CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT–PLANNING DIVISION

311 Vernon St, Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 774-5276

ADDENDUM TO BLUE OAKS COMMERCE CENTER MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ADOPTED ON MAY 27, 2010)

Project Title/File Number:	NIPA PCL 56 – Blue Oaks Commerce Center; File #PL22-0101
Project Location:	2200 Freedom Way, Roseville, Placer County, CA 95678 (APN 017-123-090-000)
Project Description:	The applicant requests approval of a Major Project Permit (MPP) Stage 1 Modification and MPP Stage 2 to allow construction of four (4) industrial buildings totaling approximately 310,000 square feet in size with associated parking, lighting, and landscaping, which will be located on two (2) parcels totaling 23.94-acres in size.
Project Applicant:	Jennifer Kimura, VLMK Engineering + Design
Property Owner:	Harsch Investment Properties II, LLC
Lead Agency Contact:	Escarlet Mar, Associate Planner; Phone (916) 774-5247

An Addendum to a previously certified and adopted negative declaration or environmental impact report may be prepared for a project if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred (California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines [CEQA] Section 15164). Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the below analysis has been prepared in order to demonstrate that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred and that only minor technical changes or additions are necessary in order to deem the adopted negative declaration adequate to describe the impacts of the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 also states that an addendum need not be circulated for public review, but can be included in or attached to the adopted negative declaration for consideration by the hearing body. This Addendum focuses only on those aspects of the project or its impacts which require additional discussion.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The project site is located at 2200, 2301, and 2201 Freedom Way, at the southeast corner of Blue Oaks Boulevard and Industrial Avenue (see Figure 1). On June 1, 2022, planning staff approved a Voluntary Merger (File# PL22-0059) to merge Parcel 4 (017-123-083) and Parcel 5 (017-123-084) of the Blue Oaks Commerce Center Subdivision Parcel Map into one (1) parcel. As of this writing, the Lot Merger has been recorded. The project is located on Parcel 56 of the North Industrial Planning Area (NIPA), which has adopted design guidelines (North Roseville Area Design Guidelines) that influence the general character of development within the planning area. The project site is surrounded by developed industrial parcels to the north, south, west, and an undeveloped parcel and office building to the east.

Figure 1: Project Location

Background

On May 27, 2010, the Planning Commission approved a Major Project Permit (MPP) Stage 1 and a Tentative Subdivision Map for development of approximately 49.4 acres with 17 buildings totaling approximately 576,000 square feet of office, industrial and commercial uses (File# 2007PL-039). An Initial Study leading to a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared as part of the MPP Stage 1 and Tentative Subdivision Map for the Blue Oaks Commerce Center (BOCC) office, industrial and retail complex project to evaluate the environmental impacts of developing NIPA PCL 56. The Planning Commission adopted the Blue Oaks Commerce Center Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) on May 27, 2010. On October 23, 2014, the Planning Commission approved a modification to the MPP Stage 1 site plan to allow the elimination of the retail portion of the project and replace approximately 81,000 square feet of industrial uses with an approximately 123,000 square foot three-story office building for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). An MPP Stage 2 was also approved for the FBI Office building, which approved the building architecture, site grading, and on-site landscaping. The MPP Stage 1 entitlement approved in 2010 included conceptual landscape plans for the Blue Oaks Commerce Center.

The landscape plans were deemed to be consistent with the North Roseville Area Design Guidelines (NRADG). However, the NRADG was adopted in 1992 and did not address current water efficient landscape requirements. Therefore, on May 24, 2016, the Planning Manager approved an Administrative Permit to modify the master landscape plan for the Blue Oaks Commerce Center to include more drought tolerant species and meet current water efficiency standards.

Environmental Setting

The project site is currently undeveloped but has been previously graded in preparation for the BOCC development and the FBI office building. As illustrated in Figures 2 through 4 below, the aerials of the BOCC site show that grading for the center were completed concurrent with the development of the FBI building. The aerials also show the removal of the jughandle that bisected the northwest corner of the site between Blue Oaks Boulevard and Industrial Avenue. As part of the MND analysis, the BOCC noted that grading and filling of approximately 1.70 acres of seasonal wetlands regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would occur. The previously identified 1.95 acres of potential jurisdictional waters including 1.70 acres of wetlands and 0.26 acres of other waters has been filled and a Section 404 Individual Permit Application submitted and approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). Currently, no wetlands exist on the site. In addition to grading, streetlights were located along the roadway frontages and utility poles along Blue Oaks Boulevard. Curb and gutter improvements exist along the perimeter of the BOCC site. Sidewalks are fully constructed along Blue Oaks Boulevard, Industrial Avenue, Freedom Way, and Fidelity Way.

Figure 2: Existing Site Conditions 2013

Figure 3: Existing Site Conditions 2015

Figure 4: Existing Site Conditions 2017

As shown in Table 1 below, the site is surrounded by several industrial users to the north, south, and west. To the east of the Project site is a vacant parcel and an office building, the vacant parcel has been previously disturbed by an approximately 220-foot wide series of power lines that bisect the northeast portion of the property at a 45-degree angle from Washington Boulevard to Blue Oaks Boulevard.

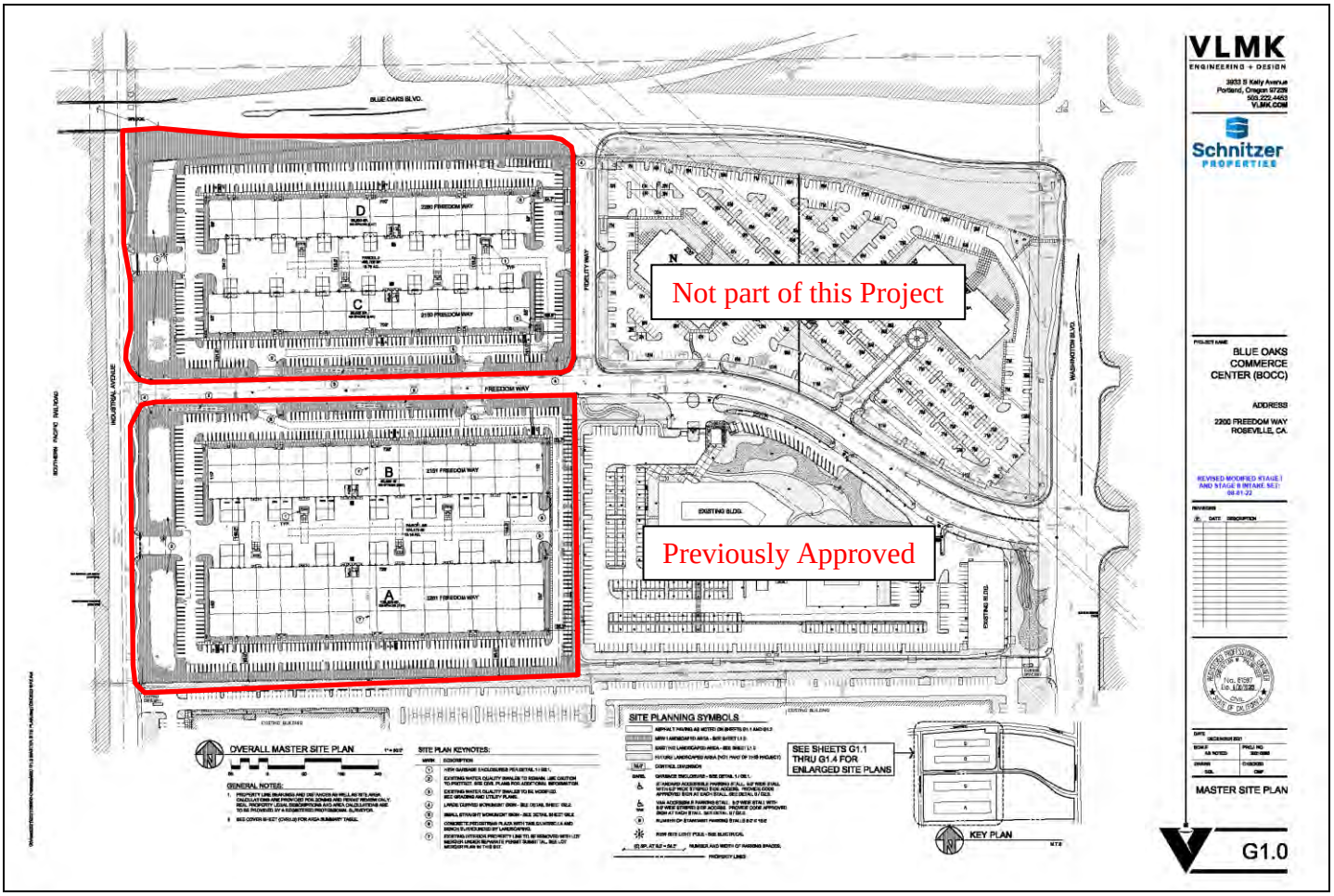
Table 1: Adjacent Zoning and Land Use

Location	Zoning	General Plan Land Use	Actual Use of Property
Site	General Industrial (M2)	General Industrial (IND)	Vacant
North	M2	IND	Industrial users
South	M2	IND	Industrial users
East	M2	IND	Vacant; Office building for the FBI
West	Light Industrial (M1)	Light Industrial (LI)	Albertsons warehouse

Proposed Project

The proposed project (Project) consist of four (4) industrial buildings totaling approximately 310,000 square feet in size with associated parking, lighting, and landscaping improvements (see Figure 5 below). The Project is proposed on two (2) vacant industrial parcels totaling approximately 23.94-acres. The project entitlements consist of a Major Project Permit (MPP) Stage 1 Modification and MPP Stage 2. The request for a MPP Stage 1 Modification will change the orientation of the buildings, decrease the number of buildings from 10 to four (4), and increase the total square footage of the Project by approximately 50,000 square feet.

Figure 5: Site Plan



PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ADDENDUM

This Addendum tiers from the previously approved MND and the 2035 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (GP EIR) and the 2021 Housing Element Addendum (HE Addendum) (combined, the GP EIR and Addendum), which analyzed the impacts of full buildout of the City's General Plan land uses and implementation of its policies consistent with the General Plan and the 2021 Housing Element. The MND and related attachments are included as Attachment 1 of this Addendum. The GP EIR is available for review on the City's website at https://www.roseville.ca.us/generalplan and the HE Addendum is available at www.roseville.ca.us/housingelement. These are also accessible upon request at the Planning counter during normal business hours.

The adopted MND evaluated the following topical sections as it relates to:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality

- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The MND evaluated the same impact areas as the Project, but did not include an analysis on Energy, Tribal Cultural Resources, or Wildfire as these sections were added to the CEQA Guidelines after the Project approval date. Nevertheless, because this Addendum tiers from the previously approved GP EIR and Addendum, in addition to the MND, those sections are included in the GP EIR and Addendum as described below.

The GP EIR evaluated the following topical sections, as numbered below:

Chapter 4.0. Introduction to the Environmental Analysis

- Section 4.1. Land Use and Agriculture
- Section 4.2. Population, Employment, and Housing
- Section 4.3. Transportation
- Section 4.4. Air Quality
- Section 4.5. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Section 4.6. Noise and Vibration
- Section 4.7. Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources
- Section 4.8. Biological Resources
- Section 4.9. Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Section 4.10. Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Wildfire
- Section 4.11. Public Services and Recreation
- Section 4.12. Utilities and Service Systems
- Section 4.13. Hydrology and Water Quality
- Section 4.14. Aesthetics
- Section 4.15. Energy

The HE Addendum evaluated the same impact areas, but was formatted in the same analysis order as the CEQA Guidelines Initial Study Checklist, in which impacts are evaluated by topic area in alphabetical order. For each impact topic and question, the HE Addendum listed the location (page number) where that topic was addressed in the GP EIR and the disposition of the impact. This Addendum follows the same format. The area analyzed in the GP EIR and Addendum included all areas within the City limits and those areas that are within the City's Sphere of Influence, referred to throughout as the Planning Area. For consistency with previous documentation, in this Addendum the Planning Area will continue to refer to the area assessed within the GP EIR and Addendum, while "Project area" will refer to the much smaller subarea of the Planning area affected by the proposed Project.

The GP EIR included a comprehensive analysis of the impacts of City buildout compared to baseline physical conditions and conservatively assumed that developable sites would be fully developed, rather than developing at average intensities. The analysis in the GP EIR and Addendum assumed the Project site would be developed with uses consistent with the Project land use designation and the City's Zoning Ordinance and Community Design Guidelines. Therefore, development of the Project site would comply with the development standards of the zoning district and development of the site would be well within the range of development analyzed within the GP EIR, which is why an Addendum was prepared.

The GP EIR and Addendum focused in the same manner as the MND on the development of the Project site with industrial users. Consistent with previous project approvals on the site, as described in the Background section, the GP EIR and Addendum assumed development of the Project site with approximately 380,000 square feet of industrial buildings. Including the already-constructed FBI building site, the MND assumed the original site would be developed with 17 buildings totaling approximately 575,505 square feet of office, industrial, and commercial uses. The Project development of 310,000 square feet of building does not exceed the maximum development potential previously analyzed in either the GP EIR and Addendum or the MND.

The analyses below rely on the GP EIR and Addendum and the MND analysis with minor supplements or technical updates where appropriate. Most of the project impacts remain identical to the impacts of the GP EIR and Addendum and MND because the proposed project is consistent with the industrial use type envisioned and analyzed for the subject property. No changes are proposed to the land use or zoning designation of the site. Impacts to physical resources (such as agricultural land, biological resources, etc.) are based on the grading and development of an area, not on the proposed use types of the buildings (i.e. restaurant vs. retail) on the property. For other types of impacts which are affected by use type and square footage, the project uses reduce or maintain the same level of potential impacts, as discussed in this Addendum.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR ADDENDUM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The purpose of this checklist is to evaluate the categories in terms of any “changed condition” (i.e. changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environmental result. A “no” answer does not necessarily mean there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed in prior environmental documents.

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST EVALUATION CATEGORIES

Where Impact was Analyzed
This column provides a cross-reference to the pages of the prior environmental documents where information and analysis may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the changes represented by the current project will result in new significant impacts that have not already been considered and mitigated by the prior environmental review documents and related approvals, or will result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Circumstances Involving New Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there have been changes to the project site or the vicinity (circumstances under which the project is undertaken) which have occurred subsequent to the certification or adoption of prior environmental documents, which would result in the current project having new significant environmental impacts that were not considered in the prior environmental documents or that substantially increase the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3)(A–D) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental documents were certified or adopted is available requiring an update to the analysis of the previous environmental documents to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigation measures remain valid. Either “yes” or “no” will be answered to indicate whether there is new information showing that: (A) the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the prior environmental documents; (B) that significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than

shown in the prior environmental documents; (C) that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or (D) that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the prior environmental documents would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. If "no," then no additional environmental documentation (supplemental or subsequent EIR) is required.

Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the prior environmental documents provide mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, the mitigation measures have already been implemented. A "yes" response will be provided in any instance where mitigation was included, regardless of whether the mitigation has been completed at this time. If "none" is indicated, this environmental analysis concludes a significant impact does not occur with this project, no mitigation was previously included, and no mitigation is needed.

DISCUSSION AND MITIGATION SECTIONS

Discussion
A discussion of the elements of the checklist is provided under each environmental category in order to clarify the answers. The discussion provides information about the particular environmental issue, how the project relates to the issue and the status of any mitigation that may be required or has already been implemented.

Mitigation Measures
Applicable mitigation measures from the prior environmental review that apply to the project are listed under each environmental category.

Conclusions
A discussion of the conclusion relating to the analysis contained in each section.

CHECKLIST

I. Aesthetics

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Page 7	No	No	No	None
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Same	No	No	No	None
c. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Same	No	No	No	None
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The proposed Project is located on a property already anticipated for development. The project site does not abut and is not visible from any scenic vista or scenic highway. The MND analyzed the impacts of grading of the project site and considered them to be less than significant. The proposed use (i.e., warehouse) is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions and would not increase the severity of already identified significant impacts. The Findings of Fact for the CEQA Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, Community Design Guidelines, and applicable Specific Plan Policies and/or Specific Plan Design Guidelines will prevent significant impacts related to construction of buildings in urban settings.

The project has been evaluated for compliance with the City's Community Design Guidelines and the design guidelines established in the North Roseville Area Design Guidelines. As it relates to aesthetics, these standards ensure the high quality design and architectural character of any buildings developed as well as minimum landscaping standards. As it relates to light and glare, the Community Design Guidelines standards require all parking lot light fixtures to have glare shields. The project has been designed and will be conditioned to comply with the applicable Community Design Guidelines and the North Roseville Area Design Guidelines.

Based on the reasons listed in this section, the changes introduced by the Project and/or new circumstances relevant to the project would not, as compared to the MND result in a new significant impact or significant impacts that are substantially more severe than significant impacts previously disclosed. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred" relative to aesthetic resources.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

II. Agricultural & Forestry Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Page 8	No	No	No	None
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND concluded there were no resources to be affected by conversion of the site to urban uses. This conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. The project site is not used for agricultural purposes, does not include agricultural zoning, is not within or adjacent to one of the areas of the City designated as a protected farmland category on the Placer County Important Farmland map, is not within or adjacent to land within a Williamson Act Contract, and is not considered forest land. Given the foregoing, the Project will have no impact on agricultural resources. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City

finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred" relative to agricultural and forestry resources.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this project.

III. Air Quality

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Pages 8-11	No	No	No	Mitigation Measure AQ#1 & AQ#2
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	Same	No	No	No	Same
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The City of Roseville 2035 General Plan Update found it will generate emissions that exceed Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) significance thresholds. Existing laws and regulations, including PCAPCD rules and regulations, combined with existing General Plan and proposed General Plan Update policies, would reduce these impacts. Projects would be subject to PCAPCD Rule 228 to minimize fugitive dust emissions of PM through implementation of dust control measures, such as PCAPCD's standard Dust Control Requirements. PCAPCD Rules 202 and 205 would also reduce exhaust-related emissions from the use of construction equipment. PCAPCD Rules 217 and 218 would reduce VOC emissions associated with paving and architectural coating activities.

While all future development with the potential to generate substantial emissions would be required to reduce those emissions, the effectiveness of these measures would depend on the number and extent of strategies feasible to incorporate as a part of any given project. Since the timing and level of construction activities for future development projects is speculative, and cannot be known, it is not possible to quantify the extent to which the reduction strategies would result in emission reductions. Consequently, even with adherence to PCAPCD rules, proposed General Plan Update Policy AQ1.3, and Specific Plan mitigation measures, it is conservatively assumed that emissions from buildout of the General Plan could

exceed PCAPCD-recommended thresholds. Therefore, implementation of the proposed General Plan Update could generate substantial constructed-related pollutant emissions, conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, and result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria air pollutants for which the project region is designated a nonattainment area under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. This project alone does not have a potential to significantly degrade air quality. However, the incremental impacts associated with this project considered cumulatively with the incremental impacts of other projects will degrade air quality. The General Plan Update found that the significant adverse air quality impacts cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level even with the mitigation measures proposed. Addressing the unmitigatable cumulative impacts to air quality, the General Plan Update adopted findings of overriding consideration. However, CEQA requires that reductions in adverse project impacts be made, where it is feasible to do so.

Short term impacts to air quality can be expected in association with construction activities. These impacts are primarily associated with grading activities and the increased potential for dust and wind driven erosion of soils. Particulate matter resulting from construction dust will be reduced by implementing standard dust control measures on the job site as part of an erosion control plan. The grading permit and on-site inspection by the Public Works Department will ensure appropriate dust control measures, such as watering are done to reduce short-term air quality impacts. Vehicle exhaust, produced during project construction, could temporarily contribute to the deterioration of ambient air quality. Diesel fuel fumes from construction equipment may be noticeable in the vicinity of the site; however, this is a short-term effect. All equipment must comply with the mitigation measures and with California emissions standards

The air quality impacts associated with the increase in square footage of the project will not result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts. For example, the construction phase project-level ROG (lbs/day) percent difference between the original project and the proposed project square footage is approximately a 17% difference, based on the project square footage increase. Furthermore, while the square footage is increased compared to the previously-approved MPP, the square footage remains less than the total amount of development assumed within the GP EIR and Addendum and the MND. The Project site is consistent with the existing land use designation and no new impacts not already analyzed in the GP EIR and Addendum will occur. Therefore, based on this the project remains consistent with the development scenarios outlined in the MND and GP EIR and Addendum. Future industrial uses that locate onsite will be required to comply with the PCAPCD requirements and may need to obtain permits prior to occupancy. Industrial users may need to install air quality devices such as exhaust systems. Permitting with the PCAPCD will ensure that operation emissions are regulated. Therefore, with the air quality mitigation measures incorporated into the project the air quality impacts of this project would be less than significant.

There are no sensitive receptors located in the immediate vicinity of the project. The multi-family residential development southeast of the FBI site on Washington Boulevard comprises of the nearest sensitive receptor. Construction and operation of the project will increase emissions on the site, but not substantially; implementation of mitigation measures AQ#1 and AQ#2 will reduce project emissions to less than significant levels. Potential impacts to sensitive receptors would therefore be less than significant.

The project does not include components with the potential to create significant objectionable odors. No impact associated with odor would result from the project.

Mitigation Measures: Applicable mitigation measures from the MND are below; no new measures are warranted for this Project.

Mitigation Measure AQ#1

1a. Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans (whichever occurs first) on project sites greater than five (5) acres, the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan to the Placer County APCD. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the plan has been submitted to APCD. If APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days the plan shall be considered approved. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval, of the Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit.

1b. Include the following standard note on the Grading Plan or Improvement Plans: The prime contractor shall submit to the District a comprehensive inventory (i.e. make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower of greater) that will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least three business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the District with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman.

1c. Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the Placer County APCD for approval by the District demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOx reduction and 45 percent particulate reduction as required by CARB. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the Placer County APCD as described above: http://www.airquality.org/ceqa/ (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model").

Mitigation Measure AQ#2: The following APCD rules shall be noted on the Improvement Plans:

- **The project shall comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulation, and shall obtain applicable permits and/or clearances from the District prior to the start of construction.**
- **The contractor shall use CARB ultra low sulfur diesel fuel for all diesel–powered equipment. In addition, low sulfur fuel shall be utilized for all stationary equipment. (California Standards for Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel, title 13, article 4.8, chapter 9, California Code of Regulations).**
- **Processes that discharge 2 pounds per day or more of air contaminants, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39013, to the atmosphere may require a permit. Permits are required for both construction and operation. Developers/contractors should contact the District prior to construction and obtain any necessary permits prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. (Rule 501)**

- **Pursuant to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rule 501, General Permit Requirements, the proposed project may need a permit from the District prior to construction. In general, any engine greater than 50 brake horsepower or any boiler with heat greater than 1,000,000 Btu per hour shall require a permit issued by the District. (Rule 501)**
- **All on-site stationary equipment which is classified as 50 hp or greater shall either obtain a state issued portable equipment permit or a Placer County APCD issued portable equipment permit. (California Portable Equipment Registration Program, Section 2452).**
- **The contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators if feasible.**
- **During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment.**
- **During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less. (Rule 228 / section 401.2)**

IV. Biological Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Pages 11-14	No	No	No	Mitigation Measure BIO#1, BIO#2, & BIO#3
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Same	No	No	No	Same

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Same	No	No	No	Same
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	Same	No	No	No	Same
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The biological resources information presented in the GP EIR was based on review of the following sources: previous studies conducted for the West Roseville, Sierra Vista, Creekview, and Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Areas and associated EIRs; a comment letter received from CDFW in response to the NOP; biological resource databases, including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC), USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper, the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS), and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants; aerial photography interpretation; and the draft Western Placer County Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP).

Impacts related to the loss and degradation of special-status plants and their habitats were found to be potentially significant (GP EIR page 4.8-60) as were impacts to special-status wildlife and their habitats (GP EIR page 4.8-64), impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities (GP EIR page 4.8-70), impacts to protected wetlands and other waters (GP EIR page 4.8-73), and impacts to wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites (GP EIR page 4.8-76) because buildout of the General Plan could result in direct removal or take of special-status species; modification or removal of sensitive habitats, wildlife corridors, nursery sites, protected waters, and habitats suitable for special-status species; indirect effects to species or habitats that may result from construction-related runoff, sedimentation, erosion, and introduction of invasive weeds; and the introduction of new sources of noise and light. Implementation of mitigation, combined with General Plan policies and existing laws and regulations, were found to reduce impacts to less than significant levels, because new development would be required to identify, avoid, and preserve sensitive habitats, wildlife corridors, nursery sites, protected waters, and habitats which may support special-status populations to the extent feasible, and compensate for the loss of these resources through preservation, compensation, or other appropriate measures in

coordination with state and federal agencies. Furthermore, the City's Specific Planning process has already resulted in the creation of connected open space corridors throughout the Planning Area which contain much of the sensitive habitat in the Planning Area.

Impacts related to conflicts with local ordinances protecting biological resources were found to be less than significant (GP EIR page 4.8-79) because while buildout of the Planning Area would result in impacts to biological resources, all development would be subject to and consistent with the city's ordinances and policies such as the Tree Preservation Ordinance. Therefore, impacts related to conflict with local ordinances were found to be less than significant.

Impacts related to conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved Conservation Plan were found to be less than significant because there are no adopted plans which apply to the Planning Area.

All of the analyses described above are based on the potential impacts of grading and general development within the Planning Area, and the HE Addendum noted that the Housing Element neither changed the boundaries of the Planning Area nor the locations of potential grading and development within the Planning Area. Therefore, the GP EIR and Addendum analyses of biological resources adequately and appropriately describe the potential impacts of the Project. The Project area is within a developed and urbanized location of the Planning Area, where significant impacts to biological resources would not be expected to occur. Further, as described in the environmental setting, the site has been previously disturbed and graded pursuant to previously approved development entitlements, and federal permits for loss of wetlands were effectuated. No sensitive biological resources remain on the site.

The previously evaluated project in the MND included a request for a Section 404 Individual Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers and a Section 401 of the Clean Water Act permit certified by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board to allow the fill of various wetlands and waters on the site. The wetland features onsite consisted of several scattered ephemerally wet features and an unnamed tributary to Pleasant Grove Creek, flowing from south to north through the far western portion of the site. The wetlands delineation identified a total of 1.95 acres of potentially jurisdictional waters including 1.695 acres of wetlands and 0.258 acres of other waters. The wetlands consist of 0.554 acres of vernal pools, 0.859 acres of seasonal wetlands, 0.143 acres of seasonal wetland swale, and 0.139 acres of seasonal marsh. Other waters include 0.248 acres of intermittent drainage and 0.010 acres of a drainage ditch. The MND required mitigation measure BIO#1 to ensure appropriate permits were obtained from the US Army Corps and a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit. Compliance with the mitigation measure would ensure the proposed discharge complies with all State water quality requirements. Further, the MND required mitigation measure BIO#2 to ensure the project complied with the City's best management practices for water quality control and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP). Both of these mitigation measures were satisfied prior to the start of any grading activities for the site. At this time, the entire sites have been mass graded. All required permits for site development related to biological resources have been obtained and effectuated.

The previous MND surveyed the project site for the presence of eight special-status plant species (i.e., these include Sanford's arrowhead, big-scale balsamroot, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, Ahart's dwarf rush, Greene's legenere, dwarf downingia, slender Orcutt grass). The survey results found that no occurrences of the aforementioned species where found on the property. Furthermore, the applicant retained a biologist with Adema Environmental who produced a Biological analysis (Attachment 3), which found no new or significantly increased impacts to biological resources on the site which would occur with the construction of the Project. Therefore, revised or new mitigation is not required; the adopted MND mitigation listed below remains applicable to the Project.

The previous MND found the site contained potential habitat for several special-status invertebrates, amphibians, and bird species listed by the California Department of Fish and Game. Although none of the special status wildlife species were observed onsite, the loss of vegetation could destroy unobserved nesting habitat for birds. Mitigation Measure BIO#3 requested that pre-construction surveys be completed to confirm the absence of special status wildlife. As previously mentioned, the project site has been previously mass graded and disturbance of the site has occurred. The Project will not result in any new or modified impacts to biological resources. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: Applicable mitigation measures from the MND are below; no new measures are warranted for this Project.

MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#2: Prior to grading and excavation activities on-site, the developer shall obtain a grading permit to ensure that the project is in compliance with City's best management practices for water quality control and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#3: A qualified biologist shall perform pre-construction surveys for nesting birds and raptors at least 30 days in advance of construction if construction is planned during January to July. If the survey does not identify any special-status birds or raptors species, no further mitigation is required. If nesting is found to be occurring, avoid disturbance of the nest site with a suitable buffer zone. The on-site biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish & Game to determine the size of the no-

disturbance buffer (typically between 150 to 200 feet). Additionally, if Swainson's hawk are found to be using the site in any capacity, off-site mitigation would be required at a ratio deemed suitable by the CDFG.

V. Cultural Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historic resource pursuant to in Section 15064.5?	Page 14	No	No	No	None
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND required a cultural resources survey report be prepared for the project. A cultural resources survey report prepared by ECORP, dated August 2009 was completed with the MND. The report concluded that no cultural resources are known to exist on the project site. Standard mitigation measures in the General Plan EIR will be applied to reduce impacts to cultural resources, should any be found on-site. The mitigation measure requires that in the event of a discovery of buried archeological or historic deposits, project activity in the vicinity to be halted until a qualified archeologist can assess the resources and provide management. This mitigation need not be applied herein, as it is already applicable and required of the Project pursuant to the General Plan EIR. The Project will not result in any new impacts beyond those already discussed and disclosed in the WRSP EIR and MND; therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

VI. **Energy –** Energy is a new issue area.

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Not applicable	No	No	No	None
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy inefficiency?	Same	No	No	No	Same

Discussion: The MND did not previously analyzed the energy effects of the project. However, based on the existing Industrial land use designation the project was therefore assumed for development with industrial uses in the citywide environmental analyses, such as in the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, which updated the City's General Plan. The project is therefore consistent with the current citywide assessment of energy demand, and it is determined it would not result in substantial unplanned demands, nor would it result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy; therefore, impacts were found to be less than significant. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

VII. Geology and Soils

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Pages 14-16	No	No	No	None
i) Ruptures of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)	Same	No	No	No	None
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Same	No	No	No	None
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Same	No	No	No	None
iv) Landslides?	Same	No	No	No	None
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	Same	No	No	No	None

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND indicated that compliance with existing regulations and permit requirements would be sufficient to avoid impacts related to these issues. This conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

VIII. Greenhouse Gases

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Pages 24-26	No	No	No	None
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND did not address climate change or greenhouse gas emissions because the MND determined there were no thresholds of significance against which to measure the impacts of the project and as a result the project was evaluated qualitatively relative to its incremental contribution to the overall issue of global warming. While the MND did not evaluate impacts related to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the potential environmental impact of GHG emissions was known or could have been known with reasonable diligence at the time of the adoption of the MND, but no one raised the issue to the City. According to case law, a supplemental or subsequent EIR therefore may not be required here simply because the City is considering changes to a project that was approved based on an MND before CEQA expressly required GHG analysis.

(See *Citizens Against Airport Pollution v. City of San Jose* (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 788, 806-808 [upholds addendum for changes to an approved airport master plan even though the underlying 1997 EIR and 2003 Supplemental EIR did not address GHG impacts]; see also *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development (CREED) v. City of San Diego* (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 515, 530-532; and *Concerned Dublin Citizens v. City of Dublin* (2013) 214 Cal.App.4th 1301, 1318-1320.). It is acknowledged that the project would include sources of greenhouse gas emissions; however, the project also includes mitigating features that are beneficial in terms of minimizing greenhouse gas emissions. Based on these reasons, this Project would not make a significantly greater contribution to GHG emissions than what was previously evaluated. Thus, based on a body of case law, the MND's lack of GHG analysis does by itself not preclude adoption of an addendum for the proposed project and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR have occurred" relative to GHGs.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Pages 16-17	No	No	No	None
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment though reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Same	No	No	No	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Same	No	No	No	

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Same	No	No	No	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	Same	No	No	No	
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Same	No	No	No	
g) Expose people or structures either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	Same	No	No	No	

Discussion: The MND found that the previously evaluated project has a Light Industrial zoning and the potential for future users to have hazardous materials on-site could occur. However, it is unknown at this time if any hazardous materials will be used or stored on-site. The California Health and Safety Code and local City Ordinances regulate the handling, storage, and transportation of hazardous and toxic materials. The California Health and Safety Codes require a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) for those uses that handle specified quantities of toxic and/or hazardous materials. Also, businesses that handle toxic or hazardous materials are required to complete a Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP). Furthermore, all business owners must file a site-specific business plan with the City Fire Department before a new building is occupied. All plans would need to specify what materials would be used or stored on-site and what to do in the event of an accident and which transportation routes would be used. With the implementation of the HMMP and business plan requirements, the use of storage of hazardous materials on-site would be reduced to less than significant levels with the appropriate aforementioned implementation HMMP and business plan requirements.

The MND found that during construction activities there is the possibility that potentially hazardous materials might be stored or used at the project site. The developer (during construction) is required to comply with all California Health and Safety Codes and local City Ordinances regulating the handling, storage and transportation of hazardous and toxic materials. The California Health and Safety Codes require a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) for those uses that handle specified quantities of toxic and/or hazardous materials.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan area, no airports are located within two miles of the project site, and the project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The project site is within an area of the City currently receiving emergency services and the project would not increase the demand for emergency services beyond that identified in the General Plan EIR.

The proposed project use does not significantly change the project's potential impacts related to hazardous materials, and it will also be subject to the City's existing regulations and permits that would prevent significant impacts. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

X. Hydrology and Water Quality

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	Pages 17-19	No	No	No	None
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	Same	No	No	No	None

i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site;	Same	No	No	No	None
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	Same	No	No	No	None
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	Same	No	No	No	None
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiches zones, risk release of pollutants due to project innundation?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND indicated that development of the site would not result in any significant water-related impacts and that existing regulations and permits would ensure that water quality and stormwater impacts would be less than significant. The proposed project has been evaluated by the City to ensure the design continues to meet current adopted stormwater quality design standards. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that “none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred” as it relates to hydrology and water quality impacts

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XI. Land Use and Planning

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Physically divide an established community?	Page 19	No	No	No	None
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND concluded that the previously evaluated project would not physically divide an established community as it is located in an area that has been planned for development, including adequate roads and pedestrian paths to provide connections within the community. The MND found that the previously evaluated project was consistent with the policies of the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan, which are adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects. These conclusions remain applicable to the proposed project. The proposed industrial buildings are consistent with the zoning and land use designations of the site. City staff has determined that the project is consistent with the standards and guidelines outlined in the City's Zoning Ordinance, Community Design Guidelines, and the North Roseville Area Design Guidelines, including setbacks, landscaping, lighting, and building architecture to fit in with the surrounding community. The project will not divide an existing community and no conflicts with policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect have been identified.

The Project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions and would not increase the severity of already identified significant impacts; therefore, there would be no new significant impacts not previously identified in the MND relative to land use. Thus, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred" relative to land use and planning

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XII. Mineral Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Pages 19-20	No	No	No	None
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND indicated that the project site was not known to include any mineral resources that would be of local, regional, or statewide importance. This conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XIII. Noise

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Page 20	No	No	No	None
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND addressed construction noise, and found that surrounding uses may experience short-term increases in noise levels. However, these increases would only occur for a short period of time. When conducted during daytime hours, construction activities are exempt from Noise Ordinance standards, but the standards do apply to construction occurring during nighttime hours. While the noise generated may be a minor nuisance, the City Noise Regulation standards are designed to ensure that impacts are not unduly intrusive. Based on this, the MND found that impacts would be less than significant. This conclusion remains appropriate and applicable to the Project.

The MND found the buildout in the area would result in an increase in the ambient (background) noise level in the project area. In particular, point source noise form vehicular traffic is anticipated to raise the ambient noise level in the area. However, the MND found that the anticipated level of traffic is within the limits anticipated by the General Plan EIR and CIP EIR for build out of the project site. The future users on-site will be required to maintain noise levels in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Based on this, the MND found that impacts would be less than significant. This conclusion remains appropriate and applicable to the Project.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XIV. Population and Housing

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, though extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Page 21	No	No	No	None
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND concluded that the site development was not housing-related, was consistent with the land use designation and thus would not induce unplanned growth, and would not displace housing. This conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. Therefore, pursuant

to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XV. Public Services

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any the public services:					
a) Fire protection?	Page 21	No	No	No	None
b) Police protection?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Schools?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Parks?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Other public facilities?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND indicates that the City's General Plan examined Citywide service needs based on land use designations, so any project consistent with existing land use designations would not negatively impact services. The proposed project remains consistent with the land use designation of the site, and therefore this conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XVI. Recreation

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Page 22	No	No	No	None
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND indicates that the City's General Plan examined the level of park services that would need to be provided in order to serve planned growth in the community. This was based on land use designations, so any project consistent with existing land use designations would not cause any unforeseen or new impacts related to the use of existing or proposed parks and recreational facilities, or related to the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. The proposed project remains consistent with the land use designation of the site, and therefore this conclusion remains appropriate for this Project. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XVII. Transportation

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Page 22-23	No	No	No	None
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature(s) (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND determined the previously evaluated project would result in less than significant impact on traffic and transportation. The project site was anticipated for development and transportation/traffic impacts were analyzed in General Plan EIR and 2020 CIP EIR. The 2020 CIP EIR was prepared for the Transportation System Capital Improvements Program Update that reflected changing conditions and ensured an adequate transportation system was in place.

A long-term traffic analysis has been prepared for the project by DKS Associates (dated July 27, 2007) and analyzed the project's potential level of service impacts at the City's existing intersections. The results of the study did not identify any significant impacts to the City's CIP intersections. The traffic analysis was reviewed by the City's Public Works Department, Engineering Division, and found to be adequate to support the findings.

Further, a short-term traffic analysis was prepared for the project by Fehr & Peers Transportation Associates (dated August 5, 2008). The short-term analysis looked at transportation impacts as a result of the trip generation created by the project and evaluated turning movements and site and circulation improvements. The analysis also evaluated the improvements to the City's existing roadways and circulation system that are proposed as part of the project as well as the City proposed improvements adjacent to the project site. The analysis was reviewed by the City's Public Works Department, Engineering Division, taking into account the City of Roseville level of service policies and improvement standards. The analysis determined, and the Engineering Division concurred, that the existing traffic levels of service do not meet City level of service standards and, the proposed project plus development of the adjacent Parcel 49 project, would exasperate traffic conditions. However, with the proposed improvements, the project would restore traffic operations to better than "no project" levels. The project drive aisle depths and internal circulation were also found to be adequate for the project and do not present a known traffic hazard.

The MND also analyzed the left-hand turn lane at the intersection of the HWY 65 fly-over and the jughandle and found that it presented a vehicular safety issue. The previously approved roadway improvements proposed with the project would improve vehicular safety and circulation in the area would improve with the project and emergency access will not be negatively impacted. However, a Focused Access Evaluation of the project was prepared by Fehr & Peers Transportation Associates (dated July 27, 2022) (Attachment 2) found that the second driveway along Industrial Avenue would permit all turning movements. The same study also found that the driveway closest to the HWY 64 fly-over would only permit inbound and outbound movements to right-turns only.

Given the foregoing changes introduced by the Project, these changes would not as compared to the MND result in a new significant impact or significant impacts that are substantially more severe than significant impacts previously disclosed. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred" as it relates to transportation impacts.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?		No	No	No	
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		No	No	No	

Discussion: In addition to archeological resources, tribal cultural resources are also given particular treatment. Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as either 1) a site, feature, place, geographically-defined cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, that is listed or eligible for listing on the California Register or Historical Resources, or on a local register of historical resources or as 2) a resource determined by the lead agency, supported by substantial evidence, to be significant according to the historical register criteria in Public Resources Code section 5024.1(c), and considering the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe. The MND had a cultural resources survey report completed by ECORP, dated August 2009. The report concluded that no cultural resources are known to exist on the project site. While it is anticipated that there will be no impacts to cultural resources, the project will be conditioned to adhere to the General Plan EIR mitigation measures that require, in the event of a discovery of buried archeological or historic deposits, project activity in the vicinity to be halted until a qualified archeologist can asses the resources and provide management. Consistent with the MND, impacts to potential cultural resources are therefore considered to be less than significant and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that “none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred.”

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Page 24	No	No	No	None
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND found that the previous project would have a less than significant impact on utilities and services. The proposed project has been analyzed by City and external service and utility providers, and has been found to be consistent with standards, and utilities and service demands are within the scope of the previously analyzed project. Furthermore, Citywide planning of water supply and sewer infrastructure is based on land use, and the Project is consistent with the existing land use designation. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XX. Wildfire – Wildfire is a new issue area.

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:					
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Not applicable	No	No	No	None
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	Same	No	No	No	Same
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	Same	No	No	No	Same

d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	Same	No	No	No	Same

Discussion: The MND did not previously analyzed the wildfire effects of the project. However, the checklist questions a—d above do not apply, because the project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area. The project receives fire protection from the Roseville Fire Department. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, threatened or rare species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Pages 26-27	No	No	No	None

b) Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The MND concluded that long term environmental goals are not impacted by the proposed project and the cumulative impacts do not deviate beyond what was contemplated by the 2020 General Plan EIR. With implementation of the proposed mitigation measures the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of any wildlife species nor create adverse effects on human beings. Based on the foregoing, the proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of any wildlife species, or create adverse effects on human beings. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR or negative declaration have occurred."

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

In reviewing the site specific information provided for this project and acting as Lead Agency, the City of Roseville, Development Services Department, Planning Division has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined that the findings of CEQA Section 15162 concerning the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR or negative declaration and the findings of CEQA Section 15164 concerning the decision to prepare an Addendum can be made. As supported by substantial evidence within the Addendum to the Blue Oaks Commerce Center Mitigated Negative Declaration (Adopted May 27, 2010), the Lead Agency makes the following findings:

[**X**] No substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previous EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration.

[**X**] No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken.

[**X**] There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of due diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Mitigated Negative Declaration was adopted.

[**X**] Only minor technical changes or additions are necessary in order to deem the adopted environmental document adequate.

Addendum Prepared by:

_____

Escarlet Mar, Associate Planner
City of Roseville, Development Services–Planning Division

Attachments:

1. NIPA Blue Oaks Commerce Center Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
2. Fehr and Peers Focused Access Evaluation for Blue Oaks Commerce Center
3. Adema Environmental Biological Resources Letter Report

ATTACHMENT 1

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

PLANNING

EXHIBIT A

311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 774-5276

NOTICE OF MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title/File Number: Blue Oaks Commerce Center/2007PL-039

Project Location: 8950 Industrial Ave, Roseville, Placer County

Project Description: The applicant requests approval of the following: 1) a Major Project Permit - Stage I for development of 49.4 acres with 17 buildings totaling 575,505 square feet, providing a mix of office, industrial and commercial uses, and grading, parking, landscaping and lighting improvements. The project also includes the removal of the Blue Oaks Bl to Industrial Ave jughandle and the installation of two new roadways that would connect Blue Oaks Bl to Industrial Ave and Washington Bl; and 2) a Tentative Map to subdivide 49.4 acres into eight parcels.

Project Applicant: VLMK Consulting Engineers, 3933 SW Kelly Ave, Portland, OR

Property Owner: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC, 1121 SW Salmon St, Portland, OR

Lead Agency Contact Person: Gina LaTorra, Associate Planner Phone (916) 774-5276

DECLARATION: The Planning Director has determined that the above project will have no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the requirement of an Environmental Impact Report. The determination is based on the following findings:

A. The project will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

B. The project will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.

C. The project will not have impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

D. The project will not have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

E. No substantial evidence exists that the project will have a negative or adverse effect on the environment.

F. The project incorporates all applicable mitigation measures identified in the attached initial study.

G. This mitigated negative declaration reflects the independent judgment of the lead agency.

Written comments shall be submitted no later than 30 days from the start of the posting date. Appeal of this determination must be made during the posting period.

Submit comments to:

Roseville Planning & Redevelopment Department
Attn: Gina LaTorra
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

Posting period: 4/28/10 to 5/27/10

Initial Study Prepared by:

Gina LaTorra

Gina LaTorra, Associate Planner

The public hearing regarding the project will be held on May 27, 2010 at 7:00 p.m. before the Planning Commission. The hearing will be held in the City of Roseville Council Chambers located at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California.

NOTE TO PLACER COUNTY CLERK: Please mail the original of this document back to the Roseville City Clerk at 311 Vernon Street, Suite 208, Roseville, CA 95678.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

PLANNING & REDEVELOPMENT
311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 774-5276

INITIAL STUDY & ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title/File Number: Blue Oaks Commerce Center/2007PL-039

Project Location: 8950 Industrial Ave, Roseville, Placer County

Project Description: The applicant requests approval of the following: 1) a Major Project Permit - Stage I for development of 49.4 acres with 17 buildings totaling 575,505 square feet, providing a mix of office, industrial and commercial uses, and grading, parking, landscaping and lighting improvements. The project also includes the removal of the Blue Oaks Bl to Industrial Ave jughandle and the installation of two new roadways that would connect Blue Oaks Bl to Industrial Ave and Washington Bl; and 2) a Tentative Map to subdivide 49.4 acres into eight parcels.

Project Applicant: VLMK Consulting Engineers, 3933 SW Kelly Ave, Portland, OR

Property Owner: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC, 1121 SW Salmon St, Portland, OR

Lead Agency Contact Person: Gina LaTorra, Associate Planner Phone (916) 774-5276

This initial study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the above described project application. The document relies on previous environmental documents (see Attachments) and site-specific studies prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The initial study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR, use a previously prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a negative declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared.

In reviewing the site specific information provided for this project, the City of Roseville Planning Department has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined that with mitigation the impacts are considered to be less than significant. As demonstrated in the initial study checklist, there are no "project specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site" that cannot be reduced to less than significant effects through mitigation (CEQA Section 15183) and therefore an additional EIR **is not** required. Therefore, **on the basis of the following initial evaluation,** we find that the proposed project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **Mitigated Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

Prepared by: Gina LaTorra Date: 4·27·10
Gina LaTorra, Associate Planner

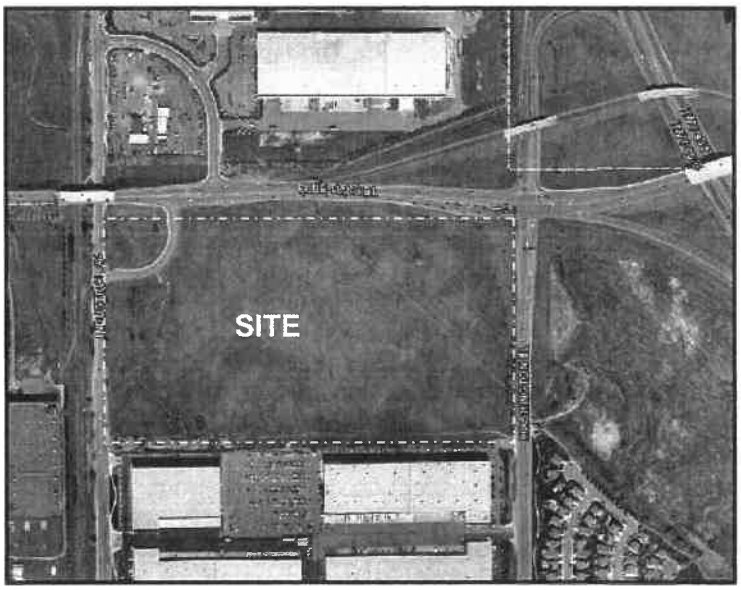
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes several entitlements that would allow for future development of an undeveloped 49.4 acre site. The applicant requests approval of the following: 1) a Major Project Permit - Stage I for development of the 49.4 acres with 17 buildings totaling 575,505 square feet, providing a mix of office, industrial and commercial uses, and grading, roadway, parking, landscaping and lighting improvements; and 2) a Tentative Map to subdivide 49.4 acres into eight parcels. The project would include the grading and fill of 1.695 acres of seasonal wetlands regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The project also includes the removal of the Blue Oaks Boulevard to Industrial Avenue jughandle and the construction of two new public roadways to connect Blue Oaks Boulevard to Industrial Avenue and Washington Boulevard. Future construction on the site would require additional permits including, but not limited to; a Major Project Permit – Stage II and Stage III, 404 Permit, permits from Caltrans, and Building Permits.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The 49.4 acre project site is located at 8950 Industrial Avenue within the North Industrial planning area. The project site extends from Industrial Avenue along the west perimeter to Washington Boulevard along the east perimeter, and is encumbered by the Caltrans right-of-way adjacent to Blue Oaks Boulevard along the north perimeter (see Figure 1). The project site is in close proximity to HWY 65 to the east. The project site is surrounded by developed commercial, industrial, and residential parcels, with the exception of Parcel 49 to the east. Parcel 49 is anticipated for development with office and commercial uses.

Figure 1 – Site Aerial



The North Industrial planning area consists of 2,045 gross acres west of Washington Boulevard and north of the Northwest Roseville Specific Plan area. The North Industrial planning area is not subject to a specific plan but is subject to adopted design guidelines (1992) that influence the general character of development within the planning area.

The Roseville General Plan identifies the project site with a General Industrial (IND) land use. The intended primary uses within the IND land use include a wide range of manufacturing, wholesale distribution, large storage areas and other industrial uses. Identified secondary uses include incidental retail and service commercial uses associated with large employment areas. Consistent with the General Plan, the Roseville Zoning Ordinance designates the site with a Light Industrial (M1) zoning. The M1 zoning designation permits a mix of light industrial uses compatible with commercial and office uses. The project site was also identified by the Blue Ribbon Corporate Center Committee in 2007 as an ideal location to support a large corporate center development.

The 49.4 acre project site is undeveloped and is comprised of primarily non-native grasslands. A total of 1.95 acres of potential jurisdictional waters are present on-site, including 1.695 acres of wetlands (seasonal wetlands and vernal pools) and 0.258 acres of "other waters". An approximately 220-foot wide series of power lines bisect a northeast portion of the property at a 45-degree angle from Washington Boulevard to Blue Oaks Boulevard. The northwest portion of the property is bisected by the Blue Oaks Boulevard to Industrial Avenue jughandle. The remainder of the site is undisturbed.

