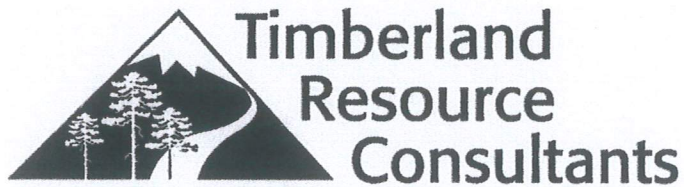
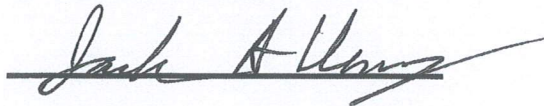


# Floristic Survey Report

Prepared for:  
Northwind Management, LLC

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## **1.0 Introduction**

The report presents the results of a floristic survey performed on APN 401-112-030-000 (Project Parcel) near Miranda, California. The purpose of the survey was to identify special status plants and environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA) within the project area that could be impacted by development associated with the proposed commercial cannabis cultivation license. No special status plants were encountered as a result of this survey. This report does identify ESHAs within the Project Parcel but none occur within 100' of the Project Area.

### **Location**

The Project Parcel is located in an existing industrial park in Samoa, California. This site occurs within the Eureka 7.5' USGS quadrangle within the NW ¼ of Section 17, T5N, R1W, HB&M. A General Location Map can be found in Attachment 1.

## **2.0 Definitions**

### **Special Status Plants**

Special status plants are those taxa that are listed or are candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or California Endangered Species Act (CESA). As well as listed species, this group also includes plant taxa that meet the definition of rare or endangered under CEQA Guidelines section 15380. This consists of plants ranked by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) as 1 or 2 and plants ranked by the State as S1-3.

### **Sensitive Natural Communities**

Sensitive natural communities are natural plant communities that are limited in distribution and are often vulnerable to environmental effects of projects. These communities may or may not contain special status plants or their habitats. Natural communities are identified as sensitive within CDFW's Sensitive Natural Communities List (CDFW 2019b). The list is based on the vegetation classification in A Manual of California Vegetation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Sawyer et al 2009). Natural communities with a G or S rank of 3 or lower are considered sensitive.

### **Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas**

The Coastal Commission Act [CCA] provides protections for Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas [ESHA] as defined in Section 30107.5. This term refers to any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments. Identified ESHAs in the Humboldt Bay Local Coastal Plan [LCP] include but are not limited to:

- Wetlands and estuaries including Humboldt Bay
- Vegetated dunes along the North Spit to the Mad River and along South Spit
- Rivers, creeks, gulches, sloughs, and associated riparian habitats
- Critical habitats for rare and endangered species

Areas that qualify as Sensitive Natural Communities qualify as ESHA but not all ESHA qualify as a Sensitive Natural Community.

## **3.0 Methods**

### **Survey**

Botanical surveys conducted were floristic in nature and followed methods described in Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). Surveys were conducted by Wildlife Biologist Jack Henry with



assistance from consulting botanist Halleh Paymard. The Project Area and vegetated areas east of Vance Avenue were surveyed for special status plants and sensitive natural communities. Surveys occurred on March 23, June 03, and July 28 of 2021. Surveys on average took an hour per visit. A survey coverage map is provided in Attachment 3. Plant taxonomy follows descriptions presented in The Jepson Manual Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition (Baldwin et al 2012). Plant communities were classified according to A Manual of California Vegetation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Sawyer et al 2009).

## **4.0 Environmental Setting**

### **Site Description**

The Project Parcel is a portion of the existing industrial development that historically was the Evergreen Pulp Mill from the 1960's until 2008. The Project Area, where development will occur, consists mostly of paved parking areas but also contains pre-existing buildings from mill operations. The Project Area only contains vegetated margins amongst structures and existing pavement, generally ornamental and nonnative plant species. There are natural and semi-natural areas containing dune and coastal plant communities present within the Project Parcel, west of Vance Avenue. A site map is included as Attachment 2.

## **5.0 Results**

### **Special Status Plants**

No special status plants were documented during the surveys. A comprehensive list of all plants identified within the survey area is provided in Attachment 3.

