

CUP24-007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
 Exhibit A - Vicinity Map
 POR. E 1/2 SECS. 25 & 36, T.11N., R.9E., M.D.M.



105
 Pg 25
 SURVEY. It is prepared by the El Dorado Co. for assessment purposes only. Area calculations are not guaranteed. Users should verify items and acreage.

Acreages Are Estimates

Adjacent Map Pages Shown in Grey Text
 Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses
 Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles

Rev. June 23, 2006

Assessor's Map Bk. 1
 County of El Dorado

CUP24-0007

Goodson's Cocker Spaniels & Mini Schnauzers R puppies

CUP24-0007

APN: 105-260-033-000

Company Summary:

We have owned and bred both Cocker Spaniels and Miniature Schnauzers for over 30 years. Both breeds are amazing dogs and beautiful. We were introduced to both and saw the quality and amazing dogs both breeds were. We have lived in El Dorado County since 2014 and moved to the Placerville location in 2020. The property consists of 5.02 acres with beautiful tall pines covering the property. My dogs are small breeds and are given play yards for each breed that are 110' long and 50' wide. They have been seeded for grass, watered and mowed. They have access all day to the yards. We breed to keep the confirmation, health, temperament of the breeds we fell in love with. We work to keep the AKC standard as set for the breeds. Most of the dogs carry champion lines and we have had one 4-time Grand Champion Cocker Spaniel. Included in the application are pictures of our lines to show the quality. The temperament is so great that one of our Miniature Schnauzers is an actor currently in ads, commercials and movies. Puppies are sold with limited registration, and we have an open door policy to rehome any dog or puppy if needed. All of the dogs are well trained, and we are

currently showing in obedience. Our standing with AKC is excellent.

Hours of Operation:

I only allow visitors by appointment. Appointments are between 12:00pm-4:00pm.

Business Operations:

1. The dogs are secure in a 1,200 square foot building that was already on the property. They have access outside during the day and are closed in at night. The play yards are 110' long and 50' wide. They are free choice fed so they eat when they decide, and water is always available. The entire area is completely cleaned every morning. We will keep the number of dogs at 15. All the dogs are AKC registered.
2. All the care is provided by Allan and Cheryl Goodson. Cheryl Goodson provides all the grooming and dental cleaning. All dogs are kept on Revolution for fleas and heartworm. Worming is also scheduled. Vaccinations are current.
3. No signage will be posted.
4. Dog waste is picked up by El Dorado Disposal and the weekly garbage. We are on city water; we have solar and back up battery and also two generators just to be sure power is always on.
5. I am asking for a total of 15 dogs. We have some senior dogs that are altered and will remain cared for here.