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

The City has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for significant or potentially significant impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the General Plan EIR, West Roseville Specific Plan (WRSP) EIR, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) EIR and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date were used as the database for the Initial Study. The

decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis contained in the General Plan EIR, WRSP EIR, CIP EIR and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15183 states that "projects which are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as may be necessary to examine whether there are project specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site." Thus, if an impact is not peculiar to the project or site, has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

Section 15168 relating to program EIRs indicates that where subsequent 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 covered in the earlier program EIR. A program EIR is intended to provide the basis in an Initial Study for determining whether the later activity may have any significant effects. It can also be incorporated by reference to deal with regional influences, secondary effects, cumulative impacts, broad alternatives, and other factors that apply to the program as a whole.

Regarding the subject project, the **General Plan EIR** serves as the program-level EIR from which incorporation by reference can occur.

1. GENERAL PLAN EIR

The City's 2020 General Plan was adopted on February 4, 2004 by Resolution #04-39. The current General Plan contains in large part the same goals, policies, and implementation measures as the previous 2010 General Plan (adopted on November 18, 1992, by Resolution #92-321), for which a formal General Plan EIR was prepared. However, the current General Plan has been updated to reflect the current level of development in the City and to reflect the 3,100-acre West Roseville Specific Plan annexation that was approved in 2004. Changes between the 2010 General Plan and the current 2020 General Plan were analyzed as part of the West Roseville Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (WRSP EIR) (SCH #2002082057).

Each element of the General Plan (GP) references and provides policies relating to specific plans. The specific plans are viewed as the primary mechanism for implementing the goals and policies of the GP. The plans are consistent with, and incorporated by reference into, the Land Use Element of the GP (page II-59 of the GP). Specific plan land uses are reflected on the GP land use map. The specific plans establish detailed policies and implementation programs for portions of the City, consistent with the goals and policies established in the GP.

The City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations when they certified the GP EIR, identifying the following impacts as significant and unavoidable:

- flood hazard
- vehicular air emissions (ozone)
- construction air emissions (ozone)
- vehicle noise
- railroad noise
- noise from fixed sources
- conversion of open space outside of infill area
- jobs/housing imbalance
- affordable housing
- increased traffic/degraded LOS
- loss of annual grasslands
- loss of oak trees and oak woodlands
- loss of riparian woodlands
- loss of vernal pools
- loss of intermittent drainages and other seasonal wetland habitat
- habitat fragmentation and loss of wildlife habitat
- risk of hazardous materials-related emergencies due to rail operations

- cumulative air quality, land use, jobs/housing, traffic, biological, cultural, risk of upset, open space, public services and utilities, and water impacts
- growth inducement

2. WEST ROSEVILLE SPECIFIC PLAN

The West Roseville Specific Plan is referenced and utilized in the evaluation of this project as it represents the most recent significant change in land use and allocation of new land use to the City following the adoption of the 1992 General Plan. The project added approximately 3,100 acres to the City's corporate limits, and included a mixed-use land use plan of commercial, business professional, industrial, park, open space, and school land uses, and included 8,430 new residential dwelling units. As mentioned above, processing of this plan also resulted in an update to the City's 2010 General Plan.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), it was determined that the West Roseville Specific Plan had the potential to have a significant adverse impact upon the environment, and the WRSP EIR (SCH #2002082057) was prepared for the project. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State of California Office of Planning and Research. The Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was certified by the City Council on February 4, 2004. A copy of the WRSP EIR is available for review within the Planning Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA.

The City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations when they certified the WRSP EIR. The EIR identified the following impacts associated with development of the WRSP area as significant and unavoidable:

- Potential incompatibility of internal land uses
- Conversion of agricultural land to developed uses
- Inducement of substantial population growth
- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on State Highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Increased emissions of fugitive dust and PM10 from grading and trenching activities (short term)
- Increased emissions of ozone precursors during construction (short-term)
- Increased emissions of air pollutants during operation
- Loss of oak trees of greater than 6 inches dbh (short-term)
- Removal of historically significant properties and/or loss of historic integrity of such resources
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the landfill
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the MRF
- Construction debris demand for solid waste services
- Alteration of the visual character of the site and vicinity
- New sources of light and glare

For buildout of the WRSP project area, the WRSP EIR also identified the following cumulative impacts as significant and unavoidable:

- Agricultural land conversion
- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways with Kaiser Medical Center
- Air quality emissions from construction
- Air quality emissions from operation
- On-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Off-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Loss of historic resources
- Increased demand for water
- Increased demand for recycled water distribution system
- Increased generation of solid waste
- Increased stormwater runoff in the Curry Creek Watershed
- Change in visual character

3. SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND ROSEVILLE 2020 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM UPDATE

The Subsequent Environmental Impact Report and Roseville 2020 Transportation System Capital Improvements Program Update (2020 CIP EIR) was adopted by the Roseville City Council on June 20, 2007 by Resolution #07-311. The 2020 CIP EIR updated the City's Roadway Capitol Improvement Program (CIP) and General Plan to reflect changing conditions and ensure an adequate transportation system, consistent with the City's General Plan. The 2020 CIP EIR reflects the most current level of development in the City, including the 3,100-acre West Roseville Specific Plan annexation that was approved in 2004.

The EIR identified the following impacts associated with the General Plan land use allocation as significant and unavoidable:

Existing Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Increased traffic on Sacramento County roadways
- Growth-inducing impacts

2020 Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville's roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Growth-inducing impacts

2025 Cumulative Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased air emissions
- Loss of biological resources
- Growth-inducing impacts

CITY OF ROSEVILLE MITGATING POLICIES AND STANDARDS

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines[1] allow the use of previously adopted development policies or standards as mitigation for the environmental effects of future projects, when the standards have been adopted by the City with findings, based on substantial evidence, that the policies or standards will substantially mitigate environmental effects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the effects (§15183[f]). In March 2003, the City of Roseville adopted findings applicable to the following regulations and ordinances, which include standards and policies that are uniformly applied throughout the City, and will substantially mitigate specified environmental effects of future projects.

- City of Roseville Zoning Ordinance (RMC Title 19)
- Noise Regulation (RMC Ch.9.24)
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80)
- Traffic Mitigation Fee (RMC Ch.4.44)
- Drainage Fees (Dry Creek [RMC Ch.4.49] and Pleasant Grove Creek [RMC Ch.4.48])
- City of Roseville Improvement Standards (Resolution 02-37)

[1] California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387.

- City of Roseville Construction Standards (Resolution 01-208)
- City of Roseville Grading Ordinance (RMC Ch.16.20)
- Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66)
- Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Title 18)
- Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347)
- Specific Plan Design Guidelines:
    - Development Guidelines Del Webb Specific Plan (Resolution 96-330)
    - Landscape Design Guidelines for North Central Roseville Specific Plan (Resolution 90-170)
    - North Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 00-432)
    - Northeast Roseville Specific Plan (Olympus Pointe) Signage Guidelines (Resolution 89-42)
    - North Roseville Area Design Guidelines (Resolution 92-226)
    - Northeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 87-31)
    - Southeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 88-51)
    - Stoneridge Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 98-53)
    - West Roseville Specific Plan (Resolution #04-38)

As demonstrated in the checklist discussions below and the discussion that follows, no project changes resulting in important revisions to the previous EIRs, substantial changes in circumstances or substantially important new information (CEQA Guidelines thresholds per Sections 15162 and 15163) have occurred or become available in any environmental issue area since the time the CIP EIR, GP EIR, and WRSP EIR were certified.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The initial study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project. Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions, as follows:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.

5. "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the impact does not require mitigation or result in a substantial or potentially substantial change of any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project.

6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D).

7. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

Initial Study Checklist

1. Aesthetics

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

No scenic vistas are identified in the area of the project. The General Plan EIR identified that the conversion of open space to urban development as an unavoidable significant impact for which the City Council adopted a statement of overriding considerations. The City of Roseville has adopted Community Design Guidelines (CDG) with the purpose of minimizing the aesthetic impacts of new development projects. The CDG includes guidelines for building design, site design and landscape design, which have the purpose of improving the built environment. The North Roseville Design Guidelines also contain design guidelines that promote high standards of architectural design and continuity within the North Industrial planning area. The City's approving authority (Planning Commission) will review the Major Project Permit (MPP) - Stage I & II and Tentative Subdivision Map for conformance with City standards and requirements. The project will not result in any new aesthetic impacts beyond those identified in the General Plan EIR.

Light and glare will increase above the existing condition. Light and glare associated with the proposed project will result from parking lot lighting and exterior building lighting. Additional daytime glare could be caused by reflections from windows on buildings and additional automobile windshields. As part of the MPP – Stage II process, site lighting is reviewed for consistency with the CDG that address aesthetic concerns as well as off-site affects. Existing sources of light and glare exist along the major roadways and HWY 65 and in the project vicinity. The Blue Oaks Commerce Center development would not differ substantially from that of nearby development and the amount of additional lighting and glare would contribute to the already affected viewshed.

Based on the information presented above, impacts associated with the project upon aesthetics are considered less than significant.

2. Agricultural and Forestry Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In

determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

No agricultural resources are present on the site and the property does not have an agricultural zoning designation. The site is not considered forest land and the project will not result in the loss of forest land. Therefore, the proposed development would have no impact on agricultural resources.

3. Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		X		

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X		
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		X		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

California Clean Air Act Requirements

The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Air Quality Maintenance Area (SAQMA). Under the California Clean Air Act, Placer County has been designated a "serious non-attainment" area for ozone and a "non-attainment" area for PM10 (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter). The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) is responsible for administration of state and federal air quality standards. In 1991, the PCAPCD adopted its first Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP). The AQAP is required by the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), and is designed to bring Placer County into compliance with state ozone standards, which are generally more stringent than current federal ambient standards.

Federal Clean Air Act Requirements

Under the Federal Clean Air Act, Placer County is designated as a severe non-attainment area for ozone, and is an attainment area for the federal PM10 standards, and other criteria pollutants. The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Air Quality Maintenance Area (SAQMA). The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), in conjunction with SAQMA air quality management districts, and the California Air Resources Board, developed the SAQMA portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP is required to demonstrate compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments. The U.S. EPA approved the SIP in 1996, and the SAQMA has since been operating under the SIP control measures.

This project alone does not have a potential to significantly degrade air quality. However, the incremental impacts associated with this project considered cumulatively with the incremental impacts of other projects will degrade air quality. The City has assessed the impacts to air quality of continued development in the City in the General Plan EIR and its cumulative impact analyses. The General Plan EIR found that the significant adverse air quality impacts cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level even with the mitigation measures proposed. Addressing the unmitigatable cumulative impacts to air quality, the General Plan EIR adopted findings of overriding consideration. However, CEQA requires that reductions in adverse project impacts be made, where it is feasible to do so.

AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES

The PCAPCD and the City of Roseville have coordinated on a list of feasible mitigation measures that may be applied to projects to address air quality impacts. The project applicant has agreed to the following mitigation measures:

MITIGATION MEASURE AQ#1:

1a. Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans (whichever occurs first) on project sites greater than five (5) acres, the applicant shall submit a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan

to the Placer County APCD. The applicant shall provide written evidence, provided by APCD, to the local jurisdiction (city or county) that the plan has been submitted to APCD. If APCD does not respond within twenty (20) days the plan shall be considered approved. It is the responsibility of the applicant to deliver the approved plan to the local jurisdiction. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving APCD approval, of the Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan, and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit.

1b. Include the following standard note on the Grading Plan or Improvement Plans: The prime contractor shall submit to the District a comprehensive inventory (i.e. make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower of greater) that will be used in aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. At least three business days prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide the District with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, name, and phone number of the property owner, project manager, and on-site foreman.

1c. Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall provide a written calculation to the Placer County APCD for approval by the District demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOx reduction and 45 percent particulate reduction as required by CARB. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The following link shall be used to calculate compliance with this condition and shall be submitted to the Placer County APCD as described above: http://www.airquality.org/ceqa/ (click on the current "Roadway Construction Emissions Model").

MITIGATION MEASURE AQ#2: The following APCD rules shall be noted on the Improvement Plans:

- **The project shall comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulation, and shall obtain applicable permits and/or clearances from the District prior to the start of construction.**
- **The contractor shall use CARB ultra low sulfur diesel fuel for all diesel–powered equipment. In addition, low sulfur fuel shall be utilized for all stationary equipment. (California Standards for Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel, title 13, article 4.8, chapter 9, California Code of Regulations).**
- **Processes that discharge 2 pounds per day or more of air contaminants, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39013, to the atmosphere may require a permit. Permits are required for both construction and operation. Developers/contractors should contact the District prior to construction and obtain any necessary permits prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. (Rule 501)**
- **Pursuant to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rule 501, General Permit Requirements, the proposed project may need a permit from the District prior to construction. In general, any engine greater than 50 brake horsepower or any boiler with heat greater than 1,000,000 Btu per hour shall require a permit issued by the District. (Rule 501)**
- **All on-site stationary equipment which is classified as 50 hp or greater shall either obtain a state issued portable equipment permit or a Placer County APCD issued portable equipment permit. (California Portable Equipment Registration Program, Section 2452).**
- **The contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators if feasible.**
- **During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment.**
- **During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less. (Rule 228 / section 401.2)**

Short term impacts to air quality can be expected in association with construction activities. These impacts are primarily associated with grading activities and the increased potential for dust and wind driven erosion of soils. Particulate matter resulting from construction dust will be reduced by implementing standard dust control measures on the job site as part of an erosion control plan. The grading permit and on-site inspection by the Public Works Department will ensure appropriate dust control measures, such as watering are done to reduce short-term air quality impacts. Vehicle exhaust, produced during project construction, could temporarily contribute to the deterioration of ambient air quality. Diesel fuel fumes from construction equipment may be noticeable in the vicinity of the site; however, this is a short-term effect. All equipment must comply with the mitigation measures and with California emissions standards.

This project remains consistent with the development scenarios modeled for the General Plan Land Use designation of General Industrial (IND) and the findings and statement of overriding considerations adopted by the City for the General Plan. Future industrial uses that locate onsite will be required to comply with the PCAPCD requirements and may need to obtain permits prior to occupancy. Industrial users may need to install air quality devices such as exhaust systems. Permitting with the PCAPCD will ensure that operation emissions are regulated. Therefore, with the air quality mitigation measures incorporated into the project the air quality impacts of this project would be less than significant.

There are no sensitive receptors located in the immediate vicinity of the project. The multi-family residential development southeast of the project on Washington Boulevard comprises of the nearest sensitive receptor. Construction and operation of the project will increase emissions on the site, but not substantially; implementation of mitigation measures AQ#1 and AQ#2 will reduce project emissions to less than significant levels. Potential impacts to sensitive receptors would therefore be less than significant.

The project does not include components with the potential to create significant objectionable odors. No impact associated with odor would result from the project.

4. Biological Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		X		

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		X		
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The project site is undeveloped and several potential biological resources have been identified on-site including potential wetlands, drainage channels, and grasslands. The applicant proposes to disturb 1.95 acres of wetlands, as such; a Section 404 Individual Permit Application was submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). Pursuant to Section 7 of Federal Endangered Species Act, surveys were conducted to confirm the absence of special status species, specifically vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. The 404 permit application included a wetland delineation and biological resources assessment. Based on the information contained within the application and within the City's General Plan EIR, the potential impacts and mitigation measures are as follows;

Special Status Species:

The project site is not located within an area designated as Critical Habitat for the special status species vernal pool fairy shrimp, however, the wetland types found onsite could potentially represent habitat for the endangered species. The USFWS confirmed that the service guideline-level wet season surveys completed during the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 seasons were preformed adequately and the conditions on the site were appropriate to demonstrate the absence of special status species on the project site. Potential impacts to special status species is therefore considered less than significant.

Wetlands:

The Roseville General Plan includes policies related to wetlands preservation. They are: 1) avoid the wetlands if feasible; 2) reconstruct wetlands on-site; or 3) provide mitigation for the wetlands off-site at a replacement ratio of 1 to 1. Even with these policies, the General Plan EIR determined that development within the City would result in the loss of wetlands, and that the loss of wetlands was a significant and unavoidable impact. A statement of overriding considerations was adopted.

Wetland features onsite consist of several scattered ephemerally wet features and an unnamed tributary to Pleasant Grove Creek, flowing from south to north through the far western portion of the site. The wetlands delineation identified a total of 1.95 acres of potentially jurisdictional waters including 1.695 acres of wetlands and 0.258 acres of other waters. The wetlands consist of 0.554 acres of vernal pools, 0.859 acres of seasonal wetlands, 0.143 acres of seasonal wetland swale, and 0.139 acres of seasonal marsh. Other waters include 0.248 acres of intermittent drainage and 0.010 acres of a drainage ditch. The project would permanently fill the above listed onsite wetlands and waters. Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, construction activities are subject to approval of the Corps. Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps permit will need to be certified by the Central Valley

Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB). Proper permitting as required by Mitigation Measure BIO#1 and BIO#2 will ensure that the potential impacts to wetlands are less than significant.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures will reduce the wetlands impacts to a less than significant level:

> **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#1: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit or approval of improvement plans and prior to the filling of any potential wetlands or waters of the US as identified in the wetland delineation, the applicant shall obtain appropriate permits from the US Army Corps (anticipated to be an Individual Permit). Additionally, a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit shall be obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to ensure the proposed discharge complies with all State water quality requirements. Additionally, a Fish and Game Section 1601 permit shall be obtained for streambed alterations that are regulated by Fish & Game. The project shall implement the mitigation requirements of these permits to ensure no net loss of wetlands/waters of the US.**
>
> **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#2: Prior to grading and excavation activities on-site, the developer shall obtain a grading permit to ensure that the project is in compliance with City's best management practices for water quality control and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).**

Special Status Plants:

The majority of the site consists of both native and non-native grassland habitat. The General Plan EIR identifies the loss of annual grassland and habitat fragmentation as significant unavoidable impacts. A statement of overriding considerations was adopted by the City Council for these impacts.

Based on the conditions found onsite, the property was surveyed for the presence of eight special-status plant species. These include Sanford's arrowhead, big-scale balsamroot, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, Ahart's dwarf rush, Greene's legenere, dwarf downingia, slender Orcutt grass and Sacramento Orcutt grass. No occurrences of these species where observed on the property. The USFWS determined that the survey was done adequately to demonstrate absence of these species. Therefore potential impacts to special status plants are considered less than significant.

Special Status Wildlife:

Several special-status wildlife species are known to occur or potentially occur within the jurisdictional area of the General Plan EIR, which includes the project site. The site contains potential habitat for several special-status invertebrates, amphibians, and bird species listed by the California Department of Fish and Game. Although none of the special status wildlife species were observed onsite, the loss of vegetation could destroy unobserved nesting habitat for birds. Therefore, pre-construction surveys should be conducted to confirm the absence of special status wildlife. With mitigation measure BIO#3 the impact to these species is considered less than significant.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures will reduce the special-status wildlife impacts to a less than significant level:

> **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#3: A qualified biologist shall perform pre-construction surveys for nesting birds and raptors at least 30 days in advance of construction if construction is planned during January to July. If the survey does not identify any special-status birds or raptors species, no further mitigation is required. If nesting is found to be occurring, avoid disturbance of the nest site with a suitable buffer zone. The on-site biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish & Game to determine the size of the no-disturbance buffer (typically between 150 to 200 feet). Additionally, if Swainson's hawk are found to be using the site in any capacity, off-site mitigation would be required at a ratio deemed suitable by the CDFG.**

Native Oak Trees:

There are no native oak trees onsite and the project will not conflict with the City's Tree Preservation Ordinance, therefore impacts to native oaks are considered less than significant.

5. Cultural Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			X	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			X	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

A cultural resources survey report was prepared for the project by ECORP, dated August 2009. The report concluded that no cultural resources are known to exist on the project site. While it is anticipated that there will be no impacts to cultural resources, the project will be conditioned to adhere to the General Plan EIR mitigation measures that require, in the event of a discovery of buried archeological or historic deposits, project activity in the vicinity to be halted until a qualified archeologist can asses the resources and provide management. Impacts to potential cultural resources are therefore considered to be less than significant.

6. Geology and Soils

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			X	
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)			X	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?			X	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			X	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a. The project may expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving seismic shaking, ground failure or landslides.

i-iii) The project site is located in Roseville which is in Placer County. The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the South Placer area as a low severity earthquake zone. No active faults are known to exist within the County. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction. The risk associated with rupture of a known earthquake fault or seismic related ground failure to new structures is low and therefore the impact is less than significant.

iv) Landslides typically occur where soils on steep slopes become saturated or where natural or manmade conditions have taken away supporting structures and vegetation. The existing and proposed slopes are not steep enough to present a hazard during development or upon completion of the project. In addition, during construction, measures would be incorporated to shore slopes and prevent potential earth movement. Therefore, impacts associated with landslides are considered less than significant.

b. Grading activities will result in the disruption, displacement, compaction and over covering of soils associated with site preparation (grading and trenching for utilities). Grading activities for the project will be limited to the project site.

Grading activities require a grading permit from the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department. The grading permit will be reviewed for compliance with the City's Improvement Standards, including the provision of proper drainage, appropriate dust control and erosion control measures. Grading and erosion control measures will be incorporated into the required grading plans.

c-d. The project site is not located in a sensitive geologic area and does not expose people to potential geologic impacts. Additionally, the Roseville General Plan finds such impacts to be less than significant since new buildings and structures are required to comply with all applicable building codes. A soil report is required with the submittal of the improvement plans. The City of Roseville Building Department will review construction plans before a building permit is issued and the Engineering Division will review and approve

all rough grading plans to ensure that all grading and structures would withstand shrink-swell potentials and earthquake activity in this area.

e. A General Plan Policy requires that new development connect to the City's sanity sewer system. The City's Environmental Utilities Department has reviewed the project and determined that City's sanity sewer system can accommodate the project. No septic tanks will be permitted as part of the project. Therefore, no impact to soils relative to supporting use of septic tanks would occur.

Impacts to the geology and soils on site are considered to be less than significant.

7. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death				X

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The California Health and Safety Code and local City Ordinances regulate the handling, storage, and transportation of hazardous and toxic materials. The California Health and Safety Codes require a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) for those uses that handle specified quantities of toxic and/or hazardous materials. Also, businesses that handle toxic or hazardous materials are required to complete a Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP). Furthermore, all business owners must file a site-specific business plan with the City Fire Department before a new building is occupied. All plans would need to specify what materials would be used or stored on-site and what to do in the event of an accident and which transportation routes would be used. The property has a Light Industrial zoning so there is the potential for future users to have hazardous materials on-site. It is however not known at this time if any hazardous materials will be used or stored on-site. Any potential impacts as a result of the use or storage of hazardous materials are reduced to less than significant levels with implementation of the HMMP and business plan requirements.

During construction activities, there is the possibility that potentially hazardous materials might be stored or used at the project site. The developer (during construction) is required to comply with all California Health and Safety Codes and local City Ordinances regulating the handling, storage and transportation of hazardous and toxic materials. The California Health and Safety Codes require a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) for those uses that handle specified quantities of toxic and/or hazardous materials.

The project is not located within an airport land use plan area, no airports are located within two miles of the project site, and the project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

This project is located within an area currently receiving City emergency services. Fire Station 8 is located less than 0.3 miles from the property and would be able to serve the site within the City's standard response time. The project will not increase the demand for emergency services beyond that identified in the General Plan EIR, and therefore will have a less than significant impact to the City's Emergency Response or Management Plans.

8. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area,			X	

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted water?			X	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X	
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

Development of the site will not result in any significant water-related impacts. Construction of the proposed project and over covering of the site with paving will have a minor effect on the absorption rate of water on-site; however, the project will include a drainage system designed in accordance with the City's improvement standards which will adequately handle on-site drainage associated with the development of the property. Prior to the approval of the Improvement Plans, the developer shall prepare and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the City, as defined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, to ensure that the project will not result in the release of materials that will affect water quality.

A grading permit, with associated mitigation measures for dust control, will be required before construction starts. There may be minor amounts of wind and/or water erosion associated with construction of the facility. Standard erosion control measures will be required during construction. Additionally, measures to protect water quality will be taken as determined by the Soil Management Plan and Health and Safety Plan required by DTSC prior to any grading or construction on site.

No groundwater withdrawal is proposed. The proposed project will have no effect on groundwater supplies. Seiches and tsunamis are seismically induced large waves of water. Because there are no large bodies of water nearby, the threat of seiche and tsunami is non-existent. Similarly, mudflows are not a concern in Placer County.

Therefore, based on the soil types found in Placer County, the proposed project would have no impact relative to inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

Based on the information provided above, impacts regarding hydrology and water quality are considered less than significant.

9. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The General Plan land use designation is General Industrial (IND); the zone district designation is General Industrial (M2). The development will include 13 light industrial buildings, two (2) office buildings, and two retail/commercial buildings totaling 575,505 square feet, and associated landscaping and parking which is consistent with the existing zoning designation. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans covering the project site. The land use and planning impacts that would occur in association with the proposed project are consistent with the General Plan EIR, WRSP EIR and CIP EIR and are less than significant.

10. Mineral Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The project site is not known to include any mineral resources that would be of local, regional, or statewide importance, therefore, the project is not considered to have any impacts on mineral resources.

11. Noise

Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

Short term impacts such as construction activities could expose nearby tenants/landowners to increased noise levels. These impacts would be temporary and are considered less then significant since noise levels and construction hours are limited by the City's Municipal Code to daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8:00a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Saturday, Sunday and holidays).

Buildout in the area will result in an increase in the ambient (background) noise level in the project area. In particular, point source noise from vehicular traffic is anticipated to raise the ambient noise level in the area. However, the anticipated level of traffic is within the limits anticipated by the General Plan EIR and CIP EIR for build out of the site. Future uses on-site will be required to maintain noise levels in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance. As a result, the long term impacts related to noise generation are considered less than significant.

12. Population and Housing

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposal is not a housing-related project, does not induce growth beyond that anticipated in the General Plan EIR and does not displace any existing housing. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact on population or housing.

13. Public Services

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?			X	
b) Police protection?			X	
c) Schools?			X	
d) Other public facilities?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The General Plan EIR identifies and adopts mitigation for impacts to public services, including police and fire protection, wastewater services, and solid waste disposal. The proposed project will not increase the need for public services and utilities beyond that identified in the General Plan EIR. As a result, no further environmental review is necessary.

14. Recreation

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The proposed project will not generate new jobs that could increase park usage in the area of the project. However adequate facilitates are located within the plan area and the project does not require and additional facilities. Therefore, the project will not impact the existing and planned park facilities.

15. Transportation/Traffic

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads and highways?			X	
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X

d) Substantially increase hazards due to design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X	
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

The project site was anticipated for development and transportation/traffic impacts were analyzed in General Plan EIR and 2020 CIP EIR. The 2020 CIP EIR was prepared for the Transportation System Capital Improvements Program Update that reflected changing conditions and ensured an adequate transportation system was in place.

A long-term traffic analysis has been prepared for the project by DKS Associates (dated July 27, 2007) and analyzed the project's potential level of service impacts at the City's existing intersections. The results of the study did not identify any significant impacts to the City's CIP intersections. The traffic analysis was reviewed by the City's Public Works Department, Engineering Division, and found to be adequate to support the findings.

A short-term traffic analysis was prepared for the project by Fehr & Pers Transportation Associates (dated August 5, 2008). The short-term analysis looked at transportation impacts as a result of the trip generation created by the project and evaluated turning movements and site and circulation improvements. The analysis also evaluated the improvements to the City's existing roadways and circulation system that are proposed as part of the project as well as the City proposed improvements adjacent to the project site. Improvements include; 1) the removal of the Blue Oaks Bl. to Industrial Ave. jughandle, 2) the installation of two new roadways to connect Blue Oaks Bl to Industrial Ave. and Washington Bl, 3) left-turn access into the project site from the westbound Hwy 65 fly-over, 4) construction of third eastbound travel lane/right-turn lane on Blue Oaks Bl., 5) construction of a left turn lane on Blue Oak Bl. into the project site, 6) reconfiguration of Washington Bl. to allow deceleration lanes into the project site, 7) deceleration lanes into the project on Industrial Ave., 8) the addition of a traffic signal at the intersection of "Road A" and Washington Bl., 9) continuation of bicycle lanes on Blue Oaks and Washington Bl's., 10) installation of sidewalks along all roadways within and fronting the project site, and 11) the addition of bus shelters within the project. The analysis was reviewed by the City's Public Works Department, Engineering Division, taking into account the City of Roseville level of service policies and improvement standards. The analysis determined, and the Engineering Division concurred, that the existing traffic levels of service do not meet City level of service standards and, the proposed project plus development of the adjacent Parcel 49 project, would exasperate traffic conditions. However, with the proposed improvements, the project would restore traffic operations to better than "no project" levels. The project drive aisle depths and internal circulation were also found to be adequate for the project and do not present a know traffic hazard.

The left-hand turn lane at the intersection of the HWY 65 fly-over and the jughandle currently presents a vehicular safety issue. The roadway improvements proposed with the project will improve vehicular safety. Circulation in the area will improve with the project and emergency access will not be negatively impacted.

The Alternative Transportation division has also reviewed the project to ensure that it will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. The project is conditioned to provide a Transportation Systems Management (TSM) plan. The intent is to reduce vehicle trips and reduce peak hour traffic generated from the project. The installation of sidewalks, continuation of bicycle lanes and installation of bus shelters along the existing bus route will encourage alternative transportation methods, which have the potential to further reduce the amount of vehicle trips generated from the project. That applicant must show alternative commute options are encouraged as part of the TSM plan. The City's Alternative Transportation Division will review and approve the plan prior to building permit approval of the project.

The project will have a less than significant impact on traffic and transportation.

16. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?			X	
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

Water and sewer services will be provided by the City of Roseville. The developer will be responsible for extending new lines onto the site in order to serve the project. Storm water will be collected on-site and transferred via pipe into an off-site storm drain system. Solid waste will be collected by the City of Roseville's Refuse Department. The City of Roseville will provide electric service to the site, while natural gas will be provided by PG&E. Comcast will provide cable. Adequate services are available to the project, therefore, impacts to utilities are considered to be less than significant.

17. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

Background

Global climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth, which can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. It is exacerbated by greenhouse gases, which trap heat in the atmosphere (thus the "greenhouse" effect). Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, and are emitted by natural processes and human activities. The accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere regulates the earth's temperature, and is natural and desirable, as without it the Earth's surface would be about 61 degrees cooler. [2]

Scientific evidence suggests that emissions from human activities, such as electricity production and vehicle emissions, have elevated the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere, and are increasing the rate and magnitude of climate change to a degree that could present hazardous conditions. Potential adverse effects of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels, changes to ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems. [3]

The potential for climate change impacts at specific locations remains uncertain, and to assign specific impacts to the project site would be speculative. Some conclusions can be drawn about the potential in general for the project area to be subject to increased likelihood of flooding, drought, and susceptibility to the increased potential for infectious diseases as cited above. An individual project, even a very large project, does not in itself generate enough greenhouse gas emissions to significantly influence global climate change. Global climate change is a cumulative process. A project contributes to this potential impact through its cumulative incremental contribution combined with the emissions of all other sources of greenhouse gases.

Legislation

In 2006, the State Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 32, which acknowledged global climate change and charged the California Air Resources Board (CARB) with developing regulations to address global climate change. CARB is mandated to achieve feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gases by 2020, and to approve an implementation plan no later than January 1, 2009. On December 12, 2008, the CARB adopted a Scoping Plan that provides the outline for actions to reduce California's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. CARB is currently working to implement the measures outlined in the plan.

There are currently no established thresholds for measuring the significance of a project's cumulative contribution to global climate change. However, individual projects can contribute to greenhouse gas emission reductions by incorporating features that reduce vehicle emissions, and maximize energy-efficiency. The City has existing programs in place that reduce and minimize greenhouse gas emissions:

- City Adopted National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (2006)
- Solar Electric (PV) Incentive Programs

[2] "Recommendations by the Association of Environmental Professionals on How to Analyze Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Global Climate Change in CEQA Documents, Comment Draft". March 5, 2007.

[3] Division 25.5 California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, Part 1. General Provisions. Section 38501 (a).

- Joined California Climate Action Registry (2006)
- City adopted "Smart Choices for Roseville's Future: Implementation Strategies to Achieve Blueprint Project Objectives (June 2005)
- City has installed solar electric generation (PV) on several City Facilities.
- City's Civic Center and Roseville Electric buildings with clean, renewable power by purchasing 100% of their energy use from Green Roseville.
- 20% renewable power resources in Roseville Electric's power portfolio.
- Shade Tree Program
- Roseville Electric goal to reduce energy requirements by 5% by 2012
- Alternatively Fueled City Vehicles
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- City Traffic Signal Head Retrofit from traditional incandescent to LED
- City facilities retrofitted with a HVAC efficiency management program
- Asphalt Recycling
- Residential Energy Efficiency Programs
- Energy Efficiency Programs for Low Income Residents
- Commercial Energy Efficiency Programs
- Tree Mitigation Ordinance
- Parking Lot Shade Tree Ordinance
- Recycling Drop-Offs throughout City
- Summer Youth Bus Pass
- Bicycle Incentive Programs
- ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) for traffic management
- Alternatives to Paper at the Library

Since there are no thresholds of significance against which to measure the impacts of the project, the project has been evaluated qualitatively relative to its incremental contribution to the overall issue of global warming. The magnitude of global warming is such that the contributions of the proposed project itself are negligible. It is acknowledged that the project would include sources of greenhouse gas emissions; however, the project also includes mitigating features that are beneficial in terms of minimizing greenhouse gas emissions. The potential impacts to greenhouse gas emissions are therefore considered less than significant.

18. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal		X		

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant	No Impact
community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

Long term environmental goals are not impacted by the proposed project. The cumulative impacts do not deviate beyond what was contemplated by the 2020 General Plan EIR. With implementation of the proposed mitigation measures the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of any wildlife species nor create adverse effects on human beings.

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Blue Oaks Commerce Center project plans

Attachment 2: Reference Documents

ATTACHMENT 1

Blue Oaks Commerce Center Project Plans

The Blue Oaks Commerce Center project plans (Reference File# 2007PL-039) have been provided as **EXHIBITS B – O** of the Planning Commission May 27, 2010, staff report. They are also available for review Monday though Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Roseville Planning Department, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678.

ATTACHMENT 2

Reference Documents for Blue Oaks Commerce Center (2007PL-039) Initial Study

The following documents were referenced in the Blue Oaks Commerce Center (2007PL-039) Initial Study and were used to support the environmental determination;

- USFWS Section 7 Consultation Letter dated March 18, 2008
- Section 404 Individual Permit Application prepared by ECORP, dated August 2009
- Cultural Resources Survey Report prepared by ECORP, dated August 2009
- Statement dated August 14, 2007 from Bill Moore, Associate Engineer, and Long-term Traffic Study
- Transportation Impact Study prepared by Fehr & Peers, dated August 5, 2008

The above stated documents are available for review Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Roseville Planning Department, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678.

FEHR PEERS

DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: July 26, 2022

To: Jack Varozza, PE, City of Roseville

From: John Gard, PE, RSP1, Fehr & Peers

Subject: ***Focused Access Evaluation for Blue Oaks Commerce Center***

RS22-4207

This memorandum presents the data collection, analysis, and recommendations of our focused access review of Blue Oaks Commerce Center (BOCC), which is situated south of Blue Oaks Boulevard and east of Industrial Avenue in the City of Roseville (refer to **Figure 1** for project location). Our review specifically focuses on two driveways planned on Industrial Avenue that would serve the project's industrial uses. The remainder of this memorandum is organized into the following sections:

I. Existing Conditions
II. Project Travel Characteristics
III. Project Access Review
IV. Recommendations

I. Existing Conditions

Roadway Network

The following roadways would provide direct vehicular access to the BOCC:

Industrial Avenue – is a two-lane north-south collector street that begins at Washington Boulevard and extends northerly through Roseville into unincorporated Placer County. Along the project frontage, it has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour (mph). The travel lanes are divided by either left-turn pockets or a paved median. Industrial Avenue parallels SR 65 between Roseville and Lincoln and is a time-competitive alternate route when SR 65 becomes congested.

Freedom Way – is a two-lane east-west street that begins at Industrial Avenue and terminates at Washington Boulevard. Along the project frontage, it has a posted speed limit of 40 mph and two undivided 16-foot wide travel lanes.

Fidelity Way – is a two-lane north-south street that begins at Blue Oaks Boulevard and terminates at Freedom Way. Along the project frontage, it has a posted speed limit of 30 mph and two undivided 16-foot wide travel lanes. Movements at the Blue Oaks Boulevard/Fidelity Way intersection are controlled by a traffic signal, though northbound left-turns are prohibited.

Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way Intersection

This T-intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. The southbound left-turn movement operates with a flashing yellow arrow, which requires motorists to yield to oncoming traffic (see **Image 1**). If southbound motorists are required to wait in the left-turn lane for an extended period of time (while waiting to find a gap in northbound traffic), the flashing yellow arrow changes into a solid green arrow, converting the southbound left-turn from a permitted to protected movement.

Image 1: Flashing yellow arrow for southbound left-turn lane on Industrial Avenue

Truck Routes

Within the City of Roseville, there are two types of truck routes: Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) routes and local routes. STAA routes allow large trucks to operate on the interstate freeway system and certain primary routes. These trucks, referred to as STAA trucks, are longer than California legal trucks. On surface streets, STAA routes are designated either as Terminal or Service Access routes. Terminal routes are approved by the agency with jurisdiction over the roadway to enable the truck to reach its ultimate destination. Service Access routes allow STAA trucks to exit the interstate onto a local road, for one mile only, for food, fuel, lodging, or repair.

According to the City of Roseville website[1], STAA Terminal routes exist on Industrial Avenue along its entire length within the City. An STAA Terminal route also exists on the entirety of Fidelity Way. A

[1] 11X17 (civiclive.com)

California legal truck route exists on the entirety of Freedom Way. Thus, a variety of established truck routes are located in the immediate proximity of the project site. Based on June 2022 traffic counts (described in detail below), trucks constitute about 8% of AM peak hour traffic and 3% of PM peak hour traffic at this intersection.

Traffic Volumes

Traffic volumes on Industrial Avenue and Freedom Way were collected from the City's ITS traffic count database for Tuesday – Thursday, May 10-12, 2022. Schools were in session at the time of the counts. The average daily traffic across the three weekdays was 11,200 vehicles on Industrial Avenue north of Freedom Way and 8,100 vehicles south of Freedom Way. Freedom Way east of Industrial Avenue carried 4,800 daily vehicles.

Traffic volumes during the AM and PM peak periods at the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way intersection were also obtained from the City's ITS traffic count database for the same three days in May 2022. The busiest hour of travel during the morning occurred from 7:45 to 8:45 AM. The busiest hour of travel during the evening occurred from 4 to 5 PM. **Figure 2** shows the existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes (averaged for the three days), lane configurations, and traffic control at this intersection.

The City's ITS count database does not provide data regarding vehicle queue lengths. Accordingly, Fehr & Peers retained NDS to conduct traffic volume and maximum queue length counts on several different weekdays in June and July 2022. The first count was conducted on Wednesday, June 29, 2022 and yielded an unexpectedly high southbound left-turn volume of 458 vehicles from 4-5 PM.[2] Because of this anomaly, a second set of observations was conducted from 4-5 PM on Thursday, July 7, 2022. One last observation was made on Monday, July 11, 2022. **Table 1** shows the results of these data collection efforts.

[2] The City's ITS count database was queried and showed a near identical southbound left-turn volume as the traffic count, indicating the observation was not erroneous. The ITS count database showed that mid-week volumes tend to be in range of 180 to 240 vehicles per hour. The anomaly on this particular day could have been caused by any number of atypical conditions such as severe SR 65 congestion resulting in diverted traffic to Industrial Avenue, construction activity, special events, or other effects.

TABLE 1
TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND MAXIMUM QUEUES AT INDUSTRIAL AVENUE/FREEDOM WAY

15-Minute Time Period Starting at:	Southbound Left-Turn		Northbound Through/Right Volume
	Volume	Maximum Queue	
Wednesday, June 29, 2022 [1]			
7:00 AM	13	1	43
7:15 AM	9	1	58
7:30 AM	12	1	72
7:45 AM	14	1	88
8:00 AM	23	2	67
8:15 AM	10	1	61
8:30 AM	29	2	59
8:45 AM	30	1	58
4:00 PM	132	4	49
4:15 PM	125	4	57
4:30 PM	134	5	58
4:45 PM	67	4	62
5:00 PM	76	5	46
5:15 PM	40	2	88
5:30 PM	54	1	50
5:45 PM	21	2	39
Thursday, July 7, 2022 [2]			
4:00 PM	38	5	71
4:15 PM	43	4	59
4:30 PM	41	9	89
4:45 PM	57	10	74
Monday, July 11, 2022 [3]			
4:45 PM	42	5	63

Notes:
[1] Traffic and queuing observations conducted by NDS.
[2] Traffic volumes from City's ITS count database. Queuing observations conducted by NDS.
[3] Traffic volumes from City's ITS count database. Queuing observations conducted by Fehr & Peers.
Source: Fehr & Peers, 2022.

On Wednesday, June 29, 2022, a maximum queue of five vehicles was observed during the PM peak hour. One incidence of this queue is shown in **Image 2** based on the camera placed at the intersection by NDS. During the observation period on Monday, July 11, 2022, a maximum queue of five vehicles was also observed as shown in **Image 3**.

Image 2: Maximum queue of 5 vehicles in southbound left-turn lane during PM peak hour on Wednesday, June 29, 2022

Image 3: Maximum queue of 5 vehicles in southbound left-turn lane during PM peak hour on Monday, July 11, 2022 (note that the protected green arrow had been activated)

Neither video nor photography were available for the count on Thursday, July 7, 2022. NDS staff confirmed the accuracy of this data with the technician who performed the observations.

It is apparent from field observations, review of video collected on June 29, 2022, and the observed maximum queues themselves that many factors (beyond simply the left-turn volume) affect the number of vehicles queued in the southbound left-turn lane. Following is a list of those factors:

1. Level of northbound through/right traffic – these vehicles have the right-of-way and prevent southbound left-turns from occurring.
2. Random versus platooned arrivals on southbound Industrial Avenue – in some instances, vehicles arrived in large platoons (caused by a slow traveling lead vehicle). This quickly filled up the left-turn lane.
3. Driver uncertainty – some motorists appeared unfamiliar with the flashing yellow indication, waiting in the turn lane despite no approaching northbound traffic.

In summary, with respect to vehicle queues in the southbound left-turn lane, maximum queues of 5 vehicles during the PM peak hour are typical, though longer queues can develop under certain conditions (as was evidenced on July 7th). Additionally, since Industrial Avenue and Freedom Way are truck routes, trucks comprise a portion of the left-turn demand. As shown in Image 2, the maximum queue on June 29th included a truck, thereby resulting in a queue that was about 175 feet long.[3]

Collision History

City of Roseville staff provided data from its collision database for the segment of Industrial Avenue between the Blue Oaks Boulevard overcrossing and Galilee Road for the four-year period from June 2018 to June 2022. **Table 2** shows the results. Note that the southbound left-turn flashing yellow arrow had been installed prior to 2018.

This table shows 9 total collisions at the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way intersection over the four-year period. Injuries were reported for 7 of the 9 collisions, but no fatalities occurred. The majority (6 of 9) were multi-vehicle broadside collisions involving southbound left-turn and northbound through motorists. No collisions involved bicyclists or pedestrians. Additionally, no collisions were reported along Industrial Avenue immediately north or south of the intersection.

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[3] Note that the 5th vehicle in the queue was positioned north of the terminus of the northbound Class II bike lane. The rear bumper of that vehicle was positioned about 180 feet north of the southbound left-turn stop bar, meaning that queued vehicles occupied an average of 36 feet of turn lane space. This is due to the truck that was present and the nature of the permissive left-turn, which tends to result in more of a "rolling queue" versus a stationary queue.

TABLE 2: COLLISION HISTORY IN PROJECT VICINITY

Date	Location	Collision Type	Primary Collision Factor Violation	Multi-Vehicle Collision?	Injury Collision?	Fatal Collision?	Bicycle or Pedestrian Involved?
8/27/2018	Industrial Ave/ Freedom Way	Rear-End	Unsafe Speed	Yes	No	No	No
12/11/2018	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Broadside	Other Hazardous Movement	Yes [1]	No	No	No
1/10/2019	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Broadside	Improper Turning	Yes	Yes	No	No
1/11/2019	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Head-On	Auto R/W Violation	Yes [1]	Yes	No	No
1/28/2019	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Head-On	Auto R/W Violation	Yes [1]	Yes	No	No
5/18/2019	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Broadside	Auto R/W Violation	Yes [1]	Yes	No	No
8/1/2020	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Hit Object	Improper Turning	No	Yes	No	No
10/13/2020	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Broadside	Auto R/W Violation	Yes [1]	Yes	No	No
2/10/2021	Industrial Ave/Freedom Way	Broadside	Auto R/W Violation	Yes [1]	Yes	No	No

Notes:
1. Involved a collision between a southbound left-turning vehicle and northbound through vehicle.
Source: City of Roseville collision database, June 2018 – June 2022.

II. Project Travel Characteristics

Project Land Uses and Access

The portion of the BOCC under study is shown on **Figure 3**. As shown, this portion of BOCC is situated east of Industrial Avenue on both sides of Freedom Way. According to the site plan (source: *Blue Oaks Commerce Center*, VLMK Engineering+Design, March 2022), the following land uses are planned on each parcel:

- North Parcel – two industrial buildings with a total of 119,000 square feet of floor space.
- South Parcel – two industrial buildings with a total of 189,280 square feet of floor space.

In total, the two parcels would comprise 308,280 square feet of industrial space.

A total of 7 driveways would serve the two parcels. Driveways 1 and 2 would be situated along Industrial Avenue, driveways 3 through 6 would be situated on Freedom Way (directly opposite each other), and driveway 7 would be situated on Fidelity Way. *This study analyzes what turning movements should be allowed at Driveways 1 and 2. For analysis purposes, both driveways are assumed to permit all turning movements so as to understand travel demands, queuing, etc. under this condition.*

Driveways 1 and 2 are described in more detail below:

- Driveway 1 on Industrial Avenue – has already been constructed with curb returns and driveway apron in place. It is situated 215 feet north of Freedom Way.[4] The driveway would be 40 feet wide, consist of a 100-foot throat depth, and have curb return radii of 20 feet. A northbound 120-foot right-turn deceleration lane is present. The southbound left-turn at the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way intersection is 260 feet in length and extends beyond this driveway.
- Driveway 2 on Industrial Avenue – has already been constructed with curb returns and driveway apron in place. It is situated 275 feet south of Freedom Way and 340 feet north of the driveway serving 8880 Industrial Avenue.[5] The driveway would be 40 feet wide, consist of a 100-foot throat depth, and have curb return radii of 20 feet. The driveway is situated along a section of Industrial Avenue that has a continuous 650-foot northbound acceleration/deceleration lane that becomes a right-turn lane at Freedom Way. The median of Industrial Avenue is paved with a width of 12 feet in the driveway vicinity.

The following page shows photos of each driveway.

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4 Referenced from the near curb return of the adjacent intersection to the centerline of the driveway.
5 Referenced from the centerline of each driveway.

Image 4: View looking southbound on Industrial Avenue at Driveway 1 entrance

Image 5: View looking northbound on Industrial Avenue toward Driveway 2

Trip Generation

The "Industrial Park" (Land Use Code 130) category from the *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition* (ITE 2021) was chosen to estimate the project's trip generation and is defined as follows:

> An industrial park contains several individual industrial or related facilities. It is characterized by a mix of manufacturing, service, and warehouse facilities with a wide variation in the proportion of each type of use from one location to another. Many industrial parks contain highly diversified facilities. Some parks in the database have a large number of small businesses and others have one or two dominant industries.

Table 3 shows the project's estimated weekday AM and PM peak hour trip generation. As shown, the North and South parcels would generate a combined 104 trips during each of the AM and PM peak hours. Trips during these two periods would be highly directional, with about 80% being inbound in the AM peak hour and outbound during the PM peak hour.

TABLE 3
PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

Land Use	ITE Code	Quantity	AM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street				PM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street			
			Trip Rate [1]	Vehicle Trips			Trip Rate [1]	Vehicle Trips		
				In	Out	Total		In	Out	Total
Industrial Park (North Parcel)	130	119 KSF	0.34	32	8	40	0.34	8	32	40
Industrial Park (South Parcel)	130	189.28 KSF	0.34	52	12	64	0.34	14	50	64
		Total	-	**84**	**20**	**104**	-	**22**	**82**	**104**

Notes:
[1] Trip rates from the *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2021).
Source: Fehr & Peers, 2022.

Data from the *Trip Generation Manual* also provides insights into the relative amount of passenger vehicle versus truck traffic at industrial parks. ITE data includes truck trip rate data and total trip rate data for three specific sites. Key findings from this data were:

- During the AM peak hour, trucks ranged from 11 to 13 percent of total trips at the three sites, for an average of 12 percent trucks.
- During the PM peak hour, trucks ranged from 4 to 12 percent of total trips at the three sites, for an average of 8 percent trucks.

This suggests that about 10 trucks are expected to enter/exit the two parcels during each peak hour.

Trip Distribution

Table 4 displays the project's estimated trip distribution. As shown, separate distribution percentages were derived for passenger vehicles (i.e., primarily employee trips) versus trucks. Whereas passenger vehicles are expected to be generally oriented in proportion to the location of residences, truck trip distribution is more aligned with truck routes and key destinations.

As shown, an estimated 15% of project trips would be distributed to/from the north on Industrial Avenue. Industrial Avenue is expected to be utilized by 20% of outbound project trips to travel westbound on Blue Oaks Boulevard (via Alantown Drive) toward Foothills Boulevard.

TABLE 4
PROPOSED PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Trip Distribution	Passenger Vehicles	Trucks	Weighted [1]
Blue Oaks Blvd toward SR 65 (East)	50%	60%	51%
Blue Oaks Blvd toward Foothills Blvd (West)	20%	15%	20%
Industrial Avenue toward Sunset Blvd (North)	15%	15%	15%
Industrial Avenue toward Washington Blvd (South)	5%	5%	5%
Freedom Way toward Washington Blvd (South)	10%	5%	10%
		Total	101% [2]

Notes:
[1] Weighting is 90% passenger vehicles and 10% trucks (see previous page).
[2] Sum exceeds 100% due to rounding.
Source: Fehr & Peers, 2022.

