* sp.), crimson bottlebrush (*Callistemon citrinus*), sweet orange, loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), and shrubs such as jade plant (*Crassula ovata*), candelabra aloe (*Aloe arborescens*), blue potato bush (*Lycianthes rantonnettii*), and Himalayan blackberry, with ornamental herbs such as ornamental geranium (*Geranium* sp.), ivy (*Hedera* spp.), iris (*Iris* sp.), star jasmine (*Jasminum multiflorum*), and peony (*Paeonia* sp.) scattered throughout. The central portion of the southeastern parcel is dominated by scattered abandoned vehicles, farm equipment, and debris, and overgrown with weedy species such as Himalayan blackberry, cheeseweed, and Italian thistle.

3.2 POTENTIAL WATERS OF THE U.S./STATE

The Property does not contain any waters or wetlands that would be regulated by the federal government or State of California. Additionally, there are no depressional features that would support wetland hydrology, nor is there any evidence of seeps or springs.

3.3 SOILS

According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service³, one soil unit, or type, has been mapped within the Property boundaries: Urbanland-Elder Complex, 0-2% Slopes, Protected (Figure 4). Urbanland-Elder Complex, 0-2% Slopes, Protected is a somewhat excessively-drained soil derived from disturbed and human transported material (Urbanland component) as well as metamorphic and sedimentary rock and/or metavolcanics (Elder component), and is found within alluvial fans and streams. This soil is a fine sandy loam, with moderately rapid permeability and a very low runoff class, resulting in a low erosion hazard. Available water holding capacity is moderate, and the water table occurs greater than 80 inches below the surface. According to the California Hydric Soils List for Santa Clara County, this soil type is not a hydric soil.

3.4 HYDROLOGY

The Property primarily derives its hydrology from direct precipitation and overland flows from the adjacent properties and roadways. The Property occurs immediately uphill and west of the expanded

³ Natural Resource Conservation Service. 2021. Web Soil Survey. Survey Area: Version 10, September 9, 2021. Accessed on November 3, 2021.

floodplain of the lower Coyote Creek, however, the northeastern boundary of the Property is separated from the floodplain by the Coyote Creek Trail which ranges between 1 and 3 feet higher in elevation than the Property, effectively prohibiting onsite waters from directly entering Coyote Creek. The site is considered to be within the Guadalupe River watershed. Several manholes occur immediately offsite within Montague Expressway and Seely Avenue, which presumably transport onsite and site-adjacent stormwater flows into the City of San Jose's stormwater system.