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit C - Site Aerial

Legend

📍 3251 Ken Derek Ln

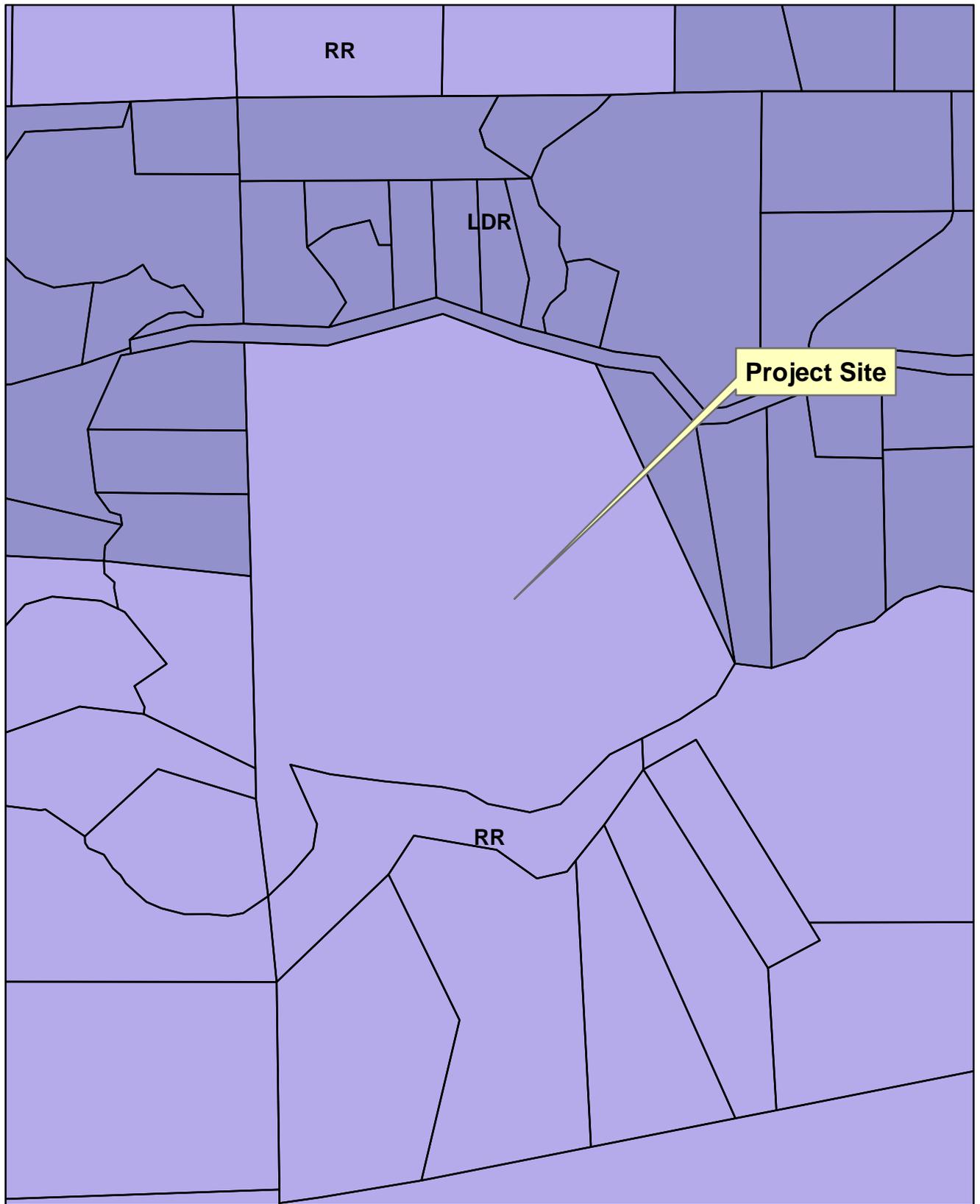


Google Earth

Image Landsat / Copernicus

600 ft

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit D - General Plan Land Use Designation Map