Trip Assignment

It is unlikely that project trips distributed to/from the east (i.e., on SR 65 or Washington Boulevard) would use project driveways situated on Industrial Avenue given the proximity and convenience of other more easterly driveways.

Conversely, it is also possible that some trips destined for Industrial Avenue will choose to use driveways on Fidelity Way or Freedom Way, which carry considerably less traffic compared to Industrial Avenue. The traffic assignments that follow consider these behaviors.

Figure 4 shows the existing plus project volumes at the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way intersection and Driveways 1 and 2 on Industrial Avenue. As shown, Driveways 1 and 2 would each carry 15 or fewer vehicles per hour. The project would cause very modest changes in traffic volumes at the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way intersection.

III. Project Access Review

The project access review focuses on the following project driveway aspects:

1. Sight distance analysis for southbound left-turn at Driveway 1
2. Maximum queue lengths at Driveways 1 and 2
3. Conflict points in southbound left-turn lane on Industrial Avenue at Driveway 1

Sight Distance Analysis for Southbound Left-Turn at Driveway 1

Motorists desiring to turn left into Driveway 1 could encounter sight distance limitations due to southbound queued vehicles in the Industrial Avenue/Freedom Way southbound left-turn lane. Since Industrial Avenue is posted with a 45 mph speed limit, a design speed of 50 mph was selected for the analysis. **Figure 5** shows that under conditions present in Image 5 (i.e., queue of 5 vehicles including one truck), a southbound left-turning vehicle at Driveway 1 would have 375 feet of available sight distance. This is less than the 440 feet required (refer to Figure 5 for calculation details). Thus, insufficient sight distance would be provided for the southbound left-turn into Driveway 1.

Maximum Queue Lengths at Driveways 1 and 2

The modest volumes (15 vehicles per hour or less) turning into and out of Driveways 1 and 2 suggest that maximum queues would typically be one or two vehicles. Both driveways would have throat depths of 100 feet, which is sufficient for either four passenger vehicles, or one truck and one passenger vehicle.

It is possible to stripe a 175-foot southbound left-turn lane in the Industrial Avenue median serving Driveway 2. This would provide adequate stacking for vehicles turning into this driveway.

Conflict Points in Southbound Left-Turn at Driveway 1

Field observations revealed many motorists on southbound Industrial Avenue enter the Freedom Way left-turn at its beginning (versus merging into the lane 100 feet further south for instance). This behavior is especially common among motorists who are following a slower lead vehicle. If southbound left-turns were permitted at Driveway 1 within this turn lane, continuing southbound motorists would encounter vehicles stopped in the turn lane, waiting to turn into Driveway 1. This would introduce a clear and obvious conflict area, which could lead to an increase in rear-end collisions.

Additionally, since queued left-turning vehicles already spill back to Driveway 1, it would not be possible to stripe separate left-turn lanes serving both Driveway 1 and Freedom Way.

IV. Recommendations

Based on the data and analyses presented in this memorandum, the following recommendations are offered at each driveway:

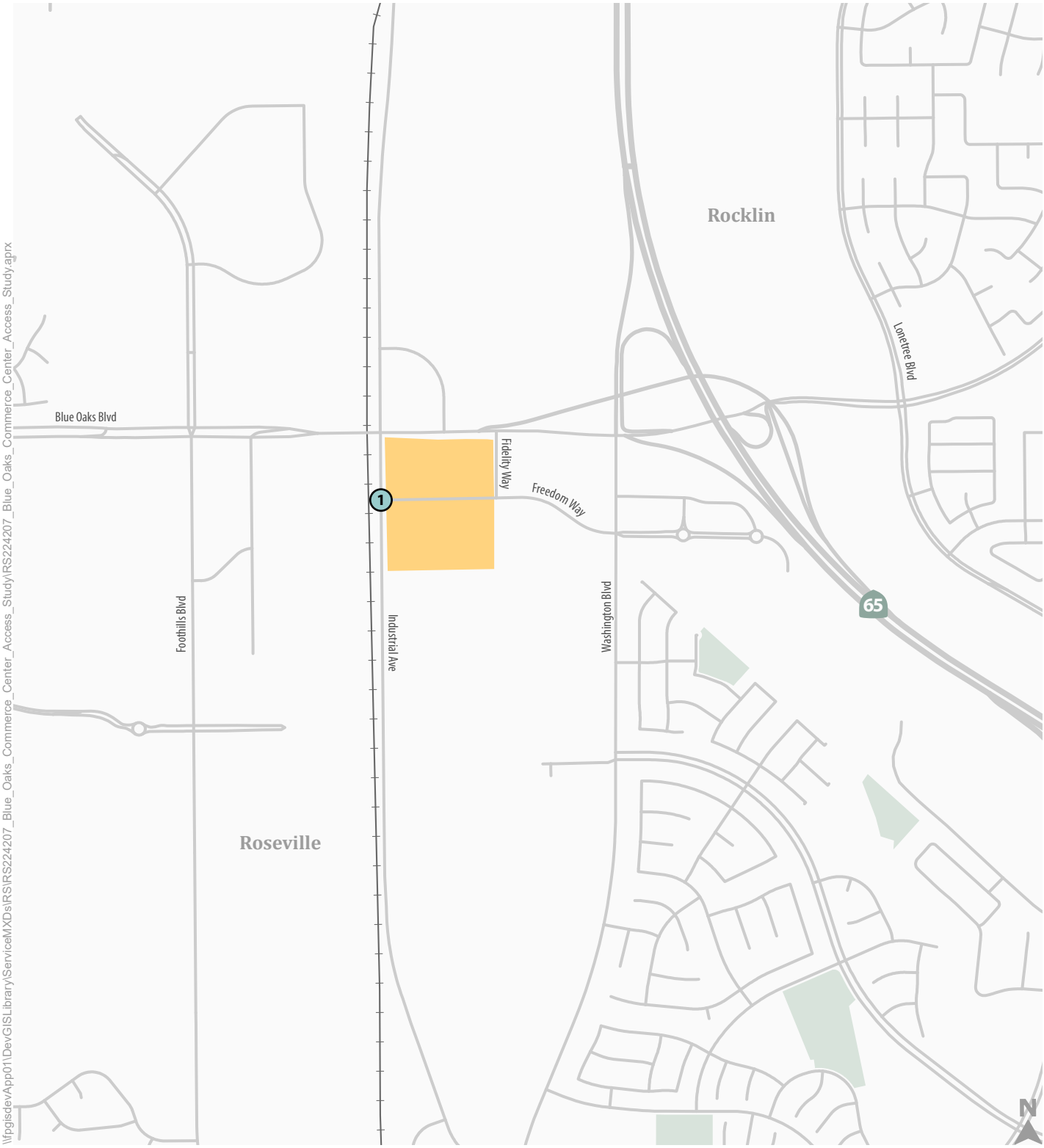
Driveway 1

1. Restrict inbound and outbound movements to right-turns only by constructing a narrow, raised curb on the east edge of the median/left-turn lane. The raised curb would begin 100 feet north of the driveway centerline and end 75 feet south of the driveway centerline.[6]
2. Post a One Way Only sign within the raised curb visible to vehicles exiting Driveway 1.
3. Post a No U-Turn sign at the north end of the raised curb or in the adjacent median.

Driveway 2

1. Stripe a 175-foot southbound left-turn lane within the paved median to serve this driveway.
2. Permit all turning movements.

[6] A raised curb could be constructed similar to what exists on portions of Hazel Avenue (STAA route) north of Oak Avenue in Sacramento County. The recommended extents of the raised curb consider the minimum distance required to deter direct left-turns, while also not extending the raised curb an excessive distance.

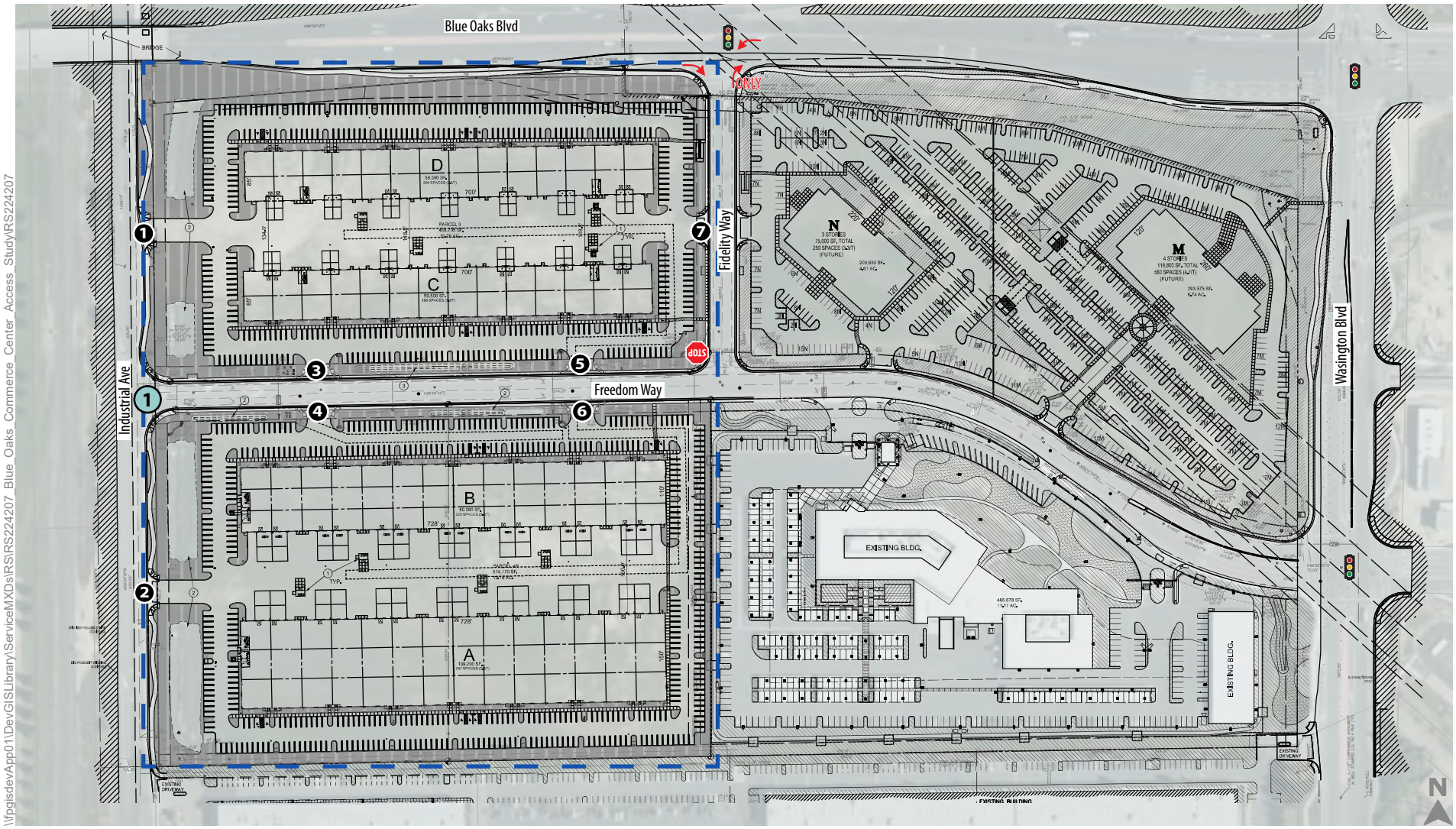


1 Study Intersection

Portion of BOCC Currently Under Study

Figure 1

Project Location

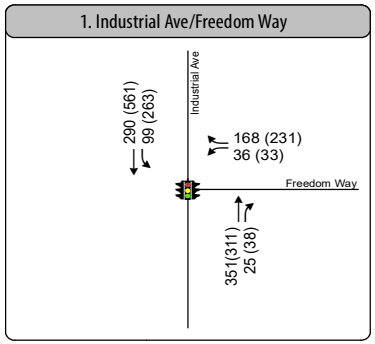


Project Driveway

Portion of BOCC Currently Under Study

Stop Sign

Traffic Signal



Study Intersection

Turn Lane

AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Traffic Signal

Figure 2

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes and Lane Configurations - Existing Conditions

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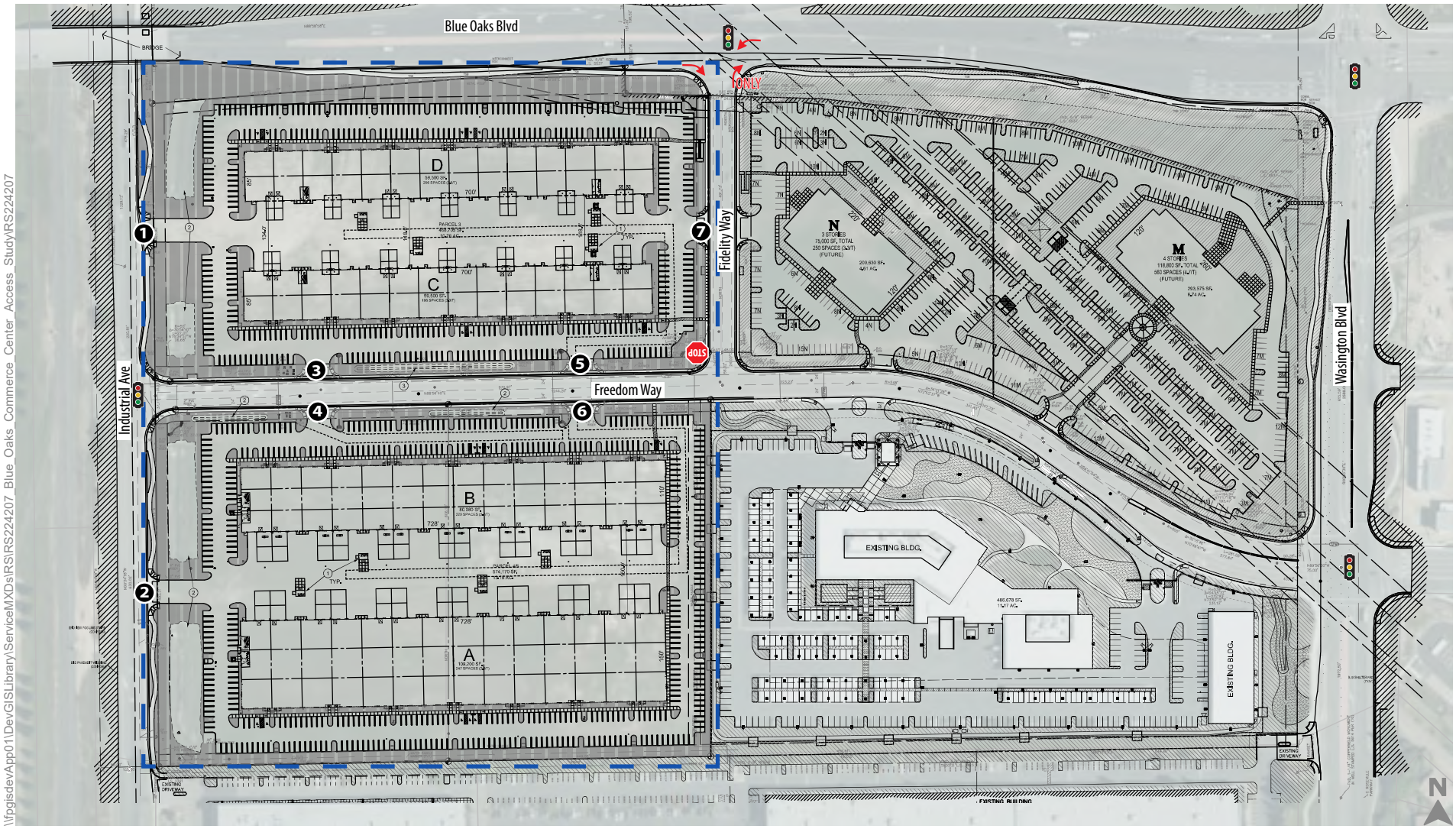


1 Project Driveway

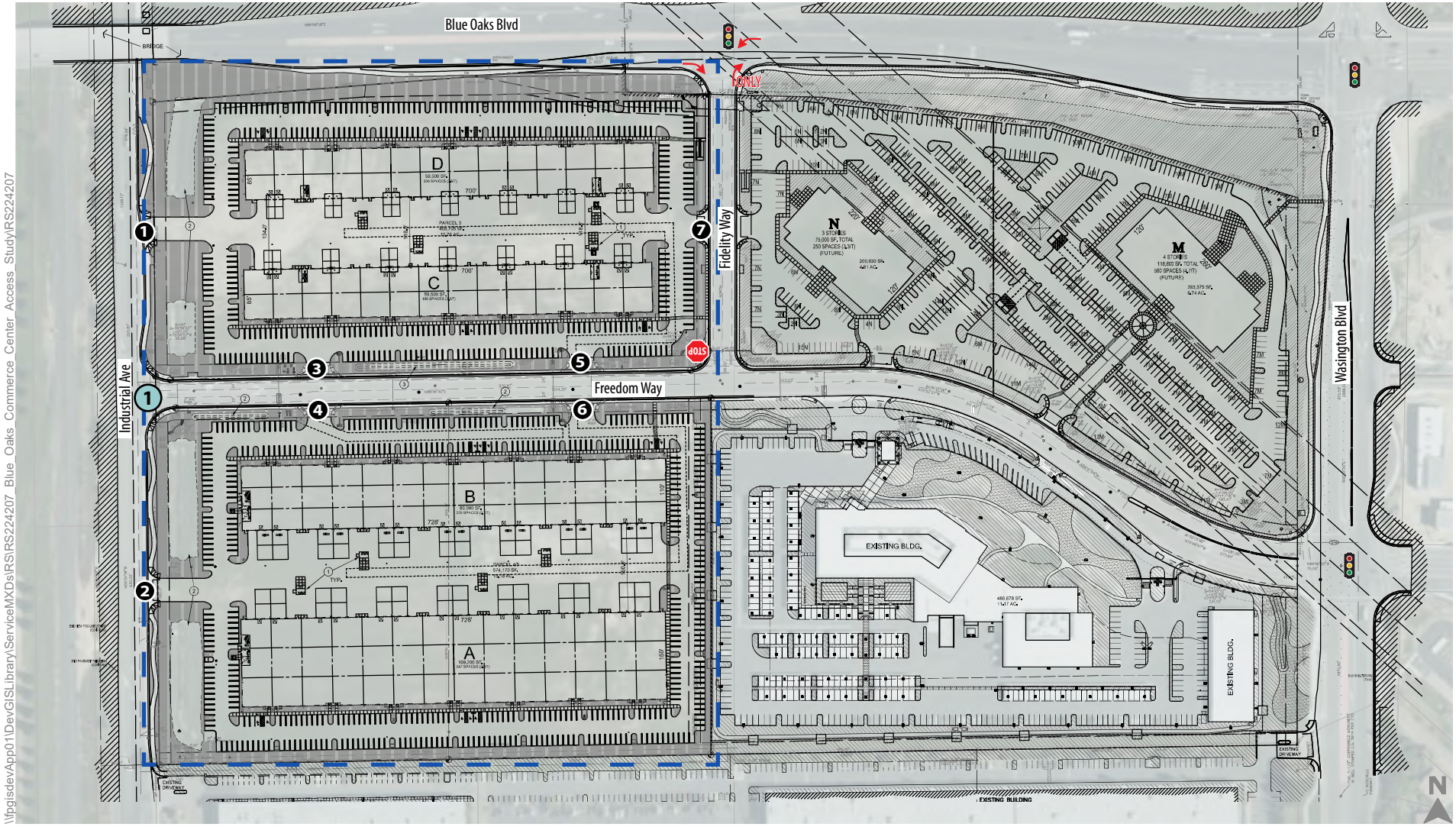
Portion of BOCC Currently Under Study

Stop Sign

Traffic Signal

Figure 3

Project Site Plan



Study Intersection

Project Driveway

Portion of BOCC Currently Under Study

AM (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volume

Stop Sign

Traffic Signal

Turn Lane

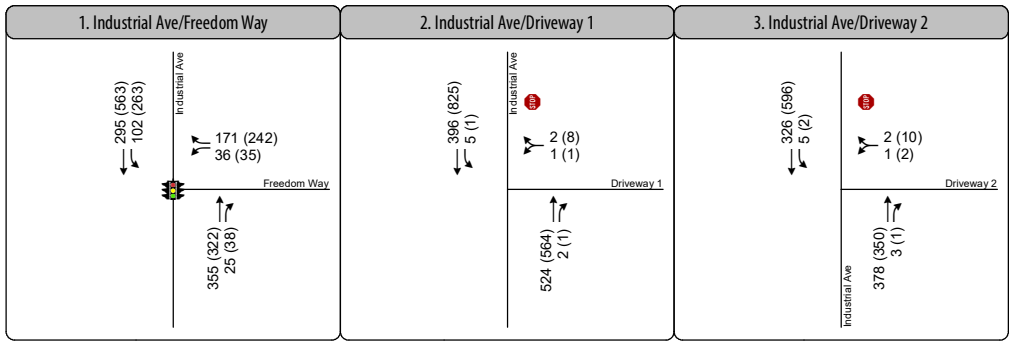
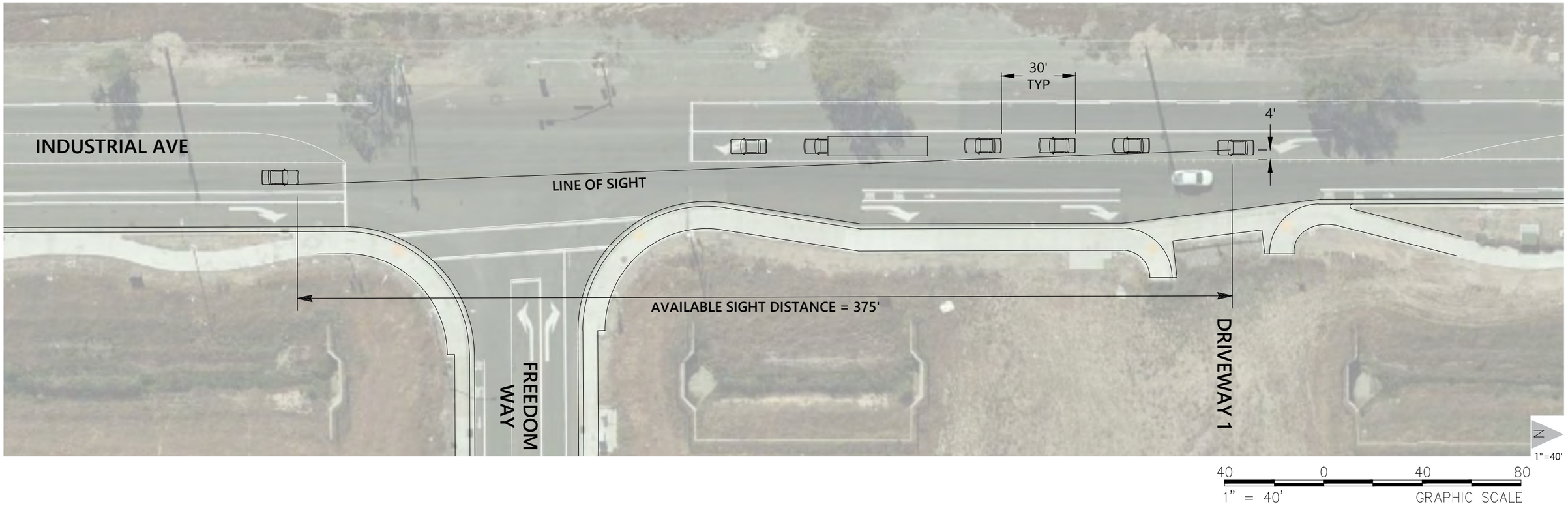


Figure 4

Peak Hour Traffic Volumes and Lane Configurations - Existing Plus Project Conditions



DESIGN SPEED

INDUSTRIAL AVENUE IS A COLLECTOR STREET WITH A POSTED SPEED LIMIT OF 45 MPH. DESIGN SPEED OF 50 MPH (5 MPH ABOVE SPEED LIMIT) ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS.

LEFT TURN SIGHT DISTANCE

QUEUING OF VEHICLES SHOWN IS BASED ON POSITIONING AND VEHICLE TYPES OBSERVED IN THE FIELD (SEE IMAGE 2 OF TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM). NOTE THAT QUEUED VEHICLES ARE ASSUMED TO BE CENTERED IN LANE. LEFT-TURNING VEHICLE ASSUMED TO HAVE A 4-FOOT OFFSET FROM THE DRIVERS EYE TO THE LEFT STRIPE EDGE PER CITY OF ROSEVILLE DESIGN STANDARDS EXHIBIT 7-1.

REQUIRED LEFT TURN SIGHT DISTANCE = 440 FEET (CALCULATED PER 2018 AASHTO GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS CHAPTER 9.5.3.6 CASE F)

Figure 5

Left Turn Sight Distance at Driveway 1

CADD FILE: W:\Roseville N Drive\2022 Projects\4207.00_Blue_Oaks_Commerce_Center_Access_Study\Analysis\CAD\4207_LEFT_TURN_EXHIBIT.dwg
Jul 21, 2022

ADEMA Environmental

Biological Resources Letter Report

Blue Oaks Commerce Center - 2200 Freedom Way

December 2022

SUMMARY

Schnitzer Properties (Owner) is proposing to complete development of the 575,505 square foot Blue Oaks Commerce Center office, industrial and retail complex (project). The City of Roseville approved the Blue Oaks Commerce Center in 2010. The Owner constructed the first project building in 2015/2016. The Owner proposes to modify the Project to complete the development of four buildings totaling approximately 310,000 square feet. Project activities would occur within Sections 21 & 22, Township 11N, Range 06E, within the Roseville USGS 7.5' Quad, Placer County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 017-123-090. (**Attachment A: Figure 1 – Location Map**)

Original project activities were evaluated and approved under an Initial Study/Mitigated Declaration (IS/MND). The IS/MND identified three biological Mitigation Measures (MMs) to mitigate potential project impacts. The mitigation measures generally included the requirement to obtain regulatory permits for habitat elimination, issuance of a grading permit and coverage under the CA Construction General Permit (CGP), and pre-construction presence/absence species surveys prior to construction.

After a thorough evaluation of original project documents, species data from multiple sources, and a site visit conducted by principal biologist Carol Adema to document present day site conditions; the Project biologist concluded that no new or significantly increased environmental impacts would occur secondary to the re-initiation of project activities. As such, no additional MMs beyond those identified in the original project IS/MND will be necessary, though the timing windows mentioned in MM BIO#3 have been updated to reflect present day standards, as discussed in the Conclusions and Recommendations Section.

PROJECT HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

The City of Roseville circulated the IS/MND for public review on April 29, 2010 (SCH# 2010042089), closing for comment on May 29, 2010. Project activities commenced in September 2014 with initial site preparation and grading, including the removal of naturally occurring aquatic features within the entirety of the site, removal of a portion of roadway located on the northwest corner of the project area, installation of stormwater treatment swales along the western border of the property, and concluding in 2017 with the construction of a Federal Bureau of Investigation campus on the southeast corner of the property.

As required by the MMs, the Owner obtained regulatory permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), the CA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) (for both Clean Water Act (CWA) and CGP), and the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife. Mitigation credits were then purchased, as stipulated by agency permits. **(Appendix A: Regulatory Permits and Proof of**

Mitigation Purchase) Prior to re-initiation of ground disturbing activities during the migratory bird breeding season, a pre-construction survey was conducted by a qualified biologist with negative findings. **(Appendix B: Pre-construction Survey Report)**

Initial grading and compaction of the undeveloped portion of the site eliminated all 2.028 acres of naturally occurring on-site aquatic features and resulted in the installation of stormwater treatment swales along the western border of the property.

The proposed project will allow the development of four industrial buildings totaling approximately 310,000 square feet in size with associated parking, lighting, and landscaping.

PROJECT SPECIFIC IS/MND BIOLOGICAL MITIGATION MEASURES

- **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#1:** *Prior to the issuance of a grading permit or approval of improvement plans and prior to the filling of any potential wetlands or waters of the US as identified in the wetland delineation, the applicant shall obtain appropriate permits from the US Army Corps (anticipated to be an Individual Permit). Additionally, a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit shall be obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to ensure the proposed discharge complies with all State water quality requirements. Additionally, a Fish and Game Section 1601 permit shall be obtained for streambed alterations that are regulated by Fish & Game. The project shall implement the mitigation requirements of these permits to ensure no net loss of wetlands/waters of the US.*
- **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#2:** *Prior to grading and excavation activities on-site, the developer shall obtain a grading permit to ensure that the project is in compliance with the City's (Roseville) best management practices for water quality control and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).*
- **MITIGATION MEASURE BIO#3:** *A qualified biologist shall perform pre-construction surveys for nesting birds and raptors at least 30 days in advance of construction if construction is planned during January to July. If the survey does not identify any special-status birds or raptors species, no further mitigation is required. If nesting is found to be occurring, avoid disturbance of the nest site with a suitable buffer zone. The on-site biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish & Game to determine the size of the no-disturbance buffer (typically between 150 to 200 feet). Additionally, if Swainson's hawk are found to be using the site in any capacity, off-site mitigation would be required at a ratio deemed suitable by the CDFG.*

METHODS

On December 15, 2022, principal biologist Carol Adema conducted a survey for biological and aquatic resources present on-site within the Biological Survey Area (BSA). The nearly 26-acre BSA was created by buffering the project area a distance sufficient to analyze project impacts on adjacent resources (approximately 250-500 feet). The survey took place from approximately 1200-1600; conditions were cold and sunny with temperatures ranging from the mid- to upper-50's with a very slight north breeze. The results of the site survey and data analysis are provided and discussed on pages 4-9 of this letter report.

Prior to conducting the surveys, past environmental survey reports, maps and documents, existing databases, topographic maps, soil reports, and multiple years of aerial imagery of the BSA were reviewed, and areas of potential habitat noted. Additionally, after conducting the surveys, agency special-status species lists were reviewed, considering existing conditions observed within the BSA both during the season surveyed as well as all other times of year.

Ms. Wallen obtained lists of special-status habitats and/or species potentially occurring in the vicinity of the BSA from the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPac) as well as the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). Additionally, a 5-mile project buffer was applied to execute a search of the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), while a 9-quad search (Sheridan, Pleasant Grove, Lincoln, Gold Hill, Rocklin, Citrus Heights, Roseville, Rio Linda, and Folsom) was utilized to query the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Online Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. The agency lists are provided as **Appendix C: Supporting Agency Species Lists**. A map of CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the project area may be found as **Attachment A: Figure 2 - CNDDB Map**.

Ms. Wallen conducted a biological survey of the project area and surrounding habitat to examine the site for potentially sensitive biological resources. Survey methodology involved traversing meandering transects through the project area and surrounding habitat where accessible. The surveys were general in nature and were conducted to determine the presence/absence of special-status species and/or habitats within the BSA and to determine if these resources would be impacted by proposed project activities. After reviewing the original wetland delineation map, areas which had been identified as aquatic habitat prior to site alteration were specifically inspected and evaluated to ensure past features had reestablished. **(Attachment A: Figure 3 – Original Wetland Delineation Map)** A list of species encountered during the survey is included as **Attachment B: Observed Species List** and are discussed in the "Results" section.

Following the field survey, the "potential for occurrence" was determined based on the quality and types of habitats observed on-site. This discussion may be found in the "Results" Section. For plants, assuming suitable habitat is on-site, potential for occurrence is considered during the appropriate flowering period. For birds and bats, the potential for occurrence is considered during the appropriate timeframes when these species breed, forage, roost, over-winter, or stop-over in the BSA during migration. Any bird or bat species could fly over the BSA; however, this is not considered a potential for occurrence as it would not result in any impact. The categories for the potential for occurrence include:

- **None:** The species or natural community is not known to occur and has no potential to occur in the BSA based on sufficient surveys, the lack of suitable habitat (including soil, vegetation, connectivity, etc.), and/or the BSA is well outside of the known distribution of the species.
- **Low:** Potential habitat in the BSA is sub-marginal and the species is not known to occur in the vicinity of the BSA. Protocol-level surveys are not recommended.
- **Moderate:** Suitable habitat is present in the BSA and the species is known to occur in the vicinity of the BSA.
- **High:** Habitat in the BSA is highly suitable for the species and there are reliable records close to the BSA, but the species was not observed.
- **Known:** The species or natural community was detected in the BSA or a recent reliable record exists for the BSA.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed project area is characterized as vacant, undeveloped land in the southwestern portion of the City of Roseville. The project area is located on the southeast corner of Blue Oaks Blvd. and Industrial Ave. and is bisected by Freedom Way; all observed to have consistent traffic moving quickly during the time of survey. The project area is bordered to the south by an industrial complex and to the east by an office complex and undeveloped field. There is also a rail line located immediately to the west of the site.

There are four man-made vegetated stormwater receiving swales located along the western border of the project area. These areas appear to be in the process of establishing some riparian vegetation, as designed, to treat site runoff water. Additionally, the swale areas are lined with an erosion control fabric that allows root establishment but prevents rodent burrows. As such, no burrows were observed within the stormwater swale areas.

The topography within the project area is characterized as nearly flat, with a gently sloped landscape south and north toward Freedom Way then heading west toward the stormwater receiving swale systems.

Secondary to site grading, habitat elimination, and compaction, no wetland features occupy the project site. Additionally, no small mammal burrows or residual soil/spoil mounds were observed anywhere within the site boundaries.

California habitat types are described in the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) system based on classifications created by Mayer and Laudenslayer (1988). The CWHR system was designed to aid in the mapping of habitats utilized by California's commonly occurring birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Aside from the created stormwater drainage swale areas, a single habitat type is present within the project area: Annual Grassland, which is described in further detail below. Representative site photos may be found in **Attachment C: Site Photos**.

Annual Grassland:
Annual Grassland habitat occurs throughout the entire project area. It is comprised mostly of sparse non-native annual grasses and herbaceous plant species; likely due to drought conditions combined with the compacted nature of the on-site soil post-grading. Annual grassland habitats can be found throughout California and are found on flat plains to gently rolling foothills. Annual grasslands are described as open grasslands composed primarily of annual plant species and often consist of a variety of introduced invasive species. Species composition is strongly influenced by abiotic factors and compositional changes fluctuate seasonally due to the phenology of plants found within an area. Species commonly found within annual grasslands include wild oats (*Avena fatua*), ripgut brome (*Bromis diandrus*), red brome (*Bromus madritensis*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), wild barely (*Hordeum spp*.), foxtail fescue (*Vulpia myuros)*, filaree (*Erodium spp*.), and various clovers (*Trifolium spp*.) among others.

A number of wildlife species may use annual grasslands for breeding and foraging if the habitat is suitable.

RESULTS

A table analyzing the potential for presence of a special-status species identified by resources agencies within the project area can be found in **Attachment D: Special Status Species Table**. As stated before, a list of species observed during the survey may be found in **Attachment C: Observed Species List**. Only

species with a known or historical presence on-site, that are state or federally listed, or with a moderate or high potential to occur on-site are analyzed below as part of the Results Section.

The following narrative focuses on a combination of site observations as well as the species identified in agency lists and their potential to occur within the project area. Species and habitat which originally occurred within the project area have been accounted and mitigated for as part of the original Project permitting effort. The IS/MND included applicable MMs that address special-status migratory bird species with potential to occur within the project area. There are no critical habitats within the project area.

Sensitive Natural Communities

No sensitive natural communities (SNCs) were determined to occur within the BSA. Prior to alteration, the project site hosted vernal pool, wetland, intermittent drainage, and marsh areas. However, grading of the site in 2014 successfully eliminated these features, in accordance with applicable regulatory permits. **(Appendix A - Regulatory Permits)** Additionally, though listed as having once occurred within 5 miles of the project area in the CNDDB list, the site does not contain Alkali SNCs, nor is it adjacent to any Alkali sources/influences.

Secondary to site grading, habitat elimination, and compaction, the site has not re-established any wetland features or any other type of SNC.

Plants

The USFWS IPac listed no potential for federally listed plants within the project area, however, the CNPS list does include Sacramento orcutt grass.

Prior to site alteration, special status plant surveys were conducted on May 15 and June 26, 2006 with negative results for listed species. The December 2022 site visit, though not during the flowering window, shows the site to be inundated with the skeletal remains of invasive species such as medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*) and star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*). Other species observed on-site included common tarweed (*Hemizonia pungens*) and hairy hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatilis*). No wetland plant species were detected within the project area.

The USFWS evaluated the site for occurrence potential for Sacramento orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida)* and slender orcutt grass *(Orcuttia tenuis)*. **(Appendix A5: USFWS Concurrence)** On March 18, 2008 the USFWS concluded that,

> "*The Special-Status Plant Survey did not identify either species occurring on the site, and the Service has determined that the survey was done adequately to demonstrate absence of these species. Therefore, the Service concurs that the proposed project as proposed is not likely to adversely affect the Sacramento orcutt grass and slender orcutt grass.*"

The present day, post-grading and habitat elimination yields site conditions consisting of no wetland or vernal pool features. Therefore, in accordance with the USFWS, as no new information has revealed effects of the proposed action that may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not considered, no new species with potential to occur within the site have been listed, no critical habitat has been designated that may be affected by the proposed project. There are no project description changes that would change a level of potential effect on biological resources. No further action pursuant to the Endangered Species Act is necessary. Similar to the federal ESA, with no habitat or individuals occurring historically and with habitat elimination in 2014 with present day-maintenance, there is no potential for

state-listed endangered or threatened species to occur on-site, and as such coverage under Section 2080 or 2081 of CESA is not warranted.

Invertebrates

Five federally listed invertebrates were found on the official USFWS IPac list: Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) [Candidate], valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB) (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) [Threatened], conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*) [Endangered], vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) [Threatened], and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*) [Endangered], collectively, vernal pool crustaceans.

- **Monarch butterfly**: The Monarch overwinters in the coastal CA region and may pass through the region during migrations. The Monarch relies heavily on milkweed and flowering species during migration and breeding. While the site may have provided some flowering plants prior to wetland feature elimination, in its currently maintained state, there is no potential habitat for breeding or foraging monarchs.
- **Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle:** The VELB is found exclusively in blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* spp. *caerulea*) shrubs in California's Central Valley where the species utilizes the shrubs for all life stages. Females will lay eggs on the bark of the shrub where they hatch and the larvae will bore into a stem where it will live for one to two years, feeding on the pith. After developing, an adult beetle will exit the stem and emerge to seek a mate. The adults are not particularly strong fliers and do not appear to disperse very far.

  There are no elderberry shrubs are present within the BSA, nor within a distance of work to be impacted. The nearest occurrence of VELB occurrence to the project area is approximately 3.8 miles to the west in the foothill canyon areas. Both historically and in its currently maintained state, there is no potential habitat for VELB in any life stage and therefore no potential for impact.
- **Vernal Pool Crustaceans:** Vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, and conservation fairy shrimp are federally listed and as their name suggests, are dependent upon vernal pool environments.

  According to a March 18, 2008 USFWS Letter (**Appendix A5 – USFWS Concurrence**),

  > *"Service guideline-level wet season surveys were completed during the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 seasons to determine the status of the vernal pool crustaceans on the project site. The Service has determined that, based on the methods and results outlined in the 90-day reports, the surveys were performed adequately and the conditions on the site were appropriate to demonstrate absence of these species on the project site. Therefore, the Service concurs that the proposed project as proposed is not likely to adversely affect the vernal pool crustaceans."*

  The above pre-construction USFWS designation combined with post-site alteration conditions that yield no vernal features on-site, confirm there is no potential for vernal pool crustaceans within the project area. Furthermore, now that all vernal features have been removed, there is no potential for vernal pool crustaceans within the site.

Fish

The only federally listed fish species found on the official USFWS list is delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*). Central Valley steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) is found on the CDFW CNDDB list. Delta

smelt are confined to the Delta region of CA in estuary habitats. Central valley steelhead are found on the Sacramento River and its tributaries, favoring cold and clean water for holding and spawning.

An original feature on-site was an intermittent drainage, but it was incapable of supporting Central valley steelhead. Present day conditions, where the intermittent drainage has been converted to man-made stormwater treatment swales, has further eliminated this area as potential habitat for the lone federally listed species found on the agency lists. Therefore, there is no potential for the species to be affected by the proposed project.

Reptiles and Amphibians

No federally listed species were found on the official USFWS IPac list. One special-status species was returned by the CNDDB search: the western spadefoot toad (WST) (*Spea hammondii*).

The WST is a relatively small, smooth skinned toad, with white and orange tipped turbercles on its back, and distinctive vertical pupils. It is named for the sharp-edged "spades" on its hind feet utilized for digging. The species occupies grassland, sage scrub, and woodland habitats from Tehama County to Baja. The species is dependent on ephemeral pools or slow-moving water courses that are predator free for breeding. Larval development can be rapid (approximately 30 days) if vernal pools are drying.

There are no vernal features or ephemeral waters found within the project area suitable to support the WST. Additionally, compacted soil would be difficult if not impossible for the WST to dig in, as noted by the absence of small mammal burrows post-grading and compaction. Therefore, the site does not provide suitable WST habitat.

Birds

No federally listed bird species were identified in the IPaC database search though it identified several listed as Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) which are addressed in **Attachment D**. According to The USFWS, "Although the bird taxa included in the BCC 2021 are priorities for conservation action, this list makes no finding with regard to whether they warrant consideration for ESA listing." (USFWS, 2021)

A search of CDFW's CNDDB identified occurrences of three state-listed threatened species: the CA black rail (CBRA) (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), the tricolored blackbird (TRBL) (*Agelaius tricolor*), and the Swainson's Hawk (SWHA) (*Buteo swainsoni*).

- **CA Black Rail:** The CBRA is known to inhabit saltwater, brackish, and freshwater marshes. In California, the San Francisco Bay/Delta region has all three types of marshes. Vegetation of CBRA marshes varies from almost pure pickleweed (*Salicornia sp.*) to sedges (*Carex sp*.) and saltgrass (*Distichlis sp.*) to bulrush (*Scirpus sp*.) and cattails (*Typha sp*.). In San Francisco Bay marshes the presence of the CBRA is associated with relatively high values for vegetation height, *Frankenia* (alkali-heath) abundance, and insect abundance, but with low values of amphipod abundance (Evens et al. 1986).

  The lone occurrence of CBRA within 5 miles of the project area was a single adult male in 2006 located 4.9 miles west of the project area adjacent to Clover creek. Based on the lack of suitable foraging or breeding habitat combined with a lack of known occurrences adjacent to the site, project activities would not result in impacts to the CBRA.

- **Tricolored Blackbird:** Current TRBL species studies indicate that primary foraging habitats for TRBL during the breeding season include grasslands, low density shrublands (e.g., alkali scrub), pastures, dry seasonal pools, and certain agricultural crops including alfalfa and rice". (CDFW, 2018) Tricolors will not settle without access to open water and dominant nest substrate species for TRBL include cattails, bulrushes, Himalaya blackberry, and agricultural silage. Although other plant species are used as nesting substrate, all are either flooded, spinous or otherwise defended against easy access by predators. Strips of emergent vegetation along canals are typically avoided as nest sites. If sites are hard for an observer to reach, the site it is relatively suitable. (Hamilton, 2004) Studies have also found that, "While breeding, most foraging occurs within 2–3 miles (3.2 - 4.8 km) of colony sites." (Orians 1961, Hamilton et al. 1992)

  Current site conditions do not support nesting or suitable foraging habitat and no suitable nesting habitat or open water exists within 3 miles of the project area. The nearest known occurrence of TRBL to the site is approximately 4 miles to the north. The fact that the site lacks suitable nesting or foraging habitat combined with the distance to the nearest known siting which has not been active since 2015 indicate there is no potential for TRBL, and therefore no potential for project impacts to TRBL.

- **Swainson's Hawk:** SWHA breeding habitat includes annual grassland areas with scattered trees, large shrubs and is found peripheral to riparian areas. They will often feed in agricultural areas (Goodrich and Smith 2008, p. 120). Young are fed rodents, rabbits, and reptiles. However, when not breeding, adults feed almost exclusively on insects, primarily grasshoppers (Bechard et al. 2010). Areas they inhabit require at least small tracks of adjacent land containing lightly irrigated agricultural areas particularly with alfalfa and grass hay, or non-agricultural areas with low or moderate height vegetated areas (Wheeler 2003, p. 274).

  Current site conditions are not conducive to breeding rodent populations and are not adjacent to agricultural areas. No rodents or other small mammals were observed during the site visit and no evidence of established populations (burrows) were noted on-site. This is likely due to soil compaction, which does not allow for burrowing or solid cover plant growth.

  Due to a lack of suitable nesting trees or foraging habitat adjacent to or within the site, potential impacts to SWHA are unlikely.

Unlike the species listed above, the BSA may seasonally provide marginal foraging habitat for other avian species protected under the coverage offered by the MTBA. Although a few such species were observed during the survey (**Attachment C: Observed Species**), there was very little avian activity considering the time of day. This is likely due to consistent noise/disturbance from traffic and active railway to the west combined with the sparsely vegetated (and therefore highly exposed) nature of the site, which provides marginal to poor quality foraging habitat for smaller passerine species. This is likely due to the post-site compaction nature of the site which contributes to sparsely vegetated landscape, as seeds have a hard time taking in compacted soil on exposed areas. The site offers poor quality foraging habitat for raptors in general as well; likely due to the lack of small mammal burrows, secondary to site compaction. No raptors nor any prey sources for them (including roadkill) were observed during the field visit. No evidence of raptors utilizing the site for prey was detected (i.e. owl pellets, whitewash, down feathers, etc.).

Mammals

There were no special-status mammals found on any of the agency lists. Some that have potential to occur within the general region, but outside the 5-mile primarily consist of bat species such as hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivangans*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*), and Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*).

There is no potential roosting habitat on-site and minimal potential roosting habitat located on properties adjacent to the project area for any of these species with the exception of building ledges as there are few trees, all of which are ornamental in nature, and no rocky cliffs found.

There is potential marginal to poor foraging habitat above the grassland within the BSA, however, it is of lower quality than the greater undeveloped areas to the north and wooded foothill areas to the east where a variety of habitats are present providing a more robust prey base.

Aquatic Resources

A wetland delineation was conducted for the entire original project area in 2005 and finalized in 2006 identifying 2.028 acres of aquatic features representing jurisdictional WOUS. The feature types were comprised of 9 vernal pool features (0.708 ac), 44 seasonal wetland features (0.687 ac), 7 seasonal swale features (0.246 ac), 3 seasonal marsh features (0.139 ac), and 2 intermittent drainage features (0.248 ac). (**Attachment A: Figure 3 - Original Wetland Delineation Map**).

All features were permanently removed as a result of site grading which occurred in 2014 through 2017. Present day site conditions indicate no wetland features have re-established within the project area. Only man-made stormwater treatment swales lie along the western border of the property, which will not be impacted by project work and are not jurisdictional.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Present day recommendations from various regulatory agencies suggest that for the northern CA region, pre-construction avian surveys should be conducted during the typical migratory bird breeding season from February 1 through August 31 to ensure nesting activities are not disturbed by construction activities. Additionally, surveys should be conducted no more than two weeks in advance of commencement of construction and should be repeated if a lapse in construction of two weeks or greater occurs.

With adherence to the MMs from the original IS/MND including minor modifications to the timing of surveys; impacts to special status species would be eliminated, minimized, and sufficiently mitigated. Consequently, the proposed project would not result in any new significant biological resource impacts or in a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified biological resource impacts described in the IS/MND. No additional mitigation measures are required.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions regarding this letter report via email at ademaenviro@gmail.com.