Figure 3. 681 Trimble Road Property Land Cover Types

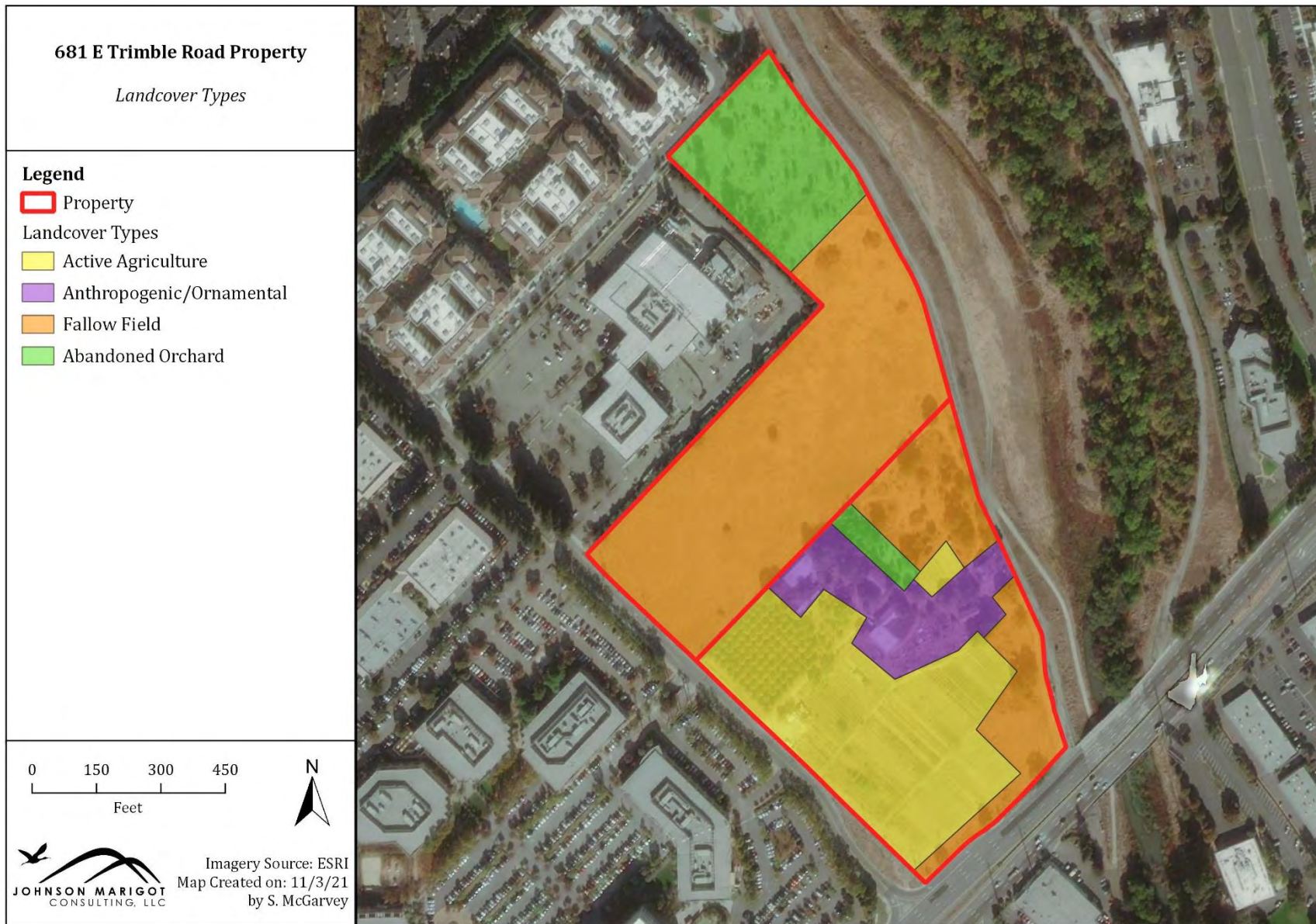
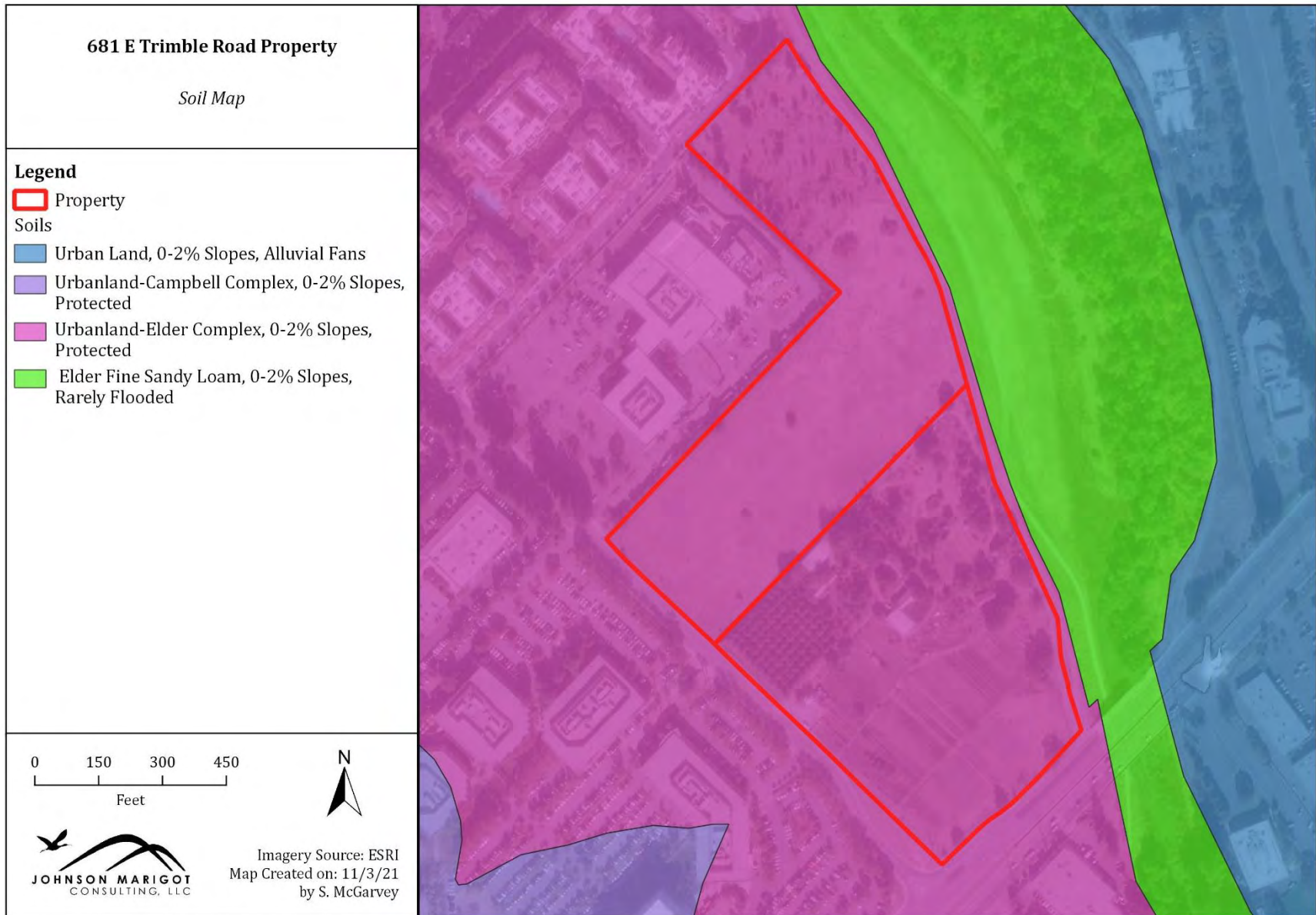