### **Sensitive Natural Communities and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas**

The Project Area consists of barren habitat that is mostly devoid of vegetation except for the margins between pavement, one small area that appears to be historically developed but now has been overgrown. The Project Area does not contain any watercourses or riparian vegetation. Outside of the Project Area, the Project Parcel does contain Degraded Dune Mixed Species Assemblage ESHA and Wax Myrtle Shrubland Alliance ESHA. These ESHAs are over 200' from the edge of the Project Area. All proposed construction will occur within the existing footprint of pre-existing pavement. No new ground disturbance will occur within proximity of these identified ESHAs. A map showing identified ESHAs and their boundaries can be found in Attachment 3.

There is a small vegetated area between Vance Avenue and the Project Area that contains a combination of nonnative ruderal species, ornamental species, and native wax myrtle (*Morella californica*). Review of aerial imagery shows this area was devoid of vegetation during initial development of the mill site and was planted with ornamental shrubs. At some point after initial development this area was populated by the wax myrtle and nonnative grasses now present. Given that this area is dominated by nonnatives, is relatively small in size, and provides low ecological value this report determines this area does not qualify as an ESHA.

## References

- Baldwin, B.C., Goldman, D.H., Keil, D.J., Patterson, R., and Roasatti, T.J. Eds. 2012. The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition. University of California Press. Berkeley, CA.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities. California Natural Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, California.
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<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities>
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<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities>
- Sawyer, J.O., Keeler-Wolf, T., and Evans., J.M. 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, California.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA, NRCS). 2019. Web Soil Survey. <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>



### Attachment 3 – Comprehensive Plant List

<b>Tree Stratum</b>	
<i>Morella californica</i>	California wax myrtle
<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	beach pine
<b>Shrub Stratum</b>	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bear mat
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	coyote brush
<i>Ceanothus glaucus</i>	Pt. Reyes ceanothus
<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	rock rose
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> ssp. <i>purshiana</i>	casacara
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	coast silk tassel
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> var. <i>ledebourii</i>	coast twinberry
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	yellow bush lupine
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	sweetbriar
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan berry
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	California blackberry
<i>Salix hookeriana</i>	coast willow
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b>	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	pink honeysuckle
<b>Herb Stratum</b>	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow
<i>Acmispon parviflorus</i>	hill lotus
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	creeping bentgrass
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	sweet vernal grass
<i>Armeria maritima</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	sea thrift
<i>Avena barbata</i>	wild oat
<i>Briza maxima</i>	large quaking grass
<i>Briza minor</i>	small quaking grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> riggutt	brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft chess
<i>Camissoniopsis cheiranthifoli</i>	beach primrose
<i>Carpobrotus chilensis</i>	seafig
<i>Cardionema ramosissima</i>	sand mat
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i>	small mouse-ear
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Jubata grass
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	dogtail grass
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace



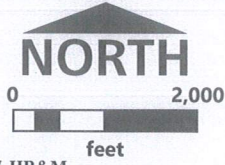
<i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>	coast buckwheat
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i>	willowherb
<i>Festuca perennis</i>	Italian wildrye
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cutleaf geranium
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	bristly ox-tongue
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	hoary mustard
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	velvet grass
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>murinum</i>	wall barley
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	hairy cat's-ear
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>bufonius</i>	toad rush
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	hawkbit
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy
<i>Linum bienne</i>	flax
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	bird's foot trefoil
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	annual lupine
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur clover
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	white sweet clover
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	pennyroyal
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	yellow glandweed
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	buckhorn plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	common plantain
<i>Poa annua</i>	annual bluegrass
<i>Polygonum paronychia</i>	dune knotweed
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey cudweed
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	wild radish
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	sheep sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	bee plant
<i>Silene gallica</i>	common catchfly
<i>Solidago spathulata</i>	dune goldenrod
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sow thistle
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	pink sand-spurry
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	pacific aster
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	rabbit foot clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	spring vetch
<i>Vicia villosa</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i>	hairy vetch
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow
<i>Acmispon parviflorus</i>	hill lotus

<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting
<i>Armeria maritima ssp. californica</i>	sea thrift



# Attachment 1 - General Location Map ESRI World Topography

-  Project Parcel
-  Project Area






NW ¼ of Section 17 T5N, R1W, HB&M







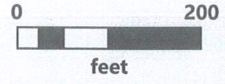


# Attachment 2 - Site Map

2020 NAIP DOQ

-  Property Boundary
-  Project Area
-  Survey Area

-  Degraded Dune ESHA - Mixed Species Assemblage
-  Wax Myrtle Shrubland Alliance ESHA
-  Degraded Dune Non-ESHA
-  Developed Dune Non-ESHA



NW ¼ of Section 17 T5N, R1W, HB&M