Carol Adema
Principal Biologist

Attachments

Attachment A: Figures

- *Figure 1 - Location Map (with Project and Biological Survey Areas)*
- *Figure 2 - CNDDB Map*
- *Figure 3 - Original Wetland Delineation Map*

Attachment B: Observed Species List

Attachment C: Site Photo

Attachment D: Special Status Species Table

Appendices

Appendix A: Regulatory Permits and Proof of Mitigation Purchase

- *A1 - USACE Section 404 Individual Permit*
- *A2 - RWQCB Section 401 Water Quality Certification*
- *A3 - RWQCB CGP Notice of Intent*
- *A4 - CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement*
- *A5 - USFWS Concurrence*
- *A6 - Proof of Mitigation Purchase*

Appendix B: Pre-construction Survey Report (ECORPS: March 19, 2015)

Appendix C: Supporting Agency Species Lists

- *C1 - USFWS IPac*
- *C2 - USFWS NWI Map*
- *C3 - CDFW CNDDB 5-Mile Occurrence List*
- *C4 - CNPS 9-Quad Query Results*

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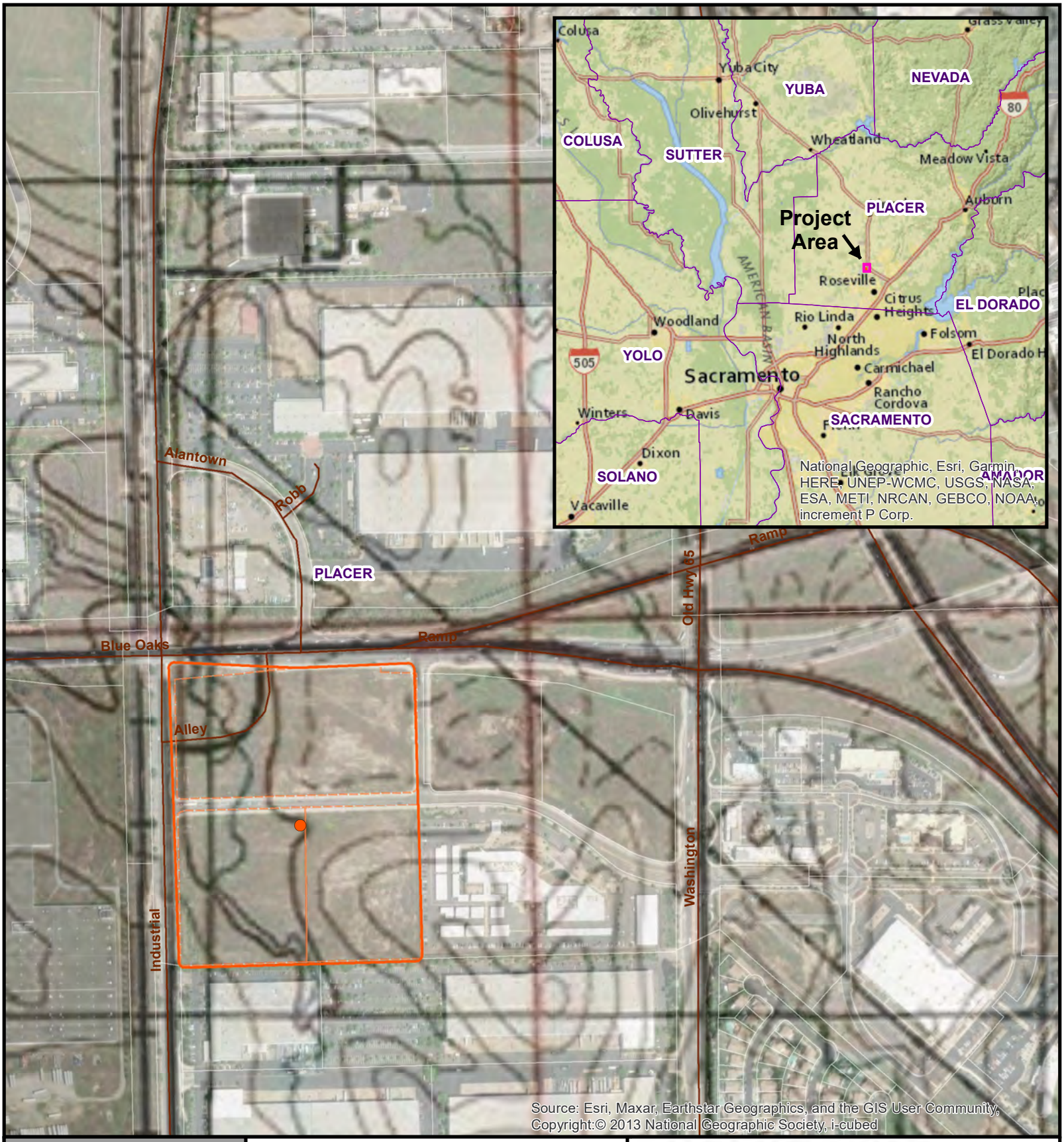
ATTACHMENT A - FIGURES:

FIGURE 1 - BLUE OAKS COMMERCE CENTER LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2 - BLUE OAKS COMMERCE CENTER CNDDB MAP

FIGURE 3 - ORIGINAL WETLAND DELINEATION MAP



Legend

- Project Center Point
- BOCC Project Parcels
- Biological Survey Area (BSA) (25.9 AC)
- Placer County Parcels
- Placer County Road Centerline
- CA Counties

Project Location Map with BSA

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

1 inch = 500 ft (printed at 8.5 x 11)

Imagery Sources: ESRI
- Maxar (4/26/2022)
- USGS Topo

Inset Imagery: ESRI
- National Geographic

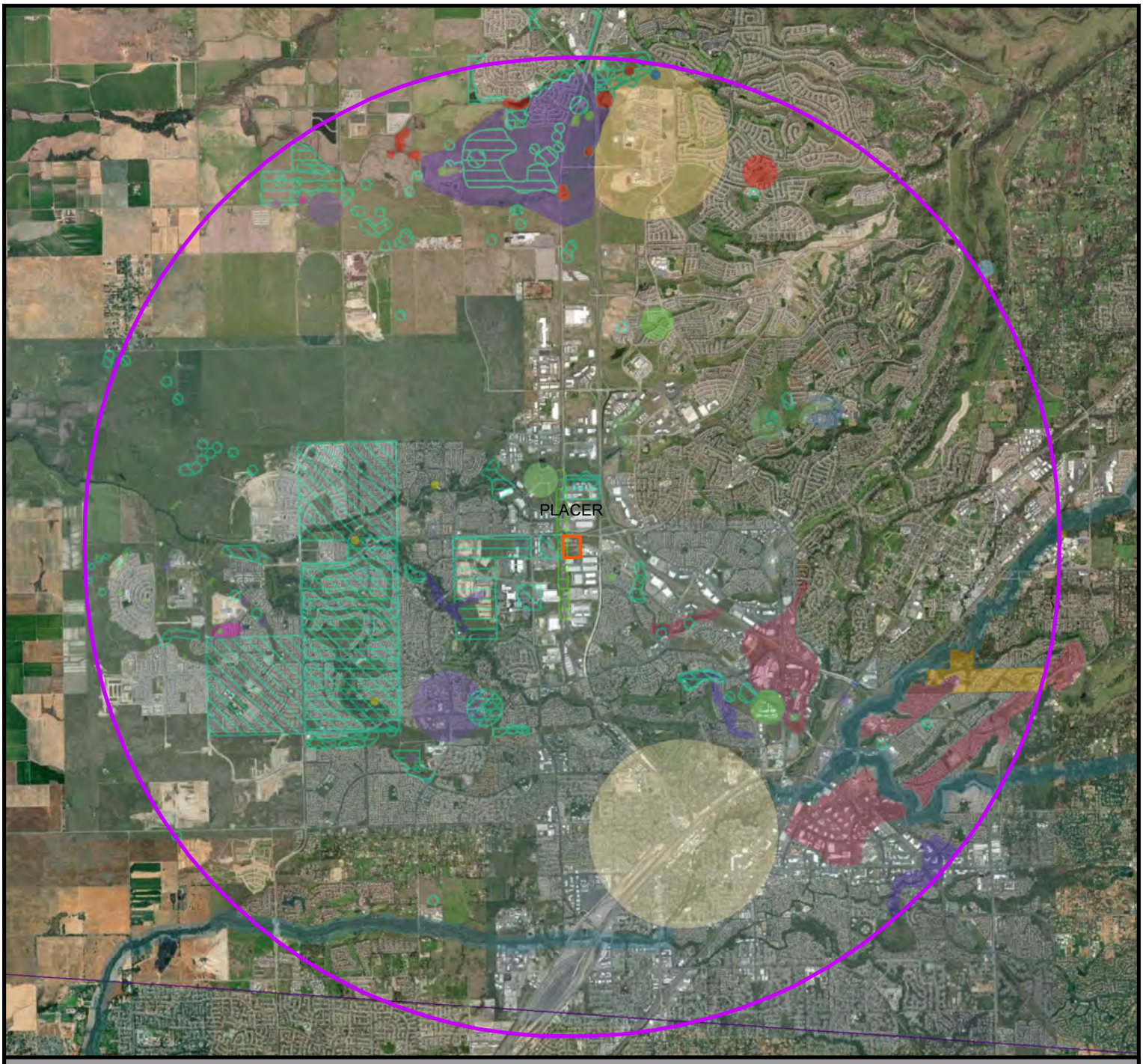
Within Sections 21 & 22, Township 11N, Range 06E, ROSEVILLE USGS 7.5' Quad
APN: 017-123-090

* All Parcel and boundary linework depicted are for general reference only and do not represent legal survey boundaries.

ADEMA Environmental

Blue Oaks Commerce Center
Schnitzer Properties
2200 Freedom Way
Roseville, Placer County, CA

Map Date: 12/16/2022 | Drawn By: CJWA



Legend

- Biological Survey
- 5-Mile Project Area Buffer

5-Mile CDFW CNDDB Selection

Common Name

- Alkali Meadow
- Alkali Seep
- Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
- Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool
- Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop
- big-scale balsamroot
- dwarf downingia
- hispid salty bird's-beak
- legenere
- Red Bluff dwarf rush
- Sanford's arrowhead
- stinkbells
- An andrenid bee
- Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle
- valley elderberry longhorn beetle
- California linderiella
- vernal pool fairy shrimp
- vernal pool tadpole shrimp
- western spadefoot
- steelhead - Central Valley DPS
- burrowing owl
- California black rail
- grasshopper sparrow
- purple martin
- Swainson's hawk
- tricolored blackbird
- white-tailed kite

Within Sections 21 & 22,
Township 11N, Range 06E,
ROSEVILLE USGS 7.5' Quad

Imagery/Data Sources:
ESRI, Maxar (4/26/2022)
CNDDB Data: CDFW (May 2021)

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

1 inch = 1.5 miles (printed at 8.5 x 11)

APN: 017-123-090

Map Date: 12/20/2022

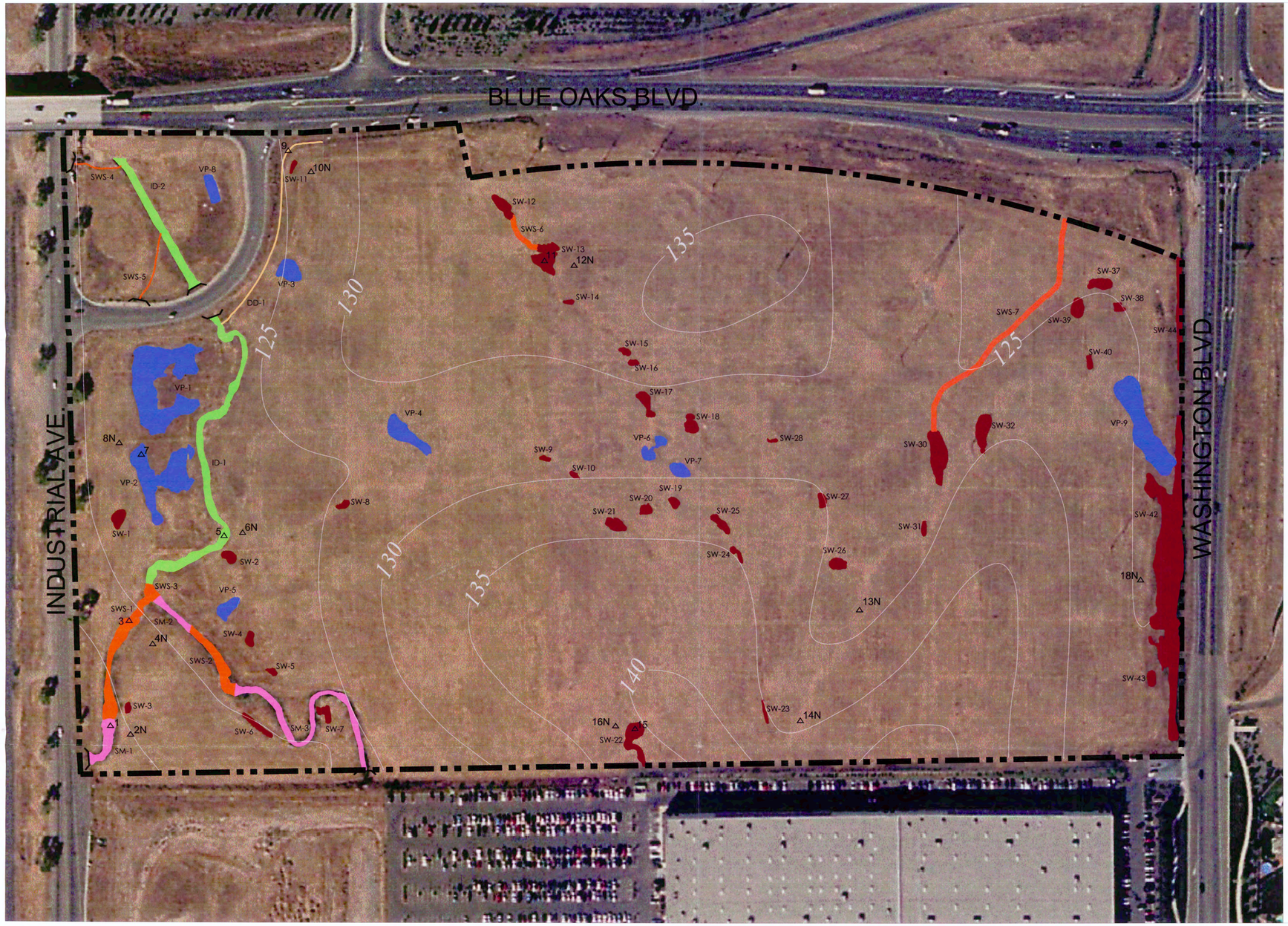
Drawn By: CJWA

CNDDB Occurences within 5 miles

Blue Oaks Commerce Center
Schnitzer Properties
- City of Roseville, Placer County, CA -

PROJECT NAME:Blue Oaks Washington - WETLAND DELINEATION

Donald Pinter 6/29/06 1:47 PM



Vernal Pool | Seasonal Wetland | Seasonal Wetland Swale | Seasonal Marsh | Intermittent Drainage | Drainage Ditch

ID	Existing Acreage	ID	Existing Acreage	ID	Existing Acreage	ID	Existing Acreage	ID	Existing Acreage	ID	Existing Acreage
VP-1	0.258	SW-1	0.013	SWS-1	0.079	SM-1	0.035	ID-1	0.169	DD-1	0.010
VP-2	0.147	SW-2	0.009	SWS-2	0.047	SM-2	0.017	ID-2	0.079	**Total**	**0.010**
VP-3	0.029	SW-3	0.003	SWS-3	0.012	SM-3	0.087	**Total**	**0.248**		
VP-4	0.047	SW-4	0.007	SWS-4	0.002	**Total**	**0.139**				
VP-5	0.020	SW-5	0.003	SWS-5	0.003						
VP-6	0.018	SW-6	0.010	SWS-6	0.014						
VP-7	0.016	SW-7	0.010	SWS-7	0.089						
VP-8	0.020	SW-8	0.004	**Total**	**0.246**						
VP-9	0.154	SW-9	0.002								
Total	**0.708**	SW-10	0.003								
		SW-11	0.003								
		SW-18	0.013								
		SW-19	0.006								
		SW-20	0.006								
		SW-21	0.013								
		SW-22	0.031								
		SW-23	0.003								
		SW-24	0.005								
		SW-25	0.010								
		SW-26	0.011								
		SW-27	0.006								
		SW-28	0.001								
		SW-29	0.003								
		SW-30	0.004								
		SW-31	0.004								
		SW-32	0.027								
		SW-33	0.007								
		SW-34	0.009								
		SW-35	0.002								
		SW-36	0.003								
		SW-37	0.014								
		SW-38	0.005								
		SW-39	0.014								
		SW-40	0.004								
		SW-42	0.377								
		SW-43	0.007								
		SW-44	0.035								
		Total	**0.687**								

Waters of the U.S.

3 CRITERIA SAMPLE POINT	GPS COORDINATES LAT/LONG
△ 01	38.792274/ -121.307591
△ 03	38.792793/ -121.307460
△ 05	38.793211/ -121.306860
△ 07	38.793616/ -121.307379
△ 09	38.795119/ -121.306432
△ 11	38.794563/ -121.304801
△ 15	38.792239/ -121.304246
△ 17	38.793003/ -121.300819

Upland

3 CRITERIA SAMPLE POINT	GPS COORDINATES LAT/LONG
△ 02N	38.792223/ -121.307467
△ 04N	38.792674/ -121.307318
△ 06N	38.793224/ -121.306740
△ 08N	38.793675/ -121.307519
△ 10N	38.795015/ -121.306285
△ 12N	38.794537/ -121.304615
△ 13N	38.792821/ -121.302813
△ 14N	38.792276/ -121.303191
△ 16N	38.792254/ -121.304372
△ 18N	38.792958/ -121.301018

JOB NAME:Blue Oaks Washington - WD
PROJECT NO: 2005-420
MAP NO: 1 of 1
DATE: 28 MARCH 2005
REVISION: 6/26/06
FILE NAME: B0-H-WD3.dwg

WD DATABASE

WATERS OF THE U.S. ACREAGE [2]

CLASSIFICATION	EXISTING ACREAGE
WETLANDS:	
Vernal Pool	0.708
Seasonal Wetland	0.687
Seasonal Wetland Swale	0.246
Seasonal Marsh	0.139
OTHER WATERS:	
Intermittent Drainage	0.248
Drainage Ditch	0.010
TOTAL:	2.038

△ Three Criteria Sample Point

Culvert

Project Boundary [1]

NOTES

Gross project acreage: ± 50

Aerial photo source: PhotoMapper 2002

Topographic data source: Digitized from U.S.G.S. Quad

[1] Boundary source:

The project boundary extents depicted on this graphic have been extracted from the GIS parcel database provided by the assessor of Samramento County and have not been ground surveyed. North-West section adjusted to aerial. ECORP holds no liability to the accuracy of the boundary and recommends a future formal property survey.

[2] *This exhibit depicts information and data produced in strict accord with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland delineation methods described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and conforms to specifications per the Sacramento Corps District. However, wetland boundaries have not been legally surveyed and may be subject to minor adjustments if exact locations are required.*

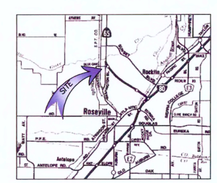
N

SCALE IN FEET

0 50 100 200

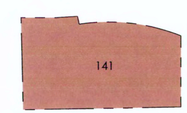
SCALE: 1"=100'

VICINITY MAP



USGS: Roseville, CA 7.5 Min. Quad

NRCS SOIL TYPES



141 Cometa-fiddyment complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

BLUE OAKS WASHINGTON

WETLAND DELINEATION [2]

[2] Subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's verification

DATE: 28 MARCH 2005	REVISION DATE: 6/26/06	PROJECT NUMBER: 2005-420
CAD SPECIALIST: JH/KO	SCALE: 1"=100'	MAP NAME: B0-W-WD3.dwg
MAP LOCATION: X:\2005-078Blue Oaks Washington\WD		
WETLAND VERIFICATION LETTER DATE:		

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Headquarters
2525 Warren Drive
Rocklin, CA. 95677
Ph: (916) 782-9100

Oakland Office
2100 Embarcadero, Ste. 202
Oakland, CA. 94606
Ph: 510.434.0150

Santa Ana Office
1801 Park Court Place Bldg B. Ste. 103
Santa Ana, CA. 92701
Ph: 714.648.0630

Redlands Office
412 East State St.
Redlands, CA. 92373
Ph: 909.307.0046

ATTACHMENT B:

OBSERVED SPECIES LIST: 12/15/2022

Plants

common tarweed	*Hemizonia pungens*
hairy hawkbit	*Leontodon saxatilis*
Medusa head	*Elymus caput-medusae*
Yellow star thistle	*Centaurea solstitialis*

Birds

Ring-billed gull	*Larus delawarensis*
Rock dove	*Columba livia*
Turkey vulture	*Carthartes aura*
Western kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Wood Duck	*Aix sponsa*

ATTACHMENT C:

SITE PHOTOS

PHOTO 1: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA.
- Standing centrally on the east side of the northern portion of the project area facing north.

PHOTO 2: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA. FBI Campus visible in background.
- Standing centrally on the east side of the northern portion of the project area facing southeast.

PHOTO 3: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA.
- Standing centrally on the east side of the northern portion of the project area facing south.

PHOTO 3: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA.
- Standing centrally on the east side of the northern portion of the project area facing north.

PHOTO 4: Evidence of sediment deposition secondary of water moving across site (red arrow) toward drainage features; not ponding.

PHOTOS 5-6: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA.

PHOTO 7: Photo of stormwater treatment swale located along western edge of property just north of Freedom Way. Industrial way and rail line visible in background (red arrow)

-Standing centrally on the west side of the project area looking due south.

PHOTO 8: Photo of stormwater treatment swale located along western edge of property just north of Freedom Way. Blue Oaks Blvd. overpass visible in background (red arrow).

-Standing centrally on the west side of the project area looking due north.

PHOTO 9: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA. FBI Campus visible in background. Traffic visible in photo.

- Standing centrally in the northern portion of the project area facing southeast.

PHOTO 10: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA. Blue Oaks Blvd. with traffic visible in background.
- Standing centrally in the northern portion of the project area facing northwest.

PHOTOS 11-12: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA. Industrial campus to south of project area visible in background. Traffic visible in photo.

- Standing centrally in the southern portion of the project area facing southeast and south, respectively.

PHOTO 13: General overview of the adjacent property to the east of the project area, north of Freedom way and the FBI Campus. Area is not part of project area. Traffic visible in photo.

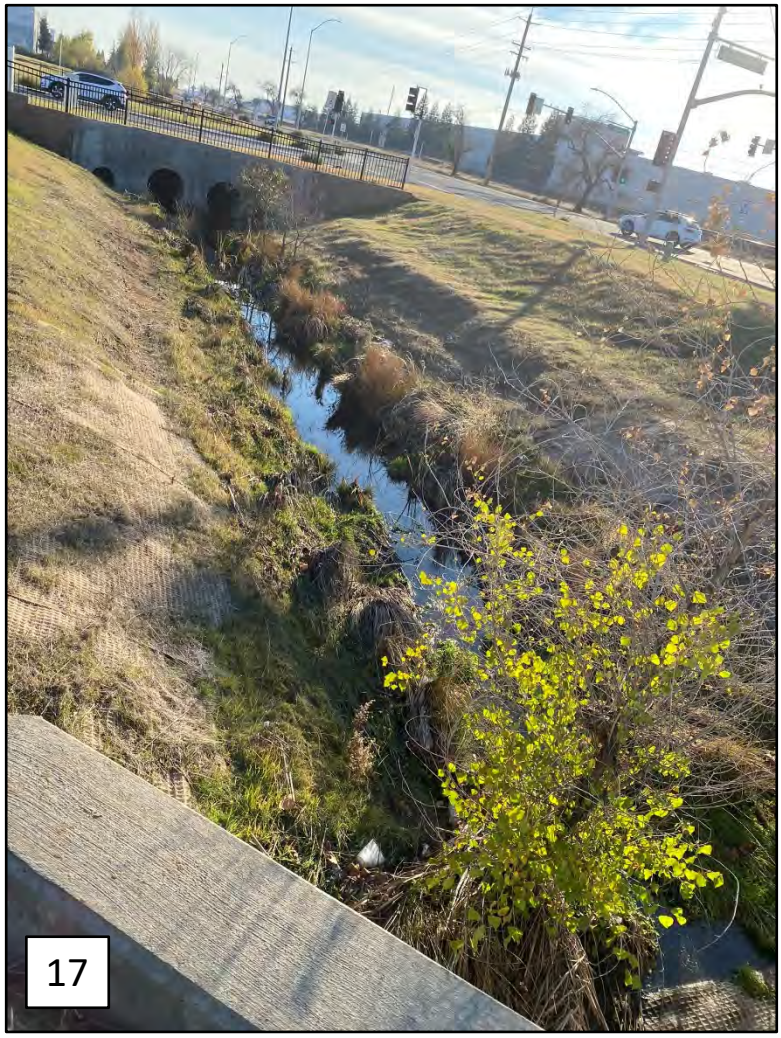
- Standing centrally in the northern portion of the project area facing southeast.

PHOTO 14: General overview of the property showing dry ground (no wetland features) within the BSA. Industrial campus to north of project area visible in background in addition to the Blue Oaks Blvd. overpass. Traffic visible in photo.

- Standing centrally in the southern portion of the project area facing north.

PHOTO 15: General overview of the property drainage ditch located along southern edge of northern portion of the project area. Ditch parallels Freedom way which lies immediately to the south. Traffic visible in photo.

- Standing along the southern edge of the northern portion of the project area facing east.



PHOTOS 16-18: Views of 3 stormwater treatment swales located along western edge of property: 18 just south of and 17 just north of Freedom Way. 16 is the southern most swale. Industrial Ave. and/or Freedom way visible in backgrounds as is traffic.

PHOTO 19: View of a Western kingbird (red arrow) foraging along the northern most stormwater treatment swale. Photo taken through binoculars.

ATTACHMENT D:

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES AND SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITY EVALUATION

An analysis of special-status species listed by various agency sources with potential to occur in the survey area.

Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	**Status** Fed/State/ CNPS	**Associated Habitats**	**Potential for Occurrence***
SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITIES			
Alkali Meadow	_/SNC/_	Characterized by fine-grained soils that have a high residual salt content supporting a distinctive, salt tolerant plant community.	None: Does not occur within the BSA.
Alkali Seep	_/SNC/_	A seep of saline water with an area of alkali salt crystals that form when the salty water reaches the surface and evaporates.	None: Does not occur within the BSA.
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	__/SNC/_	Seasonally flooded depressions on impermeable soils or rock.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	__/SNC/_	Seasonally flooded depressions on impermeable soils or rock.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
PLANTS			
Ahart's dwarf rush (*Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii*)	__/__/S1	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic).	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Big-scale Balsam Root (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*)	__/__/S2	Cismontane woodlands and chaparral. Valley and Foothill grasslands. Sometimes serpentinite. (Mar-June)	None: No suitable habitat within the BSA.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*)	__/__/S2	Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater) and vernal pools. (Apr-Aug)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Brandegee's clarkia (*Clarkia biloba spp. brandegeeae*)	__/__/S4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Lower montane coniferous forest. (May-Jun)	None: No suitable habitat within the BSA.
bristly leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon aureus*)	__/__/S4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Coastal prairie. Valley and foothill grassland. (Apr-Jun)	None: No suitable habitat within the BSA.
Dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*)	__/__/S2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic). Vernal pools. (Mar-May)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
hispid salty bird's-beak (*Chloropyron mole ssp. hispidum*)	__/__/S1	Meadows and seeps. Playas. Valley and foothill grassland (Jun-Sep)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
legenere (*Legenere limosa*)	__/__/S2	Vernal Pools. (Apr-Jun)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
pincushion navarretia (*Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii*)	__/__/S2	Vernal Pools. (Apr-Jun)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.

Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	**Status** Fed/State/ CNPS	**Associated Habitats**	**Potential for Occurrence***
Red Bluff Dwarf Rush *(Juncus leiospermus* var. *leiospermus)*	__/__/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools/vernally mesic habitats. (Mar-May)	None: No mesic habitat present within the BSA.
Sacramento Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida*)	FE/CE/S1	Vernal Pools. (Apr-Jul)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Sanford's arrowhead *(Sagittaria sanfordii)*	_/__/S3	Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater). (May-Oct)	None: No suitable habitat present within the BSA.
stinkbells (*Fritillaria agrestis*)	__/__/S3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Pinyon and juniper woodland. Valley and foothill grassland. (Mar-Jun)	None: No suitable marsh habitat present within the BSA.
valley brodiaea (*Brodiaea rosea ssp. Vallicola*)	__/__/S3	Valley and foothill grassland; vernal pools. (Apr-May)	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
INVERTEBRATES			
Andrenid bee (*Andrena subapasta*)	__/__/S1S2	Solitary ground nesters found where the flowering plants they pollinate occur.	None: Compacted soil and removal of vernal features eliminates suitable habitat within the BSA.
California Linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*)	__/__/__	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*)	FE/__/__	Moderately turbid, deep, cool-water vernal pool	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Monarch Butterfly *(Danaus plexippus)*	Candidate/ _/S2S3	Overwinters on CA coast, migrates through valley feeding on milkweed.	Low: No milkweed or historical occurrences on-site. Individuals may pass through, but no potential habitat is found in the BSA.
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle (*Hydrochara ricksecker*i)	__/__/__	Vernal pools and other aquatic habitats in the Central Valley.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle *(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*	FT/__/__	Blue elderberry shrubs usually associated with riparian areas.	None: No elderberry plants (the sole host plant of this beetle) occur within or adjacent to the BSA.
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)	FT/__/__	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp *(Lepidurus packardi)*	FE/__/__	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
FISH			
Delta Smelt *(Hypomesus transpacificus)*	FT/ST/__	Sacramento River Delta and tributaries.	None: No suitable or critical habitat within the BSA.
Central Valley Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)	FT/__/__	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	None: No suitable or critical habitat within the BSA.

Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	**Status** Fed/State/ CNPS	**Associated Habitats**	**Potential for Occurrence***
AMPHIBIANS			
Western Spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*)	__/SSC/__	Grassland and woodland and vernal pools without aquatic predators for breeding.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
BIRDS			
Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*	MBTA & EA/SE/_	Lakes, rivers, estuaries, reservoirs, and some coastal habitats.	None: No suitable habitat present within the BSA.
Belding's Savannah Sparrow *(Passerculus sandwichensisbeldingi)*	BCR/__/__	Uncommon and local in saltmarshes of coastal southern CA.	None: No suitable nesting habitat present within the BSA.
Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)	__/SSC/__	Nests in burrows in the ground, often in old ground squirrel or badger burrows, w/in open dry grassland & desert habitat.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*)	BCR/__/__	Breed in riparian and open woodlands, including urban parks.	None: Species may pass through site, but no suitable nesting or foraging habitat exists w/in the project area.
California Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*)	MBTA/ST/_	Yearlong resident of saline, brackish, & fresh emergent wetlands in the San Francisco Bay Area, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, coastal Southern CA, the Salton Sea, & lower Colorado River area.	None: No suitable habitat present within the BSA.
California Gull (*Larus californicus*)	BCC/__/__	Common on ponds, lakes, and coastlines. Often also seen foraging on ag lands or loitering around restaurants, parking lots, and city parking lots looking for food.	Low. Species may pass over site, but no suitable nesting or foraging habitat exists within the project area.
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*)	BCR/__/__	Common in a wide variety of weedy, brushy, and marshy habitats; nearly always in low wet areas.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	MBTA & EA/SE/_	Rare in grasslands, deserts, and other open country relatively far from people, usually in mountainous areas.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*)	__/SSC/__	Common locally in grasslands w/scattered shrubs or weeds. Solitary and secretive; difficult to see except when singing.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Lawrence's Goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*)	BCC/__/__	Remote, arid habitats of California and the Desert Southwest.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Long-eared Owl (*asio otus*)	BCC/__/__	Uncommon. Nests in old barns and other structures. Strictly nocturnal.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*)	BCR/__/__	Uncommon. Oak and riparian woodlands.	None: Any potential habitat removed (filled) 9/2014.
Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*)	BCC/__/__	Common in open oak woods or nearby trees. Feeds on seeds and insects.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.

Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	**Status** Fed/State/ CNPS	**Associated Habitats**	**Potential for Occurrence***
Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)	BCC/__/__	Uncommon. Found in boreal forests.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Purple Martin *(Progne subis)*	__/SSC/__	Uncommon and local. Nests almost exclusively in man-made martin boxes placed in the open near water; also nests in tree cavities.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)	BCC/__/__	Common on mudflats and shallow muddy ponds along coast; uncommon to rare inland.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)	__/ST/__	Nests in isolated trees or riparian woodlands adjacent to suitable foraging habitat including grasslands or suitable grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures.	Low: Species may pass over site, but no suitable nesting habitat exists within the project area.
Tri-colored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	BCC/SSC/__	Nests in dense blackberry, cattail, tules, willow, or wild rose within emergent wetlands throughout the Central valley and foothills surrounding the valley.	None: No suitable nesting habitat present within the BSA.
Wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*)	BCC/__/__	Common but difficult to see in chaparral and other dense brushy habitats.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Yellow-billed Magpie *(Pica nuttalli)*	BCC/__/__	Common in oak savannas within limited range.	None: Suitable habitat is not present within the BSA.
Migratory Birds and Raptors	MBTA	Nest and forage in a variety of habitats including hardwood woodlands, coniferous forests, meadows, grasslands, and riparian.	Low: Birds protected by the MBTA were observed on-site, however, site provides poor nesting habitat and marginal foraging habitat.

CODE DESIGNATIONS

CE = Candidate Endangered
FE = Federally-listed Endangered
FT = Federally-listed Threatened
FC = Federal Candidate Species
BCC = Federal Bird of Conservation Concern
MBTA = protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act
SE = State-listed Endangered
ST = State-listed Threatened
SH = Presumed extinct in California

SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
FP = CDFW Fully Protected Species
SNC= CDFW Sensitive Natural Community

CNPS 1B = Rare or Endangered in California or elsewhere
CNPS 2 = rare or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere
CNPS 3 = More information is needed
CNPS 4 = Plants with limited distribution
BCC = Birds of Conservation Concern
BCR = Bird of Conservation Concern only in particularly Bird Conservation Regions in the continental USA

***Potential for occurrence:** for plants it is considered the potential to occur during the survey period; for birds and bats it is considered the potential to breed, forage, roost, over-winter, or stop-over in the BSA during migration. Any bird or bat species could fly over the BSA, but this is not considered a potential for occurrence. The categories for the potential for occurrence include:

Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	**Status** Fed/State/ CNPS	**Associated Habitats**	**Potential for Occurrence***
None: The species or natural community is known not to occur, and has no potential to occur in the BSA based on sufficient surveys, the lack of suitable habitat, and/or the BSA is well outside of the known distribution of the species. Low: Potential habitat in the BSA is sub-marginal and the species is not known to occur in the vicinity of the BSA. Protocol-level surveys are not recommended. Moderate: Suitable habitat is present in the BSA and the species is known to occur in the vicinity of the BSA. High: Habitat in the BSA is highly suitable for the species and there are reliable records close to the BSA, but the species was not observed. Known: Species was detected in the BSA or a recent reliable record exists for the BSA.			

APPENDIX A:

REGULATORY PERMITS AND PROOF OF MITIGATION PURCHASE

- A1 - USACE Section 404 Individual Permit
- A2 - RWQCB Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- A3 - RWQCB CGP Notice of Intent
- A4 - CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement
- A5 - USFWS Concurrence
- A6 - Proof of Mitigation Purchase

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1325 J STREET
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2922

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Mr. J. Randy Kyte
Harsch Investment Properties-II, LLC
P.O. Box 2708
Portland, Oregon 97208-2708

Permit Number: SPK-2005-00307

Issuing Office: U.S. Army Engineer District, Sacramento
Corps of Engineers
1325 "J" Street
Sacramento, California 95814-2922

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below. A notice of appeal options is enclosed.

Project Description:

To impact 2.038 acres of waters of the United States (0.708 acres vernal pools and 1.33 acres seasonal wetlands), including wetlands regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, to construct a commercial and industrial business park (Blue Oaks Commerce Center) by developing 49.4 acres with 17 buildings totaling 575,505 square feet, providing a mix of office, industrial and commercial uses, and grading, parking, landscaping and lighting improvements. The local drainage through the western portion of the projects site will be realigned for water quality treatment per the drawing "Preliminary Grading Plan, Blue Oaks Commercial Center, City of Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, April 28, 2008, updated December 19, 2008". The property is located in Sections 21 & 22, Township 11 North, Range 6 East, MDB&M, in the City of Roseville, in Placer County, California.

Compensation for these impacts, a total of 2.038 acres of wetlands will be purchased at the Corps' approved Toad Hill Mitigation Bank in Placer County.

All work is to be completed in accordance with the enclosed plan(s).

Project Location:

The project site is an infill property bounded on the north by Blue Oaks Boulevard, on the west by Industrial Avenue, on the east by Washington Boulevard, and the south by an existing industrial complex in Sections 21 & 22, Township 11 North, Range 6 East, MDB&M, in the City of Roseville, in Placer County, California.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on August 19, 2016. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.

2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.

3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions:

1. To insure your project complies with the Federal Endangered Species Act, you must implement all of the mitigating measures identified in the enclosed Fish and Wildlife Service letter of

concurrence (Number 81420-2008-I-0286-1, dated March 18, 2008), including those ascribed to the Corps therein. If you are unable to implement any of these measures, you must immediately notify this office and the Fish and Wildlife Office so we may consult as appropriate, prior to initiating the work, in accordance with Federal law.

2. To mitigate for the loss of 2.038 acres of waters of the United States you shall purchase 0.708 credits of vernal pool and 1.33 credits of seasonal wetland at Toad Hill Mitigation Bank, a Corps approved wetland mitigation bank. Evidence of this purchase shall be provided to this office prior to proceeding with any activity otherwise authorized by this permit.

3. All terms and conditions of the 24 August 2010 Section 401 Water Quality Certification are expressly incorporated as conditions of this permit.

4. You shall design all crossings of waters of the United States as indicated on the preliminary grading plans dated 19 December 2008, which will accommodate expected high flows. You shall submit detailed plans for these crossings to the Corps of Engineers for approval prior to beginning construction

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

( ) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal projects.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data. The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant.

Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General Condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Name

Title SVP, Dir. of Development

Permittee

Mr. J. Randy Kyte

Harsch Investment Properties-II, LLC

08/26/2011

Date

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Nancy Arcady Haley

Chief, California North Branch

(For the District Engineer)

9-19-11

Date

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

Name

Title

Transferee

Date

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Katherine Hart, Chair

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for Environmental Protection

11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3291 • FAX (916) 464-4645
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

RECEIVED
AUG 27 REC'D
DEVELOPMENT PDX

24 August 2010

J. Randy Kyte
Harsch Investment Properties, LLC
1121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97205

CLEAN WATER ACT §401 TECHNICALLY CONDITIONED WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION FOR DISCHARGE OF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIALS FOR THE BLUE OAKS COMMERCE CENTER (or BLUE OAKS-WASHINGTON) PROJECT, (WDID#5A31CR00297) PLACER COUNTY

This Order responds to your 23 June 2010 application submittal for the Water Quality Certification of a commercial and industrial development project impacting approximately 2.038 acres/1,345 linear feet of waters of the United States.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. This certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to §13330 of the California Water Code and §3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).

2. This certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.

3. The validity of any non-denial certification action shall be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR §3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.

4. Certification is valid for the duration of the described project. This certification is no longer valid if the project (as currently described) is modified, or coverage under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act has expired.

ADDITIONAL TECHNICALLY CONDITIONED CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS:

In addition to the four standard conditions, Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall satisfy the following:

1. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall notify the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) in writing 7 days in advance of the start of any in-water activities.

2. Except for activities permitted by the U.S. Army Corps under §404 of the Clean Water Act, soil, silt, or other organic materials shall not be placed where such materials could pass into surface water or surface water drainage courses.

3. All areas disturbed by project activities shall be protected from washout or erosion.

4. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall maintain a copy of this Certification and supporting documentation (Project Information Sheet) at the Project site during construction for review by site personnel and agencies. All personnel (employees, contractors, and subcontractors) performing work on the proposed project shall be adequately informed and trained regarding the conditions of this Certification.

5. All temporarily affected areas will be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions upon completion of construction activities.

6. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall perform surface water sampling: 1) When performing any in-water work; 2) In the event that project activities result in any materials reaching surface waters or; 3) When any activities result in the creation of a visible plume in surface waters. The following monitoring shall be conducted immediately upstream out of the influence of the project and 300 feet downstream of the active work area. Sampling results shall be submitted to this office within two weeks of initiation of sampling and every two weeks thereafter. The sampling frequency may be modified for certain projects with written permission from the Central Valley Water Board.

Parameter	Unit	Type of Sample	Frequency of Sample
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Every 4 hours during in water work
Settleable Material	ml/l	Grab	Same as above.
Visible construction related pollutants	Observations	Visible Inspections	Continuous throughout the construction period

7. Activities shall not cause turbidity increases in surface water to exceed:

   (a) where natural turbidity is less than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), controllable factors shall not cause downstream turbidity to exceed 2 NTU;
   (b) where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 1 NTU;
   (c) where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 20 percent;
   (d) where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 NTUs;
   (e) where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 percent.

   Except that these limits will be eased during in-water working periods to allow a turbidity increase of 15 NTU over background turbidity as measured in surface waters 300 feet downstream from the working area. In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected. Averaging periods may only be assessed by prior permission of the Central Valley Water Board.

8. Activities shall not cause settleable matter to exceed 0.1 ml/l in surface waters as measured in surface waters 300 feet downstream from the project.

9. The discharge of petroleum products or other excavated materials to surface water is prohibited. Activities shall not cause visible oil, grease, or foam in the work area or downstream. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall notify the Central Valley Water Board immediately of any spill of petroleum products or other organic or earthen materials.

10. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall notify the Central Valley Water Board immediately if the above criteria for turbidity, settleable matter, oil/grease, or foam are exceeded.

11. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall comply with all California Department of Fish and Game 1600 requirements for the project.

12. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC must obtain coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Resources Control Board for any project disturbing an area of 1 acre or greater.

13. The Conditions in this water quality certification are based on the information in the attached "Project Information." If the information in the attached Project Information is modified or the project changes, this water quality certification is no longer valid until amended by the Central Valley Water Board.

14. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Order, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions as provided for under State law and section 401 (d) of the federal Clean Water Act. The applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to ensure compliance with this Order.

a. If Harsch Investment Properties, LLC or a duly authorized representative of the project fails or refuses to furnish technical or monitoring reports, as required under this Order, or falsifies any information provided in the monitoring reports, the applicant is subject to civil, for each day of violation, or criminal liability.

b. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the Central Valley Water Board may require Harsch Investment Properties, LLC to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Central Valley Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including cost of the reports, shall be in reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

c. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall allow the staff(s) of the Central Valley Water Board, or an authorized representative(s), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to enter the project premises for inspection, including taking photographs and securing copies of project-related records, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this certification and determining the ecological success of the project.

15. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall provide a Notice of Completion (NOC) no later than 30 days after the project completion. The NOC shall demonstrate that that the project has been carried out in accordance with the project's description (and any amendments approved). The NOC shall include a map of the project location(s), including final boundaries of any in situ restoration area(s), if appropriate, and representative pre and post construction photographs. Each photograph shall include a descriptive title, date taken, photographic site, and photographic orientation.

16. The mitigation measures specified in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program for the approved Mitigated Negative Declaration as they pertain to hydrology and water quality impacts, are included in this Water Quality Certification, as required by California Public Resource Code Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations Section 15097

ADDITIONAL STORM WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS:

Harsch Investment Properties, LLC shall also satisfy the following additional storm water quality conditions:

1. During the construction phase, Harsch Investment Properties, LLC must employ strategies to minimize erosion and the introduction of pollutants into storm water runoff. These strategies must include the following:

   (a) the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared during the project planning and design phases and implemented, as appropriate, before construction;
   (b) an effective combination of erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented and adequately working prior to the rainy season and during all phases of construction.

2. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC must minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality from the Blue Oaks Commerce Center (aka Blue Oaks-

Washington) Project by implementing the following post-construction storm water management practices and as required by the local agency permitting the project, as appropriate:

(a) minimize the amount of impervious surface;
(b) reduce peak runoff flows;
(c) provide treatment BMPs to reduce pollutants in runoff;
(d) ensure existing waters of the State (e.g., wetlands, vernal pools, or creeks) are not used as pollutant source controls and/or treatment controls;
(e) preserve and, where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands, and buffer zones;
(f) limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development (including development of roads, highways, and bridges);
(g) use existing drainage master plans or studies to estimate increases in pollutant loads and flows resulting form projected future development and require incorporation of structural and non-structural BMPs to mitigate the projected pollutant load increases in surface water runoff;
(h) identify and avoid development in areas that are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss, or establish development guidance that protects areas from erosion/ sediment loss;
(i) control post-development peak storm water run-off discharge rates and velocities to prevent or reduce downstream erosion, and to protect stream habitat.

3. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC must ensure that all development within the project provides verification of maintenance provisions for post-construction structural and treatment control BMPs and as required by the local agency permitting the project. Verification shall include one or more of the following, as applicable:

(a) the developer's signed statement accepting responsibility for maintenance until the maintenance responsibility is legally transferred to another party; or
(b) written conditions in the sales or lease agreement that require the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance; or
(c) written text in project conditions, covenants and restrictions for residential properties assigning maintenance responsibilities to a home owner's association, or other appropriate group, for maintenance of structural and treatment control BMPs; or
(d) any other legally enforceable agreement that assigns responsibility for storm water BMP maintenance.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT PERSON:

Skyler Anderson, Environmental Scientist
11020 Sun Center Drive #200
Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
sanderson@waterboards.ca.gov
(916) 464-4849

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

I hereby issue an order certifying that any discharge from the Harsch Investment Properties, LLC, Blue Oaks Commerce Center (aka Blue Oaks-Washington) Project (WDID# 5A31CR00297) will comply with the applicable provisions of §301 ("Effluent Limitations"), §302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), §303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), §306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and §307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements For Dredged Or Fill Discharges That Have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)".

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with Harsch Investment Properties, LLC's project description and the attached Project Information Sheet, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River*, Fourth Edition, revised September 2009.

for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosure: Project Information

cc: See enclosure, page 10

PROJECT INFORMATION

Application Date: 23 June 2010

Applicant: J. Randy Kyte
Harsch Investment Properties, LLC
1121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97205

Applicant Representatives: Cynthia Herzog
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
2525 Warren Drive
Rocklin, CA 95677

Project Name: Blue Oaks Commerce Center Project

Application Number: WDID# 5A31CR00297

Type of Project: Commercial and Industrial Development Project

Project Location: Section 21 and 22, Township 11 North, Range 6 East, MDB&M. Latitude: 38°47'35"and Longitude: -121°18'15"

County: Placer County

Receiving Water(s) (hydrologic unit): Pleasant Grove Creek, Sacramento Hydrologic Basin, Valley-American Hydrologic Unit #519.22, Pleasant Grove HSA

Water Body Type: Wetlands, Streambed

Designated Beneficial Uses: The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River*, Fourth Edition, revised September 2009 (Basin Plan) has designated beneficial uses for surface and ground waters within the region. Beneficial uses that could be impacted by the project include: Municipal and Domestic Water Supply (MUN); Agricultural Supply (AGR); Industrial Supply (IND), Hydropower Generation (POW); Groundwater Recharge, Water Contact Recreation (REC-1); Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-2); Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM); Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD); and Wildlife Habitat (WILD).

Project Description (purpose/goal): The proposed project involves the development of a commercial and industrial business park in Roseville. The 50 acre project is located south of Blue Oaks Boulevard and Industrial Avenue. The project site is in close proximity to Highway 65 to the east. The project site is surrounded by developed commercial, industrial and residential parcels.

Wetland vegetation within the project area occurs within low-lying depressions and the bank-to-bank extent of the intermittent drainage and drainage ditches. Jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the State mapped a total of 2.038 acres and include: 0.708 acre of vernal pools, 0.687 acre of seasonal wetland, 0.246 acre of seasonal wetland swale and 0.139 acre of seasonal marsh. Other waters of the United States include 0.248 acre of

intermittent drainage and 0.010 acre of drainage ditch, totaling approximately 1,345 linear feet of channel.

The purposed project will permanently impact 2.038 acres of waters of the United States and waters of the state. The areas predominantly affected include a seasonal wetland area on the east side of the property, along Washington Boulevard, and vernal pools and an unnamed tributary that flows south to north through the site, along and near Industrial Avenue. The unnamed tributary enters the site from the south via a culvert from the Sierra Business Park, and exits the site into a culvert under Blue Oaks Boulevard.

Preliminary Water Quality Concerns: Construction activities may impact surface waters with increased turbidity and settleable matter.

Proposed Mitigation to Address Concerns: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control sedimentation and erosion. All temporary affected areas will be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions upon completion of construction activities. Harsch Investment Properties, LLC will conduct turbidity and settleable matter testing during in-water work, stopping work if the Basin Plan criteria are exceeded or are observed.

Fill/Excavation Area: Approximately 3,300 cubic yards of clean native soil will be placed into 1.78 acres of jurisdictional wetland and 0.258 acre (1,345 linear feet) of un-vegetated streambed (for a total of 2.038 acres of fill).

Dredge Volume: None

U.S. Army Corps File Number: 200500307

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit Number: Individual Permit

Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC applied for a Streambed Alteration Agreement on 1 June 2010.

Possible Listed Species: Vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp

Status of CEQA Compliance: The City of Roseville approved the Mitigated Negative Declaration and filed a Notice of Determination on 4 June 2010 (State Clearinghouse Number 2010042089).

As a Responsible Agency under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Central Valley Water Board reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration and found that impacts to water quality were adequately addressed. Through implementation of Low Impact Development measures and mitigation at a minimum 1:1 ratio level, impacts to water quality will be mitigated to a less than significant level. Mitigation for impacts to water quality is discussed in the "Proposed Mitigation to Address Concerns" section above, and the "Compensatory Mitigation" section below.

The City of Roseville found that all other impacts to water quality were less than significant. With regard to the remaining impacts identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the corresponding mitigation measures proposed are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of

another public agency, and not within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Water Board. Such impacts and mitigation measures do not relate to water quality or related nuisance, and therefore fall outside of the Central Valley Water Board's jurisdiction.

Compensatory Mitigation: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC will pay fees required by the Army Corps of Engineers and dedicate 2.038 acres of seasonal wetland to a Wildlands Conservation Bank.

Preserve	Impacts Mitigated	Acreage	Cost per Mitigation Value	Total Cost
Locust Road Preserve	Vernal Pool Creation	0.708 acre	$350,000.00	$247,800.00
Locust Road Preserve	Seasonal Wetlands	1.33 acres	$150,000.00	$199,500.00
Purchase Price				$447,300.00

Application Fee Provided: Total fees of $14,147.00 have been submitted to the Central Valley Water Board as required by 23 CCR §3833b(3)(A) and by 23 CCR §2200(e).

DISTRIBUTION LIST

United States Army Corp of Engineers
Sacramento District Office
Regulatory Section, Room 1480
1325 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-2922

United States Fish & Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Jeff Drongesen
Department of Fish and Game
1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Bill Jennings
CA Sportfishing Protection Alliance
3536 Rainier Avenue
Stockton, CA 95204

(Electronic copy only) Bill Orme
State Water Resources Control Board
401 Certification and Wetlands Unit Chief

(Electronic copy only) Dave Smith
Wetlands Section Chief (W-3)
United States Environmental Protection Agency

Cynthia Herzog
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
2525 Warren Drive
Rocklin, CA 95677

Approved Date: August 28, 2014

John Gordon
Harsch Investment Properties II LLC
1121 SW Salmon Street
Portland OR 97205

RECEIPT OF YOUR NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has received and processed your NOI to comply with the terms of the General Permit to Discharger Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity. Accordingly, you are required to comply with the permit requirements.

The Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number is: **5S31C370715**. Please use this number in any future communication regarding this permit.

	SITE DESCRIPTION
OWNER:	Harsch Investment Properties II LLC
DEVELOPER:	Harsch Investment Properties II LLC
SITE INFORMATION:	Blue Oaks Commerce Center 8950 Industrial Avenue Roseville
TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES:	38.85
START DATE:	September 01, 2014
COMPLETION DATE:	December 30, 2016
COUNTY:	Placer

When the Owner changes , a new NOI, site map, and fee must be submitted by the new Owner. As the previous owner, you are required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the local Regional Water Board stating you no longer own or operate the Site and coverage under the General Permit is not required. Unless notified, you will continue and are responsible to pay the annual fee invoiced each July.