Figure 4. 681 Trimble Road Property Soil Map



SECTION 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

4.1 SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Special-status species include those considered to be rare by state and federal resource agencies (CDFW and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS]) and/or the scientific community (CNPS), and are accordingly legally protected via local, state, and/or federal law. For purposes of this assessment, special-status species are defined as plants or animals protected pursuant to:

1. Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA),
2. State Endangered Species Act (CESA),
3. California Fish and Game Codes that protect nesting birds (Section 3503), raptors (Section 3503.5), and “fully protected species” (Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515)
4. Migratory Bird Treaty Act,
5. CNPS “rare” designation - all of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 1A, 1B, and 2, and some Rank 3 and 4 meet the definitions of Sec. 1901, Chapter 10 (Native Plant Protection Act) or Secs. 2062 and 2067 of the CESA of the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing (CNPS Inventory, 6th Edition, 2001), and/or
6. CDFW "species of special concern" (SSC) designation.

For a brief description of all special-status species known to occur in the vicinity of the Property, see the attached Special-Status Plant/Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Vicinity of the 681 E Trimble Road tables (Tables 2 and 3).

4.1.1 PLANTS

According to the CNDDDB and the CNPS Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants of California, records for a total of 15 special-status plant species have been documented within 3 miles of the Property (Figure 5, Table 2) and/or within the same U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle (quad) as the Property (Milpitas quad). All of the regionally known special-status plant species require specialized soils or habitats that are not found on the Property, including alkaline, saline, or mesic soils, and/or coastal scrub, chaparral, and vernal pools. No occurrences of special-status plant species have been mapped on or adjacent to the Property. No special-status plants are expected to occur on the Property.

Figure 5. Special Status Species Known to Occur in the Vicinity of the 681 E Trimble Road Property



4.1.2 WILDLIFE

4.1.2.1 State and Federally Listed Wildlife

According to the CNDDDB, records for a total of 9 special-status wildlife species have been documented within 3 miles of the Property (Figure 5, Appendix A. Table 3). Eight of these regionally known special-status species require specialized habitats that do not occur on the Property such as swamps and marshes (Alameda song sparrow [*Melospiza melodia pusillula*], California black rail [*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*], and saltmarsh common yellowthroat [*Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*]), cliffs/tall structures (American peregrine falcon [*Falco peregrinus anatum*]), open areas with burrows (burrowing owl [*Athene cunicularia*] and western pond turtle [*Emys marmorata*]), relatively permanent water (Steelhead - Central California Coast DPS [*Oncorhynchus mykiss*] and western pond turtle), and emergent wetlands (tricolored blackbird [*Agelaius tricolor*]). Due to the lack of suitable habitat on and adjacent to the Property, none of these species have potential to occur on or adjacent to the Property.

The trees with dense canopies scattered throughout the Property provide suitable nesting habitat for the remaining regionally known special-status species: white tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) (California Fully Protected species). In the absence of preconstruction surveys for nesting white tailed kites, presence of nesting individuals cannot be ruled out. If project-related activities associated with the development of the Property were to commence during the bird nesting season (generally taken to mean February 1 through August 31), preconstruction nesting bird surveys would be required.

No occurrences of special-status bats have been recorded within three miles of the Property. However, trees and abandoned structure on the project site provide potentially suitable roosting habitat for four special-status bat species (California Species of Concern) that are known to occur in the San Jose area: western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*), western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), Townsend's big-eared bat (*Pelcotus townsendii*), and pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*). If tree removal or building demolition is scheduled to occur between May and August (the maternity roosting season for the regionally known bat species with suitable onsite roosting habitat), a preconstruction roosting bat survey should be conducted of all suitable roosting habitat scheduled for removal.

4.1.2.2 Nesting Birds

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Codes that protect nesting birds (Section 3503, 3503.5, 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). The trees, shrubs, abandoned buildings, and fallow fields that occur on Property provide suitable nesting habitat for many species of passerine birds and raptors known to occur in the vicinity of the Property. No nests were observed during the February and October 2021 site visit, however, owing to the mobile nature of birds and the seasonality of their nesting cycle, and in light of the presence of abundant suitable nesting habitat onsite, it is possible that birds will nest within the Property during future nesting seasons. In the absence of preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, presence of nesting birds cannot be ruled out. If project-related activities associated with the development of the Property were to commence during the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31), preconstruction nesting bird surveys would be required.

4.2 WATERS OF THE U.S./STATE

No wetlands or other waters features occur on or adjacent to the Property. As such, no waters of the U.S./State would be impacted by development of the property.

4.3 OTHER CONSTRAINTS

4.3.1 LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PLANS

4.3.1.1 California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a statute that requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible. The planning process entered into with the City of San Jose (City) will identify the City's specific CEQA process and what issues they would like to see addressed in a CEQA analysis.

4.3.1.2 Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan

The Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan (2040 General Plan) was adopted in 2011 in order to guide future development of the City. The 2040 General Plan has been prepared to guide the City's growth through 2040 including land use, economic, and environmental policies aimed at accommodating employment and housing growth and reducing the environmental impacts of that growth by promoting transit use and walkability. Per the 2040 General Plan, the following goals are relevant to development of the Property with regard to biological resource constraints:

Goal MS-21 – Community Forest

MS-21.5: *As part of the development review process, preserve protected trees (as defined by the Municipal Code), and other significant trees. Avoid any adverse affect on the health and longevity of protected or other significant trees through appropriate design measures and construction practices. Special priority should be given to the preservation of native oaks and native sycamores. When tree preservation is not feasible, include appropriate tree replacement, both in number and spread of canopy.*

It is possible that protected and/or significant trees occur on the Property. If it is determined that any of the trees to be removed from the Property are “protected” trees, a tree removal permit should be obtained from the City of San Jose.