If you have any questions regarding permit requirements, please contact your Regional Water Board at 916-464-3291 . Please visit the storm water web site at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/ to obtain an NOT and other storm water related information and forms.

Sincerely,

Storm Water Section
Division of Water Quality

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
North Central Region
1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-4599
916-358-2900

Streambed Alteration Agreement
Notification No. 1600-2010-0104 -R2
Unnamed tributary and drainage to Pleasant Grove Creek
Harsch Investment Properties-11 LLC
Blue Oaks Commerce Center

This Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and Harsch Investment Properties-11 LLC (Permittee) as represented by J. Randy Kyte.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) section 1602, Permittee notified DFG on 23 June, 2010 that Permittee intends to complete the project described herein.

WHEREAS, pursuant to FGC section 1603, DFG has determined that the project could substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources and has included measures in the Agreement necessary to protect those resources.

WHEREAS, Permittee has reviewed the Agreement and accepts its terms and conditions, including the measures to protect fish and wildlife resources.

NOW THEREFORE, Permittee agrees to complete the project in accordance with the Agreement.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located at an unnamed tributary and drainage to Pleasant Grove Creek with associated wetlands, in the County of Placer, State of California; Latitude 38 degrees 47 minutes 35 seconds North, Longitude 121 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds West.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is limited to fill of approximately 0.54 acres of interconnected seasonal drainage, grassy swale, wetlands and marsh which drain to Pleasant Grove Creek. All drainage water flowing onto the site from adjacent property will be directed through a drainage system into a created grassy swale area on the western edge of the property where it will be allowed to naturally flow into Pleasant Grove Creek. As a result of the fill activities all wetland and marsh habitat and vegetation on the site will be removed.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the project could substantially adversely affect include: marsh nesting avian species, amphibians, and other aquatic and terrestrial plant and wildlife species.

The adverse effects the project could have on the fish or wildlife resources identified above include: permanent loss of habitat, potential increases in turbidity in Pleasant Grove Creek through loss of natural settling actions from wetlands and marsh.

STREAM ZONE DEFINED

The Stream Zone comprises all components of a stream, including the channel, bed, banks, and floodplains. The Stream Zone is the land, including vegetation, that bounds a lake or the channel of a stream and that defines the lateral extent of their waters.

MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1. Administrative Measures

Permittee shall meet each administrative requirement described below.

1.1 Documentation at Project Site. Permittee shall make the Agreement, any extensions and amendments to the Agreement, and all related notification materials and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, readily available at the project site at all times and shall be presented to DFG personnel, or personnel from another state, federal, or local agency upon request.

1.2 Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site. Permittee shall provide copies of the Agreement and any extensions and amendments to the Agreement to all persons who will be working on the project at the project site on behalf of Permittee, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.

1.3 Notification of Conflicting Provisions. Permittee shall notify DFG if Permittee determines or learns that a provision in the Agreement might conflict with a provision imposed on the project by another local, state, or federal agency. In that event, DFG shall contact Permittee to resolve any conflict.

1.4 Project Site Entry. Permittee agrees that DFG personnel may enter the project site to verify compliance with the Agreement. DFG personnel may only enter the project site when it is safe to do so. When appropriate, DFG personnel shall contact the Permittee prior to entering the construction area.

1.5 Authorized Work. The notification, together with all supporting documents submitted with the notification, is hereby incorporated into this agreement to describe the location and features of the proposed project. The Permittee agrees that all work shall be done as described in the notification and supporting documents, incorporating all project modifications, wildlife resource protection features, mitigation measures, and provisions as described in this agreement. Where apparent conflicts exist between the notification and the provisions listed in this agreement, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions listed in this agreement. The Permittee further agrees to notify DFG of any modifications made to the project plans submitted to DFG. At the discretion of DFG, this agreement will be amended to accommodate modifications to the project plans submitted to DFG and/or new project activities.

2. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

To avoid or minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

2.1 Work Period. The time period for completing the work within the stream zone shall be restricted to periods of low stream flow and dry weather. Construction activities shall be timed with awareness of precipitation forecasts and likely increases in stream flow. Construction activities within the stream zone shall cease until all reasonable erosion control measures, inside and outside of the stream zone, have been implemented prior to all storm events. Revegetation, restoration and erosion control work is not confined to this time period.

2.2 Work Period Extensions. At DFG's discretion, the work period may be extended based on the extent of the work remaining, on site conditions and reasonably anticipated future conditions. If the Permittee finds more time is needed to complete the authorized activity, the Permittee shall submit a written request for a work period time extension to DFG. The work period extension request shall provide the following information: 1) Describe the extent of work already completed; 2) Provide specific detail of the activities that remain to be completed within the stream zone; and 3) Detail the actual time required to complete each of the remaining activities within the stream zone. The work period extension request should consider the effects of increased stream conditions, rain delays, increased erosion control measures, limited access due to saturated soil conditions, and limited growth of erosion control grasses due to cool weather. Photographs of the work completed and the proposed work areas are helpful in assisting DFG in its evaluation. Time extensions are issued at the discretion of DFG. DFG will have ten calendar days to approve the proposed work period extension. DFG reserves the right to require additional measures designed to protect natural resources.

2.3 Stream Diversions / Dewatering. If work in the flowing portion of the stream is unavoidable, the entire stream flow shall be diverted around or through the work area during the excavation and/or construction operations. Stream flow shall be

diverted using gravity flow through temporary culverts/pipe's or pumped around the work site with the use of hoses. When any dam or other artificial obstruction is being constructed, maintained, or placed in operation, sufficient water shall at all times be allowed to pass downstream to maintain aquatic life below the dam pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 5937. The temperature of the diverted water will not be allowed to become elevated such that it may be deleterious to aquatic organisms downstream. The dissolved oxygen concentration of the diverted water will not be allowed to drop to a level that may be deleterious to downstream aquatic life. Any temporary dam or other artificial obstruction constructed shall only be built from clean materials such as sandbags, gravel bags, water dams, or clean/washed gravel which will cause little or no siltation.

2.4 Bird Nests. It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird except as otherwise provided by the Fish and Game Code. No trees that contain active nests of birds shall be disturbed until all eggs have hatched and young birds have fledged without prior consultation and approval of a Department representative.

2.5 Vegetation Removal. Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations. Except for the trees specifically identified for removal in the notification, no native trees with a trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) in excess of four (4) inches shall be removed or damaged without prior consultation and approval of a Department representative. Using hand tools (clippers, chain saw, etc.), trees may be trimmed to the extent necessary to gain access to the work sites. All cleared material/vegetation shall be removed out of the riparian/stream zone.

2.6 Sediment Control. Precautions to minimize turbidity/siltation shall be taken into account during project planning and implementation. This may require the placement of silt fencing, coir logs, coir rolls, straw bale dikes, or other siltation barriers so that silt and/or other deleterious materials are not allowed to pass to downstream reaches. Passage of sediment beyond the sediment barrier(s) is prohibited. If any sediment barrier fails to retain sediment, corrective measures shall be taken. The sediment barrier(s) shall be maintained in good operating condition throughout the construction period and the following rainy season. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, removal of accumulated silt and/or replacement of damaged silt fencing, coir logs, coir rolls, and/or straw bale dikes. **The use of monofilament netting based erosion control blankets is prohibited within the stream zone or associated riparian areas.** The Permittee is responsible for the removal of non-biodegradable silt barriers (such as plastic silt fencing) or the netting surrounding coir logs and/or rolls, after the disturbed areas have been stabilized with erosion control vegetation (usually after the first growing season). Upon Department determination that turbidity/siltation levels resulting from project related activities constitute a threat to aquatic life, activities associated with the turbidity/siltation shall be halted until effective Department approved control devices are installed or abatement procedures are initiated.

Initials: _____

2.7 Pollution Control. Utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent spills and leaks into water bodies. If maintenance or refueling of vehicles or equipment must occur on-site, use a designated area and/or a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses to prevent the runoff of storm water and the runoff of spills. Ensure that all vehicles and equipment are in good working order (no leaks). Place drip pans or absorbent materials under vehicles and equipment when not in use. Ensure that all construction areas are covered by a site-wide spill response plan and have proper spill clean up materials (absorbent pads, sealed containers, booms, etc.) to contain the movement of any spilled substances. Any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, resulting from project related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the state. Any of these materials, placed within or where they may enter a stream or lake by the Applicant or any party working under contract or with the permission of the Permittee, shall be removed immediately. DFG shall be notified immediately by the Permittee of any spills and shall be consulted regarding clean-up procedures.

3. Compensatory Measures

To compensate for adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above that cannot be avoided or minimized, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

3.1 Site Restoration. All exposed/disturbed areas and access points within the stream zone left barren of vegetation as a result of the construction activities shall be restored using locally native grass seeds, locally native grass plugs and/or a mix of quick growing sterile non-native grass with locally native grass seeds. Seeded areas shall be covered with broadcast straw and/or jut netted **(monofilament erosion blankets are not authorized)**. Riparian trees and native shrubs removed as a result of construction activities shall be mitigated on site to maximum extent possible.

3.2 Mitigation Credits. The applicant shall purchase mitigation credits at an approved area mitigation bank at the rate of 1 to1 for habitat removed as a result of the project. The applicant shall submit proof of purchase of the mitigation credits **prior** to the Department's signing of this agreement.

4. Reporting Measures

Permittee shall meet each reporting requirement described below.

4.1 The Permittee shall notify DFG within two working days of beginning work within the stream zone of an unnamed tributary and drainage to Pleasant Grove Creek with associated wetlands. Notification shall be submitted as instructed in Contact Information section below. Email notification is preferred.

Initials:_____

4.2 Upon completion of the project activities described in this agreement, the work area within the stream zone shall be digitally photographed. Photographs shall be submitted to DFG within two days of completion. Photographs and project commencement notification shall be submitted as instructed in Contact Information section below. Email submittal is preferred.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any communication that Permittee or DFG submits to the other shall be in writing and any communication or documentation shall be delivered to the address below by U.S. mail, fax, or email, or to such other address as Permittee or DFG specifies by written notice to the other. Refer to the project's Notification Number when submitting documents to DFG.

To Permittee:

Harsch Investment Properties-11 LLC
J. Randy Kyte
1121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 226-8523
randyk@harsch.com

To DFG:

Department of Fish and Game
North Central Region
1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Attn: Lake and Streambed Alteration Program
Notification #1600-2010-0104 R2
Fax: 916-358-2912
bhosea@dfg.ca.gov

LIABILITY

Permittee shall be solely liable for any violations of the Agreement, whether committed by Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents or contractors and subcontractors, to complete the project or any activity related to it that the Agreement authorizes.

This Agreement does not constitute DFG's endorsement of, or require Permittee to proceed with the project. The decision to proceed with the project is Permittee's alone.

Initials: _____

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

DFG may suspend or revoke in its entirety the Agreement if it determines that Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, is not in compliance with the Agreement.

Before DFG suspends or revokes the Agreement, it shall provide Permittee written notice by certified or registered mail that it intends to suspend or revoke. The notice shall state the reason(s) for the proposed suspension or revocation, provide Permittee an opportunity to correct any deficiency before DFG suspends or revokes the Agreement, and include instructions to Permittee, if necessary, including but not limited to a directive to immediately cease the specific activity or activities that caused DFG to issue the notice.

ENFORCEMENT

Nothing in the Agreement precludes DFG from pursuing an enforcement action against Permittee instead of, or in addition to, suspending or revoking the Agreement.

Nothing in the Agreement limits or otherwise affects DFG's enforcement authority or that of its enforcement personnel.

OTHER LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from obtaining any other permits or authorizations that might be required under other federal, state, or local laws or regulations before beginning the project or an activity related to it.

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with other applicable statutes in the FGC including, but not limited to, FGC sections 2050 et seq. (threatened and endangered species), 3503 (bird nests and eggs), 3503.5 (birds of prey), 5650 (water pollution), 5652 (refuse disposal into water), 5901 (fish passage), 5937 (sufficient water for fish), and 5948 (obstruction of stream).

The Permittee shall notify DFG where conflicts exist between the provisions of this agreement and those imposed by other regulatory agencies. Unless otherwise notified, the Permittee shall comply with the provision that offers the greatest protection to water quality, species of special concern and/or critical habitat.

Initials: _____

Nothing in the Agreement authorizes Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, to trespass.

AMENDMENT

DFG may amend the Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by Permittee and DFG.

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity, and any purported transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall not be valid or effective, unless the transfer or assignment is requested by Permittee in writing, as specified below, and thereafter DFG approves the transfer or assignment in writing.

The transfer or assignment of the Agreement to another entity shall constitute a minor amendment, and therefore to request a transfer or assignment, Permittee shall submit to DFG a completed DFG "Request to Amend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the minor amendment fee identified in DFG's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

EXTENSIONS

In accordance with FGC section 1605(b), Permittee may request one extension of the Agreement, provided the request is made prior to the expiration of the Agreement's term. To request an extension, Permittee shall submit to DFG a completed DFG "Request to Extend Lake or Streambed Alteration" form and include with the completed form payment of the extension fee identified in DFG's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5). DFG shall process the extension request in accordance with FGC 1605(b) through (e).

If Permittee fails to submit a request to extend the Agreement prior to its expiration, Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project the Agreement covers (Fish & G. Code, § 1605, subd. (f)). .

EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement becomes effective on the date of DFG's signature, which shall be: 1) after Permittee's signature; 2) after DFG complies with all applicable requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and 3) after payment of the applicable FGC section 711.4 filing fee listed at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/ceqa/ceqa_changes.html.

TERM

Initials: _____

This Agreement shall expire five years from the date of DFG signature, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in the Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after the Agreement expires or is terminated, as FGC section 1605(a)(2) requires.

AUTHORITY

If the person signing the Agreement (signatory) is doing so as a representative of Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind Permittee to the provisions herein.

AUTHORIZATION

This Agreement authorizes only the project described herein. If Permittee begins or completes a project different from the project the Agreement authorizes, Permittee may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify DFG in accordance with FGC section 1602.

CONCURRENCE

The undersigned accepts and agrees to comply with all provisions contained herein.

FOR HARSCH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES-11 LLC

12/14/10

J. Randy Kyte — Date

Title: Senior Vice President, Director of Development

FOR DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

12/17/10

Kent Smith — Date

Regional Manager

Prepared by: Bob Hosea
Environmental Scientist

Initials:

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825-1846

In reply refer to:
81420-2008-I-0286-1

MAR 18 2008

Mr. Michael S. Jewell
Chief, Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1325 J Street, Room 1480
Sacramento, California 95814-2922

Subject: Request for Concurrence on the Blue Oaks-Washington Project in Roseville, Placer County, California

Dear Mr. Jewell:

This letter acknowledges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) November 6, 2007, receipt of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) November 1, 2007, letter requesting initiation of section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act). The consultation concerns the possible effects of the proposed Blue Oaks-Washington project (proposed project) on two federally-listed species, the endangered vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*) and the threatened vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) (collectively, the vernal pool crustaceans).

The findings and recommendations in this consultation are based on: (1) the March 31, 2006, *Information to Support Formal Section 7 Consultation, Blue Oaks-Washington Property, Placer County, California*, prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP); (2) the July 6, 2007, and July 24, 2007, Wet Season 90-day Reports of Findings Regarding Federally Listed Branchiopods for the proposed project; (3) the October 10, 2006, Special-Status Plant Survey for the proposed project; (4) various e-mails between Cynthia Hertzog of ECORP and Jana Milliken of the Service; and (5) other information available to the Service. A complete administrative record is on file at the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office.

The proposed project involves construction of a mixed commercial and industrial business park south of Blue Oaks Boulevard, between Washington Boulevard and Industrial Avenue near Roseville. According to the information provided, construction will necessitate the filling of 1.953 acres of seasonal wetland habitat.

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

Service guideline-level wet season surveys were completed during the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 seasons to determine the status of the vernal pool crustaceans on the project site. The Service has determined that, based on the methods and results outlined in the 90-day reports, the surveys were performed adequately and the conditions on the site were appropriate to demonstrate absence of these species on the project site. Therefore, the Service concurs that the proposed project as proposed is not likely to adversely affect the vernal pool crustaceans.

Although not included in your initiation request, the proposed project site is within the range of and contains suitable habitat for the Sacramento orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida*) and slender orcutt grass (*Orcuttia tenuis*). The Special-Status Plant Survey did not identify either species occurring on the site, and the Service has determined that the survey was done adequately to demonstrate absence of these species. Therefore, the Service concurs that the proposed project as proposed is not likely to adversely affect the Sacramento orcutt grass and slender orcutt grass.

Unless new information reveals effects of the proposed action that may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not considered, a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by the proposed project, or if the project description changes, no further action pursuant to the Act is necessary.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this consultation, please contact Jana Milliken or the Acting Sacramento Valley Branch Chief, at (916) 414-6645.

Sincerely,

Peter A. Cross

Peter A. Cross
Deputy Assistant Field Supervisor

cc:

Ms. Cynthia Hertzog, ECORP Consulting, Inc., Rocklin, California

BILL OF SALE

Contract # THRMB-11-10

In consideration of $447,300.00, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, **WILDLANDS TOAD HILL HOLDINGS, LLC ("Seller")**, does hereby bargain, sell and transfer to **HARSCH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, LLC,** an Oregon limited liability company ("**Buyer**"), the following vernal pool creation credits and seasonal wetland mitigation credits from the Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank:

Bank	**Impacts Mitigated**	**# Credits**	**Cost per Credit**	**Total Cost**
Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank	0.708 acres Vernal Pool Creation	0.708	$350,000.00	$247,800.00
Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank	1.33 acres Seasonal Wetlands	1.33	$150,000.00	$199,500.00
Purchase Price				**$447,300.00**

Seller represents and warrants that it has good title to the credits and the property thereon, has good right to sell the same, and they are free and clear of all claims, liens, or encumbrances.

Seller covenants and agrees with Buyer to warrant and defend the sale of the credits hereinbefore described against all and every person and persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same.

WILDLANDS TOAD HILL HOLDINGS, LLC

By: _____

Its: **Wildlands, Manager**
Mark Heintz, Manager

Date: 12/15/2011

AGREEMENT FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF MITIGATION VALUES AND RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL
(Locust Road – Harsch Investment Properties)

This Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Mitigation Values and Right of First Refusal ("**Agreement**"), dated for reference purposes only as May 27th, 2009 ("**Effective Date**"), is entered into by and between **WILDLANDS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation ("**Seller**"), and **HARSCH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, LLC,** an Oregon limited liability company ("**Buyer**"), who agree as follows:

1. Background and General.

(a) Project. Buyer is a developer, and is undertaking the development of a project in the County of Placer, State of California, commonly referred to as the Blue Oaks-Washington Project (the "**Project**"). The Project, if constructed, may unavoidably and adversely impact waters of the United States thereon and certain protected species.

(b) Applicable Agencies. As a part of the approval process for the Project, Buyer must obtain approvals from, among other agencies, the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("**Corps**") and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("**USFWS**") to compensate for such impacts by preserving, creating, enhancing and/or restoring wetlands or by purchasing sufficient suitable mitigation values to offset these identified impacts. The Corps and USFWS are collectively referred herein as the "**Applicable Agencies.**"

(c) Seller' Business. Seller is the operator of compensatory mitigation projects for impacts to wetlands, protected species and/or protected habitat, and is in the business of locating properties suitable for mitigating such impacts (each, a "**Mitigation Site**").

(d) Locust Road Preserve. Seller is in the process of establishing mitigation values ("**Mitigation Values**") at the Locust Road vernal pool preserve (the "**Locust Road Preserve**"). The Locust Road Preserve contains suitable ground for the restoration/creation of vernal pools ("**Vernal Pool Creation**") and seasonal wetlands ("**Seasonal Wetland Creation**").

(e) Mitigation Activities To Date. As of the Effective Date of this Agreement, Seller is in the process of establishing the Locust Road Preserve for mitigating impacts to wetlands and associated threatened or endangered species through Vernal Pool Creation and Seasonal Wetland Creation. A description of the Locust Road Preserve is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference.

(i) Habitat Restoration Activities. Seller has undertaken substantial activities towards determining the feasibility of the development and restoration/creation of the mitigation values at the Locust Road Preserve. These include, for example, such activities as performing wildlife surveys and resource mapping, soils reconnaissance to explore habitat restoration/creation potential, and other activities.

(ii) Development Narrative. As of the Effective Date of this Agreement, Wildlands has undertaken substantial activities towards establishing the Mitigation Values,

including, without limitation, obtaining a Section 404 Permit from the Corps (reference number SPK-2007-855-SA) and a grading permit from Placer County (reference number DFF-1413), and commencing construction activities in accordance with the Mitigation Documents (as hereinafter defined). Furthermore, Seller has prepared a written description of the development objectives for the Locust Road Preserve (the "**Development Narrative**"), which includes design goals and objectives, descriptions of targeted compensatory habitats, generalized mapping of habitats, water management strategies and long-term vegetation management techniques and funding mechanisms.

(1) Based on the Development Narrative, the Locust Road Preserve is anticipated to yield at least 0.708 acres of Vernal Pool Creation Mitigation Values and at least 1.33 acres of Seasonal Wetland Creation Mitigation Values, and it may be applicable to the amounts necessary to comply with the terms and conditions of Buyer's USFWS biological opinion and its Corps 404 permit (the "**404 Permit**").

(2) Seller has submitted or will be submitting the Development Narrative and a habitat mitigation and monitoring plan (collectively or individually the "**Mitigation Documents**") for approval by the Applicable Agencies in order to allow development of the Locust Road Preserve for wetlands and threatened or endangered species habitat on the Locust Road Preserve.

(f) Advance Mitigation Rights. Buyer desires to secure the right to provide for mitigation of the Project, in advance of construction, in whole or in part, through the purchase of Mitigation Values from the Locust Road Preserve.

(g) Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the purchase and sale of Mitigation Values from the Locust Road Preserve.

2. Purchase and Sale of Allocated Mitigation.

(a) Allocation of Mitigation Values. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Seller agrees to sell to Buyer and set aside for the exclusive use of Buyer, and Buyer agrees to purchase from Seller, the following-described Mitigation Values from the Locust Road Preserve (the "**Allocated Mitigation** "):

Preserve	**Impacts Mitigated**	**Acreage**	**Cost per Mitigation Value**	**Total Cost**
Locust Road Preserve	Vernal Pool Creation	0.708 acres	$350,000.00	$247,800.00
Locust Road Preserve	Seasonal Wetlands	1.33 acres	$150,000.00	$199,500.00
Purchase Price				**$447,300.00**

(b) Purchase Price; Payment. The purchase price ("**Purchase Price**") for the Allocated Mitigation shall be Four Hundred Forty-Seven Thousand Three Hundred and No/100ths Dollars ($447,300.00), which was determined by multiplying the amount of the Allocated Mitigation by the cost per Mitigation Value in accordance with Section 2 above. The Purchase Price shall be paid by Buyer to Seller as follows:

(i) First Deposit. On or before June 1, 2009, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the amount of Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty and No/100ths Dollars ($44,730.00) (the **"First Deposit"**). Except in the event of a default by Seller, the First Deposit shall become nonrefundable upon Buyer's delivery of the First Deposit to Seller.

(ii) Application of Deposit. The First Deposit shall be credited to the Purchase Price at the Closing (as hereinafter defined).

(iii) Balance at Closing. On or before the Closing, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the balance of the Purchase Price, in immediately available funds.

(c) Closing. For purposes of this Agreement, **"Closing"** shall be defined as the date on which Seller delivers to Buyer a Bill of Sale, which shall be in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by this reference. The Closing shall occur on or before December 31, 2009 (the **"Closing Date"**).

(d) Failure to Close. If Buyer fails to pay the balance of the Purchase Price by the Closing Date, then Seller shall be entitled to retain the Deposit as liquidated damages pursuant to Section 7 below, and Seller shall automatically be released from its obligation to sell the Allocated Mitigation to Buyer pursuant to this Section 2, and Buyer's right to purchase the Allocated Mitigation pursuant to the provisions of this Section 2 shall automatically terminate. In such event, Buyer shall have a right of first refusal to purchase the Allocated Mitigation pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 below.

3. Right of First Refusal. The provisions of this Section 3 shall apply if, and only if, Buyer fails to purchase the Allocated Mitigation and pay the balance of the Purchase Price by the Closing Date pursuant to Section 2 above.

(a) Buyer's Right of First Refusal. Seller hereby grants to Buyer the right of first refusal (the **"Right of First Refusal"**) to purchase the Allocated Mitigation, and any portions thereof, upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 3.

(b) Term. The term of the Right of First Refusal (**"Refusal Term"**) shall commence on January 1, 2010, and, unless sooner terminated, shall continue until December 15, 2011.

(c) Additional Deposits. As additional consideration for the Right of First Refusal granted by Seller to Buyer hereunder, Buyer shall pay the following additional amounts to Seller:

(i) Second Deposit. As a condition to the effectiveness of the Right of First Refusal, on or before December 31, 2009, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the additional amount of Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty and No/100ths Dollars ($44,730.00) (the **"Second Deposit"**). Except in the event of a default by Seller, the Second Deposit shall become nonrefundable upon Buyer's delivery of the Second Deposit to Seller.

(ii) Third Deposit. On or before June 1, 2010, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the amount of Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty and No/100ths Dollars ($44,730.00) (the **"Third Deposit"**). Except in the event of a default by Seller, the Third Deposit shall become nonrefundable upon Buyer's delivery of the First Deposit to Seller.

(iii) Fourth Deposit. On or before December 31, 2010, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the additional amount of Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty and No/100ths Dollars ($44,730.00) (the **"Fourth Deposit"**). Except in the event of a default by Seller, the Fourth Deposit shall become nonrefundable upon Buyer's delivery of the Second Deposit to Seller.

(iv) Fifth Deposit. On or before June 1, 2011, Buyer shall deliver to Seller the additional amount of Forty-Four Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty and No/100ths Dollars ($44,730.00) (the **"Fifth Deposit"**). Except in the event of a default by Seller, the Fifth Deposit shall become nonrefundable upon Buyer's delivery of the Second Deposit to Seller.

(v) Application of Deposits. The First Deposit, Second Deposit, Third Deposit, Fourth Deposit and Fifth Deposit, to the extent paid, are each individually referred to herein as a **"Deposit"** and collectively referred to herein as the **"Deposits."** In the event that Seller sends Buyer an Offer Notice (as hereinafter defined) pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3 and Buyer timely exercises its Right of First Refusal in accordance with the provisions of this Section 3, the Deposits shall be credited to the Purchase Price at the Closing for the Resale Allocated Mitigation (as hereinafter defined); provided, however, in the event that the Resale Allocated Mitigation is less than the total Allocated Mitigation (i.e., 0.708 acres of vernal pool creation and 1.33 acres of season wetlands), the Deposits shall be credited to the Purchase Price on a prorata basis based upon the acreage of the Resale Allocated Mitigation.

(vi) Example of Application of Deposits. For example, if the Resale Allocated Mitigation consists of 0.354 acres of vernal pool creation and 0.665 acres of seasonal wetlands (i.e., one-half of the Allocated Mitigation), and if Buyer has paid the First Deposit, Second Deposit and Third Deposit as of the date of the Closing for such Resale Allocated Mitigation,

then the amount of Sixty-Seven Thousand Ninety-Five and No/100ths Dollars ($67,095.00) (i.e., one-half of the Deposits paid by Buyer to Seller as of the date of the Closing for such Resale Allocated Mitigation) would be credited to the Purchase Price for such Resale Allocated Mitigation, and the remainder of the Deposits (including the Fourth Deposit and the Fifth Deposit, to the extent paid thereafter) would be applicable on a prorata basis to the Purchase Price allocable to any additional portion of the Resale Allocated Mitigation that is acquired by Buyer pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3.

(vii) Failure to Pay Deposits. In the event that Buyer fails to pay any Deposit by the date on which such Deposit is due, Buyer's Right of First Refusal shall automatically terminate on such date, and Seller shall thereafter have no further obligation to sell the Allocated Mitigation to Buyer. Provided, however, that if Buyer fails to pay a Deposit when due then Seller shall send Buyer written notice of the failure and Buyer shall have ten (10) days from the date of the notice to pay the Deposit.

(d) Substitution of Allocated Mitigation. Seller is in the process of obtaining all necessary approvals and permits from the Applicable Agencies for the establishment of the Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank, which consists of approximately 1,630 acres and is located at Sunset Boulevard West and Brewer Road in Placer County, California (the **"Toad Hill Bank"**). The Toad Hill Bank contains suitable ground for the restoration/creation of vernal pools and seasonal wetlands. A description of the Toad Hill Bank is attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by this reference. The Toad Hill Bank will allow for impacts to waters of the United States, covered species and covered habitat to be mitigated or compensated through credits from the Toad Hill Bank, and such credits will include vernal pool creation credits and seasonal wetlands credits (the **"Toad Hill Credits"**). Seller shall have the right at any time during the Refusal Term to substitute the Allocated Mitigation with Toad Hill Credits, provided that the Toad Hill Bank has been approved by the Applicable Agencies, the Toad Hill Credits are available for use and that the Toad Hill Credits consist of the same amount and same type as the Allocated Mitigation described in Section 2(a) above (0.708 acres of vernal pool creation and 1.33 acres of season wetlands). In the event that Seller elects to replace the Allocated Mitigation with Toad Hill Credits, Seller shall provide Buyer with written notice of such replacement. In such event, the term "Allocated Mitigation" shall mean the Toad Hill Credits. Buyer shall have no interest in the Toad Hill Credits unless and until such time as Seller notifies Buyer that Seller has elected to substitute the Mitigation Values from the Locust Road Preserve with the Toad Hill Credits

(e) Notice. If Seller desires to transfer the Allocated Mitigation or any portion of the Allocated Mitigation (individually and collectively, the **"Resale Allocated Mitigation"**), then, prior to transferring the Resale Allocated Mitigation or entering into any agreement to do so, Seller shall provide Buyer with written notice of its intent to transfer the Resale Allocated Mitigation (the **"Offer Notice"**). The Offer Notice shall contain a copy of the proposed offer which Seller desires to accept, the agreement Seller is about to enter into or other document between Seller and its purchaser which verifies the amount of the Resale Allocated Mitigation; provided, however, Seller shall have the right to redact all other terms of the offer.

(f) Exercise. Buyer shall have the irrevocable right to exercise its Right of First Refusal for a period of fifteen (15) business days (the **"Exercise Period"**) following Buyer's receipt of the Offer Notice.

(g) Manner of Exercise. Exercise shall be by written notice of exercise (**"Exercise Notice"**), sent to Seller within the Exercise Period.

(h) Terms of Repurchase. If Buyer exercises its Right of First Refusal, Seller shall sell the Resale Allocated Mitigation to Buyer on the same terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, except that the Closing will occur within fifteen (15) calendar days after the date on which Buyer delivers the Exercise Notice to Seller. The purchase price for the Resale Allocated Mitigation shall be calculated pursuant to Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above ($350,000.00/vernal pool creation acre/credit and $150,000.00/seasonal wetland acre/credit).

(i) Failure to Exercise. If Buyer fails to exercise its Right of First Refusal by the end of the Exercise Period, Seller may thereafter transfer the Resale Allocated Mitigation described in the Offer Notice to the transferee named therein.

(i) If the Resale Allocated Mitigation is transferred within ninety (90) days following Buyer's failure to exercise its Right of First Refusal or such longer time as may be provided in the Offer Notice, upon such transfer, this Right of First Refusal shall automatically terminate with respect to the Resale Allocated Mitigation.

(ii) If the Resale Allocated Mitigation is not transferred within ninety (90) days following Buyer's failure to exercise their Right of First Refusal or such longer time as may be provided in the Offer Notice, Seller may not thereafter transfer the Resale Allocated Mitigation without again complying with the provisions of this Section 3 and giving Buyer another opportunity to purchase the Resale Allocated Mitigation in accordance with the terms of this Section 3.

(j) Exempt Transactions. Buyer's Right of First Refusal shall not apply to any transfer from Seller to an individual or entity controlled by, or under common control with, Seller (including any limited partnership whose general partner is Seller, or is controlled by, or under common control with, Seller) (each, an **"Affiliate"**). The Right of First Refusal shall apply to any subsequent transfer by the Affiliate, however.

4. Preserve Activities.

(a) Qualification, Continued Qualification of Preserves. Seller shall qualify and shall maintain the qualification of the Locust Road Preserve by performing the following activities:

(i) Analysis and Verification. To the extent they have not already done so, Seller' specialists shall review, analyze and verify the biological attributes, soil types and conditions, hydrological resources and other factors to the degree required to submit the Locust Road Preserve to the Applicable Agencies as a suitable location for the Allocated Mitigation.

(ii) Mitigation Site Documentation. To the extent not otherwise available or previously prepared and submitted with respect to the Locust Road Preserve, Seller shall prepare and submit the following documentation to the Applicable Agencies:

(1) The Development Narrative;

(2) The Mitigation Documents;

(3) The various legal and administrative documents which are reasonably necessary to enable the Locust Road Preserve to be endorsed by the Applicable Agencies, which may include, by way of example, a conservation easement affecting the Mitigation Site; and

(4) Permits and surveys required by the Applicable Agencies in order to approve the documents described above, including, without limitation, those required to implement such documents.

(iii) Development Arrangements. To the extent Seller has not already done so, Seller shall enter into such arrangements as may be necessary or convenient to enable Seller to develop the Allocated Mitigation on the Locust Road Preserve.

(b) Development of Preserves. To the extent Seller has not already done so, Seller shall cause the Allocated Mitigation portion of the Locust Road Preserve to be developed in the manner described in the Mitigation Documents.

(i) Permits, Etc. Seller shall be responsible for obtaining permits, performing surveys or studies and preparing other documents that are required for the implementation of the Mitigation Documents.

(ii) Construction and Other Work. Seller shall be responsible for the construction or other work on the Locust Road Preserve required by the Mitigation Documents.

(c) Maintenance of the Locust Road Preserve. Seller shall provide for the long-term maintenance, monitoring and management of the Locust Road Preserve in a manner that is comparable to the maintenance, monitoring and management of similar mitigation sites. Seller shall monitor and make reports to the Applicable Agencies on the status of the Locust Road Preserve.

(d) Toad Hill Bank. In the event that Seller elects to substitute the Allocated Mitigation with the Toad Hill Credits, the provisions of this Section 4 shall thereafter apply with respect to the Toad Hill Bank as opposed to the Locust Road Preserve.

5. Limitation of Obligations, Rights of Buyer.

(a) Limitation of Obligations. Buyer's obligations under this Agreement shall be limited to the payment of the Purchase Price. Buyer shall have no obligation whatsoever by reason of the use of the Locust Road Preserve or the Toad Hill Bank for the Allocated Mitigation, to support, pay for, monitor, report on, sustain, continue in perpetuity or otherwise be

obligated or liable for the success or continued expense or maintenance in perpetuity of the Locust Road Preserve or the Toad Hill Bank. As set forth above, Seller shall be fully and completely responsible therefore and for satisfying any and all conditions placed on the Locust Road Preserve (or the Toad Hill Bank, if applicable) by the Applicable Agencies.

(b) Limitation of Rights to Preserves. Nothing in this Agreement shall result in Buyer having any right, title or interest in the Locust Road Preserve or the Toad Hill Bank greater than that specifically granted by this Agreement. Buyer's sole right shall be to have Seller's obligations with respect to the Locust Road Preserve (or the Toad Hill Bank, if applicable) serve as the required mitigation for the Project if and when the Applicable Agencies approve the Allocated Mitigation.

(c) Joint Use. Upon Buyer's delivery of the balance of the Purchase Price to Seller, Seller shall reserve the Allocated Mitigation for the sole use of Buyer, and shall deliver to Buyer a Bill of Sale evidencing the sale of the Allocated Mitigation to Buyer. This reservation shall in no way restrain Seller from selling to others the remaining Mitigation Values at the Locust Road Preserve or the remaining credits at the Toad Hill Bank, so long as the aggregate number of Mitigation Values sold to all parties, including Buyer, from the Locust Road Preserve (or the Toad Hill Bank, if applicable), does not exceed the aggregate number of Mitigation Values available at the Locust Road Preserve (or credits available at the Toad Hill Bank, if applicable). Seller hereby represents to Buyer that no person or entity other than Buyer has any rights in or right to acquire or obtain any interest in the Allocated Mitigation, and as long as this Agreement remains in force, Seller will not transfer, option, mortgage, pledge or convey its interest in the Allocated Mitigation.

(d) Project Approvals. Buyer shall be solely responsible to the Applicable Agencies to mitigate the impacts of the Project with the Allocated Mitigation. In that regard, Seller has made and makes no representation, warranty or guaranty that the Applicable Agencies will approve the Locust Road Preserve or the Toad Hill Bank as suitable mitigation for the Project or that the Allocated Mitigation will be sufficient to fully mitigate the impacts of the Project. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, Seller shall reasonably cooperate with Buyer's efforts to obtain the Applicable Agencies' approval of the use of the Allocated Mitigation for Buyer's Project by providing information required by the Applicable Agencies and executing documents required by the Applicable Agencies.

(e) Limitations on Assignment; Transfer. Buyer acknowledges that Seller is not willing to sell the Allocated Mitigation which could be resold in competition with the remaining the Mitigation Values available for sale from the Locust Road Preserve or the Toad Hill Bank, if applicable. Accordingly, Buyer shall be prohibited from transferring any Mitigation Values (or Toad Hill Credits, if applicable) to a third party without the prior written consent and approval of Seller, which Seller may withhold in its sole and absolute discretion.

6. Seller' Right To Create a Conservation Bank; Mitigation Bank. Seller specifically reserves the right to create a mitigation bank or conservation bank on the Locust Road Preserve. If Seller elects to do so, in Seller' sole discretion: (a) the Allocated Mitigation shall be provided in the form of conservation bank credits or mitigation bank credits; (b) Buyer shall have no

obligations with respect to the conservation bank or mitigation bank; and (c) Buyer shall have no rights to any proceeds or excess credits of the conservation bank or mitigation bank.

7. **Default by Buyer; Liquidated Damages. BUYER RECOGNIZES THAT THE ALLOCATED MITIGATION WILL BE REMOVED BY SELLER FROM THE MARKET DURING THE EXISTENCE OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND THAT IF THE CLOSING DOES NOT OCCUR BECAUSE OF BUYER'S DEFAULT, IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT AND IMPRACTICAL TO ASCERTAIN THE EXTENT OF THE DETRIMENT TO SELLER. THE PARTIES HAVE DETERMINED AND AGREED THAT THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF DAMAGES THAT WOULD BE SUFFERED BY SELLER AS A RESULT OF ANY SUCH DEFAULT IS DIFFICULT OR IMPRACTICABLE TO DETERMINE AS OF THE DATE OF THIS AGREEMENT AND THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE DEPOSIT IS A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF SUCH DAMAGES. FOR THESE REASONS, THE PARTIES AGREE THAT IF THE CLOSING DOES NOT OCCUR BECAUSE OF BUYER'S DEFAULT, THAT THE DEPOSIT SHALL BE FORFEITED TO SELLER AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. UPON ANY SUCH BREACH OR DEFAULT BY BUYER HEREUNDER, THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE TERMINATED, AND NEITHER PARTY SHALL HAVE ANY FURTHER RIGHTS OR OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER, EACH TO THE OTHER , EXCEPT FOR THE RIGHT OF SELLER TO RETAIN SUCH LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. DELIVERY TO AND RETENTION OF THE DEPOSIT AMOUNT SHALL BE SELLER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BUYER IN THE EVENT OF A MATERIAL DEFAULT OR BREACH BY BUYER RESULTING IN THE FAILURE OF CLOSING, AND SELLER WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO SEEK OTHER RIGHTS OR REMEDIES AGAINST BUYER FOR SUCH MATERIAL DEFAULT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE. THE PAYMENT AND RETENTION OF SUCH AMOUNT AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IS NOT INTENDED AS A FORFEITURE OR PENALTY WITHIN THE MEANING OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 3275 OR 3369, BUT IS INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES TO SELLER PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 1671, 1676 AND 1677. SELLER HEREBY WAIVES THE PROVISIONS OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 3389.**

Seller_____ **Buyer**_____

8. Miscellaneous Provisions.

(a) Ownership of Documents. All work papers, drawings, internal memoranda of any kind, photographs, and any written or graphic material, however produced, prepared by Seller in connection with its performance of services hereunder shall be, and shall remain after termination of this Agreement, the property of Seller, and may be used by Seller for any purpose whatsoever. Seller agrees to return to Buyer upon termination of this Agreement all documents, drawings, photographs and other written or graphic material, however produced, received from Buyer and used by Seller in the performance of its services hereunder.

(b) Notices. All notices, demands, consents, requests or other communications required to or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, shall be given only in accordance with the provisions of this Section, shall be addressed to the parties in the manner set forth below, and shall be conclusively deemed to have been properly delivered: (a) upon receipt when hand delivered during normal business hours; (b) upon receipt when sent by facsimile prior to 5:00 p.m. of a given business day (otherwise such receipt is deemed as of the following business day) to the number set forth below (provided, however, that notices given by facsimile shall not be effective unless the sending party's machine provides written confirmation of successful delivery thereof); (c) upon the day of delivery if the notice has been deposited in a authorized receptacle of the United States Postal Service as first-class, registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, with a return receipt requested (provided that the sender has in its possession the return receipt to prove actual delivery); or (d) one (1) Business Day after the notice has been deposited with either FedEx or United Parcel Service to be delivered by overnight delivery (provided that the sending party receives a confirmation of actual delivery from the courier). The addresses of the parties to receive notices are as follows:

To Seller: Wildlands, Inc.
3855 Atherton Road
Rocklin, California 95765
Attention: Mark Heintz, Vice President and General Counsel
Telephone: (916) 435-3555
Facsimile: (916) 435-3556

To Buyer: Harsch Investment Properties, LLC
1121 SW Salmon Street, 5th Floor
Portland, Oregon 97205
Attention: Legal Department
Telephone: (503) 242-2900
Facsimile: (503) 274-2093

Any party may change its address for purposes of this section by giving the other party written notice of the new address in the manner set forth above.

(c) Partial Invalidity. If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each such term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid, and shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(d) Waivers. No waiver of any breach of any covenant or provision herein contained shall be deemed a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach thereof, or of any other covenant or provision herein contained. No extension of time for performance of any obligation or act shall be deemed an extension of time for performance of any other obligation or act except those of the waiving party, which shall be extended by a period of time equal to the period of the delay.

(e) Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the permitted successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

(f) Resolution of Disputes; Arbitration. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including any dispute relating to interpretation of or performance under the Agreement ("**Dispute**"), shall be resolved in the manner set forth in this Section 8(f), which shall be in lieu of litigation in any court, and the parties specifically waive any right to a jury trial of any Dispute between them.

(i) Negotiation. The parties will attempt in good faith to resolve the Dispute promptly by negotiations between senior representatives of the parties who have the authority to settle the Dispute (each a "**Representative**").

(ii) ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES. In the event the Representatives are not able to resolve the Dispute within thirty (30) days following the date one party first notifies the other party of the Dispute in writing, the Dispute shall be resolved by binding arbitration before a retired judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the State of California (the "**Arbitrator**") in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The parties stipulate and agree that any and all necessary parties may be joined in the arbitration, but the parties agree to proceed with arbitration of all Disputes between themselves even if other parties refuse to participate. The parties specifically waive any objection to arbitration based on the failure or refusal of any other party to be joined.

(2) The arbitration shall be initiated by written notice (the "**Arbitration Notice**") of a demand to arbitrate by registered or certified mail sent by one party to the other party. The Arbitration Notice shall include a plain statement of the Dispute and the relief requested. It shall attach the documents the party demanding arbitration relies upon and a detailed statement of the expected testimony of witnesses, including expert witnesses. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Arbitration Notice, the responding party shall provide its own plain statement of the Dispute, together with documents it intends to rely upon and the expected testimony of witnesses, including expert witnesses. The parties shall each advance one-half of the Arbitrator's fee, as fixed and required by the Arbitrator in order to initiate the arbitration, although they shall ultimately bear responsibility for such fee as determined by the Arbitrator.

(3) The parties shall attempt to agree on an Arbitrator. If they are unable to agree, either party may petition the presiding judge of the Superior Court for the County of Placer to appoint the Arbitrator.

(4) The Arbitrator shall have the power to grant all legal and equitable remedies, including, but not limited to, injunction, specific performance, reformation, cancellation, accounting and compensatory damages, except that under no circumstances shall either party be liable for and the Arbitrator shall not have the power to award any special, consequential or punitive damages. The Arbitrator shall issue a binding decision within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the arbitration. The Arbitrator's decision shall be conclusive and binding, and it may be confirmed thereafter as a judgment by the Superior Court of the State of California, subject only to challenge on the grounds set forth in California Code of Civil

Procedure Section 1286.2. The validity and enforceability of the Arbitrator's decision is to be determined exclusively by the California courts pursuant to the provisions of this Section 8(f).

(5) The Arbitrator may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, including the Arbitrator's fees and expert fees, to the "Prevailing Party." For purposes of this section, the "**Prevailing Party**" shall be the party which substantially obtains or successfully resists the equitable relief sought or the party which obtains a net monetary recovery, exclusive of attorneys' fees and costs UNLESS the net monetary recovery is equal to or less than the amount of a written offer from the opposing party made after the negotiations described in Section 8(f)(i). The Arbitrator shall have exclusive and binding authority to determine entitlement to attorneys' fees and costs, including Arbitrator's and experts' fees, under this section.

(6) The arbitration shall be conducted in Placer County, California. Any party may be represented by counsel or other authorized representative.

"NOTICE: BY INITIALLING IN THE SPACE BELOW YOU ARE AGREEING TO HAVE ANY DISPUTE ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN THE 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' PROVISION DECIDED BY NEUTRAL ARBITRATION AS PROVIDED BY CALIFORNIA LAW AND YOU ARE GIVING UP ANY RIGHTS YOU MIGHT POSSESS TO HAVE THE DISPUTE LITIGATED IN A COURT OR JURY TRIAL. BY INITIALLING IN THE SPACE BELOW YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR JUDICIAL RIGHTS TO DISCOVERY AND APPEAL, UNLESS THOSE RIGHTS ARE SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN THE 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' PROVISION. IF YOU REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION AFTER AGREEING TO THIS PROVISION, YOU MAY BE COMPELLED TO ARBITRATE UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. YOUR AGREEMENT TO THIS ARBITRATION PROVISION IS VOLUNTARY.

"WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE FOREGOING AND AGREE TO SUBMIT DISPUTES ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN THE 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' PROVISION TO NEUTRAL ARBITRATION."

_____	_____
Buyer's Initials	**Seller's Initials**

(g) Attorneys' Fees Defined. For the purpose of this Agreement, the terms "attorneys' fees" or "attorneys' fees and costs" shall mean the fees and expenses of counsel to the parties hereto, which may include printing, photostating, duplicating and other expenses, air freight charges, and fees billed for law clerks, paralegals, librarians and others not admitted to the bar but performing services under the supervision of an attorney. The terms "attorneys' fees" or "attorneys' fees and costs" shall also include, without limitation, all such fees and expenses

incurred with respect to appeals, arbitrations and bankruptcy proceedings, and whether or not any action or proceeding is brought with respect to the matter for which said fees and expenses were incurred. The term "attorney" shall have the same meaning as the term "counsel."

(h) Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all Exhibits attached hereto) is the final expression of, and contains the entire agreement between, the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified, changed, supplemented, superseded, canceled or terminated, nor may any obligations hereunder be waived, except by written instrument signed by the party to be charged or by its agent duly authorized in writing or as otherwise expressly permitted herein. The parties do not intend to confer any benefit hereunder on any person, firm or corporation other than the parties hereto and lawful assignees.

(i) Time of Essence. Seller and Buyer hereby acknowledge and agree that time is strictly of the essence with respect to each and every term, condition, obligation and provision under this Agreement and that failure to timely perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations or provisions hereof by either party shall constitute a material breach of and a non curable (but waivable) default under this Agreement by the party so failing to perform.

(j) Relationship of Parties. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be deemed or construed by the parties to create the relationship of principal and agent, a partnership, joint venture or any other association between Buyer and Seller, except as provided in this Agreement.

(k) Construction. Headings at the beginning of each paragraph and subparagraph are solely for the convenience of the parties and are not a part of the Agreement. Whenever required by the context of this Agreement, the singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa. This Agreement shall not be construed as if it had been prepared by one of the parties, but rather as if both parties had prepared the same. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to paragraphs, sections, subparagraphs and subsections are to this Agreement. All exhibits referred to in this Agreement are attached and incorporated by this reference.

(l) Exhibits. The exhibits to this Agreement, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

(m) Choice of Law; Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any suit, action or proceeding brought under the scope of this Agreement shall be brought and maintained to the extent allowed by law in the County of Placer, California.

(n) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

(o) Days of Week. A **"Business Day,"** as used herein, shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, as defined in Section 6700 of the California Government

Code. If any date for performance herein falls on a day other than a Business Day, the time for such performance shall be extended to 5:00 p.m. on the next Business Day.

(p) Representation by Counsel. Notwithstanding any rule or maxim of construction to the contrary, any ambiguity or uncertainty shall not be construed against either Buyer or Seller based upon authorship of any of the provisions hereof. Buyer and Seller each hereby warrant, represent and certify to the other as follows: (a) that the contents of this Agreement have been completely and carefully read by the representing party and counsel for the representing party; (b) that the representing party has been separately represented by counsel and the representing party is satisfied with such representation; (c) that the representing party's counsel has advised the representing party of, and the representing party fully understands, the legal consequences of this Agreement; and (d) that no other person (whether a party to this Agreement or not) has made any threats, promises or representations of any kind whatsoever to induce the execution hereof, other than the performance of the terms and provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the dates set forth below.

BUYER:

HARSCH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company

By: _____

Date: 5/29/09

Its: SVP, DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

SELLER:

WILDLANDS, INC., a Delaware corporation

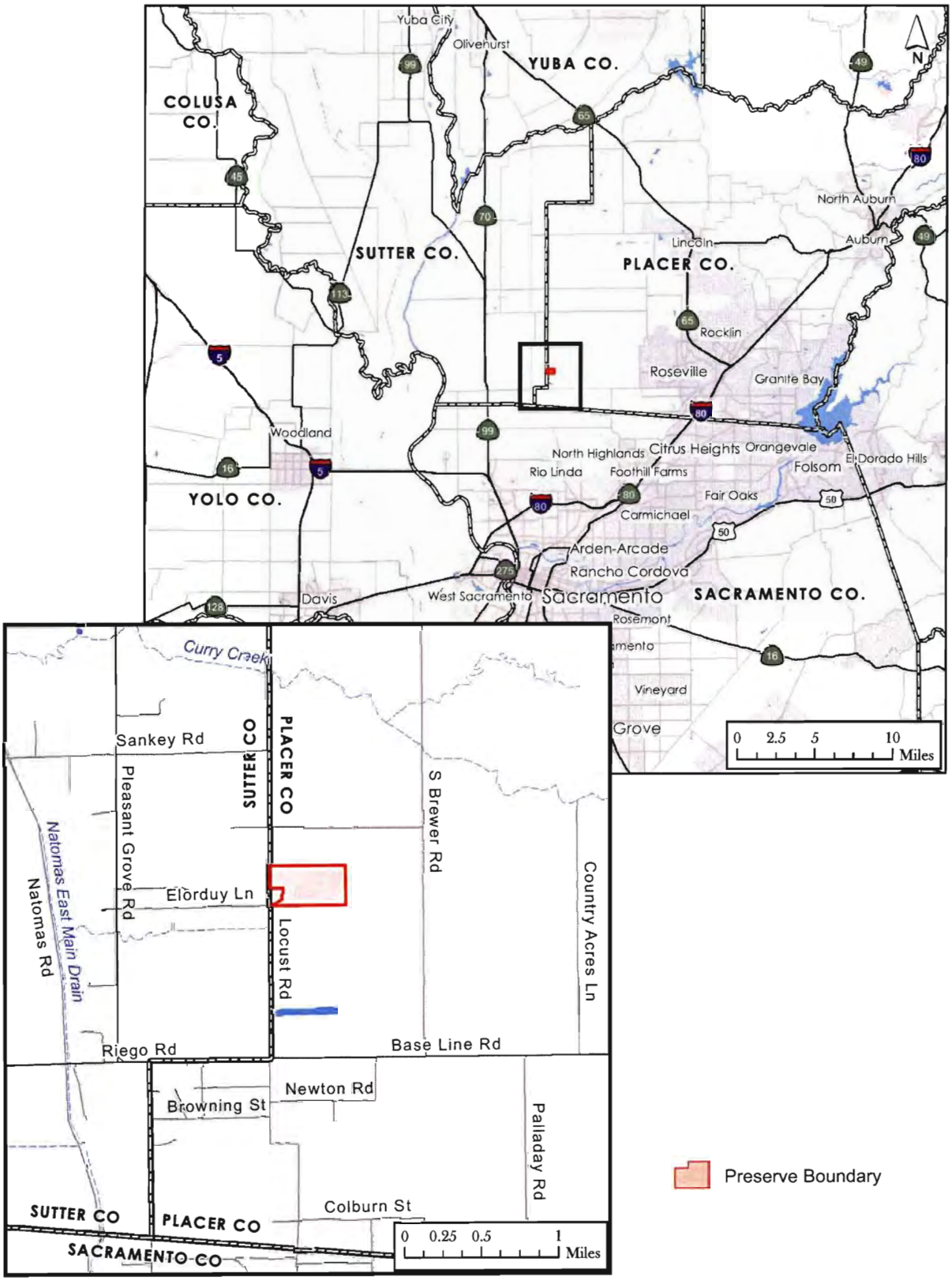
By: _____

Date: 5/27/2009

Its: COO - General Counsel

Exhibit A

LOCUST ROAD PRESERVE



WILDLANDS

Locust Road Preserve

Exhibit A

General Vicinity Map

Exhibit B

BILL OF SALE

Contract # _____

In consideration of $447,300.00, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, **WILDLANDS, INC.,** a Delaware corporation (**"Seller"**), does hereby bargain, sell and transfer to **HARSCH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, LLC,** an Oregon limited liability company ("**Buyer**"), the following vernal pool creation and seasonal wetlands mitigation values ("**Mitigation Values**") from the Locust Road Preserve:

Preserve	**Impacts Mitigated**	**Acreage**	**Cost per Mitigation Value**	**Total Cost**
Locust Road Preserve	Vernal Pool Creation	0.708 acres	$350,000.00	$247,800.00
Locust Road Preserve	Seasonal Wetlands	1.33 acres	$150,000.00	$199,500.00
Purchase Price				**$447,300.00**

Seller represents and warrants that it has good title to the Mitigation Values and the property thereon, has good right to sell the same, and they are free and clear of all claims, liens, or encumbrances.

Seller covenants and agrees with Buyer to warrant and defend the sale of the Mitigation Values hereinbefore described against all and every person and persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same.

WILDLANDS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By:_____

Its:_____

Date:_____

Exhibit C

TOAD HILL BANK

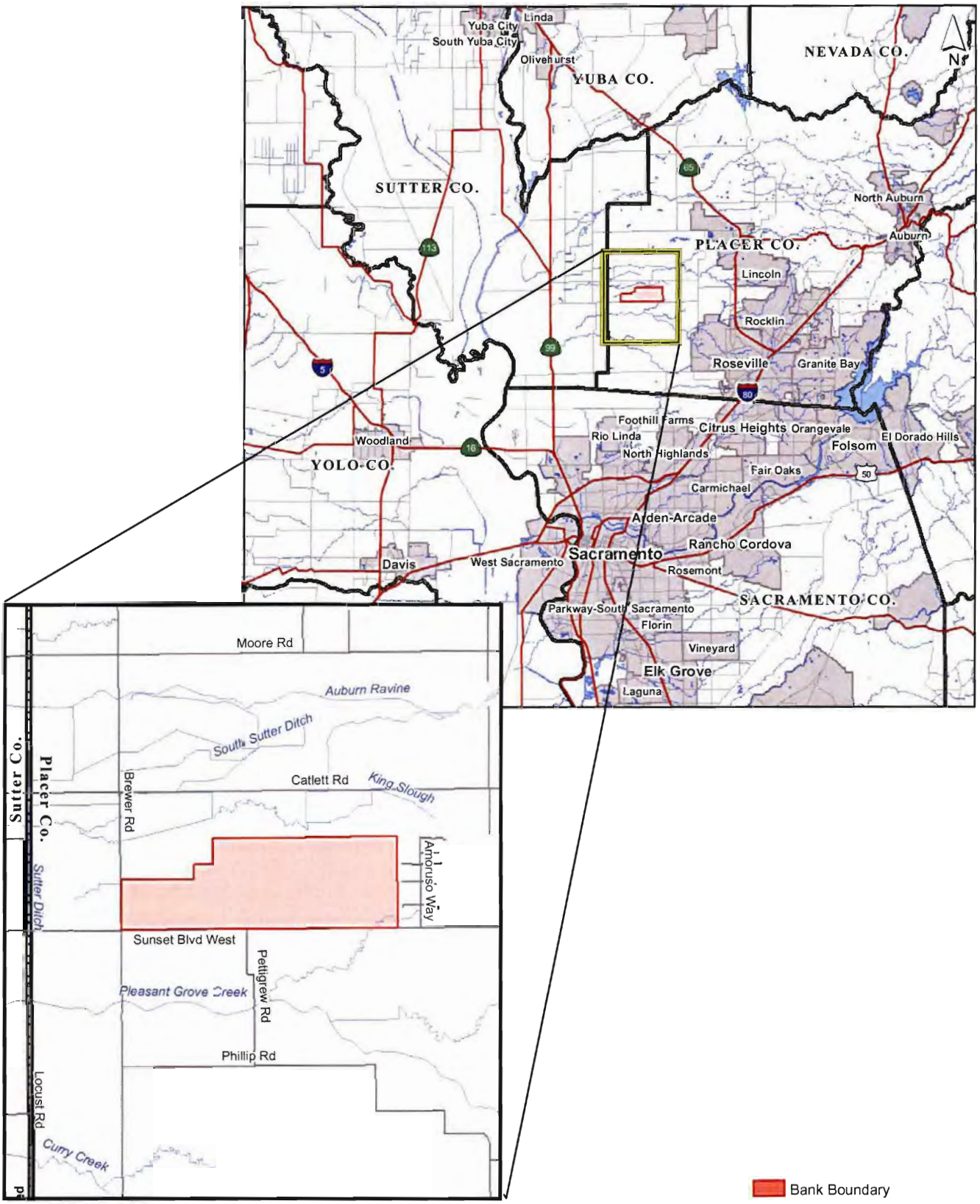


Exhibit C
General Vicinity Map

WILDLANDS

Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank

APPENDIX B:

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SURVEY REPORT (ECORPS: MARCH 19, 2015)

March 19, 2015

Ms. Erica Gray
Development Coordinator
Harsch Investment Properties
1121 SW Salmon Street, Suite 500
Portland, Oregon 97205

RE: Blue Oaks Commerce Center, City of Roseville, Placer County, California – Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey

Dear Ms. Gray:

At your request, ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) conducted a nesting bird survey for the Blue Oaks Commerce Center project site located in the City of Roseville, Placer County, California. The project site is bounded by Blue Oaks Boulevard on the north, Industrial Avenue on the west, and Washington Boulevard on the east. This survey included all trees and open areas located within the project site, and all suitable habitats within publicly accessible areas within 300 feet of the project.

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protects most naturally occurring birds (including common species) and makes it illegal to take, possess, export, transport, sell, purchase, barter or offer for sale, purchase, or barter any migratory bird, or the parts, nests, or eggs of such a bird except under the terms of a valid permits issued pursuant to Federal regulations. The California Fish and Game Code §3503 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation pursuant thereto. All raptors (owls, hawks, eagles, and falcons), including their nests, are protected from take pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code §3503.5, and the MBTA, among other federal and state regulations. Potential tree-nesting raptors within this region include Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*), Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*), Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), among others. Potential ground-nesting raptors include Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) and Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*).

This survey was conducted via visual observation on March 19, 2015 by ECORP senior biologist Keith Kwan. Binoculars (10x40 magnification) and a spotting scope (20-60x magnification) were used to assist with field identification and observations. Trees were visually inspected from multiple angles for active nests, and transects were walked through open areas to locate potential ground-nesting species. Transects were spaced approximately 50 feet apart to ensure complete coverage.

During this survey, no active bird nests were found within the project site and the 300-foot survey area. The project site has been previously graded and treated with hydroseed erosion control. There are no trees on the project site, but several are located offsite, along Industrial Avenue in the industrial development to the south. A list of birds observed is included as Attachment A.

Cliff Swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) are beginning to nest under the Blue Oaks Boulevard overpass at Industrial Avenue, but these should not be affected by site construction, which is over 300 feet away.

In conclusion, no active bird nests were found during the survey conducted on March 19, 2015. It is recommended that a follow up survey be conducted if no construction activity occurs within 14 days of this survey, as new nests could be built within the survey area at any time during this period.

If you have any questions feel free to contact me at (916) 782-9100.

Sincerely,

Keith Kwan
Senior Biologist

Attachment

Cc: Mr. Edwin K. Yu / Morton & Pitalo

ATTACHMENT A

Birds Species Observed (March 19, 2015)

Bird Species Observed (March 19, 2015)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Setophaga coronata*
White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Brewer's Blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*
House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*

APPENDIX C:

SUPPORTING AGENCY SPECIES LISTS

- C1 - USFWS IPAC
- C2 - USFWS NWI MAP
- C3 - CDFW CNDDB 5-MILE OCCURRENCE LIST
- C4 - CNPS 9-QUAD QUERY RESULTS

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Location

Placer County, California

Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600
(916) 414-6713

Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

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Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

---

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

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2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta conservatio Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246	Endangered

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi — Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Lepidurus packardi — Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Belding's Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15
Bullock's Oriole *Icterus bullockii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25
California Gull *Larus californicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos — Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei — Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Long-eared Owl asio otus — Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii — Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus — Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi — Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Wrentit *Chamaea fasciata* — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Yellow-billed Magpie *Pica nuttalli* — Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

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Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

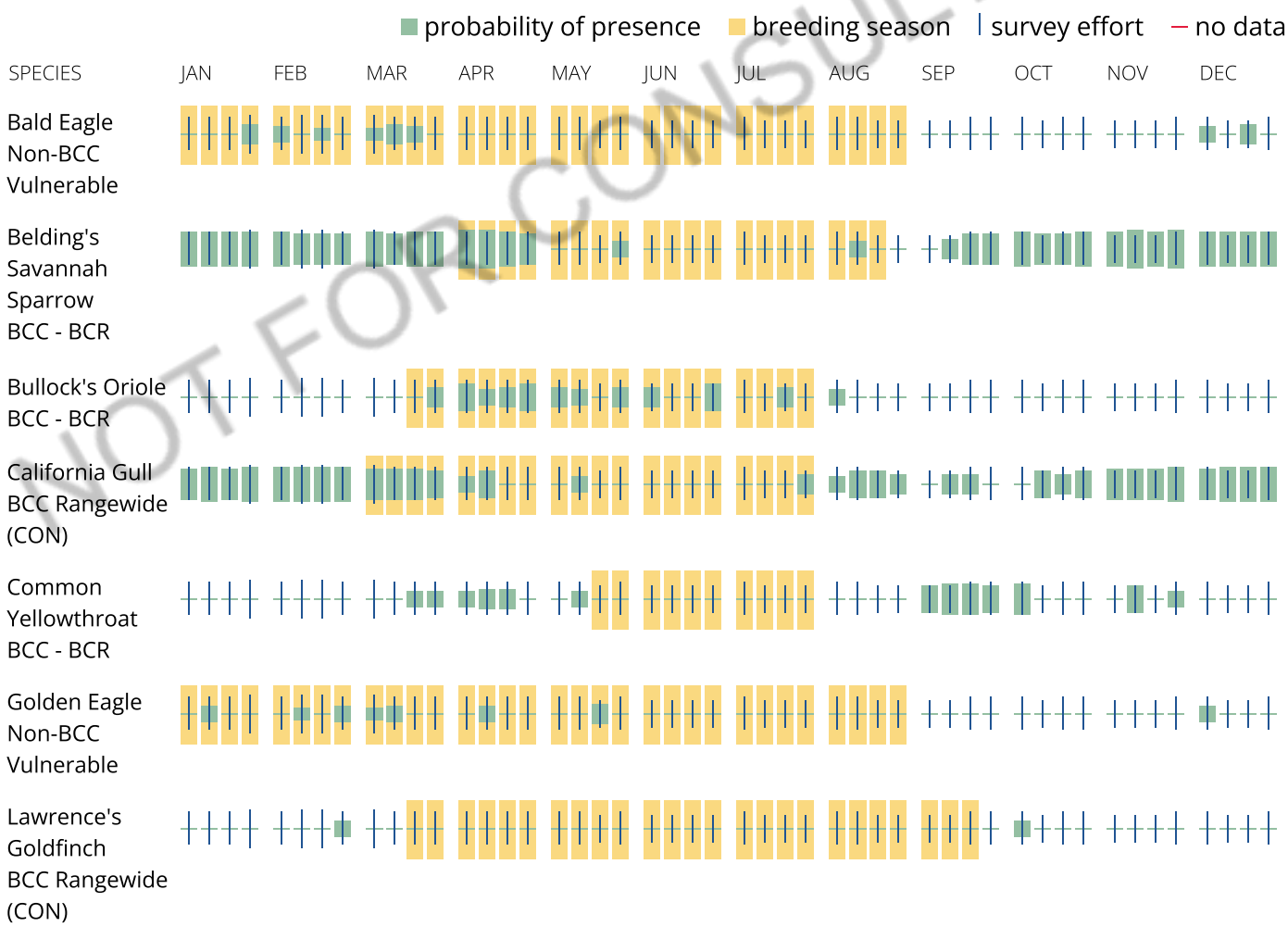
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

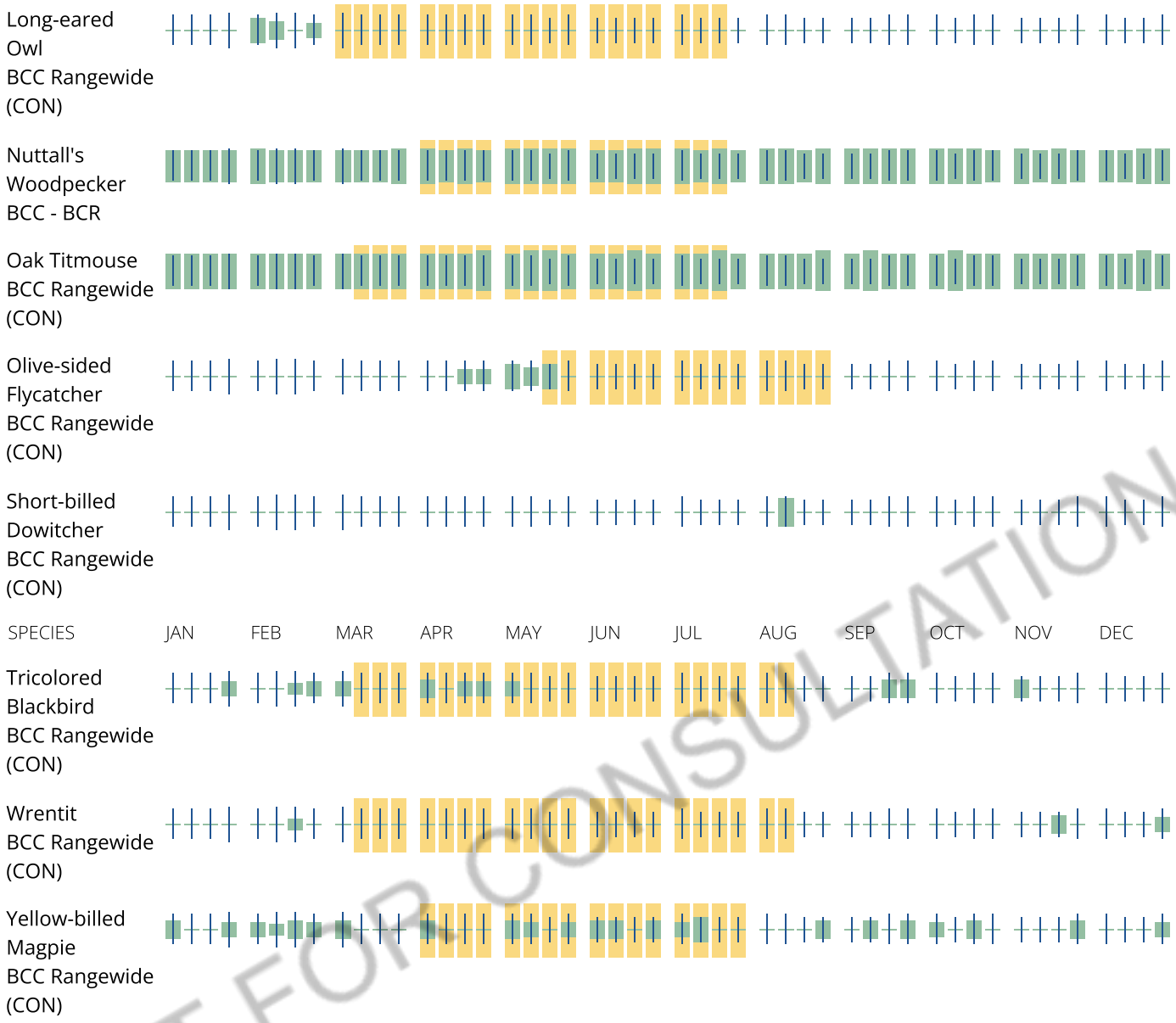
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION





NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

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Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

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Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the NWI map to view wetlands at this location.

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Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Blue Oaks Commerce Center

December 19, 2022

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

SNAME	Alkali Meadow	Alkali Seep	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
CNAME	Alkali Meadow	Alkali Seep	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
ELMCODE	CTT45310CA	CTT45320CA	CTT44110CA
OCCNUMBER	1	2	23
MAPNDX	11773	11773	11651
EONDX	22568	13316	16254
KEYQUAD	3812173	3812173	3812173
KQUADNAME	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
KEYCOUNTY	PLA	PLA	PLA
PLSS	T11N, R06E, Sec. 12, S (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 12, S (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 33, NW (M)
ELEVATION	175	150	125
TAXONGROUP	Herbaceous	Herbaceous	Herbaceous
EOCOUNT	2	2	1
ACCURACY	1/5 mile	1/5 mile	specific area
PRESENCE	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
OCCTYPE	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
OCCRANK	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
SENSITIVE	N	N	N
SITEDATE	19820823	19890419	1980XXXX
ELMDATE	19820823	19820823	1980XXXX
OWNERMGT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
FEDLIST	None	None	None
CALLIST	None	None	None
GRANK	G3	G3	G3
SRANK	S2.1	S2.1	S3.1
RPLANTRANK			
CDFWSTATUS			
OTHRSTATUS			
LOCATION	NORTH OF ROSEVILLE ON HWY 65, EAST ON PLACER BLVD, EAST ON PRIVATE DIRT ROAD.	0.5 MILE EAST OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, APPROX 2.5 MILES NORTH OF ROCKLIN. ACCESS VIA HWY 65.	SOUTH OF LINCOLN 2-3 MILES WEST OF HWY 65.
LOCDETAILS			POOLS IN TREELESS ANNUAL GRASSLAND. BOUNDARIES INDICATE EXTENT OF UNDEVELOPED AREA.
ECOLOGICAL	LOW DISTICHLIS MEADOWS W/PATCHES OF BARE WHITE SALT ENCRUSTED SOIL. OCCURS BETWEEN SEEPS DOMINATED BY OLNEY BULLRUSH. MOSAIC OF DIFF COVER TYPES. SPECIES LIST ON FILE AT CNDDB.	SEEPS AND OLNEY BULLRUSH DOM. OCCURS IN PATCHES W/ALKALI MEADOW BTWN A HOMOGENEOUS STAND OF VEG APPROX 1 M TALL. FRESHWATER SEEP OCCURS ABOVE ALKALINE-SEEP. FILL HAS BEEN ILLEGALLY DISCHARGED INTO SITE AS OF 1989.	DIVERSE POOL FLORA. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.
GENERAL	SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.	ARMY CORPS INVOLVED IN RESTORATION AND MITIGATION. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.	SEVERAL POOLS KNOWN FOR THEIR INVERTEBRATE FAUNA. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.
THREAT	GRAZED IN WINTER. DEVEL PLANNED FOR THE AREA.	GRAZED IN WINTER. DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR SITE.	THREAT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.
THREATLIST	Grazing	Grazing; Vandalism/dumping/litter	
LASTUPDATE	19980715	19980720	19980715

Gratiola heterosepala	Gratiola heterosepala	Balsamorhiza macrolepis	Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	big-scale balsamroot	Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool
PDSCR0R060	PDSCR0R060	PDAST11061	CTT44132CA
15	16	9	1
11792	11749	32045	11782
17776	7258	3757	16218
3812172	3812173	3812173	3812173
Rocklin	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R07E, Sec. 31, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 25, SW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 21, E (M)	T10N, R07E, Sec. 06 (M)
290	230	125	240
Dicots	Dicots	Dicots	Herbaceous
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Extirpated	Extirpated	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
None	None	Unknown	Unknown
N	N	N	N
19870417	19970618	19580707	1982XXXX
19870417	19870422	19580707	1982XXXX
PVT	PVT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
None	None	None	None
Endangered	Endangered	None	None
G2	G2	G2	G1
S2	S2	S2	S1.1
1B.2	1B.2	1B.2	
BLM_S	BLM_S	BLM_S; USFS_S	
JOHNSON RANCH, APPROXIMATELY 0.75 MILE SOUTH OF HWY 80 BETWEEN ROCKLIN & ROSEVILLE.	NORTH OF ROSEVILLE, WEST OF ANTELOPE CREEK, WSW OF ROCKLIN.	UNCULTIVATED STRIP ALONG RAILROAD AND US HIGHWAY 99E, 3.2 MILES NORTH OF ROSEVILLE.	BETWEEN DOUGLAS BLVD & MINERS RAVINE JUST EAST OF ROSEVILLE.
MAPPED AS 2 POLYGONS IN SW1/4 OF NW1/4 SEC 31.	THIS VERNAL POOL COMPLEX IS THE BEST EXAMPLE OF VOLCANIC MUDFLOW VERNAL POOLS IN ROSEVILLE (STROMBERG 1987). INCLUDES FORMER OCCURRENCE #17.	US HWY 99E WAS REPLACED BY CA HWY 65. HWY 65 WAS BUILT PARALLEL TO THE ROUTE OF HWY 99E, ABOUT 0.4 MILE EAST OF THE RAILROAD. MAPPED BY CNDDB NON-SPECIFICALLY ALONG INDUSTRIAL AVE AND THE RAILROAD TRACKS AS A BEST GUESS.	
NORTHERN MUDFLOW VERNAL POOL IN OPEN ANNUAL GRASSLAND NEAR EDGE OF OAK WOODLAND. GRATIOLA EBRACTEATA ALSO FOUND IN DEEPER VERNAL POOLS IN THE AREA.	NORTHERN HARDPAN VERNAL POOL ON EXCHEQUER VERY STONY LOAM SOIL. ASSOCIATED VEGETATION INCLUDES ERYNGIUM VASEYI, ALLOCARYA STIPATATA MICRANTHA, CALLITRICHE LONGIPEDUNCULATA, DOWNINGIA ORNATISSIMA, ISOETES SP, GRATIOLA EBRACTEATA, ETC.	OPEN VALLEY PLAIN.	DIVERSITY OF POOL TAXA PRESENT INCLUDES DICHELOSTEMMA LACUNA-VERNALIS. MOST OF THIS LARGE AREA IS ON VOLCANIC SUBSTRATE. <50 ACRES IN THE NW PORTION OF THE BOUNDED AREA IS LOW TERRACE FORMATION W/HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS.
MORE THAN 500 PLANTS IN 1986. SOUTHERN POLYGON IS PROBABLY EXTIRPATED ACCORDING TO WITHAM'S 2008 AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION; A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT NOW EXISTS THERE. BY 2016, ENTIRE AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED, SITE EXTIRPATED.	OVER 40 PLANTS IN 2 SUBPOPULATIONS IN 1987. NOT OBSERVED IN 1997 (TOO LATE IN YEAR?). DEVELOPMENT IMMINENT IN 1997; ROSEVILLE BLVD EXPANSION HAS/WILL PROBABLY WIPE OUT MOST OF THIS OCCURRENCE. 2009 AERIAL IMAGERY SHOWS SITE EXTIRPATED.	MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1957 CRAMPTON COLLECTION FROM 3.2 MILES NORTH OF ROSEVILLE ALONG HWY 99E. 1957 & 1958 FULLER COLLECTIONS FROM 2 MILES NORTH OF ROSEVILLE ALONG HWY 99E ALSO ATTRIBUTED HERE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.	UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.
LAND USE FOR LIVESTOCK, DEVELOPMENT.	AREA GRAZED AND PROPOSED FOR REGIONAL SHOPPING CENTER. 2009 AERIAL IMAGERY SHOWS SITE EXTIRPATED BY DEVELOPMENT.	MUCH OF THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED SINCE THE COLLECTIONS WERE MADE.	
Development; Grazing	Development; Grazing	Development	
20171213	20110118	20130813	19980716

Legenere limosa	*Chloropyron molle ssp. hispidum*	*Downingia pusilla*	*Gratiola heterosepala*
legenere	*hispid salty bird's-beak*	*dwarf downingia*	*Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop*
PDCAM0C010	*PDSCR0J0D1*	*PDCAM060C0*	*PDSCR0R060*
14	*11*	*33*	*96*
11739	*11763*	*11696*	*74381*
17380	*17846*	*17398*	*75373*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812174*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Pleasant Grove*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 11, SE (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 12, SW (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 03, SE (M)*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 14, NW (M)*
150	*150*	*145*	*88*
Dicots	*Dicots*	*Dicots*	*Dicots*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
1/5 mile	*specific area*	*1/5 mile*	*specific area*
Extirpated	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
None	*Good*	*Good*	*Good*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
19970618	*19970618*	*19850419*	*20080506*
19840405	*19970618*	*19850419*	*20080506*
PVT	*PVT*	*PVT, CALTRANS*	*PVT*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*Endangered*
G2	*G2T1*	*GU*	*G2*
S2	*S1*	*S2*	*S2*
1B.1	*1B.1*	*2B.2*	*1B.2*
BLM_S; SB_UCBG			*BLM_S*
FLOODPLAIN OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, APPROX 2.2 AIR MILES E OF JCT PLACER BLVD & SPRR TRACKS.	*APPROXIMATELY 4 MILES NE OF ROSEVILLE.*	*0.75 MILE SOUTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 65 AND PLEASANT GROVE ROAD, EAST OF HIGHWAY 65.*	*NORTH OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, APPROX. 1.5 AIR MILES NW OF R. F. FIDDYMENT RANCH, NW OF ROSEVILLE.*
WHEN VISITED IN 1997, WHAT APPEARS TO BE DEDICATED OPEN SPACE WAS SEEN JUST TO THE EAST OF MAPPED LOCATION FOR THIS SITE. FUTURE SURVEYS SHOULD TARGET THIS AREA.	*WITHIN STANFORD RANCH ALKALI SEEP PRESERVE, SPRING VALLEY. SITE IS NEAR PARK DRIVE AND STANFORD RANCH ROAD INTERSECTION. IN THE SW 1/4 SECTION 12. NEAR 3 SEEPS.*		*MAPPED IN THE SE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 14 ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY FISHER.*
VERNAL POOL AREA IN FLOODPLAIN OF INTERMITTENT STREAM. ASSOCIATED WITH RANUNCULUS BONARIENSIS TRISEPALUS.	*SPRING FED ALKALI MEADOW WITH DISTICHLIS SPICATA, SCIRPUS OLNEYI, FRANKENIA GRANDIFOLIA VAR. CAMPESTRIS, CRESSA TRUXILLENSIS, MONERMA CYLINDRICA, AND LIPPIA NODIFLORA. AREA SURROUNDED BY ALAMO VARIANT CLAY, BUT SOIL AT SITE IS UNCLASSIFIED.*	*VERNAL POOL ON CLAYPAN SUBSTRATE. ASSOCIATED WITH DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, D. ORNATISSIMA, ALLOCARYA STIPITATA MICRANTHA.*	*OCCURS IN ONE OF THE DEEPER BASIN VERNAL POOLS IN THE AREA; ONLY VERNAL POOL WITH STANDING WATER AT TIME OF SURVEY (1-2"). ASSOCIATED WITH ERYNGIUM VASEYI, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA, DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, AND THE RARE DOWNINGIA PUSILLA.*
ABOUT 100 PLANTS IN 1984. WINDSHIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED IN 1997 TO CONFIRM PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF HABITAT; IF MAPS ARE ACCURATE, THIS SITE IS NOW UNDER THE PAVEMENT AT DEVON DR, FARRIER RD & RACHEL CT IN THE STANFORD RANCH SUBDIVISION.	*OVER 10,000 PLANTS SEEN IN 1982, 2000-5000 SEEN IN 1989, AND ~2500 IN 1991. ACCORDING TO DAINS, DECLINE IN POP PROBABLY DUE TO WEATHER, NOT MANAGEMENT. SITE FENCED, HABITAT LOOKED GOOD IN LATE SEASON (JUNE) 1997 WINDSHIELD SURVEY.*	*MORE THAN 30 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1985.*	*1000-1500 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2006. 1000 PLANTS OBSERVED IN A SUBSEQUENT VISIT IN 2008.*
	GRAZING REMOVED BY 1991, FILL HAD BEEN DUMPED ON SITE IN 1989; SUBSEQUENTLY REMOVED TO RESOLVE WETLANDS VIOLATIONS.	*AREA GRAZED, BUT LITTLE DISTURBANCE. PARCEL TO EAST BEING DEVELOPED.*	*RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.*
	Grazing; Other	*Grazing*	*Development*
19970811	*20110804*	*19890811*	*20090406*

Linderiella occidentalis	*Linderiella occidentalis*	*Linderiella occidentalis*	*Linderiella occidentalis*
California linderiella	*California linderiella*	*California linderiella*	*California linderiella*
ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010
146	184	199	145
34817	42742	64299	34816
3450	42742	48405	5003
3812173	3812173	3812173	3812173
Roseville	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T12N, R06E, Sec. 29 (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 33 (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 31, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 20, SE (M)
125	120	110	115
Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	non-specific area	non-specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
N	N	N	N
19980302	19970212	20050302	19960429
19980302	19970212	20050302	19960402
PVT-STERLING PACIFIC ASSETS	UNKNOWN	MOORE RANCH CONSERVANCY	PVT-HEWLETT PACKARD
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
G2G3	G2G3	G2G3	G2G3
S2S3	S2S3	S2S3	S2S3
IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT
LARGE AREA W OF HWY 65 (NOW BISECTED BY NEW HWY 65 ROUTE) AND S OF AUBURN RAVINE, CENTERED 1.7 MI SW LINCOLN PO.	1 MILE NW OF PLEASANT GROVE ROAD & SP RAILROAD, 1 MILE E OF ORCHARD CREEK & INGRAM SLOUGH CONFLUENCE, NNW OF ROSEVILLE.	IN THE GENERAL AREA NW OF FIDDYMENT RD AT E CATLETT RD, S OF ORCHARD CREEK, 4.5 MILES SW OF LINCOLN PO.	NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE, 2.0 KM NORTHWEST OF HIGHWAY 65 AT INDUSTRIAL BLVD.
LINCOLN CROSSING MITIGATION SITE. COVERS PORTIONS OF SEVERAL SECTIONS. 1995: 10 TOTAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED. 1996: 42 TOTAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED. 1997: 49 TOTAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED. 1998: 20 TOTAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED.	MOST OF THE NW AND BOTTOM HALF NE PORTIONS OF ORCHARD CREEK MITIGATION BANK. MAJORITY OF VERNAL POOLS ARE ON SAN JOAQUIN SANDY LOAM AND ALAMO-FIDDYMENT COMPLEX SOILS. MORE MAP DETAIL IN REPORT. 170 OF THE 694 EXISTING POOLS WERE SAMPLED.	MOORE RANCH. LOCATED IN NW1/4 SEC 31 & NE1/4 SEC 36.	HEWLETT PACKARD-210 ACRE PROPERTY. 1996: TOTAL OF 43 WATERBODIES SURVEYED.
SEASONALLY INUNDATED WATERBODIES (VERNAL POOLS, SEASONAL WETLANDS) W/IN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND. WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE. ADJACENT AREAS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSING BY 2010.	ENDEMIC VEGETATION: RANUNCULUS ALVEOLATUS, ERYNGIUM VASEYI, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITAUS, PSILICARPHUS ZIZYPHOROIDES, DESCHAMPSIA DAMTHONIOIDES, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF VERNAL POOLS (WITHIN A VERNAL POOL COMPLEX) SURROUNDED BY ANNUAL GRASSLAND. POOL DEPTH AT SAMPLING: 13 CM. SURFACE AREA AT SAMPLING: 30 M X 7 M. AREA IS A WETLAND MITIGATION SITE.	SEASONAL WATERBODIES (VERNAL POOLS, SEASONAL WETLANDS) WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND.
1995: UNKNOWN NUMBER OBS. 1996: 50+ ADULTS OBS IN 28 POOLS, FEWER THAN 50 OBS IN 4 POOLS; B. LYNCHI IN SOME POOLS. 1997: 10-100 OBS IN 27 POOLS. 1998: 1000S OBS IN 13 POOLS AND 100S OBS IN 1 POOL.	OBSERVED LINDERIELLA IN 82 OF THE 170 POOLS SAMPLED, 81 AT THIS LOCATION, FOR AN APPROXIMATE OCCURRENCE RATE OF 48 PERCENT, WITH ABUNDANCE RANGING FROM LOW TO HIGH.	10'S OBS IN 1 POOL 13 FEB 1997. 10'S OBS IN ONE POOL IN THE WESTERN AREA 28 FEB 2002. OBS IN 2 OF 46 SAMPLED POOLS IN EASTERN AREA JAN & FEB 2002. OBS IN 3 OF 47 SAMPLED POOLS JAN & MAR 2003. 10'S TO 1000'S OBS IN 16 POOLS FEB & MAR 2005.	1996: 50+ ADULTS OBSERVED IN 6 POOLS (148, 149, 150, 151, 152 & 153), AND <50 ADULTS OBSERVED IN POOL #129.
20110422	20000412	20110425	19960716

Linderiella occidentalis	*Linderiella occidentalis*	*Linderiella occidentalis*	*Linderiella occidentalis*
California linderiella	*California linderiella*	*California linderiella*	*California linderiella*
ICBRA06010	*ICBRA06010*	*ICBRA06010*	*ICBRA06010*
90	*142*	*150*	*143*
32457	*34814*	*32516*	*34815*
1898	*1863*	*1882*	*29309*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 29, SE (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 16 (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 27, NW (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 21, NW (M)*
130	*100*	*140*	*125*
Crustaceans	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*
2	*1*	*1*	*1*
1/5 mile	*non-specific area*	*non-specific area*	*non-specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Unknown	*Unknown*	*Excellent*	*Unknown*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
19950209	*20050126*	*19960313*	*19960429*
19950209	*20050126*	*19960209*	*19960205*
PVT-SARES REGIS GROUP	*PVT-STANFORD RANCH*	*PVT-PLACER HOLDINGS*	*PVT-HEWLETT PACKARD*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G2G3	*G2G3*	*G2G3*	*G2G3*
S2S3	*S2S3*	*S2S3*	*S2S3*
IUCN_NT	*IUCN_NT*	*IUCN_NT*	*IUCN_NT*
BETWEEN KASEBERG CREEK & SOUTH BRANCH PLEASANT GROVE CREEK; 1.8 KM WEST OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC RR AT HWY 65.	*NORTH OF ROSEVILLE; WEST OF HWY 65, SOUTH OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK AND 0.8 KM NORTH OF SCOW ROAD.*	*EASTRIDGE PROJECT SOUTHERN WETLAND PRESERVE, 1.0 KM EAST OF HIGHWAY 65, 2.2 KM SOUTH OF LINCOLN.*	*NNW OF ROSEVILLE, 1.8 KM SOUTHWEST OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD AT PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.*
14 WATER BODIES WERE SAMPLED ON 2/9,10,27 & 3/14/95. LINDERIELLA WAS FOUND IN THIS POOL & 2 OTHERS ON 2/9/95. IN 5 POOLS ON 2/10, IN 1 POOL ON 2/27 & 1 POOL ON 3/14/95. THE LOCATIONS OF THE OTHER POOLS WAS NOT GIVEN.	*FOOTHILL BUSINESS PARK MITIGATION SITE, PARCELS 1, 6. POOL LOCATIONS NOT GIVEN FOR LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS. 1995:12 POOLS SURVEYED. 1996:14 POOLS SURVEYED. 1998:13 POOLS SAMPLED. 2003:4 POOLS SAMPLED,OBS IN POOL 8. 2005: 10 POOLS SAMPLED.*		*HEWLETT PACKARD-90 ACRE PARCEL. 1995 AND 1996: TOTAL OF 103 WATERBODIES SURVEYED EACH YEAR.*
HARDPAN VERAL POOL IN ANNUAL NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND. ON 2/9/95 THE SURFACE AREA WAS 129 SQ METERS & THE DEPTH WAS 16 CM. WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE.	*CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC WETLANDS (VERNAL POOLS, SEASONAL WETLANDS) ARE INTERSPERSED WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND.*	*NORTHERN HARDPAN VERNAL POOL HABITAT WITH CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS (3.95 ACRES), CONSTRUCTED SEASONAL WETLANDS (1.95 ACRES), AND REFERENCE VERNAL POOLS IN ANNUAL GRASSAND.*	*SEASONAL WATERBODIES WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND.*
POOL #C2: >50 ADULTS OBSERVED. ALSO FOUND IN POOLS 49, C1, 06, 26, E2, N2, 102, 15, & 30. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CONSULTANT HAS CONFLICTING DATA ON LOCATION OF THIS POOL; SITE WAS MAPPED ACCORDING TO THEIR MAP, NOT THEIR T-R-S.	*1995:NONE OBS. 1/30/1996: 50+ ADULTS IN 4 POOLS. 3/11/1996: 50+ ADULTS IN 2 POOLS. 1/14/97:OBS IN 12 POOLS. 1/13/98:100S IN 2 POOLS. 3/2/98:1000S IN 5 POOLS. 01/27/05:1000'S IN POOL 16, 100'S IN POOL 26. 2006:1000S IN POOL 18.*	*1996 (THIRD MONITORING YEAR): 1/11-LOW DENSITIES OF LINDERIELLA OBSERVED IN POOL #SW4, B. LYNCHI ALSO PRESENT. 2/9-LOW DENSITIES OF LINDERIELLAS OBSERVED IN POOLS #7 AND 8.*	*1995: LINDERIELLA OBSERVED IN 8 POOLS (#10, 16, 29, 59, 65, 69, 76 & 78) BETWEEN 12/22/1994 AND 3/7/1995. 1996: LINDERIELLA OBSERVED IN 3 POOLS (#10, 16 & 29) BETWEEN 12/26/1995 AND 2/5/1996.*
		FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNED IN ADJACENT AREA; DIRT ROADS BISECT PRESERVE; GRAZING; RODEO GROUNDS TO THE NW.	
		Development; Grazing; Other	
19951011	*20060327*	*19960905*	*19960906*

Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella
ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010
249	194	111	201
64329	47451	32456	48420
64408	47451	4988	48420
3812174	3812173	3812173	3812173
Pleasant Grove	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R05E, Sec. 23, SE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 26 (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 32, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 31, N (M)
96	155	120	125
Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Good	Good	Fair	Unknown
N	N	N	N
20060131	20050111	19970225	20060109
20060131	20050111	19970225	20060109
PVT	PVT, CITY OF ROSEVILLE	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	CITY OF ROSEVILLE
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
G2G3	G2G3	G2G3	G2G3
S2S3	S2S3	S2S3	S2S3
IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT
NORTH SIDE OF PHILLIPS ROAD, ABOUT 1.3 MILES WEST OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH FIDDYMENT ROAD.	ALONG CREEK ON N EDGE OF DIAMOND OAKS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE, 1.7 MI N OF ROSEVILLE PO.	SILVERADO OAKS MITIGATION SITE, NW OF THE WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD & JUNCTION BLVD JCT, ABOUT 3 MI WNW OF ROSEVILLE PO.	3 MILES NW OF ROSEVILLE, ALONG POWER LINES, 0.1 TO 0.8 MILE EAST OF FIDDYMENT ROAD.
	1997: SPECIES OBS IN 9 OF 17 POOLS SAMPLED. 1998: SP OBS IN 2 OF 9 POOLS SAMPLED. 1999: SP OBS IN 2 OF 11 POOLS SAMPLED. 2004: SP OBS IN 1 OF 11 POOLS SAMPLED. 2005: SP OBS IN 2 OF 10 POOLS SAMPLED. 2006: SP OBS IN 1 OF 12 POOLS SAMPLED.	1995: 15 TOTAL WETLANDS SAMPLED BETWEEN PARCELS 32 (EO #390) & 72 (EO#111, THIS OCCURRENCE). 1996: 10 SAMPLED. 1997: 13 SAMPLED. PROVIDED MAP GRAPHIC APPEARED SHIFTED WEST OF TRUE LOCATION; MAPPED TO AERIAL IMAGE MATCHING PRESERVED HABITAT.	WOODCREEK WEST WETLAND COMPENSATION AREA. ABOUT 25% OF THE POOLS WERE SAMPLED (22 IN 2001, 23 IN 2002, 22 IN 2005, 25 IN 2006 - BOTH CONSTRUCTED & HISTORIC). L. OCCIDENTALIS FOUND IN 14 OF 23 POOLS IN 2002 & 13 OF 22 POOLS IN 2005.
VERNAL POOLS.	CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS (1.5 ACRES) IN AREA DOMINATED BY NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT. 1/8/98: VP7 SURFACE AREA 4X12 M, DEPTH 10 CM; VP10 SURFACE AREA 4X8 M, DEPTH 10 CM. 2/27/98: VP7 SURFACE AREA 4X16 M, DEPTH 16.	CONSTRUCTED AND SEASONAL HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND. BRANCHINECTA LYNCHI ALSO OBSERVED IN AREA IN 1995, BUT NOT IN 1996 OR 1997.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS WITHIN AN ANNUAL GRASSLAND HABITAT; WETLAND COMPENSATION AREA. SITE IS UNDER POWER LINES.
COMPLEX OF 7 CLOSELY-SPACED VERNAL POOLS. 10'S TO 100'S OBSERVED.	JAN 1997: 10S OBS IN 3 POOLS, 100S IN 3 POOLS, 1000S IN 3 POOLS. JAN & FEB 1998: 100S IN VP77, VP10 & VP7. MAR 1999: 1000S IN VP7 & VP16. FEB 2004: 100S IN POOL U15. JAN 2005: 100S IN POOL U18, 10S IN POOL U47. JAN 2006: 100S IN POOL U80.	1995: UNKNOWN NUMBERS OF LINDERIELLA OBSERVED IN CONSTRUCTED POOLS IN PARCELS 32 & 72. 1996: >50 ADULTS OBSERVED IN CONSTRUCTED POOLS (VP106 & VP108). 1997: 10'S OBSERVED IN HVE & VP107, 1000'S OBSERVED IN VP106.	2001: 10'S OBS IN POOLS 45 AND 55. 2002: 10'S OBS IN POOLS 21, 48, 51 AND 85; 100'S OBS IN POOLS 44, 70, 74 AND 86; 1000'S OBS IN POOLS 10, 17, 28, 46, 82 AND N2. 2005: 10'S-1000'S OBS IN 13 POOLS. 2006: 10'S-100'S OBS IN 19 POOLS.
20060327	20110708	20110708	20060327

Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis* California linderiella
ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010	ICBRA06010
390	250	187	200
82419	64330	46106	48410
83442	64409	46109	48410
3812173	3812174	3812173	3812173
Roseville	Pleasant Grove	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 33, NW (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 22, NE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 20, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 22, NE (M)
130	90	115	130
Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans
1	1	2	1
specific area	specific area	non-specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	Good	Unknown	Unknown
N	N	N	N
19950302	20060131	20060109	20050121
19950206	20060131	20060109	20050121
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	PVT	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	CITY OF ROSEVILLE
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
G2G3	G2G3	G2G3	G2G3
S2S3	S2S3	S2S3	S2S3
IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT	IUCN_NT
OPEN AREA BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL HOUSING NE OF COUNTRY CLUB DR AT ACTON WAY, CENTERED ABOUT 2.2 MI NW OF ROSEVILLE PO.	SOUTH SIDE OF PHILLIP ROAD ABOUT 3 MILES EAST OF BREWER ROAD, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.	1 MILE SW OF THE INTERSECTION OF FIDDYMENT ROAD AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, ROSEVILLE.	2.5 MILES NORTH ROSEVILLE, 0.4 MILE EAST OF INTERSECTION OF EAST ROSEVILLE PARKWAY AND WASHINGTON BLVD, WEST OF HWY 65.
1995: 15 TOTAL WETLANDS SAMPLED BETWEEN PARCELS 32 (EO#390, THIS OCCURRENCE) & 72 (EO#111). PROVIDED MAP GRAPHIC APPEARED SHIFTED WEST OF TRUE LOCATION; MAPPED TO AERIAL IMAGE MATCHING PRESERVED HABITAT.	POOL NUMBERS 321, 330, 342, 357, 396, AND 401.	WOODCREEK NORTH OPEN SPACE PRESERVE/WETLAND COMPENSATION AREA.	HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH.
CONSTRUCTED AND SEASONAL HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS WITH NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND.	VERNAL POOL COMPLEX.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS SURROUNDED BY OAK WOODLAND. BRANCHINECTA LYNCHI ALSO FOUND HERE.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF PRESERVE WITH CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS WITHIN A NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND. SURROUNDED BY URBAN AREAS AND DEVELOPMENT.
LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS OBSERVED IN CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS SOMETIME BETWEEN 6 FEB AND 2 MAR 1995.	10'S TO 100'S IN EACH POOL.	UNKNOWN # OBS 7 MAR 2001. 1000'S OBS 28 FEB 2002 IN POOL C. FOUND IN POOLS 2, 3, 5, & 7 IN JAN 2003. 1000'S OBS. 17 FEB 2004 IN POOL #5. 7 JAN 2005: 1000'S IN POOLS SWB, SWC, SWE; 100'S IN POOL SWF. JAN 2006: 10S-1000S IN 7 POOLS.	100'S OF INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED WITHIN POOL #ND ON 4 JAN 2002, AND AN UNKNOWN NUMBER WERE OBSERVED IN POOLS #N92, N108, AND NL ON 12 AND 16 FEB 2004. 10'S OBS IN POOLS ND, N82, N87 ON 21 JAN 2005.
20110429	20060620	20060327	20051017

Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

Linderiella occidentalis	*California linderiella*	*ICBRA06010*	*185*	*42747*	*42747*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 33, SW (M)*	*115*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*19970212*	*19970212*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S2S3*			*IUCN_NT*	*0.6 MILE NW OF PLEASANT GROVE RD & SPRR, 1.4 MILE ESE OF ORCHARD CREEK & INGRAM SLOUGH CONFLUENCE, NNW OF ROSEVILLE.*	*JUST SOUTH OF ORCHARD CREEK, ORCHARD CREEK MITIGATION BANK. MAJORITY OF VERNAL POOLS ARE ON SAN JOAQUIN SANDY LOAM AND ALAMO-FIDDYMENT COMPLEX SOILS. MORE MAP DETAIL IN REPORT.*	*ENDEMIC VEGETATION: RANUNCULUS ALVEOLATUS, ERYNGIUM VASEYI, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITAUS, PSILICARPHUS ZIZYPHOROIDES, DESCHAMPSIA DAMTHONIOIDES, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA.*	*OBSERVED LINDERIELLA THIS POOL WAS RATED HIGH IN ABUNDANCE.*			*20000412*
Linderiella occidentalis	*California linderiella*	*ICBRA06010*	*227*	*56433*	*56449*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 23, SW (M)*	*160*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*20010220*	*20010220*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S2S3*			*IUCN_NT*	*LOCATED BETWEEN HIGHWAY 65 AND ROSEVILLE PARKWAY, NW OF GIBSON DRIVE, ROSEVILLE.*	*HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH OPEN SPACE AREAS. POOLS LOCATED 0.28 MILE NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF ROSEVILLE PARKWAY AND GIBSON DRIVE, SOUTH SIDE OF DRAINAGE.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF A COMPENSATION (CONSTRUCTED) VERNAL POOL.*	*10'S OBSERVED IN POOL E16 ON 20 FEB 2001.*			*20040819*
Linderiella occidentalis	*California linderiella*	*ICBRA06010*	*246*	*62823*	*62877*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 27, NE (M)*	*150*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*20050121*	*20050121*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S2S3*			*IUCN_NT*	*NW OF THE JUNCTION OF PLEASANT GROVE BLVD AND ROSEVILLE PARKWAY, SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 65, ROSEVILLE.*	*HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF A HISTORIC VERNAL POOL.*	*100'S OBSERVED IN POOL WRR ON 21 JAN 2005.*			*20051018*
Linderiella occidentalis	*California linderiella*	*ICBRA06010*	*419*	*93322*	*94459*	*3812174*	*Pleasant Grove*	*PLA*	*T10N, R05E, Sec. 01, N (M)*	*100*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*20061118*	*20061118*	*PVT*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S2S3*			*IUCN_NT*	*SOUTH SIDE OF BASE LINE ROAD ABOUT 0.5 MILE EAST OF THE WATT AVENUE JUNCTION, WEST OF ROSEVILLE.*	*MAPPED TO LOCATIONS OF POOL HBC4C FROM 2007 REPORT. PART OF 1,800-ACRE LINEAR SURVEY AREA FOR PGE LINE 123 EXTENSION/LINE 407 (PHASE 1)/METRO AIR PARK DISTRIBUTION FEEDER PROJECT.*	*POTENTIAL BRANCHIOPOD HABITAT PER 2007 REPORT.*	*1 CYST FOUND IN DRY-SEASON SAMPLES TAKEN NOV 2006.*	*ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION.*	*Other*	*20140730*

Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla	Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus	Linderiella occidentalis
dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia	Red Bluff dwarf rush	California linderiella
PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0	PMJUN011L2	ICBRA06010
101	36	10	257
43409	11732	11642	64342
43409	13217	22188	64421
3812174	3812173	3812173	3812173
Pleasant Grove	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R05E, Sec. 23, SW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 26, SE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 16, NE (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, SW (M)
100	210	110	95
Dicots	Dicots	Monocots	Crustaceans
1	1	1	1
specific area	1/5 mile	1/5 mile	80 meters
Presumed Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Good	None	Unknown	Unknown
N	N	N	N
20020501	19970618	19970618	20060131
20020501	19870415	19820428	20060131
PVT	UNKNOWN	PVT	PVT
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
GU	GU	G2T2	G2G3
S2	S2	S2	S2S3
2B.2	2B.2	1B.1	
		BLM_S; USFS_S	IUCN_NT
SOUTH OF PHILLIP ROAD ABOUT 3.5 MILES EAST OF BREWER ROAD, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.	NE OF ROSEVILLE AND SW OF ROCKLIN POWER LINE.	APPROX 0.5 MI N OF SCOW RD INDUSTRIAL BLVD, ROSEVILLE.	NEAR UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO PLEASANT GROVE CREEK NORTH AND EAST OF PHILLIP ROAD, NW OF ROSEVILLE.
SEVERAL POOLS MAPPED IN SEVEN POLYGONS AT CNDDB, ABOUT 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF PHILIP ROAD. POOLS ARE NEAR THE CENTER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 23 AND SOUTH INTO THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 26.		WEST OF RR TRACKS, SOUTH OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE PONDS AND EAST OF A POWERLINE.	POOL #567, WEST OF HAYDEN PARKWAY. MAPPED 0.2 MILE WEST OF FIDDYMENT RANCH.
VERNAL POOLS DOMINATED BY PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, POGOGYNE ZIZIPHOROIDES, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, NAVARETTIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND HORDEUM MURINUM SSP. GOSSONEANUM.	VERNAL POOL ON INKS-EXCHEQUER SOILS. ASSOCIATED WITH ALLOCARYA STIPITATA MICRANTHA, ALOPECURUS HOWELLII, LASTHENIA CHRYSOSTOMA, AND ERYNGIUM VASEYI.	MARGINS OF VERNAL POOLS, LARGELY ON KILAGA LOAM SOILS.	
UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN FIVE POOLS IN 2000. FEWER THAN 10 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2002 AT TWO NEW LOCATIONS. INCLUDES FORMER OCCURRENCE #102.	1000-1500 PLANTS IN 1987. THIS AREA WAS GRADED WHEN VISITED IN 1997. SITE IS NOW LOCATED SOUTH OF ROSEVILLE PARKWAY AT DIAMOND OAKS ROAD.	NO PLANTS SEEN IN 1997 WINDSHIELD SURVEY; HABITAT APPEARED INTACT. WITHAM CONSIDERS THIS SITE TO BE ERROUNEOUS; IT IS WELL OUTSIDE THE REPORTED RANGE OF THIS SPECIES. IT MAY BE VAR. AHARTII OR A MISIDENTIFICATION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.	NUMBERS FOUND NOT GIVEN FOR THIS POOL.
SITE IS GRAZED AND RECEIVES RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT HOUSING. AREA IS SLATED FOR DEVELOPMENT.	SITE GRAZED AND RUTTED BY VEHICLE TRACKS. ROSEVILLE PLANS TO RETAIN AS URBAN RESERVE, BUT DEVELOPMENT SURROUNDS.	THREATS INCLUDE HOUSING OR LIGHT INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT.	
Development; Erosion/runoff; Grazing		Development	
20030304	19970811	20030408	20060327

Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla
dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia
PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0
37	98	100	60
11676	43406	43408	26041
17396	43406	43408	5230
3812173	3812173	3812174	3812173
Roseville	Roseville	Pleasant Grove	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 22 (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, NW (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 23, NW (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SE (M)
135	90	90	130
Dicots	Dicots	Dicots	Dicots
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Poor	Good	Good	Excellent
N	N	N	N
20130401	20000412	20000412	19900414
20130401	20000412	20000412	19900414
PVT, CITY OF ROSEVILLE	PVT	PVT	PVT
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
GU	GU	GU	GU
S2	S2	S2	S2
2B.2	2B.2	2B.2	2B.2
WEST OF HIGHWAY 65, ABOUT 0.5 AND 0.8 AIR MILE WEST OF JUNCTION WITH PLEASANT GROVE BLVD, NORTH OF ROSEVILLE.	ABOUT 0.7 MILE WEST OF CONFLUENCE OF KASEBERG CREEK AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.	SOUTH SIDE OF PHILLIP ROAD ABOUT 3 MILES EAST OF BREWER ROAD, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.	BETWEEN HIGHWAY 65 AND INDUSTRIAL BLVD NORTH OF ORCHARD CREEK, 2.2 MILES SOUTH OF LINCOLN.
3 POLYGONS MAPPED ACCORDING TO 1987 STROMBERG MAPS AND 2013 VOLLMAR DIGITAL DATA.	FOUR POOLS MAPPED WITHIN THREE POLYGONS AT CNDDB, ABOUT 1 MILE WEST OF ELBOW IN FIDDYMENT ROAD. POOLS ARE WITHIN THE WEST HALF OF THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 24.	FIVE POOLS MAPPED IN THREE POLYGONS AT CNDDB, JUST SOUTH OF PHILIP ROAD. POOLS ARE WITHIN THE NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SECTION 23 AND THE NE CORNER OF SECTION 22.	MAPPED ABOUT 0.6 AIR MILE SSW OF THE LINCOLN RODEO GROUNDS. WITHIN THE NE 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 28 AND THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 27.
SHALLOW VERNAL POOLS ON COMETA-FIDDYMENT SOILS COMPLEX. ASSOCIATED WITH ALLOCARYA STIPITATA MICRANTHA, CRASSULA AQUATICA, DOWNINGIA ORNATISSIMA, AND GRATIOLA EBRACTEATA.	VERNAL POOLS DOMINATED BY PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, POGOGYNE ZIZIPHOROIDES, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, NAVARETTIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND HORDEUM MURINUM SSP. GOSSONEANUM.	VERNAL POOLS DOMINATED BY PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, POGOGYNE ZIZIPHOROIDES, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, NAVARETTIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND HORDEUM MURINUM SSP. GOSSONEANUM.	NORTHERN CLAYPAN VERNAL POOLS ON SAN JOAQUIN SOIL SERIES AND NORTHERN VOLCANIC MUDFLOW VERNAL POOLS ON EXCHEQUER SERIES SOILS. ASSOCIATED WITH PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, LASTHENIA FREMONTII, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA, ETC.
WESTERN POLYGON: 7000+ PLANTS IN THREE VERNAL POOLS IN 1987, SITE WAS GRADED WHEN VISITED IN 1997. SEEN IN TWO EASTERN POLYGONS IN 2013.	UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN FOUR POOLS IN 2000.	UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN FIVE POOLS IN 2000.	MORE THAN 1000 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1989. 237 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1990. SITE HAS MANY LARGE POOLS, SWALES AND VERNAL FLATS. SAN JOAQUIN SERIES AND MUDFLOW POOLS BOTH PRESENT. AREA SHOULD BE EVALUATED FOR REGIONAL POOL PRESERVE.
W POLYGON: SITE GRAZED, EXTIRPATED BY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT ACCORDING TO 2017 AERIAL IMAGERY.	SITE IS GRAZED AND RECEIVES RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT HOUSING. AREA IS SLATED FOR DEVELOPMENT.	SITE IS GRAZED AND RECEIVES RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT HOUSING. AREA IS SLATED FOR DEVELOPMENT.	SITE IS CURRENTLY GRAZED BY CATTLE. GENERAL AREA IS BEING DEVELOPED RAPIDLY.
Development; Grazing	Development; Erosion/runoff; Grazing	Development; Erosion/runoff; Grazing	Development; Grazing
20180724	20000810	20000810	19940808

Downingia pusilla	*Downingia pusilla*	*Downingia pusilla*	*Downingia pusilla*
dwarf downingia	*dwarf downingia*	*dwarf downingia*	*dwarf downingia*
PDCAM060C0	*PDCAM060C0*	*PDCAM060C0*	*PDCAM060C0*
142	*131*	*99*	*110*
B0120	*83692*	*43407*	*50379*
111979	*84720*	*43407*	*50379*
3812173	*3812174*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Pleasant Grove*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 32, NW (M)	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 14, SE (M)*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, SW (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 32, NE (M)*
125	*80*	*100*	*118*
Dicots	*Dicots*	*Dicots*	*Dicots*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
specific area	*specific area*	*specific area*	*80 meters*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Unknown	*Good*	*Good*	*Excellent*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20130401	*20060428*	*20000412*	*20020503*
20130401	*20060428*	*20000412*	*20020503*
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	*PVT*	*PVT*	*PVT-WILDLANDS INC*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
GU	*GU*	*GU*	*GU*
S2	*S2*	*S2*	*S2*
2B.2	*2B.2*	*2B.2*	*2B.2*
JUST NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD AND JUNCTION BLVD, ROSEVILLE.	*NORTH SIDE OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, ABOUT 1.1 AIR MILES NORTHWEST OF R F FIDDYMENT RANCH.*	*ABOUT 1 MILE SOUTHWEST OF CONFLUENCE OF KASEBERG CREEK AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.*	*NORTH SIDE OF ORCHARD CREEK, 3 MILES SW OF LINCOLN, 1.4 MILES NW OF INDUSTRIAL AVE AT ATHENS AVE, NORTH OF ROSEVILLE.*
3 POLYGONS MAPPED ACCORDING TO 2013 VOLLMAR DIGITAL DATA, IN THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 32.	*MAPPED IN THE NORTH HALF OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 14 ACCORDING TO A 2006 MAP BY FISHER.*	*TWO POOLS MAPPED BY CNDDB; JUST NORTH OF PHILIP ROAD ABOUT 0.9 MILE WEST OF FIDDYMENT ROAD. POOLS ARE WITHIN THE SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SECTION 24.*	*MAPPED WITHIN THE NW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 32.*
VERNAL POOL. ASSOCIATED WITH DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS VAR. BREVISSIMUS, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS VAR. MICRANTHUS, RANUNCULUS BONARIENSIS, ETC.	*WETLAND SWALE. ASSOCIATED W/ RANUNCULUS BONARIENSIS TRISEPALUS, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, AND ERYNGIUM VASEYI. SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE CONSISTS OF UNDULATING GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.*	*VERNAL POOLS DOMINATED BY PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, POGOGYNE ZIZYPHOROIDES, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND HORDEUM MURINUM SSP. GOSSONEANUM.*	*LARGE VERNAL POOLS WITH DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, LASTHENIA FREMONTII, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, GRATIOLA EBRACTEATA, AND PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS. LEGENERE LIMOSA ALSO PRESENT.*
2010 POPULATION NUMBERS FOR POLYGONS FROM NORTH TO SOUTH: 1000, 50, AND 500+ PLANTS SEEN IN 2010. 100-500 PLANTS SEEN IN MIDDLE POLYGON IN 2013.	*SEVERAL THOUSAND PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2006.*	*UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2000. 2010 AERIAL PHOTO SHOWS DEVELOPMENT AT SOUTHERN POOL; SOUTHERN COLONY IS PROBABLY EXTIRPATED.*	*FEWER THAN 100 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2002 IN TWO POOLS, LIKELY TO OCCUR IN OTHER ADJACENT POOLS AS WELL. WITHIN CONSERVATION BANK.*
	THREATENED BY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.	*SITE IS GRAZED AND RECEIVES RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT HOUSING. AREA IS SLATED FOR DEVELOPMENT.*	*LIGHT GRAZING.*
	Development	*Development; Erosion/runoff; Grazing*	*Grazing*
20180724	*20110914*	*20110914*	*20110914*

Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla	Downingia pusilla
dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia	dwarf downingia
PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0	PDCAM060C0
130	132	141	97
83688	83693	B0119	43402
84716	84721	111978	43402
3812174	3812174	3812173	3812173
Pleasant Grove	Pleasant Grove	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R05E, Sec. 14, NE (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 14, SE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 33, NW (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, NE (M)
80	80	135	95
Dicots	Dicots	Dicots	Dicots
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Good	Poor	Good	Good
N	N	N	N
20060428	20060428	20140519	20000412
20060428	20060428	20140519	20000412
PVT	PVT	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	PVT
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
GU	GU	GU	GU
S2	S2	S2	S2
2B.2	2B.2	2B.2	2B.2
NORTH OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, ABOUT 1.5 AIR MILES NORTHWEST OF R F FIDDYMENT RANCH.	SOUTH SIDE OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, ABOUT 1 AIR MILE WNW OF R F FIDDYMENT RANCH.	SOUTH OF PLEASANT GROVE BLVD, ABOUT 300 FT EAST OF COUNTY CLUB DRIVE, ROSEVILLE.	JUST WEST OF CONFLUENCE OF KASEBERG CREEK AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, NORTHWEST OF ROSEVILLE.
MAPPED IN THE SW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 14 ACCORDING TO A 2006 MAP BY FISHER.	MAPPED IN THE SW 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 14 ACCORDING TO A 2006 MAP BY FISHER.	UNDERNEATH TRANSMISSION LINES, 180 FT SOUTH OF THE EAST-WEST BIKE PATH THROUGH THE OPEN SPACE. MAPPED ACCORDING TO 2013 PIMENTEL COORDINATES AND 2014 HUDDLESTON COORDINATES, WITHIN THE FAR NW 1/4 OF SECTION 33.	MAPPED IN SINGLE POOL ABOUT 0.35 MILE WEST OF ELBOW IN FIDDYMENT ROAD. WITHIN THE NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SECTION 24.
VERNAL POOL. ASSOCIATED WITH RANUNCULUS BONARIENSIS TRISEPALUS, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, AND ERYNGIUM VASEYI. SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE CONSISTS OF UNDULATING GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.	MAN-MADE DITCH. ASSOC W/ RANUNCULUS BONARIENSIS TRISEPALUS, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, AND ERYNGIUM VASEYI. SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE CONSISTS OF UNDULATING GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.	POOL DOMINATED BY ELEOCHARIS MACROSTACHYA. ASSOCIATED WITH DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, POLYPOGON MONSPELIENSIS, FESTUCA PERENNIS, CALLITRICHE MARGINATA, PILULARIA AMERICANA, CRASSULA AQUATICA, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, ERYNGIUM CASTRENSE, ETC.	VERNAL POOLS DOMINATED BY PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS, POGOGYNE ZIZIPHOROIDES, PSILOCARPHUS BREVISSIMUS, NAVARETTIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND HORDEUM MURINUM SSP. GOSSONEANUM.
APPROXIMATELY 100 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2006.	ONE PLANT OBSERVED IN 2006.	14,000 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2013. FEWER THAN 100 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2014; POPULATION DECLINE PRESUMABLY DUE TO THE UNUSUALLY DRY OVERALL SEASONAL CONDITIONS.	UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN SINGLE POOL IN 2000.
THREATENED BY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.	THREATENED BY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.	HUMAN VISITATION, FERAL ANIMALS, RUNOFF FROM SURROUNDING HOMES.	SITE IS GRAZED AND RECEIVES RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT HOUSING. AREA IS SLATED FOR DEVELOPMENT.
Development	Development	Erosion/runoff; Foot traffic/trampling; Other	Development; Erosion/runoff; Grazing
20110914	20110921	20180724	20000810

Andrena subaposta	Fritillaria agrestis	Sagittaria sanfordii	Downingia pusilla
An andrenid bee	stinkbells	Sanford's arrowhead	dwarf downingia
IIHYM35210	PMLIL0V010	PMALI040Q0	PDCAM060C0
3	12	49	140
59353	20958	37753	B0117
59389	9075	32760	111976
3812163	3812163	3812163	3812173
Citrus Heights	Citrus Heights	Citrus Heights	Roseville
PLA	PLA	SAC	PLA
T10N, R06E, Sec. 02 (M)	T10N, R06E, Sec. 16, NW (M)	T10N, R06E, Sec. 15, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 27, NE (M)
160	130	150	160
Insects	Monocots	Monocots	Dicots
1	1	1	1
1 mile	80 meters	80 meters	specific area
Presumed Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	None	Good	Unknown
N	N	N	N
19320312	19970618	19970618	20100429
19320312	19790322	19970618	20100429
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	CITY OF ROSEVILLE
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
G1G2	G3	G3	GU
S1S2	S3	S3	S2
	4.2	1B.2	2B.2
		BLM_S	
ROSEVILLE.	W SIDE OF NORTH ANTELOPE RD, 28 YARDS N OF PLACER/SACRAMENTO COUNTY LINE.	ROSEVILLE ROAD AT WHYTE AVE, JUST SOUTH OF SAC/PLA COUNTY LINE, ANTELOPE.	SOUTHWEST SIDE OF ROSEVILLE PARKWAY, APPROXIMATELY 0.15 MILE NORTHWEST OF PLEASANT GROVE BLVD, ROSEVILLE.
RECORD DATES FROM 1932, SO OLDER AREA OF ROSEVILLE MAPPED.	COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ACROSS THE ROAD.	WEST OF ROSEVILLE ROAD IN CHANNEL BETWEEN ROAD AND RR TRACKS. NEAR CENTER OF SECTION.	MAPPPED ACCORDING TO 2013 VOLLMAR DIGITAL DATA, WITHIN THE NW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 27.
FEMALES OF THIS SPECIES COLLECT POLLEN PRIMARILY FROM ARENARIA, BUT ALSO ORTHOCARPUS ERIANTHUS AND LASTHENIA SP.	AT TOP OF CUT SLOPE IN PASTURE.	FRESHWATER MARSH WITH TYPHA.	VERNAL POOL. ASSOCIATED WITH LASTHENIA FREMONTII, ERYNGIUM CASTRENSE, PLAGIOBOTHRYS STIPITATUS VAR. MICRANTHUS, AND LEONTODON TARAXACUM.
FEMALE COLLECTED 12 MAR 1932 BY E. FOURNESS, IN COLLECTION OF AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.	2 PLANTS SEEN IN 1979. NOT FOUND IN 1994; ADJACENT PASTURE DISKED IN THE PAST YEAR. THIS SITE WAS DISKED WHEN VISITED IN 1997; PLANTS MAY BE EXTIRPATED AT THIS SITE.	ABOUT 1000 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1997. MOST PLANTS OCCUR WITHIN TWO 10X10 OPENINGS WITHIN THICK TYPHA STAND. SITE APPEARS TO BE UNMAINTAINED CHANNEL, FEW VISITORS. NO OBVIOUS THREATS.	FEWER THAN 10 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2010.
	DEVELOPMENT, DISKING.		
	Development; Disking		
20120509	20080804	19971223	20180724

Linderiella occidentalis	Legenere limosa	Legenere limosa	Legenere limosa
California linderiella	legenere	legenere	legenere
ICBRA06010	PDCAM0C010	PDCAM0C010	PDCAM0C010
157	84	58	11
38256	A7923	48978	11680
33921	109709	48978	28357
3812173	3812173	3812173	3812173
Roseville	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 30 (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SW (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 32, NE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 10, SW (M)
120	130	118	120
Crustaceans	Dicots	Dicots	Dicots
1	1	1	1
non-specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	Good	Good	Unknown
N	N	N	N
19970116	20140522	20020503	19970618
19970116	20140522	20020503	198404XX
PVT	PVT	PVT-WILDLANDS INC	PVT
None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None
G2G3	G2	G2	G2
S2S3	S2	S2	S2
	1B.1	1B.1	1B.1
IUCN_NT	BLM_S; SB_UCBG	BLM_S; SB_UCBG	BLM_S; SB_UCBG
EAST OF FIDDYMENT ROAD, WEST OF FOOTHILLS BLVD, AND NORTH OF BASELINE ROAD, NW OF ROSEVILLE.	SW SIDE OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN; WEST OF THE JUNCTION OF EAGLESFIELD LANE AND REDCLIFFE LANE.	NORTH SIDE OF ORCHARD CREEK, 1.4 MILES NW OF INTERSECTION OF INDUSTRIAL AND ATHENS AVE, 3 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LINCOLN.	N TRIBUTARY OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, N OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, S OF PLACER BLVD, E OF HWY 65.
	MAPPED AS 2 POLYGONS ACCORDING TO 2014 HUDDLESTON COORDINATES, IN THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 28.	MAPPED WITHIN THE NW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 32.	
HABITAT CONSISTS OF SEASONAL WETLANDS, REFERENCE VERNAL POOLS, AND CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS WITHIN A DESIGNATED WETLAND MITIGATION AREA. SURROUNDING UPLAND CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND/MIXED OAK WOODLAND.	OPEN GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS. LARGE VERNAL POOLS ON SOILS MAPPED AS SAN JOAQUIN SANDY LOAM SOILS. ASSOCIATED WITH ELEOCHARIS MACROSTACHYA, LASTHENIA GLABERRIMA, DOWNINGIA ORNATISSIMA, PLAGIOBOTHRYS, DESCHAMPSIA DANTHONIOIDES, ETC.	SCATTERED MARGINS OF LARGE VERNAL POOL WITH PLAGIOBOTHRYS UNDULATUS, P. STIPITATUS, LASTHENIA FREMONTII, L. GLABERRIMA, DOWNINGIA BICORNUTA, NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA, AND CALLITRICHE MARGINATA.	VERNAL POOL AREA ON FLOODPLAIN OF INTERMITTENT STREAM.
CALIFORNIA LINDERIELLA WERE IDENTIFIED WITHIN 83 (44%) OF THE CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS & SEASONAL WETLANDS AND 4 (21%) OF THE REFERENCE VERNAL POOLS SEASONAL WETLANDS. BRANCHINECTA LYNCHI ALSO OBSERVED.	IN 2014, NW POLYGON HAD 1000+ PLANTS AND SE POLYGON HAD 50+ PLANTS.	IN 2002 HUNDREDS OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN FOUR POOLS; LIKELY TO OCCUR IN OTHER ADJACENT POOLS.	ABOUT 200 PLANTS IN 1984. NONE FOUND IN 1997 (TOO LATE IN SEASON). THE NORTHERN POOLS WHICH WERE MAPPED HERE IN 1984 APPEAR TO BE EXTIRPATED. S POOLS UNDISTURBED IN 1997.
THREATENED BY SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT (GOLF COURSES AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT).	NO VISIBLE THREATS AT THE TIME OF SURVEY.	LIGHT DISTURBANCE FROM GRAZING.	PART OF AREA PLANNED FOR INDUSTRIAL PARK USE (AREA GRADED IN 1983). GRAVEL PIT TO SOUTH.
Development		Grazing	Development; Mining
19980610	20180103	20100429	19970811

Hydrochara ricksecker	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*	*Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool*
IICOL5V010	*CTT44110CA*	*CTT44110CA*	*CTT44110CA*
11	*68*	*67*	*66*
60753	*11613*	*11713*	*11800*
60789	*16247*	*16248*	*16249*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812162*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Folsom*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T12N, R06E, Sec. 27 (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 20, S (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 26, SW (M)*	*T10N, R07E, Sec. 08, NW (M)*
140	*110*	*180*	*230*
Insects	*Herbaceous*	*Herbaceous*	*Herbaceous*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
4/5 mile	*specific area*	*specific area*	*specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Unknown	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	*Unknown*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
XXXXXXXX	*1982XXXX*	*1982XXXX*	*1982XXXX*
XXXXXXXX	*1982XXXX*	*1982XXXX*	*1982XXXX*
UNKNOWN	*UNKNOWN*	*PVT-ROSEVILLE PROPERTIES*	*UNKNOWN*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G2?	*G3*	*G3*	*G3*
S2?	*S3.1*	*S3.1*	*S3.1*
TWELVE BRIDGES PRESERVE, SOUTH OF LINCOLN.	*ADJACENT TO SOUTH BRANCH (PLEASANT GROVE CREEK) ABOUT 1 MILE SW OF FIDDYMENT RANCH, ROSEVILLE.*	*JUST NORTH & EAST OF DIAMOND OAKS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE, ROSEVILLE, SOUTH BRANCH PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.*	*BOTH SIDES DOUGLAS BLVD <1 MILE WEST OF JUNCTION WITH SIERRA COLLEGE BLVD, ROSEVILLE.*
PRESERVE IS WEST AND SOUTH OF TWELVE BRIDGES HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; MAPPED FROM APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF TWELVE BRIDGES ROAD.	*TWO AREAS; 38 AC RANKED AS MEDIUM QUALITY BY WESCO, 1982, ZONED FORM AG IN 1977 ROSEVILLE GENERAL PLAN; 13 AC OF LOW QUALITY POOLS, ZONED RESIDENTIAL.*		
	LOW TERRACE HARDPAN SUBSTRATE. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.	*POOLS ON LOW TERRACE HARDPAN SUBSTRATE. HIGH QUALITY POOLS W/ VARIETY OF POOL TAXA PRESENT, 1982. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.*	*4 AREAS; 14 ACRES HIGH QUALITY POOLS ON HIGH TERRACE HARDPAN, ZONED AG; 50 AC HIGH QUALITY LOW TERRACE HARDPAN POOLS, ZONED RESID; 22 AC MED QUALITY VOLCANIC MUDFLOW POOLS, ZONED AG; 14 AC LOW QUALITY LOW TERRACE HARDPAN POOLS ZONED RESID.*
ROGERS SAYS THAT THE POOL THE BEETLE WAS COLLECTED IN WAS DESTROYED WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT WAS BUILT, BUT THAT THE SPECIES ALSO OCCURS IN THE ADJACENT PRESERVE.	*SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*	*ZONED AS RESIDENTIAL IN 1977 ROSEVILLE GENERAL PLAN. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*	*RANKINGS AND 1977 ZONING FROM WESCO, 1982. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO. SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*
20050330	*19980715*	*20010524*	*19980715*

Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*
Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*	*Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool*
CTT44132CA	*CTT44132CA*	*CTT44132CA*	*CTT44132CA*
5	*3*	*2*	*4*
11695	*11798*	*11828*	*11746*
16213	*13419*	*16215*	*16214*
3812173	*3812172*	*3812172*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Rocklin*	*Rocklin*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 27, NE (M)	*T11N, R07E, Sec. 30, S (M)*	*T11N, R07E, Sec. 32, NW (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 25, NW (M)*
165	*280*	*400*	*225*
Herbaceous	*Herbaceous*	*Herbaceous*	*Herbaceous*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
specific area	*specific area*	*specific area*	*specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Unknown	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	*Unknown*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
1982XXXX	*1982XXXX*	*19860414*	*19870422*
1982XXXX	*1982XXXX*	*19860414*	*19870422*
UNKNOWN	*UNKNOWN*	*UNKNOWN*	*UNKNOWN*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G1	*G1*	*G1*	*G1*
S1.1	*S1.1*	*S1.1*	*S1.1*
LESS THAN 1 MILE NORTH OF DIAMOND OAKS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE, EAST OF HIGHWAY 65, ROCKLIN.	*NORTH & WEST OF ROSEVILLE RESERVOIR, SE OF SECRET RAVINE, ROSEVILLE-ROCKLIN CORPORATE BOUNDARY.*	*RIDGE BETWEEN MINERS RAVINE & SECRET RAVINE, VICINITY OF ROCKLIN-ROSEVILLE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES.*	*WEST OF ANTELOPE CREEK ON HILL EAST OF DIAMOND OAKS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE. ROCKLIN-ROSEVILLE BOUNDARY.*
51 ACRES.	*BOUNDARY INCL 2 POOL AREAS; ONE AREA HAS 48 ACRES OF POOLS (WESCO, 1982); THE OTHER AREA HAS 30 ACRES OF LOWER QUALITY POOLS.*	*WESCO SURVEYED 70 AC W/IN ROSEVILLE CITY LIMITS BUT TOTAL POOL AREA MUCH LARGER (ALONG SIERRA COLLEGE BLVD).*	*330 AC IN ROSEVILLE; ZONED AG IN 1977 GENERAL PLAN.*
ON VOLCANIC SUBSTRATE. DICHLOSTEMMA LACUNA-VERNALIS PRESENT. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.	*ON VOLCANIC SUBSTRATE. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.*	*POOLS ON VOLCANIC SUBSTRATE. MANY POOL TAXA PRESENT INCL DICHELOSTEMMA LACUNA-VERNALIS. UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.*	*LARGE AREA OF POOLS ON MEHRTEN FORMATION, EXCHEQUER VERY STONY LOAM. SPP INCL GRATIOLA HETEROSEPALA. PORTION SEEN IN 1987 EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF VOLCANIC MUDFLOW POOLS. UNABLE TO CONVERT FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.*
SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.	*SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*	*SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*	*SEE WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.*
ZONED AS RESIDENTIAL IN 1977 ROSEVILLE GENERAL PLAN.	*BOTH AREAS ZONED FOR AGRICULTURE.*	*ROSEVILLE PORTION ZONED FOR AGRICULTURE W/2 AC MIN IN 1977 GENERAL PLAN.*	*PROPOSED FOR REGIONAL SHOPPING CENTER.*
		Agriculture; Development	
19980716	*19980716*	*19980716*	*19980716*

Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11	Lepidurus packardi	Branchinecta lynchi	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
steelhead - Central Valley DPS	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp	valley elderberry longhorn beetle
AFCHA0209K	ICBRA10010	ICBRA03030	IICOL48011
3	24	155	270
90973	32457	33674	95167
92020	1900	30808	96300
3812173	3812173	3812173	3812172
Roseville	Roseville	Roseville	Rocklin
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 36 (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 29, SE (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 19 (M)	T11N, R07E, Sec. 29 (M)
0	130	100	330
Fish	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Insects
1	2	1	1
non-specific area	1/5 mile	non-specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extant	Possibly Extirpated
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Poor	None	Unknown	None
N	N	N	N
2007XXXX	19950227	19970116	20110622
2007XXXX	19950227	19970116	200104XX
UNKNOWN	PVT-SARES REGIS GROUP	UNKNOWN	PVT
Threatened	Endangered	Threatened	Threatened
None	None	None	None
G5T2Q	G4	G3	G3T2
S2	S3S4	S3	S3
AFS_TH	IUCN_EN	IUCN_VU	
DRY CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES SECRET RAVINE AND MINERS RAVINE.	BETWEEN KASEBERG CREEK & SOUTH BRANCH PLEASANT GROVE CREEK; ABOUT 0.6 MILE SW OF FOOTHILLS BLVD AT PLEASANT GROVE BLVD.	VICINITY OF FIDDYMENT RD, FROM PLEASANT GROVE BLVD TO ABOUT 3 MILES NORTH, ROSEVILLE.	VICINITY OF BOARDMAN CANAL, BETWEEN I-80 AND SIERRA COLLEGE BLVD, N OF SECRET RAVINE PKWY, 1 MILE SE OF ROCKLIN PO.
MAPPED TO REACHES OF DRY CREEK & OCCUPIED TRIBUTARIES CURRENTLY NAVIGABLE BY STEELHEAD. COTTONWOOD DAM WAS TOTAL BARRIER ON MINERS PRIOR TO ITS FAILURE IN 2009. ALL SPAWNING REPORTS FROM U/S OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (38.736, -121.316).	AKA WOODCREEK OAKS MITIGATION SITE. 1993: EXACT DETECTION LOCATION UNKNOWN; SOMEWHERE IN TRS SEC 29. 1995: MAPPED TO LOCATION GIVEN FOR POOL C2 ON MAP IN SUGNET REPORTS; SPECIMEN LOCALITY GIVEN AS "NW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 SECTION 28, T11N R06E."	MAPPED TO INCLUDE 1993 DETECTION LOCATIONS GIVEN AS T11N R6E SECTION 18 (SUGNET ID #91), T11N R5E SECTION 25 (SUGNET ID #89), AND BOUNDARY OF AREA SURVEYED IN 1997 IN SECTIONS 19 AND 30. EXACT LOCATIONS UNKNOWN.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED PROJECT BOUNDARY FOR THE HIGHLANDS. 10 YEAR MONITORING CONDUCTED BY ECORP CONSULTING INC. MONITORING BEGAN IN 2002. CNDDB DID NOT HAVE RECORDS FOR 2002-2004 & 2009. VELB CONSERVATION AREA ALONG N MOST END OF SITE.
MAINSTEM DRY CREEK (DC) USED AS MIGRATORY CORRIDOR, BUT WATER QUALITY & SUBSTRATE TOO DEGRADED TO SUPPORT SPAWNING. SPAWNING & REARING HABITAT UPSTREAM, IN SECRET (SR) & MINERS (MR) RAVINES.	1993: MANMADE VERNAL POOL. 1995: HARDPAN VERNAL POOL IN ANNUAL NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND ON WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE. AIR PHOTOS SINCE THE TIME OF SURVEY SHOW DEVELOPMENT IN VICINITY.	AERIAL PHOTOS INDICATE DEVELOPMENT IN THE VICINITY OF THE 1993 DETECTIONS; HABITAT MAY HAVE BEEN LOST. 1997: A MITIGATION AREA WITH SEASONAL WETLANDS, REFERENCE VERNAL POOLS, AND CONSTRUCTED POOLS IN ANNUAL GRASSLAND/OAK WOODLAND.	OAK WOODLAND AND SAVANNAH, VERNAL POOLS, AND SEASONAL WETLANDS ARE INTERSPERSED WITHIN THE GREATER GRASSLAND AREA. ASSOCIATED SPECIES INCLUDED CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE, TOYON, COYOTE BRUSH, BUCK BRUSH, GRAY PINE, BLUE OAK, AND VALLEY OAK.
1998-2000: ESTIMATED RUN TO UPPER DC "A FEW 100"; JUVENILES CAUGHT AT MR/SR CONFLUENCE, PRESUMED PRESENT IN BOTH TRIBS. '04-05 ELECTROFISHING SURVEYS CAUGHT 136 O. MYKISS IN SR, 0 IN DC & MR. EVIDENCE OF SPAWNING OBS IN SR IN 2007.	FOUND IN 1 POOL ON 4 FEB 1993. FOUND IN 1 OF 14 BASINS SAMPLED FEB-MAR 1995; 3 COLLECTED (CASIZ #103128). FWS 5-YEAR PLAN DESCRIBED OCCURRENCE AS LIKELY EXTIRPATED IN 2007 (P. BALFOUR, PERS. COMM.)	FOUND IN 3 OF 3 BASINS SAMPLED IN SEC 18, 16 JAN 1993. FOUND IN 5 OF 31 BASINS SAMPLED IN SEC 25, 27 JAN 1993. FOUND IN 71 BASINS, 16 JAN 1997.	5 VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN BEETLE EXIT HOLES OBSERVED IN APR 2001. NO EVIDENCE OF VELB OCCUPANCY DETECTED IN 2005-2011. ELDERBERRY SHRUBS TRANSPLANTED TO CONSERVATION AREA AT NORTHERN PORTION OF SITE.
BANK DESTABILIZATION/EROSION, VEG REMOVAL, CHANNELIZATION, POLLUTION, BARRIERS, LOW FLOWS, URBANIZATION, SILTATION.	DEVELOPMENT.	THREATENED BY DEVELOPMENT (GOLF COURSES AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT).	DEVELOPMENT. MASS GRADING FOR BUILDING OF ROADS, BRIDGES, & RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE; PREDOMINANTLY ON EAST SIDE OF SITE.
Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime; Channelization; Degraded water quality; Development; Erosion/runoff; Mining; Pollution; Wood cutting or brush clearing	Development	Development	Development
20140328	20170228	20140819	20150311

Buteo swainsoni	*Athene cunicularia*	*Athene cunicularia*	*Spea hammondii*
Swainson's hawk	*burrowing owl*	*burrowing owl*	*western spadefoot*
ABNKC19070	*ABNSB10010*	*ABNSB10010*	*AAABF02020*
791	*1177*	*339*	*173*
42026	*71623*	*42028*	*42150*
42026	*72527*	*42028*	*42150*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 30, SE (M)	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 31 (M)*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 24 (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 29 (M)*
125	*110*	*100*	*140*
Birds	*Birds*	*Birds*	*Amphibians*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
80 meters	*80 meters*	*non-specific area*	*2/5 mile*
Possibly Extirpated	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
None	*Good*	*Good*	*Poor*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20010529	*20080218*	*20030505*	*199002XX*
19960701	*20080218*	*19980508*	*199002XX*
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, UNKNOWN	*MOORE RANCH CONSERVANCY*	*PVT*	*PVT*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
Threatened	*None*	*None*	*None*
G5	*G4*	*G4*	*G2G3*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
	SSC	*SSC*	*SSC*
BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	*BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*
KASEBERG CREEK, 0.75 MILE E OF FIDDYMENT ROAD AND 0.25 MILE N OF PLEASANT GROVE BOULEVARD, E SIDE OF ROSEVILLE.	*250 FT NORTH OF EAST CATLETT RD, 0.4 MI WEST OF FIDDYMENT RD, SW OF LINCOLN.*	*NORTH SIDE OF PHILIP ROAD, APPROXIMATELY 0.75 MILE WEST OF FIDDYMENT ROAD, NW OF ROSEVILLE.*	*NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD AND PLEASANT GROVE BLVD, WOODCREEK OAKS SUBDIVISION IN WESTERN ROSEVILLE.*
NEST TREE WAS LOCATED IN WHAT BECAME THE NORTH EDGE OF AN OPEN SPACE CORRIDOR/GOLF COURSE IN 1996. MAPPED TO PROVIDED TOPO MAP.	*LOCATED ON MOORE RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT PROPERTY.*		*MAPPED TO DESCRIPTION GIVEN (TOWNSHIP, SECTION AND ELEVATION DON'T MATCH SITE DESCRIPTION).*
HABITAT WAS A WOODLAND CORRIDOR ALONG KASEBERG CREEK. DEVELOPMENT BEGINNING IN THE MID-1990S CONTINUES TO REPLACE FORAGING & NESTING HABITAT. NEST SITE IS NOW WITHIN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE PUBLIC GOLF COURSE, SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT.	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF MIXED NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND, WHICH IS WITHIN A VERNAL POOL RESTORATION PROJECT AREA. SURROUNDED BY GRAZED AND UNGRAZED PASTURES.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF MODERATELY-GRAZED, ROLLING GRASSLAND, WITH NO EVIDENCE OF HISTORIC SOIL DISTURBANCE. SITE WOULD BE BETTER IF MORE BURROWS WERE PRESENT; HARD SOILS AND LACK OF GROUND SQUIRRELS MAY BE THE CAUSE.*	*GRASSLAND WITH NUMEROUS VERNAL POOLS AND SWALES.*
NESTING INITIATED IN 1996 DURING GRADING BUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES; 2 YOUNG PRODUCED. NEST SITE VACANT IN 1997, THOUGH NEST TREE REMAINED WITHIN AN OPEN SPACE/GOLF COURSE. NO ACTIVITY IN 2000 & 2001; TERRITORY APPEARS ABANDONED.	*1 ADULT OBSERVED AT BURROW SITE ON 30 JAN, 1 FEB AND 18 FEB 2008. GULLS ATTRACTED BY NEARBY WASTEWATER & GARBAGE COLLECTION FACILITIES COULD POSSIBLY PREY UPON BUOW CHICKS IF NESTING OCCURS.*	*OWLS (NEVER MORE THAN 2) OBSERVED YEAR-ROUND DURING 1998. HABITAT APPEARS EXTANT, BUT NO OWLS WERE OBSERVED ON 5 MAY 2003 - DATE OF SITE VISIT LIKELY TO EARLY.*	*30+ METAMORPHS OBSERVED IN A DRYING INTERMITTENT DRAINAGE, 1990.*
SURROUNDING SUBDIVISIONS & GOLF COURSE IN RIPARIAN CORRIDOR WERE CONSTRUCTED BEGINNING IN 1996. CONTINUING DEVELOPMENT.	*THREATENED BY ENCROACHING URBAN DEVELOPMENT FROM BOTH LINCOLN & ROSEVILLE.*	*THREATS INCLUDE POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OR LOSS OF GRAZERS.*	*LAND HAS BEEN DEVELOPED SINCE OBSERVATION.*
Development	*Development*	*Development; Other*	*Development*
20130524	*20080701*	*20030821*	*20000112*

Agelaius tricolor	Agelaius tricolor	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	Buteo swainsoni
tricolored blackbird	tricolored blackbird	California black rail	Swainson's hawk
ABPBXB0020	ABPBXB0020	ABNME03041	ABNKC19070
579	937	134	952
96865	B1321	65182	46025
98087	113229	65261	46025
3812173	3812173	3812172	3812173
Roseville	Roseville	Rocklin	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T12N, R06E, Sec. 27 (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 29, SW (M)	T11N, R07E, Sec. 05, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 19, N (M)
140	102	360	110
Birds	Birds	Birds	Birds
1	1	1	1
1/10 mile	specific area	1/10 mile	80 meters
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	Excellent	Excellent	Good
N	N	N	N
20150417	20170523	20060609	20010627
20110419	20170523	20060609	200106XX
UNKNOWN	PVT	PVT	UNKNOWN
None	None	None	None
Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
G1G2	G1G2	G3G4T1	G5
S1S2	S1S2	S1	S3
SSC	SSC	FP	
BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC
ABOUT 0.7 MI N OF HWY 65 AT TWELVE BRIDGES DR, 0.9 MI S OF HWY 65 AT JOINER PKWY, S OF LINCOLN.	AROUND THE CONFLUENCE OF INGRAM SLOUGH & ORCHARD CREEK, ABOUT 1.0 MI NE OF FIDDYMENT RD AT E CATLETT RD, SW OF LINCOLN.	CLOVER CREEK, IN CLOVER VALLEY, ABOUT 2.2 MI EAST OF TELEGRAPH HILL, ABOUT 2 MILES NW OF LOOMIS.	ALONG PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, BETWEEN FIDDYMENT ROAD AND BLUE OAKS BOULEVARD, WEST SIDE OF ROSEVILLE.
COLONY DATA STORED IN UC DAVIS TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD PORTA; SITE NAME "RODEO GROUND OPEN SPACE 3." MAPPED TO LOCATION/COORDINATES PROVIDED BY PORTAL.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED LOCATIONS. PROPERTY KNOWN AS ANTONIO MOUNTAIN RANCH.	TEC: COORDS PROVIDED. RIC: GENERAL LOC PROVIDED VIA MAP (INDICATES SAME APPROX LOC, AND MAY REFER TO SAME DETECTION); OUTSIDE OF CORE STUDY AREA. MAPPED TO TEC LOCATION.	
BLACKBERRY BRAMBLES ALONG A CATTAIL/TULE MARSH. 2011 COLONY CONSISTED OF 3 BLACKBERRY BRAMBLES WITH OVER 100 BIRDS EACH; COLONY GROWING IN SIZE. DRY CONDITIONS AND MINIMAL WATER IN 2015.	NESTING IN HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY IN RUDERAL GRASSLAND/VERNAL POOL COMPLEX AT CONVERGENCE OF ORCHARD CREEK AND INGRAM SLOUGH. SURROUNDING AREA USED FOR RANCHING, SUBURBAN HOUSING. IN 2017 SITE WAS IN THE PROCESS OF BECOMING A MITIGATION BANK.	LARGE, TYPHA-DOMINATED WETLAND SURROUNDING CLOVER CREEK; FIRM SUBSTRATE, UNSATURATED MUD WITH ALMOST NO STANDING WATER ELSEWHERE IN THE WETLAND. NO WATER FLOW WAS OBSEREVED, BUT INFLOW IS AT NORTH END.	NEST TREE WAS A BLUE OAK; SURROUNDING HABITAT CONSISTS OF BLUE OAK WOODLAND GROWING ALONG PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.
APPROXIMATELY 500 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 18 OR 19 APR 2011; COLONY NOT PREVIOUSLY OBSERVED, MARKED AS SINGING AND CARRYING NEST MATERIAL IN PORTAL. 0 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 18 APR 2014. 0 OBSERVED ON 17 APR 2015; ABOUT 1500 OBS THE WEEK PRIOR.	NESTING COLONY OF ABOUT 1000 OBSERVED ON 23 MAY 2017. ADULTS OBSERVED CARRYING FOOD (CATERPILLARS) INTO BLACKBERRY BRAMBLES.	1 RAIL (PROBABLE TERRITORIAL MALE) RESPONDED TO TAPED CALL ON 9 JUN 2006; LIKELY THE DETECTION NOTED IN RIC08A. RECENT DETECTIONS IN N PLA CO & NEARBY INDICATE THIS AS IMPORTANT S EXTENSION OF THE PATCHY INLAND DISTRIBUTION OF THE CA BLRA.	DARK-PHASE ADULT SWHA OBSERVED ON 26 APR 2001; NO NEST FOUND. NEST FOUND BY THOMAS LEEMAN (ESA), AND HE REPORTED THAT AT 2 YOUNG HAD BEEN PRODUCED. BY 27 JUN 2001, WHEN WE RETURNED TO GPS THE NEST, THE YOUNG HAD FLEDGED.
	URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN ADJACENT PARCELS.	THREATENED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING A ROAD-CROSSING NEAR THE 2006 DETECTION SITE.	THREATENED BY DEVELOPMENT JUST WEST OF THE NEST SITE.
	Development	Development	Development
20160201	20181106	20091008	20011003

Agelaius tricolor	*Agelaius tricolor*	*Agelaius tricolor*	*Agelaius tricolor*
tricolored blackbird	*tricolored blackbird*	*tricolored blackbird*	*tricolored blackbird*
ABPBXB0020	*ABPBXB0020*	*ABPBXB0020*	*ABPBXB0020*
580	*929*	*581*	*242*
96871	*A1684*	*96873*	*23971*
98094	*103277*	*98096*	*4277*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T12N, R06E, Sec. 34, NW (M)	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 27, N (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 33, NE (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SW (M)*
130	*143*	*121*	*125*
Birds	*Birds*	*Birds*	*Birds*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
80 meters	*80 meters*	*specific area*	*specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Unknown*	*Good*	*Excellent*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20150417	*20150417*	*20150417*	*20150410*
20110416	*20080425*	*20150410*	*20000422*
PVT	*PVT*	*PVT*	*UNKNOWN*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
Threatened	*Threatened*	*Threatened*	*Threatened*
G1G2	*G1G2*	*G1G2*	*G1G2*
S1S2	*S1S2*	*S1S2*	*S1S2*
SSC	*SSC*	*SSC*	*SSC*
BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	*BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC*
ABOUT 0.2 MI NNW OF HWY 65 & TWELVE BRIDGES DR INTERSECTION, 0.3 MI NE OF TWELVE BRIDGES DR AT INDUSTRIAL AVE, LINCOLN.	*ABOUT 0.3 MI SSW OF JOINER PKWY & DEL WEBB BLVD INTERSECTION, 0.6 MI SSE OF HWY 65 & JOINER PKWY INTERSECTION, LINCOLN.*	*ABOUT 0.2 MI S OF TWELVE BRIDGES DR & INDUSTRIAL AVE INTERSECTION, 0.6 MI N OF ATHENS RD AT INDUSTRIAL AVE, LINCOLN.*	*~0.2 MI WSW OF BRENTFORD CIR & FOREBRIDGE LN, 0.8 MI NW OF TWELVE BRIDGES DR & INDUSTRIAL AVE INTERSECTION, LINCOLN.*
COLONY LOCATED "WEST OF THE SOUTH BOUND OFF RAMP FOR TWELVE BRIDGES AND HWY 65." BLACKBERRY BRAMBLES VISIBLE IN GOOGLE STREET VIEW. COLONY DATA STORED IN UC DAVIS TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD PORTAL. MAPPED TO LOCATION PROVIDED IN PORTAL.	*COLONY DATA STORED IN THE UC DAVIS TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD PORTAL; SITE NAME WAS "RODEO GROUND OPEN SPACE 2." PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO AS "CAPERTON AND STERLING PARKWAY" IN THE PORTAL.*	*COLONY DATA STORED IN UC DAVIS TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD PORTAL; SITE NAME "ORCHARD CREEK." MAPPED TO LOCATION PROVIDED IN PORTAL. LOCATION DESCRIBED AS "JUST EAST OF INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, ABOUT 0.25 MILE SOUTH OF TWELVE BRIDGES RD."*	*MAPPED TO PROVIDED MAPS, COORDINATES, AND LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS. COLONY DATA STORED IN UC DAVIS TRICOLORED BLACKBIRD PORTAL; SITE NAME "INDUSTRIAL AVENUE." AN ADDITIONAL 2,000 BIRDS NOTED SOMETIME IN 1992.*
HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY AND TULES. BIRDS OBSERVED FORAGING IN SURROUNDING GRASSLANDS IN 2011.	*HABITAT WAS HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY. SITE WAS ON A SMALL STREAM FED BY THE CAPERTON CANAL. A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF HABITAT HAD BEEN CUT BY 2011 SURVEY. THE SURROUNDING AREA HAS UNDERGONE SIGNIFICANT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FROM 2000-2011.*	*HABITAT COMPOSED OF SEVERAL ADJACENT CLUMPS OF HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY. IN 2014, FORAGING BIRDS WERE FLYING LOW ACROSS INDUSTRUAL AVE TO FORAGE AND AT LEAST ONE WAS HIT BY A CAR.*	*NESTING SUBSTRATE CONSISTED OF BULRUSH GROWING IN A SHALLOW FARM POND. POND WAS A SMALL LAKE & MARSHY CREEK WITH PAVED WALKING, BIKE, & DOG WALKING TRAILS. AT THE EDGE OF A DEVELOPED SUBDIVISION (2011). HABITAT STILL EXISTS (2015).*
200 BIRDS OBS ON 22 APR 2000. 200 BIRDS OBS ON 25 APR 2008; CLASSIFIED AS SINGING/CARRYING NEST MATERIAL. 0 OBS ON 29 MAR 2011. 2.5K BIRDS OBS FORAGING/NESTING ON 16 APR 2011. 0 OBS ON 18 APR 2014. 0 OBS ON 17 APR 2015; 200 OBS WEEK PRIOR.	*AN ESTIMATED 1500 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 25 APR 2008; INCUBATION CONFIRMED, NEST BUILDING OBSERVED THE WEEK PRIOR. 0 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 3 APR 2011, 18 APR 2014, AND 17 APR 2015.*	*300-500 OBS NESTING ON 5 APR 2014. 1.8K OBS NESTING ON 18 APR 2014. 2.2K OBS ON 16 MAY 2014; 15+ FLEDGLINGS. 2.2K OBS ON 23 MAY 2014; 160 FLEDGLINGS. 5K BIRDS SINGING IN & OUT BLACKBERRY ON 10 APR 2015; ONLY 10 REMAINING BY 17 APR.*	*25 BIRDS OBSERVED NESTING IN JUL 1992. NESTING COLONY ANECDOTALLY REPORTED IN 1993. 1K NESTING BIRDS OBS IN APR 1994. 2K NESTING BIRDS OBS ON 21 APR 1995. 5K NESTING ON 22 APR 2000, ADDITIONAL 4K FORAGING NEARBY. 0 OBS IN 2011 & 2015.*
	POTENTIALLY THREATENED BY DEVELOPMENT OF SURROUNDING HABITAT.	*VEHICLE COLLISIONS.*	*THREATENED BY FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.*
	Development	*Vehicle collisions*	*Development*
20160201	*20170125*	*20161115*	*20160829*