Goal ER-2 – Riparian Corridors

ER-2.1: *Ensure that new public and private development adjacent to riparian corridors in San José are consistent with the provisions of the City's Riparian Corridor Policy Study and any adopted Santa Clara Valley Habitat Conservation Plan/ Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP).*

ER-2.2: *Ensure that a 100-foot setback from riparian habitat is the standard to be achieved in all but a limited number of instances, only where no significant environmental impacts would occur.*

ER-2.3: *Design new development to protect adjacent riparian corridors from encroachment of lighting, exotic landscaping, noise and toxic substances into the riparian zone.*

The Property occurs adjacent to the Coyote Creek expanded floodplain. The riparian canopy and/or low-flow channel of this segment of Coyote Creek range between 90 and 350 feet east of the northeastern Property boundary (Figure 6).

Goal ER-5 – Migratory Birds

ER-5.1: *Avoid implementing activities that result in the loss of active native birds' nests, including both direct loss and indirect loss through abandonment, of native birds. Avoidance of activities that could result*

in impacts to nests during the breeding season or maintenance of buffers between such activities and active nests would avoid such impacts.

ER-5.2: Require that development projects incorporate measures to avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds.

No nests were observed during the February or October 2021 site visit, however, owing to the mobile nature of birds and the seasonality of their nesting cycle, and in light of the presence of abundant suitable nesting habitat onsite, it is possible that birds will nest within the Property during future nesting seasons. In the absence of preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, presence of nesting birds cannot be ruled out. If project-related activities associated with the development of the Property were to commence during the bird nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31), preconstruction nesting bird surveys would be required.

4.3.1.3 Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan

The Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan (SCVHP) was prepared as a cumulative effort between County of Santa Clara; the cities of San Jose, Morgan Hill, and Gilroy; the Santa Clara Valley Water District; and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. The SCVHP was prepared to provide a framework to protect, enhance, and restore natural resources in specific areas of Santa Clara County, while allowing for appropriate and compatible growth and development, and improving and streamlining the environmental permitting process for impacts on natural resources.

The Property occurs within the boundaries of the SCVHP and is within the Urban Development Land Use Category. As the Property is greater than 2 acres, development of the Property would be qualified for coverage under the SCVHP. However, as any development of the Property is unlikely to result in significant impacts to natural resources, it is unclear that gaining coverage for the project under the SCVHP would be required by the City of San Jose as part of project entitlement.

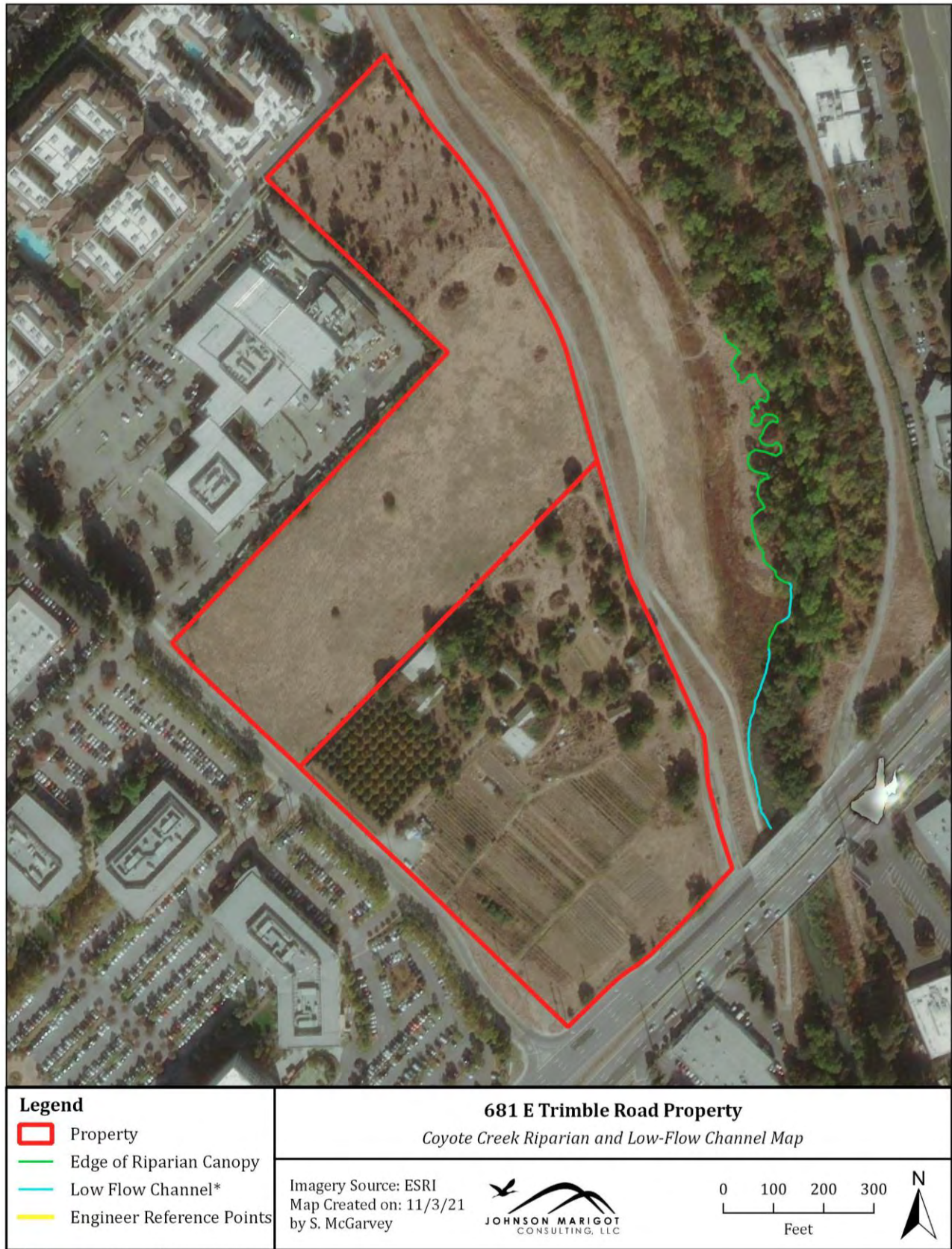
4.3.1.3.1 Riparian Habitat Protection

The SCVHP includes riparian habitat and water quality protection requirements including a 100-foot development setback from riparian habitats and design measures to protect adjacent riparian corridors from encroachment of lighting, exotic landscaping, noise and toxic substances into the riparian zone. The Property occurs adjacent to the Coyote Creek expanded floodplain. The riparian canopy and/or low-flow channel of this segment of Coyote Creek range between 90 and 350 feet east of the northeastern Property boundary (Figure 6).

4.3.1.3.2 Burrowing Owl Habitat

The Property occurs within one of the many areas within the SCVHP study area designated as supporting “Potential Burrowing Owl Nesting/Overwintering Habitat Depending on Site Specific Conditions”, however, due to the lack of suitable onsite burrows and the heavily disturbed nature of the Property, burrowing owls are not expected to occur on the Property.

Figure 6. Coyote Creek Riparian and Low-Flow Channel Map



*This line was mapped via aerial imagery

4.3.1.4 San Jose Tree Ordinance

A permit from the City of San Jose is required for the removal of street trees, heritage trees, and ordinance-sized trees. There are no street trees (trees are located between the curb and sidewalk of the public right-of-way) or heritage trees (trees with designated significance due to their historical significance, size, or species) on or adjacent to the Property. However, it is possible that there are ordinance-sized trees (single trunk or combined multi-trunk trees measuring 56 inches or more in circumference at 2 feet above ground) on the Property. If it is determined that any of the trees that need to be removed from the Property meet the designation of an ordinance-sized tree, a tree removal permit should be obtained from the City of San Jose.

SECTION 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Property is dominated by active agricultural land, remnant orchards and fallow fields, and occupied by smaller areas of residential buildings and ornamental vegetation. No special-status habitats such as waters of the U.S./State or riparian habitat occur on the Property. The onsite trees, shrubs, abandoned buildings, and fallow fields provide suitable nesting habitat for passerines and raptors. The onsite abandoned buildings provide suitable roosting habitat for special-status bats.