Branchinecta lynchi	*Progne subis*	*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	*Ammodramus savannarum*
vernal pool fairy shrimp	*purple martin*	*valley elderberry longhorn beetle*	*grasshopper sparrow*
ICBRA03030	*ABPAU01010*	*IICOL48011*	*ABPBXA0020*
315	*27*	*86*	*8*
93548	*70377*	*33018*	*69480*
47900	*71268*	*3787*	*70259*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812172*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Rocklin*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T12N, R06E, Sec. 31 (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 25, SE (M)*	*T11N, R07E, Sec. 20, NE (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 27, NE (M)*
100	*216*	*320*	*155*
Crustaceans	*Birds*	*Insects*	*Birds*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
specific area	*80 meters*	*80 meters*	*80 meters*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Good*	*Excellent*	*Good*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20131204	*20070523*	*19910410*	*19980508*
20131204	*20070523*	*19910410*	*19980508*
MOORE RANCH CONSERVANCY, PVT	*CALTRANS, UNION PACIFIC ROW*	*LOS RIOS COMM COLLEGE DIST*	*UNKNOWN*
Threatened	*None*	*Threatened*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G3	*G5*	*G3T2*	*G5*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
	SSC		*SSC*
IUCN_VU	*IUCN_LC*		*IUCN_LC*
MOORE RANCH PRESERVE & ANTONIO MOUNTAIN RANCH; FROM ABOUT 0.7 MI NW TO 0.8 MI SE OF FIDDYMENT RD AT E CATLETT RD.	*HIGHWAY 65 OVERPASS OVER TAYLOR ROAD, ON THE SOUTH EDGE OF ROCKLIN.*	*SECRET RAVINE, TRIBUTARY TO DRY CREEK, ALONG THE SIERRA COLLEGE NATURE TRAIL, ROCKLIN.*	*0.6 MILE ESE OF THE LINCOLN RODEO GROUNDS, EAST OF HIGHWAY 65, SOUTH OF LINCOLN.*
MOORE RANCH [MR]: W OF FIDDYMENT; "HIGHLAND RESERVE NORTH" ON SEC 36, "WOODCREEK WEST" ON SEC 31. ANTONIO MOUNTAIN RANCH [AMR]: E OF FIDDYMENT AND NORTH OF ATHENS AVE; SEE ALSO OCC #308.		*REPORT ON: TAXONOMY; DISTRIBUTION; LIFE HISTORY; HABITAT; FIELD TECHNIQUES & OBSERVATIONS; BEETLE RECOVERY.*	*SITE IS LOCATED ON A VERNAL POOL PRESERVE; DEVELOPMENT TO SURROUND PRESERVE.*
MR: 2 CONTIGUOUS RESTORATION SITES W/CONSTRUCTED & REFERENCE WETLANDS; 10S-100S FOUND PER POOL; LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS ALSO FOUND. AMR: 808-AC PROPOSED MITIGATION SITE W/ VERNAL POOLS IN GRAZED ANNUAL GRASSLAND; 10S-1000S FOUND PER POOL.	*HABITAT SURROUNDING FREEWAYS CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND AND OAK WOODLAND.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF OAK WOODLAND, WITH SPARSE/SCATTERED ELDERBERRIES GROWING WITH OAKS, BUCKEYES, AND POISON OAK.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF ROLLING VERNAL POOL GRASSLAND.*
MR: 0 FOUND 1997; IN 2 POOLS, 2002; IN 4 POOLS, 2003; IN 1 POOL, 2005; IN 1 POOL, 2008; IN 5 POOLS, 2010. AMR: IN 6 POOLS, 2007 (5 MAPPED HERE); IN 7-8 POOLS, 2010 (6 HERE); 2+ COLLECTED, CYSTS IN 14 POOLS (10 HERE) HATCHED & IDED, 2013.	*2 ADULTS (PAIR) OBSERVED NESTING IN OVERPASS DRAINAGE HOLE ON 23 MAY 2007.*	*ALTHOUGH THE ELDERBERRIES WERE FEW AND WIDELY-SCATTERED, MOST HAD OLD, CLEAN-CUT EXIT HOLES.*	*1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 8 MAY 1998; LIKELY BREEDING AREA.*
			THREATENED BY LOSS OF AREA AND HIGH PROBABILITY OF INVASION BY STAR THISTLE AND OTHER WEEDY PLANTS (BY LOSS OF GRAZING).
			Non-native plant impacts; Other
20170301	*20071031*	*19980811*	*20070612*

Branchinecta lynchi	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*
vernal pool fairy shrimp	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*
ICBRA03030	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*
304	*42*	*737*	*29*
46034	*94475*	*93556*	*33250*
46034	*17819*	*94689*	*2571*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R06E, Sec. 31, NW (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 26, SW (M)*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 21 (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 27, NW (M)*
125	*160*	*130*	*140*
Crustaceans	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
specific area	*specific area*	*non-specific area*	*specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Fair*	*Unknown*	*Excellent*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20130125	*20120406*	*19950206*	*20090211*
20130125	*20120406*	*19950206*	*20090211*
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	*CITY OF ROSEVILLE*	*UNKNOWN*	*PVT*
Threatened	*Threatened*	*Threatened*	*Threatened*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G3	*G3*	*G3*	*G3*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
IUCN_VU	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*
WOODCREEK WEST WETLAND COMPENSATION AREA, S SIDE OF PLEASANT GROVE RD FROM ABOUT 0.1 TO 0.6 MI E OF FIDDYMENT RD.	*HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH OPEN SPACE JUST N & E OF DIAMOND OAKS MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE, ROSEVILLE.*	*VICINITY OF FOOTHILLS BLVD FROM BLUE OAKS BLVD SOUTH ABOUT 0.7 MILE, ROSEVILLE.*	*EASTRIDGE SOUTHERN WETLAND PRESERVE, JUST EAST OF HWY 65 (AT THE LINCOLN RODEO GROUNDS), 0.5 MILE SE OF LINCOLN.*
MAPPED TO LOCATIONS GIVEN FOR OCCUPIED POOLS. 2001: FOUND IN POOL 55. 2002: IN POOL 17. 2003: POOLS 8, 22, 49, & 55. 2005: IN POOL 22. 2007: IN "INCIDENTAL WETLAND." 2008: IN POOLS 13, 20, 30, 68, & 69.	*HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH. MAPPED TO LOCATIONS PROVIDED FOR OCCUPIED POOLS 5, 8, U22, U26, 27, LVP (=LC OR 11-2), FA, AZ, & Z089.*	*MAPPED GENERALLY TO TRS GIVEN FOR SPECIMENS, "NW 1/4 OF NE 1/4 SECTION 21" & "NW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 SECTION 21; T11N R6E." EXACT DETECTION LOCATIONS NOT KNOWN.*	*KNOWN AS "RODEO GROUNDS PRESERVE" IN 2008 & 2009 REPORTS. LOCALITY FOR 1980 SPECIMENS GIVEN AS "2 MI S OF LINCOLN," ATTRIBUTED HERE. MAPPED TO LOCATIONS GIVEN FOR OCCUPIED POOLS.*
ANNUAL GRASSLAND INTERSPERSED WITH CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS. SURROUNDING LAND HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.	*NATURAL HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS & CREATED POOLS IN ANNUAL GRASSLAND; COMPENSATION/MITIGATION SITE SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT (2002). ON 31 JAN 1995 THE SURFACE AREA WAS 59 (U22) & 94 (U26) SQUARE METERS & THE DEPTH WAS 35 (U22) & 14 (U26) CM.*	*WETLAND FEATURE IN NE 1/4 WAS 95 SQ METERS, 17 CM DEEP. FEATURE IN SW 1/4 WAS 95 SQ METERS AND 14 CM DEEP.*	*145-ACRE NORTHERN HARDPAN VERNAL POOL PRESERVE WITH CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS (3.95 ACRES), CONSTRUCTED SEASONAL WETLANDS (1.95 ACRES), AND REFERENCE VERNAL POOLS IN ANNUAL GRASSLAND.*
OVER 10 FOUND IN 1 POOL, 2001. 10S IN 1 POOL, 2002. 10S-100S IN 4 POOLS, 2003. 10S FOUND IN 1 OF 22 POOLS, 2005. IN 1 POOL, 2007. IN 5 POOLS, FEB 2008. 0 FOUND IN 24 POOLS, FEB 2009. IN 1 POOL, FEB 2010. IN 1 POOL, APR 2012. IN 2, JAN 2013.	*FOUND IN 5 OF 32 POOLS, 1993. IN 2 POOLS, 1995 (2 IN CAS). 0 IN 1996. IN 5 POOLS, 1997. 0 IN 1998. IN 3 POOLS, 2001. IN 1 POOL, 2002 & 2003. 0 IN 2004 & 2005. IN 2 POOLS, 2006. IN 1 POOL, 2007 & 2008. IN 3 POOLS, 2009, IN 5 POOLS, 2012.*	*2 COLLECTED ON 31 JAN 1995 (CASIZ #103126). 1 COLLECTED ON 6 FEB 1995 (CASIZ #103125).*	*COLLECTED IN 1980 AND 1994. FOUND IN 26 OF 56 POOLS SAMPLED 1995. IN 27 OF 55 POOLS, 1996. PRESENT, 1997 & 1998. IN 2 OF 30 POOLS, 2008. SINGLE FEMALE BRANCHINECTA FOUND IN 1 OF 31 POOLS SAMPLED FEB 2009; PRESUMED B. LYNCHI.*
AVAILABLE HABITAT REDUCED BY DEVELOPMENT.			*FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNED IN ADJACENT AREA; DIRT ROADS BISECT PRESERVE; GRAZING; RODEO GROUNDS TO THE NW.*
Development			*Development; Grazing; Other*
20141218	*20141229*	*20140821*	*20141114*

Branchinecta lynchi	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*
vernal pool fairy shrimp	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*
ICBRA03030	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*
154	*734*	*308*	*731*
33672	*93539*	*46098*	*93512*
30807	*94675*	*46098*	*94645*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, NW (M)	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SE (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 32 (M)*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 13 (M)*
90	*125*	*120*	*90*
Crustaceans	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
specific area	*specific area*	*non-specific area*	*specific area*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Excellent*	*Fair*	*Good*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20160208	*20140224*	*20131204*	*20160208*
20160208	*20140224*	*20131204*	*20160208*
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	*PVT-WILDLANDS INC*	*CITY OF ROSEVILLE*	*PVT, CITY OF ROSEVILLE*
Threatened	*Threatened*	*Threatened*	*Threatened*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G3	*G3*	*G3*	*G3*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
IUCN_VU	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*
NORTH SIDE OF BLUE OAKS BLVD NEAR INTERSECTION WITH HAYDEN PARKWAY, ROSEVILLE.	*WEST SIDE OF INDUSTRIAL AVE, FROM INTERSECTION WITH TWELVE BRIDGES DRIVE TO 0.4 MILE NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION, LINCOLN.*	*ANTONIO MOUNTAIN RANCH PROPERTY, ABOUT 1.5 MILES E OF FIDDYMENT RD AT ATHENS AVE, BETWEEN INGRAM SLOUGH & ORCHARD CREEK.*	*0.7 TO 1.4 MILES WNW OF THE INTERSECTION OF HAYDEN PARKWAY AND FIDDYMENT ROAD, NW OF ROSEVILLE.*
WEST ROSEVILLE SPECIFIC PLAN OPEN SPACE PRESERVE. W POLYGON MAPPED TO OCCUPIED POOLS #273, 277, 287, AND 291 (2005). E POLYGON MAPPED TO 2016 DETECTION.	*ORCHARD CREEK VERNAL POOL PRESERVE. MAPPED TO LOCATIONS OF POOLS OCCUPIED IN 2009 AND 2014 (EXACT LOCATIONS NOT GIVEN FOR 2008 DETECTIONS)*	*3 MI SSW OF LINCOLN. 2 DIFFERENT LOCATIONS GIVEN FOR 2001 DETECTION: N-MOST POLYGON MAPPED TO LOCATION GIVEN ON FIELD SURVEY FORM, E-MOST POLYGON MAPPED TO COORDINATES FROM MUSEUM CATALOG. ALSO SEE OCC #315 FOR ANTONIO MTN RANCH DETECTIONS.*	*1993 DETECTIONS IN VICINITY, EXACT LOCATIONS UNKNOWN. 2005 DETECTION ON WEST ROSEVILLE SPECIFIC PLAN OPEN SPACE PRESERVE. 2007-2008 SURVEYS WERE ON "CREEKVIEW PROPERTY." 2009 DETECTIONS ON AMORUSO PROPERTY. 2016, ON FIDDYMENT WFB PARCELS.*
NATURAL VERNAL POOLS.	*AN 80 ACRE PRESERVE WITH 7.4 ACRES OF CREATED AND NATURAL VERNAL POOLS, AND VERNAL SWALES. USED FOR GRAZING.*	*GRAZED NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND. LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS ALSO FOUND. PROPOSED MITIGATION SITE.*	*1993: NATURAL VERNAL POOLS. 2005: NATURAL VERNAL POOLS ON PRESERVE; SURROUNDING AREA IS BEING DEVELOPED. 2009: VALLEY GRASSLAND WITH SCATTERED VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND SEASONAL WETLANDS.*
TENS DETECTED IN 4 POOLS ON 10 FEB 2005. NONE FOUND IN POOL #273, 18-19 FEB 2009 & 16 MAR 2010 (THE OTHER HISTORICALLY OCCUPIED POOLS WERE NOT SAMPLED). DETECTED IN 1 POOL ON 8 FEB 2016.	*FEWER THAN 10 REPRODUCTIVE ADULTS OBSERVED ON 22 JAN 2008. DETECTED IN 3 POOLS ON 16 MAR 2009. FOUND IN 5 OF 17 POOLS SAMPLED 4 APR 2012. DETECTED IN 3 OF 17 POOLS SAMPLED JAN-MAR 2014.*	*10S FOUND ON 9 MAR 2001, 6 COLLECTED. FOUND IN 6 OF 313 BASINS, FEB-MAR 2007 (1 MAPPED HERE). IN 7-8 POOLS, FEB 2010 (1 MAPPED HERE). 2+ COLLECTED IN JAN, CYSTS FOUND IN 14 POOLS (4 MAPPED HERE) DEC 2013 WERE HATCHED & IDED AS B. LYNCHI.*	*FOUND IN 16 OF 52 POOLS IN SEC 13 & 4 OF 9 POOLS IN SEC 14, 1993 (SUGNET IDS #87 & 88). 100S FOUND IN 1 POOL, 2005. BRANCHINECTA CYSTS FOUND IN 11 BASINS, 2007. NOT FOUND IN 2007-08 WET SEASON. IN 10 POOLS, 2009. IN 4 POOLS, 2016.*
SURROUNDING AREA IS BEING DEVELOPED.			*DEVELOPMENT (2009).*
Development			*Development*
20160801	*20140822*	*20170301*	*20160526*

Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi
vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp
ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030
733	309	46	45
93531	46106	32458	94758
94666	46106	9535	1899
3812173	3812173	3812173	3812173
Roseville	Roseville	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 12 (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 20, NW (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 28, SE (M)
150	115	130	130
Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans
1	2	1	1
specific area	non-specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Excellent	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
N	N	N	N
20150109	20090217	19960129	20130809
20150109	20010307	19960129	20130809
CITY OF ROCKLIN	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	PVT-STERLING PACIFIC ASSETS	PVT-SARES REGIS GROUP
Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
None	None	None	None
G3	G3	G3	G3
S3	S3	S3	S3
IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU
STANFORD RANCH OPEN SPACE PRESERVE, BOTH SIDES OF STANFORD RANCH ROAD, BETWEEN DELTA DRIVE AND DARBY ROAD, ROCKLIN.	1 MILE SW OF THE INTERSECTION OF FIDDYMENT ROAD AND PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, ROSEVILLE.	INGRAM SLOUGH; 3.2 KM ESE OF INTERSECTION OF MOORE ROAD AND FIDDYMENT ROAD; SSW OF LINCOLN.	BETWEEN KASEBERG & S BRANCH PLEASANT GROVE CKS; FROM ABOUT 0.1MI NNW-0.4MI SE PLEASANT GROVE BLVD AT COUNTRY CLUB DR.
2014: MAPPED TO LOCATIONS GIVEN FOR OCCUPIED POOLS VP-22, VP-109, AND VP-111. 2015: IN POOLS 22, 23, 109, & 111.	WOODCREEK NORTH OPEN SPACE PRESERVE/WETLAND COMPENSATION AREA; POOL #6. IDENTIFIED AS "BLUE OAKS OPEN SPACE," CITY PROPERTY, IN CALIFORNIA PROTECTED AREAS DATABASE.	LINCOLN CROSSING MITIGATION SITE. 1995: 10 TOTAL WETLANDS SAMPLED, THE INFORMATION FROM CONSULTANT HAD DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN FIELD SURVEY FORMS AND MAP - MAPPED ACCORDING TO THEIR MAP. 1996: 42 TOTAL WATERBODIES WERE SURVEYED.	N OF PLEASANT GROVE BLVD: WOODCREEK OAKS MITIGATION SITE. MAPPED TO POOL C2 PER LOCATION ON MAP FROM 1995 REPORT & POINTS FROM 2013 SHAPEFILE & FIELD SURVEY FORM. S OF BLVD: SILVERADO OAKS SITE, 1995 LOC UNKNOWN, MAPPED TO 2013 SHAPEFILE.
DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE PRESERVE. VERNAL POOL GRASSLAND DOMINATED BY NON-NATIVE ANNUALS. SOME DISTURBANCE FROM OCCASIONAL HUMAN VISITATION.	ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH CONSTRUCTED AND HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS SURROUNDED BY OAK WOODLAND. LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS ALSO FOUND HERE.	CONSTRUCTED HARDPAN VERNAL POOL IN ANNUAL NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND. WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE.	1995: NATURAL AND CONSTRUCTED HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS IN ANNUAL NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND ON WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVES. 2013: CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT.
THOUSANDS WERE FOUND IN 3 OF 12 POOLS SAMPLED ON 13 MAR 2014. 100S FOUND IN 4 POOLS, 9 JAN 2015.	HUNDREDS OBSERVED IN 1 OF 15 POOLS SAMPLED DURING SURVEY CONDUCTED ON 7 MAR 2001. NONE FOUND DURING SURVEYS ON 28 FEB 2002, 7 JAN 2005, 23 FEB 2007, 16 JAN 2008, AND 17 FEB 2009.	1995: <50 ADULTS OBSERVED IN POOL #211. 1996: <50 ADULTS OBSERVED IN 5 POOLS (101, 204, 206, 216 & 220). LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS ALSO PRESENT IN MOST OF SITE DURING 1995 AND 1996.	S OF BLVD: DETECTED, 1995. FOUND IN 1 POOL, 2010. IN 2 POOLS, 2012. N OF BLVD: IN 1 OF 14 POOLS, FEB-MAR 1995; 1 ADULT COLLECTED, IN CAS (CASIZ #103127). ADULTS IN 1 POOL, JAN 2013; BRANCHINECTA CYSTS FOUND IN DRY-SEASON SAMPLES, 2013.
SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT.			IMPROPER GRAZING REGIME (2013).
			Grazing
20150304	20140822	20080429	20141229

Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi	Branchinecta lynchi
vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp	vernal pool fairy shrimp
ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030	ICBRA03030
738	788	139	191
93575	93938	34813	36947
94708	95067	1874	31944
3812173	3812174	3812173	3812173
Roseville	Pleasant Grove	Roseville	Roseville
PLA	PLA	PLA	PLA
T11N, R06E, Sec. 04, NE (M)	T11N, R05E, Sec. 11, NW (M)	T11N, R06E, Sec. 16, NE (M)	T12N, R06E, Sec. 33, SW (M)
125	90	100	115
Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans	Crustaceans
1	1	1	1
specific area	specific area	specific area	specific area
Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant	Presumed Extant
Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence	Natural/Native occurrence
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Good
N	N	N	N
20061124	20090225	19970114	2014XXXX
20061124	20090225	19970114	20110127
PVT	PVT	PVT-STANFORD RANCH	PVT-WILDLANDS INC
Threatened	Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
None	None	None	None
G3	G3	G3	G3
S3	S3	S3	S3
IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU	IUCN_VU
WEST OF HIGHWAY 65, JUST EAST AND SE OF THE INTERSECTION OF ATHENS AVE AND INDUSTRIAL AVE, NW OF ROCKLIN.	SOUTH SIDE OF SUNSET BLVD WEST, JUST WEST OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH AMORUSO WAY, NW OF ROSEVILLE.	0.3 TO 0.5 MILE SE OF THE INTERSECTION OF INDUSTRIAL AVENUE AND JUSTICE CENTER DRIVE, WEST OF HIGHWAY 65, ROCKLIN.	ORCHARD CREEK CONSERVATION BANK; ABOUT 0.6 MI NW OF INDUSTRIAL AVE AT ATHENS AVE, 1 MI SW OF CA-65 AT TWELVE BRIDGES RD.
ATHENS PARK PROJECT SITE. MAPPED TO POOLS WHERE BRANCHINECTA CYSTS WERE FOUND.	AMORUSO PROPERTY, POOLS VP-5, VP-15, AND VP-45.	FOOTHILL BUSINESS PARK MITIGATION SITE, PARCEL 1. 1993: DETECTIONS SOMEWHERE IN T11N R6E SEC 16, ATTRIBUTED HERE. 1995: 12 FEATURES SURVEYED. 1996: 14 FEATURES SURVEYED. 1997: 29 FEATURES SURVEYED. MAPPED TO 1996 & 1997 LOCATIONS.	MAPPED TO LOCATIONS OF OCCUPIED POOLS FROM 1997 REPORT AND 2009-2011 FIELD SURVEY FORMS. EXACT LOCATION NOT GIVEN FOR DETECTIONS IN 2002 & 2008.
30 ACRE PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT (AS OF 2007). 2.5 ACRES OF SEASONAL WETLANDS INCLUDING VERNAL POOLS, DITCHES, AND SWALES.	VALLEY GRASSLAND WITH SCATTERED VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND SEASONAL WETLANDS.	CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND.	632-ACRE PRESERVE WITH NORTHERN HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, & EMERGENT MARSH IN GRAZED ANNUAL GRASSLAND. MAJORITY OF VERNAL POOLS LOCATED ON SAN JOAQUIN SANDY LOAM AND ALAMO-FIDDYMENT COMPLEX SOILS.
21 OF 117 POOLS SAMPLED 24 NOV 2006; 5 CONTAINED BRANCHINECTA CYSTS. CYSTS PRESUMED B. LYNCHI GIVEN SITE LOCATION AND HABITAT TYPE, BUT HATCHING AND REARING WOULD BE NEEDED FOR A POSITIVE ID.	FOUND IN 15 POOLS, 2009 (3 MAPPED HERE, SEE ALSO OCCURRENCES #731 AND 732).	FOUND IN 5 OF 54 FEATURES SAMPLED ON 18 FEB 1993. NOT FOUND IN 12 FEATURES SAMPLED JAN-FEB 1995. OVER 50 FOUND IN 1 OF 14 POOLS, 30 JAN 1996. TENS FOUND IN 2 OF 29 POOLS, 14 JAN 1997.	FOUND IN LOW ABUNDANCE IN VP584, MEDIUM IN VP610, 2 OF 170 POOLS SAMPLED, 17 JAN 1997. 100S OF ADULTS FOUND, 10 JAN 2002. FEWER THAN 10 FOUND, 22 JAN 2008. FOUND IN 1 POOL, 16 MAR 2009, 16 FEB 2010 & 27 JAN 2011. NONE FOUND IN 2014 SURVEY.
	DEVELOPMENT (2009).		
	Development		
20140909	20141113	20141216	20140822

Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

Branchinecta lynchi	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*ICBRA03030*	*41*	*32449*	*1022*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 22 (M)*	*150*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*specific area*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*20090213*	*20090213*	*PVT-ROSEVILLE PROPERTIES*	*Threatened*	*None*	*G3*	*S3*			*IUCN_VU*	*HIGHLAND RESERVE SOUTH; S SIDE OF HWY 65, ABOUT 0.5 MILE NW OF THE PLEASANT GROVE BLVD OVERPASS.*	*PARCEL 84 OF A MULTI-PARCEL PRESERVE. MAPPED TO INCLUDE OCCUPIED POOLS N10, N42, N8, NA & NB.*	*CONSTRUCTED & HISTORIC VERNAL POOLS IN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND ON A WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPED LAND. IN 1995, POOL NB WAS 94 SQ METERS & 17 CM DEEP. LINDERIELLA OCCIDENTALIS ALSO FOUND.*	*OVER 50 FOUND IN 1 POOL, 1995; 1 COLLECTED AND SENT TO CAS. TENS FOUND IN 1 POOL, 2000. HUNDREDS IN 3 POOLS, 4 JAN 2002. HUNDREDS IN 1 POOL, 29 JAN 2003. NOT FOUND ON THIS PARCEL IN 2005 & 2008. FOUND IN 2 POOLS, 13 FEB 2009.*			*20150105*
Branchinecta lynchi	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*ICBRA03030*	*732*	*93527*	*94660*	*3812174*	*Pleasant Grove*	*PLA*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 11, NE (M)*	*100*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*specific area*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Excellent*	*N*	*20090225*	*20090225*	*PVT*	*Threatened*	*None*	*G3*	*S3*			*IUCN_VU*	*0.5 TO 0.7 MILE SE OF INTERSECTION OF SUNSET BLVD WEST AND AMORUSO WAY, NW OF ROSEVILLE.*	*AMORUSO PROPERTY, POOLS SW-48 AND VP-80.*	*VALLEY GRASSLAND WITH SCATTERED VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, AND SEASONAL WETLANDS.*	*FOUND IN 15 POOLS, 2009 (2 MAPPED HERE, SEE ALSO OCCURRENCES #731 AND 788).*	*DEVELOPMENT (2009).*	*Development*	*20140924*
Branchinecta lynchi	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*ICBRA03030*	*924*	*B5447*	*118408*	*3812163*	*Citrus Heights*	*PLA*	*T10N, R06E, Sec. 9, NW (M)*	*130*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Fair*	*N*	*20180124*	*20180124*	*PVT*	*Threatened*	*None*	*G3*	*S3*			*IUCN_VU*	*0.1 AIR MILE EAST OF COOK RIOLO RD AT GLEN LN INTERSECTION, JUST NORTH OF CREEKVIEW RANCH SCHOOL, ROSEVILLE.*	*MAPPED TO COORDINATES PROVIDED.*	*GRAZED ANNUAL GRASSLAND ON GENTLY ROLLING TERRAIN. VERNAL POOLS, SEASONAL WETLANDS AND SWALES SCATTERED THROUGHOUT SITE. SITE SURRONDED BY UNDEVELOPED LAND TO THE EAST AND WEST, RURAL RESIDENTIAL TO THE NORTH, AND SCHOOL TO THE SOUTH.*	*1,000S CAUGHT AND RELEASED ON 24 JAN 2018.*	*RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT*	*Development*	*20200518*

Branchinecta lynchi	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*	*Branchinecta lynchi*
vernal pool fairy shrimp	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*	*vernal pool fairy shrimp*
ICBRA03030	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*	*ICBRA03030*
412	*247*	*230*	*229*
64328	*43395*	*42059*	*42058*
64407	*43395*	*42059*	*42058*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812172*	*3812172*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Rocklin*	*Rocklin*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T11N, R05E, Sec. 24, S (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 03, SW (M)*	*T11N, R07E, Sec. 31, NW (M)*	*T11N, R07E, Sec. 31, NW (M)*
90	*150*	*260*	*320*
Crustaceans	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*	*Crustaceans*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
80 meters	*80 meters*	*80 meters*	*80 meters*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Extirpated*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Unknown*	*Good*	*None*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20050210	*20010308*	*19981222*	*19981222*
20050210	*20010308*	*19981222*	*19981222*
PVT	*PVT*	*PVT-AKT DEVELOPMENT*	*PVT-AKT DEVELOPMENT*
Threatened	*Threatened*	*Threatened*	*Threatened*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G3	*G3*	*G3*	*G3*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
IUCN_VU	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*	*IUCN_VU*
WRSP OPEN SPACE PRESERVE; ABOUT 0.1 MI SSE OF HAYDEN PKWY AT BOB DOYLE DR & 0.6 MI WNW OF FIDDYMENT RD AT PHILLIPS RD.	*STANFORD RANCH NORTH, 0.75 MILE NNE JCT OF SUNSET BLVD & HWY 65, 1.8 MILES WSW OF TELEGRAPH HILL, 4 MI N OF ROCKLIN.*	*0.8 MILE SW OF ROSEVILLE RESERVOIR, 1.3 MI S OF JCT TAYLOR RD & SUNSET BLVD, 2.6 MILES SW OF SIERRA COLLEGE, ROSEVILLE.*	*0.2 MILE SW OF ROSEVILLE RES, 1.1 MILES S OF JCT TAYLOR RD & SUNSET BLVD, 2.2 MILES SW OF SIERRA COLLEGE, ROSEVILLE.*
MAPPED TO OCCUPIED POOL #590.	*VERNAL POOL AT THIS SITE NUMBERED VP42, MAX SURFACE AREA ABOUT 10 METERS BY 13 METERS & 35 CM DEEP. B. LYNCHI FOUND IN 1 OF 65 SEASONAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED BETWEEN 28 JAN & 24 MAR 2000.*	*OLYMPUS OAKS PROJECT SITE, AKT DEVELOPMENT..*	*OLYMPUS OAKS PROJECT SITE, AKT DEVELOPMENT.*
IN AGRICULTURAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREA.	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF FORMERLY GRAZED, NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND, INTERSPERSED WITH VERNAL POOLS.*	*VERNAL POOL COMMUNITY.*	*1998: VERNAL POOL COMMUNITY. 2009 AERIAL PHOTOS SHOW THAT THE SITE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DEVELOPED.*
TENS OBSERVED ON 10 FEB 2005.	*VPFS NUMBERING IN THE 10'S OBSERVED ON 11 FEB 2000 (2 FEMALES) AND ON 25 FEB 2000 (2 MALES) IN VERNAL POOL #VP42. 8 MAR 2001: 1 MALE OBSERVED WITHIN POOL #42.*	*100'S OBSERVED IN 1998.*	*4 COLLECTED ON 16 DEC 1998 (CASIZ #121244). HUNDREDS OBSERVED ON 22 DEC 1998.*
AVAILABLE HABITAT REDUCED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.	*DISTURBED FIELD (SOURCE OF DISTURBANCE NOT GIVEN).*	*DEVELOPMENT.*	*DEVELOPMENT.*
Development		*Development*	*Development*
20150107	*20040622*	*19991222*	*20140818*

Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	736	93547	94682	3812173	Roseville	PLA	T11N, R06E, Sec. 05, SW (M)	125	Crustaceans	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20080131	20080131	PVT	Threatened	None	G3	S3			IUCN_VU	ABOUT 0.7 MILE NE OF FIDDYMENT RD AT SUNSET BLVD WEST AND 1 MILE SW OF ATHENS AVE AT N FOOTHILLS BLVD, NW OF ROSEVILLE.	CALIFORNIA MOTOCROSS PROJECT SITE. MAPPED TO PROVIDED SHAPEFILE.	VIABLE POPULATION IN SEASONAL WETLAND 8 INCHES DEEP. DISTURBANCE FROM OFF-ROAD VEHICLES NOTED. SITE WAS PLOWED/DISKED HISTORICALLY.	FOUND IN 1 BASIN DURING 2007-2008 WET SEASON SAMPLING.	DEVELOPMENT.	Development	20140822
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	44	94478	1903	3812173	Roseville	PLA	T11N, R06E, Sec. 32, NW (M)	120	Crustaceans	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	20110303	20110303	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	Threatened	None	G3	S3			IUCN_VU	SILVERADO OAKS MITIGATION SITE, ABOUT 0.2 MI NW OF WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD AT JUNCTION BLVD AND 3 MI WNW OF ROSEVILLE PO.	1995: 15 WETLANDS SAMPLED AMONG PARCELS 72 (EO #44, THIS OCCURRENCE) & 32 (EO #635); EXACT DETECTION LOCATIONS UNKNOWN. 1996: 10 SAMPLED. 1997: 13 SAMPLED. MAPPED TO LOCATION OF 2010-2011 DETECTIONS FROM 2013	CONSTRUCTED AND SEASONAL HARDPAN VERNAL POOLS WITH NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND. PROTECTED AREA, SURROUNDED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.	OBSERVED IN CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS IN 1995. NO B. LYNCHI OBSERVED, BUT L. OCCIDENTALIS PRESENT, 1996 & 1997. DETECTED ON 16 FEB 2010 AND 3 MAR 2011.			20141113
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	141	34819	17500	3812173	Roseville	PLA	T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, NE (M)	140	Crustaceans	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19960130	19960130	PVT-STERLING PACIFIC ASSETS	Threatened	None	G3	S3			IUCN_VU	NNW OF ROSEVILLE IN INGRAM SLOUGH; 0.4 KM WEST OF INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 65 AND INDUSTRIAL BLVD.	LINCOLN CROSSING MITIGATION SITE. 1996: 42 TOTAL WATERBODIES SURVEYED.	CONSTRUCTED HARDPAN VERNAL POOL WITHIN NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND. WETLAND COMPENSATION/MITIGATION PRESERVE.	1996: <50 ADULTS OBSERVED IN POOL #222; SURFACE AREA=574 SQ METERS, WATER DEPTH=32.0 CM, TEMPERATURE= 11.5 DEGREES C, CONDUCTIVITY=75.80, TURBIDITY WAS LOW. LINDERIELLA ALSO PRESENT IN POOL AND IN SURROUNDING			19960717
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	30	33251	2570	3812173	Roseville	PLA	T12N, R06E, Sec. 35, NE (M)	195	Crustaceans	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	19941228	19941228	PVT	Threatened	None	G3	S3			IUCN_VU	2 MILES SE OF THE LINCOLN RODEO GROUNDS, ABOUT 3 MILES SSE OF LINCOLN.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF VERNAL POOLS WITHIN ROLLING GRASSLAND.	MANY SHRIMP OBSERVED/COLLECTED (DEPOSITED AT CAS) ON 28 DECEMBER 1994.	THREATENED BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.	Development	19950630

Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

Buteo swainsoni	*Swainson's hawk*	*ABNKC19070*	*2115*	*88290*	*89301*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 17, NW (M)*	*100*	*Birds*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*20090428*	*20090428*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*Threatened*	*G5*	*S3*			*BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC*	*NORTH SIDE OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, JUST S OF STARWOOD CT AT TRADEWINDS DR IN BLUE OAKS DEVELOPMENT NW OF ROSEVILLE.*	*MAPPED TO POINT FROM CDFW SHAPEFILE OF NEST RECORDS FROM 2009.*	*NEST IN 55' BLUE OAK IN RIPARIAN STRIP WITH AN OPEN FIELD DIRECTLY NE, SURROUNDED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.*	*NEST WITH YOUNG OBSERVED ON 28 APR 2009; FLEDGING SUCCESS UNKNOWN.*			*20130304*
Lepidurus packardi	*vernal pool tadpole shrimp*	*ICBRA10010*	*329*	*94802*	*95905*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 28, SE (M)*	*140*	*Crustaceans*	*1*	*1/10 mile*	*Possibly Extirpated*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*None*	*N*	*20020323*	*20020323*	*UNKNOWN*	*Endangered*	*None*	*G4*	*S354*			*IUCN_EN*	*ALONG INDUSTRIAL AVE (=LINCOLN BLVD), ABOUT 0.3 MILE SSW OF THE LINCOLN BYPASS (=HWY 65) OVERPASS, SSW OF LINCOLN.*	*MAPPED TO GIVEN COORDINATES; MAPPED NON-SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT THE CYST FOUND MAY HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED FROM A NEARBY WETLAND.*	*SEASONAL WETLAND ALONG ROADSIDE DISTURBED BY EXCAVATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATION LINE; PREVIOUSLY FILLED WITH RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT WETLAND COMPLEX AND NEARBY STREAM. SURROUNDING LAND BEING DEVELOPED FOR HOUSING.*	*1 CYST IDENTIFIED FROM SOIL SAMPLED ON 23 MAR 2002.*	*SINCE THE TIME OF SURVEY, THE WETLAND IN WHICH THE CYST WAS FOUND WAS PAVED OVER DURING ROAD EXPANSION PROJECT.*	*Road/trail construction/maint.*	*20150112*
Agelaius tricolor	*tricolored blackbird*	*ABPBXB0020*	*907*	*A1220*	*102787*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 35, NE (M)*	*244*	*Birds*	*1*	*1/5 mile*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*19950421*	*1994XXXX*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*Threatened*	*G1G2*	*S1S2*		*SSC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_EN; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC*	*ON N SIDE OF TWELVE BRIDGES DR, ABOUT 2.7 MI E OF INTERSECTION WITH HWY 65, S OF LINCOLN.*	*MAPPED ACCORDING TO LOCATION ON PROVIDED MAP. PROVIDED ROAD DESIGNATIONS WERE "HIGHWAY 65 & DIRT ROAD, 1.7 MI SOUTH OF RODEO GROUNDS."*	*CIRCULAR PATCH OF HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY. 2000 COLONY WAS IN A HILLSIDE SEEP. LARGE STOCKPOND WITHIN 0.5 MILE.*	*ANECDOTALLY REPORTED AS NESTING IN 1994. A FORAGING FLOCK OF ABOUT 250 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 21 APR 1995. ABOUT 200 BIRDS OBSERVED ON 22 APR 2000; NOTED AS CARRYING FOOD.*	*POTENTIAL THREAT FROM DEVELOPMENT.*		*20160914*

Spea hammondii	*Spea hammondii*	*Spea hammondii*	*Spea hammondii*
western spadefoot	*western spadefoot*	*western spadefoot*	*western spadefoot*
AAABF02020	*AAABF02020*	*AAABF02020*	*AAABF02020*
1299	*172*	*309*	*1298*
B4905	*42147*	*60024*	*B4904*
117843	*42147*	*60060*	*117842*
3812173	*3812173*	*3812173*	*3812173*
Roseville	*Roseville*	*Roseville*	*Roseville*
PLA	*PLA*	*PLA*	*PLA*
T12N, R05E, Sec. 36, E (M)	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 25, SE (M)*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 24 (M)*	*T12N, R06E, Sec. 31, SW (M)*
112	*208*	*95*	*106*
Amphibians	*Amphibians*	*Amphibians*	*Amphibians*
1	*1*	*1*	*1*
80 meters	*specific area*	*specific area*	*1/5 mile*
Presumed Extant	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*	*Presumed Extant*
Natural/Native occurrence	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Natural/Native occurrence*
Good	*Fair*	*Unknown*	*Good*
N	*N*	*N*	*N*
20160305	*20180413*	*20040423*	*20160305*
20160305	*20180413*	*20040423*	*20160305*
UNKNOWN	*UNKNOWN*	*UNKNOWN*	*PVT*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
None	*None*	*None*	*None*
G2G3	*G2G3*	*G2G3*	*G2G3*
S3	*S3*	*S3*	*S3*
SSC	*SSC*	*SSC*	*SSC*
BLM_S; IUCN_NT	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*
EAST CATLETT ROAD, 0.7 MILE WEST OF ITS INTERESCTION WITH FIDDYMENT ROAD, SWOF LINCOLN	*POOLS ADJACENT TO RAILROAD TRACKS NEAR TAYLOR ROAD, 0.4 MILE SOUTH OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL PONDS, ROSEVILLE.*	*UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO PLEASANT GROVE CREEK VICINITY OF BOBDOYLE DR AT HAYDEN PKWY, WESTPARK NEIGHBORHOOD OF ROSEVILLE.*	*ON SOUTH SIDE OF EAST CATLETT ROAD, JUST WEST OF FIDDYMENT ROAD, SW OF LINCOLN.*
MAPPED ACCORDING TO MAP PROVIDED.	*POOLED AREAS BETWEEN TRACKS AND DEVELOPMENT. MAPPED TO THE PROVIDED COORDINATES.*	*MAPPED TO THE PROVIDED COORDINATES AND MAP.*	*MAPPED ACCORDING TO MAP PROVIDED.*
VERNAL POOL AND GRASSLAND HABITAT, RURAL HOUSING AND RANCHING ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA.	*SURROUNDING LAND USE: RAILROAD EASEMENT. CALIFORNIA LINDERIELLA ALSO PRESENT. OFTEN CO-OCCUR WITH PACIFIC CHORUS FROG AND WESTERN TOAD. CLAM SHRIMP OCCASIONALLY PRESENT AS WELL.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF TWO PONDED AREAS WITHIN A SEASONAL SWALE/CHANNEL. AREA APPEARED TO BE NATIVE HABITAT IN 2004 AERIALS; SURROUNDINGS GRADED FOR DEVELOPMENT IN 2005 AERIALS; AND SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENTS BY 2013 AERIAL.*	*VERNAL POOL AND GRASSLAND HABITAT, RURAL HOUSING AND RANCHING ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA.*
1 JUVENILE FOUND DEAD ON ROAD ON 5 MAR 2016.	*5 TADPOLES OBSERVED ON 19 MAR 1994. 12-24 LARVAE OBSERVED ON 13 APR 2018; OBSERVED SWIMMING AND RESTING. LARVAE ANECDOTALLY REPORTED AS PRESENT IN "MANY YEARS" BETWEEN 1994 AND 2018*	*ONE POOL SUPPORTED <10 TADPOLES AND THE OTHER SUPPORTED 50-100 TADPOLES ON 23 APR 2004. TOADS CAPTURED WITH A DIPNET, NONE COLLECTED.*	*HEARD CALLING FROM ROAD ON 5 MAR 2016.*
ROAD MORTALITIES, BULLFROGS OBSERVED IN AREA.	*MUCH OF THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED SINCE 1994; PORTION OF OCCURRENCE MAY BE EXTIRPATED.*	*NOW SURROUNDED BY DEVELOPMENT.*	*ROAD MORTALITIES, BULLFROGS ALSO OBSERVED IN AREA.*
Non-native animal impacts; Vehicle collisions	*Development*	*Development*	*Non-native animal impacts; Vehicle collisions*
20200130	*20190501*	*20190502*	*20200130*

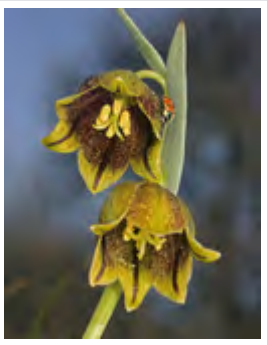
Blue Oak Commerce Center - CDFW CNDDB 5 mile search results:

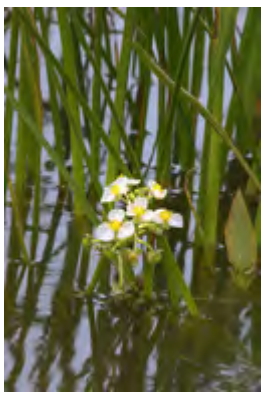
Spea hammondii	*western spadefoot*	*AAABF02020*	*171*	*42145*	*42145*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 32, NW (M)*	*115*	*Amphibians*	*1*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Unknown*	*N*	*19910412*	*19910412*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S3*		*SSC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*	*TRIBUTARY TO KASEBERG CREEK, 1.3 MILES NE OF JCT BASE LINE & FIDDYMENT ROADS, ROSEVILLE.*	*5 CONSTRUCTED VERNAL POOLS AND TRIBUTARY TO KASEBERG CREEK. MAPPED TO SITE DESCRIPTION (ELEVATION GIVEN DOESN'T MATCH).*	*VERNAL POOLS AND INTERMITTENT CREEK. SURROUNDING LAND USE: MITIGATION SITE, VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.*	*SEVERAL TADPOLES OBSERVED, 1991.*	*THREATENED BY INCREASED HYDROLOGYAND NON-NATIVE FISHES.*	*Non-native animal impacts; Other*	*20000120*
Spea hammondii	*western spadefoot*	*AAABF02020*	*174*	*42151*	*42151*	*3812174*	*Pleasant Grove*	*PLA*	*T11N, R05E, Sec. 23, SE (M)*	*100*	*Amphibians*	*1*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Good*	*N*	*19930321*	*19930321*	*UNKNOWN*	*None*	*None*	*G2G3*	*S3*		*SSC*	*BLM_S; IUCN_NT*	*BEND IN PHILLIP ROAD, 1.5 MILE W OF JCT WITH FIDDYMENT ROAD, 0.3 MILE WEST WHERE ROAD PARALLELS PLEASANT GROVE CREEK.*		*ANNUAL GRASSLAND.*	*1 ADULT FOUND CROSSING THE ROAD.*	*CHANGES IN HYDROLOGY/URBAN RUNOFF.*	*Other; Pollution*	*20000120*
Elanus leucurus	*white-tailed kite*	*ABNKC06010*	*56*	*42671*	*42671*	*3812173*	*Roseville*	*PLA*	*T11N, R06E, Sec. 20, SE (M)*	*125*	*Birds*	*1*	*1*	*80 meters*	*Presumed Extant*	*Natural/Native occurrence*	*Good*	*N*	*1999XXXX*	*199807XX*	*PVT-HEWLETT PACKARD*	*None*	*None*	*G5*	*S3S4*		*FP*	*BLM_S; IUCN_LC*	*ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE SOUTH BRANCH OF PLEASANT GROVE CREEK, BETWEEN FOOTHILLS BLVD AND WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD, ROSEVILLE.*	*SITE IS LOCATED ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN WOODCREEK GOLF COURSE AND HEWLETT-PACKARD.*	*HABITAT CONSISTS OF RIPARIAN/OAK WOODLAND, DOMINATED BY BLUE OAKS AND INTERIOR LIVE OAKS.*	*SITE WAS VISITED WEEKLY, MAR-JUL 1998; ADULT COURTSHIP TO 5 BEGGING FLEDGLINGS OBSERVED. KITES DID NOT NEST AT THIS LOCATION IN 1999, POSSIBLY DUE TO BOTH GREAT HORNED OWLS AND AMERICAN KESTRELS NESTING NEARBY.*	*THREATENED BY ENCROACHING DEVELOPMENT ALONG WOODCREEK OAKS BLVD.*	*Development*	*20000330*

Search Results

14 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: Quad is one of [**3812184:3812174:3812183:3812182:3812172:3812163:3812173:3812164:3812162**]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	PHOTO
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	©1998 Dean Wm. Taylor
Brodiaea rosea ssp. *vallicola*	valley brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-May(Jun)	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2	© 2011 Steven Perry
Chloropyron molle ssp. *hispidum*	hispid salty bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jun-Sep	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Clarkia biloba ssp. *brandegeeae*	Brandegee's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	(Mar)May-Jul	None	None	G4G5T4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Fritillaria agrestis	stinkbells	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	 © 2016 Aaron Schusteff
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	None	CE	G2	S2	1B.2	©2004 Carol W. Witham
Juncus leiospermus var. *ahartii*	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2	© 2004 Carol W. Witham

Juncus leiospermus var. *leiospermus*	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1	©2016 Dylan Neubauer
Legenere limosa	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	©2000 John Game
Leptosiphon aureus	bristly leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4?	S4?	4.2	© 2007 Len Blumin
Navarretia myersii ssp. *myersii*	pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1	© 2020 Leigh Johnson
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul(Sep)	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May-Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	 ©2013 Debra L. Cook

Showing 1 to 14 of 14 entries

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