As the Property provides suitable nesting bird habitat, if work is scheduled to commence during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31), impacts to nesting birds/raptors cannot be ruled out in the absence of preconstruction nesting bird surveys. A preconstruction survey should be conducted of all suitable nesting habitat prior to the commencement of vegetation removal/ground disturbance if such work is scheduled to commence during the nesting season.

Similarly, as the Property provides suitable roosting bat habitat, if tree removal or building demolition is scheduled to occur between May and August (the maternity roosting season for the regionally known bat species with suitable onsite roosting habitat), a preconstruction roosting bat survey should be conducted of all suitable roosting habitat scheduled for removal. In addition, per standard recommendations for tree removal on sites that contain suitable bat roosting habitat, trees should be trimmed and/or removed in a two phased removal system conducted over two consecutive days.

No evidence of jurisdictional waters of the U.S./State was observed on the Property, and accordingly, a Clean Water Act permit would not be required to develop the Property. Similarly, as no state and/or federally listed species are expected to be impacted by the development of the Property, authorizations from CDFW and/or USFWS would not be required to develop the Property. Regardless, a Biological Resource Analysis may be required by the City of San Jose to satisfy CEQA requirements regarding impacts to natural resources - this document would be used in obtaining authorizations from the City of San Jose. As part of the planning process, avoidance and minimization measures should be included as part of the proposed project, and the City of San Jose should be engaged to determine concerns and requirements associated with the Property, including any required setbacks associated with the Coyote Creek corridor.

Appendix A. Tables

Table 1. Plants Observed on the 681 E Trimble Road Property

Table 2. Special-Status Plant Species Known to Occur of the Vicinity of the 681 E Trimble Road Property

Table 3. Special-Status Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Vicinity of 681 E Trimble Road Property

Table 1. Plants Observed on the 681 E Trimble Road Property

Species Name	Common Name
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Onion
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Candelabra aloe
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Baby sun rose
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender oat
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Common mustard
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Buddleja sp.</i>	Butterfly bush
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson bottlebrush
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse
<i>Capsicum sp.</i>	Pepper
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan
<i>Castanea spp.</i>	Chestnut
<i>Celtis australis</i>	European hackberry
<i>Citrus × sinensis</i>	Sweet orange
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Orchard morning glory
<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade plant
<i>Cucurbita sp.</i>	Squash
<i>Cymbopogon sp.</i>	Lemongrass
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Big heron bill
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White ramping fumitory
<i>Gallium sp.</i>	Bedstraw
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Crane's bill geranium
<i>Geranium sp.</i>	Ornamental geranium
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Canary ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Foxtail barley
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Iris sp.</i>	Iris
<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>	Star jasmine
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce

<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	Privet
<i>Lycianthes rantonnetii</i>	Blue potato bush
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Cheeseweed
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple weed
<i>Marah fabacea</i>	California man-root
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint
<i>Morus sp.</i>	Mulberry
<i>Musa sp.</i>	Banana
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Love-in-a-mist
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<i>Opuntia sp.</i>	Prickly pear
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Sourgrass
<i>Paeonia sp.</i>	Peony
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Harding grass
<i>Phaseolus sp.</i>	Bean
<i>Phoenix sp.</i>	Palm
<i>Phyllostachys sp.</i>	Bamboo
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Ornamental cherry
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey cudweed
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery pear
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak
<i>Raphanis sp.</i>	Wild radish
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	Climbing rose
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Blackberry
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock
<i>Salvia elegans</i>	Pineapple sage
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Culinary sage
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Black elderberry
<i>Sechium edule</i>	Chayote
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Tomato
<i>Strelitzia sp.</i>	Bird-of-paradise
<i>Syngonium sp.</i>	Arrowhead

<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Spring vetch
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

Table 2. Special-Status Plant Species Known to Occur of the Vicinity of the 681 E Trimble Road Property

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Type/Components	Occurrence Information	Probability of Occurring on the Property
Lesser Saltscale	<i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.1	Alkaline, sandy soils in chenopod scrub, playas, and valley and foothill grassland	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Alkali Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Alkaline soils in vernal wet playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	CNPS 1-Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Brittlescale	<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Alkaline clays in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Congdon's Tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.1	Seasonal wetlands on heavy clay, saline, or alkaline soils in grasslands and disturbed sites	The closest record for this species is located approximately 2.1 miles northeast of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 44).	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Point Reyes Salty Bird's-beak	<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Coast salt marshes and swamps	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Robust Spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	Federal Endangered CNPS Rank 1B.1	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland (openings), coastal dunes, and coastal scrub	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Small Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	CNPS Rank 4.3	Marshes and swamps	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Hoover's Button-celery	<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.1	Vernal pools	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Type/Components	Occurrence Information	Probability of Occurring on the Property
San Joaquin Spearscale	<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	CNPS Rank: 1B.2	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, and valley and foothill grassland	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Contra Costa goldfields	<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Federal Endangered CNPS Rank 1B.1	Mesic soils in cismontane woodland, playas (alkaline), valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Arcuate Bush-mallow	<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Coastal scrub and chaparral	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.1	Mesic soils in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), and vernal pools	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
California alkali grass	<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Alkaline, vernal mesic soils in sinks, flats, and lake margins, Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
California seablite	<i>Suaeda californica</i>	Federal Endangered CNPS Rank 1B.1	Coastal salt marshes and swamps	CNPS 1 Quad Search	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Saline Clover	<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	CNPS Rank 1B.2	Mesic soils in marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	An historic record (1892) for this species is located in the vicinity of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 26).	None. The onsite soils and agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.

Table 3. Special-Status Wildlife Species Known to Occur in the Vicinity of 681 E Trimble Road Property

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Type/Components	Occurrence Information	Probably of Occurring on the Property
Alameda song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	California Species of Special Concern	Tidal salt marsh	The closest record for this species occurs approximately 2.1 miles west-northwest of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 25).	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
American peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	California Fully Protected	Nests on high cliffs using a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site (sometimes on human-made structures)	The closest record for this species occurs on the USGS Quadrangle south of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 33). Exact location suppressed.	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	California Species of Special Concern	Open, dry grassland and desert habitats, and in grass, forb and open shrub habitats, with California ground squirrel (<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>) burrows	The closest record for this species is located approximately 1.0 mile south of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 1930).	None. The onsite fallow fields lack ground squirrel burrows and do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
California Black Rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California Threatened California Fully Protected	Saline, brackish, and fresh emergent wetlands in the San Francisco Bay area and Delta, and coastal southern California	This closest record for this species is an historical observation (1891) approximately 3.0 miles north of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 309) in Milpitas	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	California Species of Special Concern	Breeding habitat includes woody swamp, brackish marsh, and freshwater marsh	The closest record for this species occurs approximately 2.3 miles north of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 10).	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Steelhead - Central California Coast DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Federally Threatened	Permanent coastal streams, and/or lagoons below natural and manmade barriers from the Russian River (Sonoma Co.) south to Aptos Creek (Santa Cruz Co.), and the drainages of San Francisco Bay eastward to the Napa River (inclusive), excluding the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basin	The closest record for this species occurs approximately 1.1 miles north of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 44) in the Guadalupe River and tributaries.	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.

Tricolored Blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	California Species of Special Concern	Nests in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, or thickets of willow, blackberry, or tall herbs	A record for this species occurs in the vicinity of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 913), however exact location is unknown.	None. The onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	State Species of Special Concern	A variety of habitats adjacent to permanent or nearly permanent water	The closest record for this species occurs approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 302).	None. No occurrences of this species have been documented within the proximal stretch of Coyote Creek. Onsite agricultural and anthropogenic/ornamental vegetation communities do not provide suitable upland habitat for this species.
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	California Fully Protected	Forages in grasslands, nests in proximally located trees with dense canopy	The closest nesting record for this species occurs approximately 2.3 miles northwest of the Property (CNDDDB Occurrence No. 1).	Low. This species was not observed on or near the Property, however, the open fallow fields provide suitable foraging habitat and the onsite trees provide potentially suitable nesting habitat.