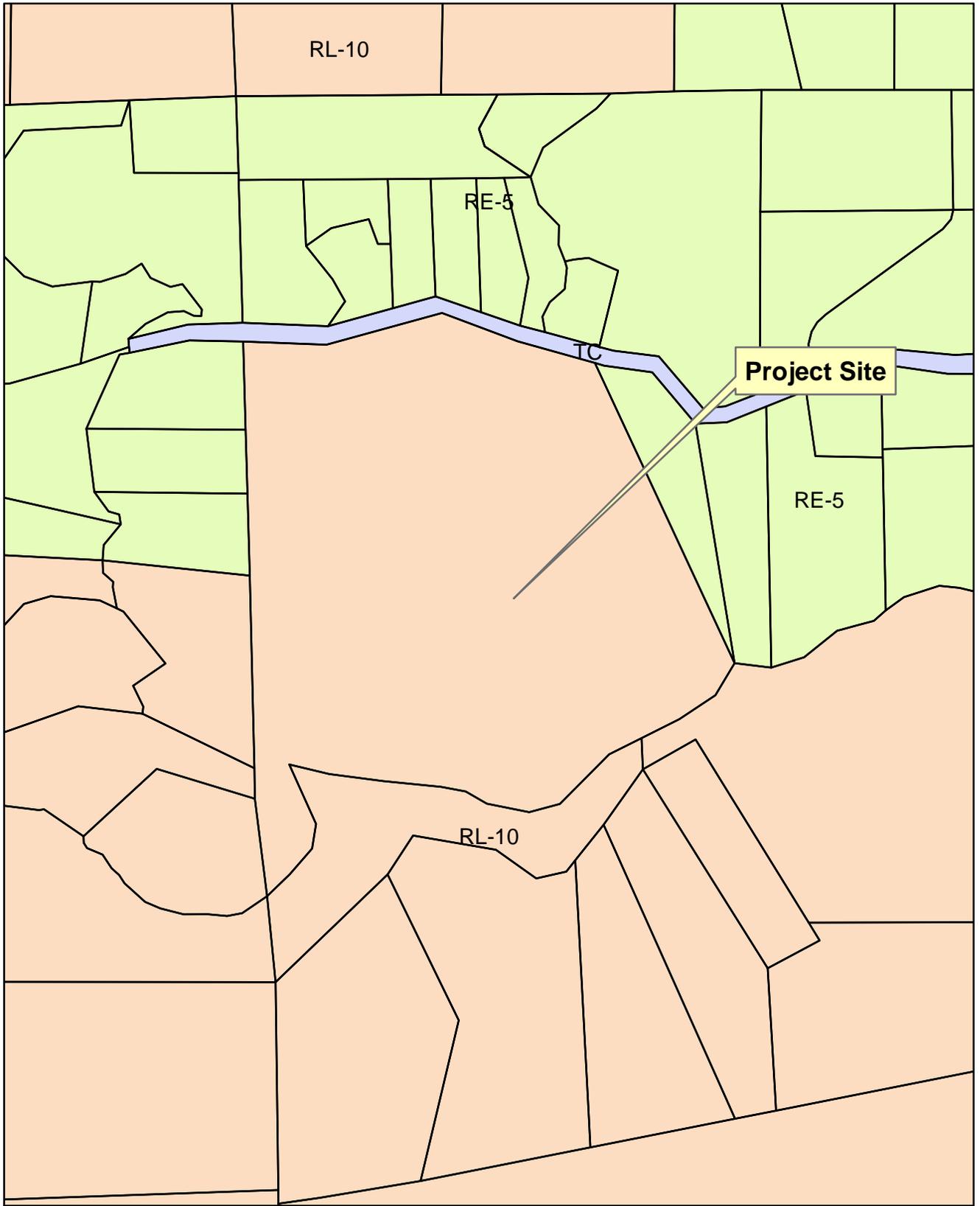


0 250 500 1,000 Feet

1 inch = 400 feet

Map prepared by:
Spencer McKenna
September 2025

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit E - Zoning Map

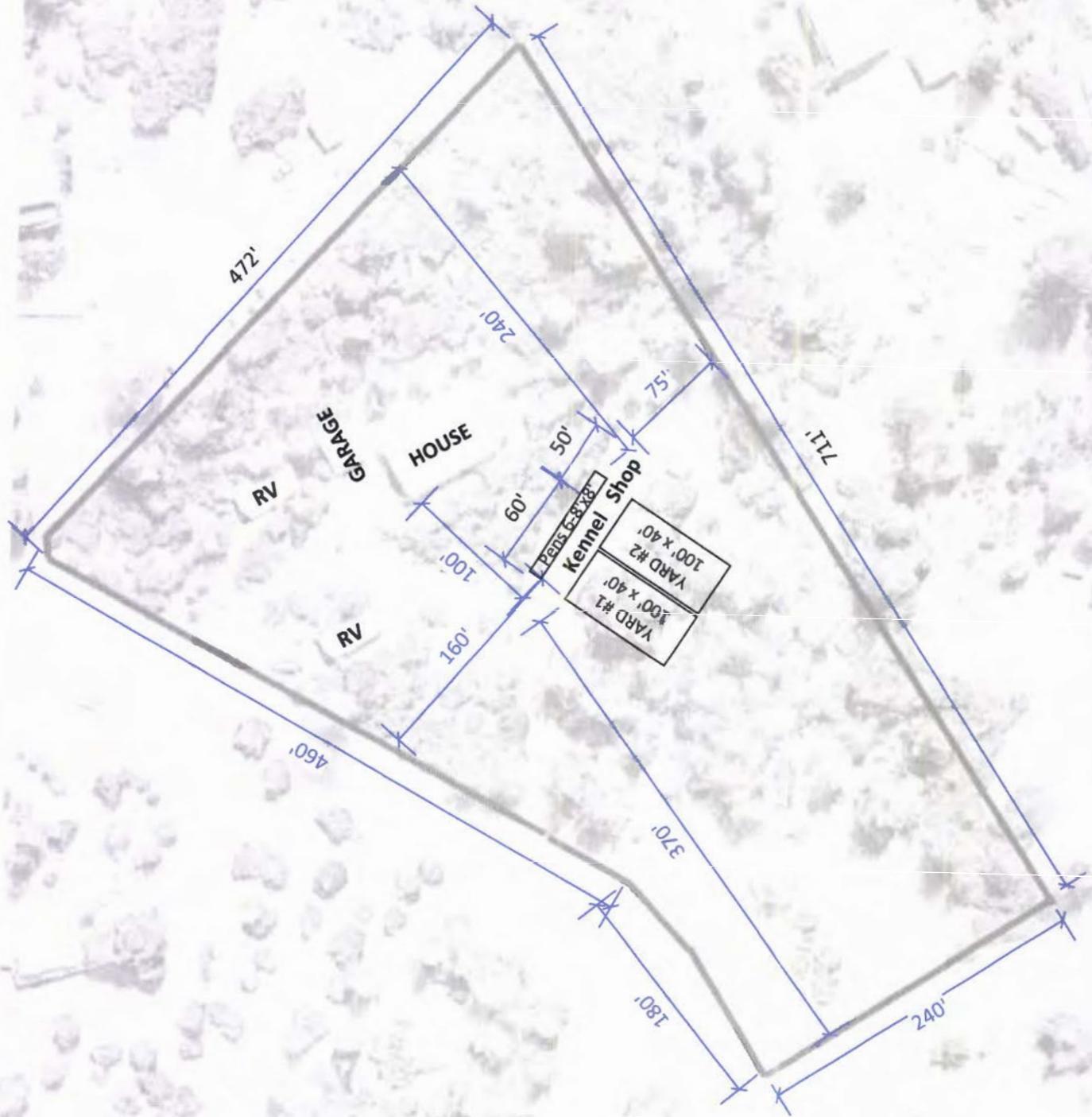


0 250 500 1,000 Feet

1 inch = 400 feet

Map prepared by:
Spencer McKenna
September 2025

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit F - Site Plan



CUP24-0007

Environmental Noise Assessment

Rpuppies Dog Kennel

El Dorado County, California

BAC Job # 2025-055

Prepared For:

Rpuppies

Cheryl Goodson
3251 Ken Derek Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.



Don Bollard, Vice President

July 11, 2025



Introduction

The Ruppies Dog Kennel (project) is located at 3251 Ken Derek Lane in Placerville, California, within unincorporated El Dorado County. The project area with aerial imagery is shown on Figure 1.

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) was retained by the project applicant to prepare this noise assessment. Specifically, the purposes of this assessment are to quantify noise levels associated with dog kennel operations, and to compare those levels against the El Dorado County standards for acceptable noise exposure at nearby sensitive receptors.

Noise Fundamentals and Terminology

Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), they can be heard, and thus are called sound. Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB. Another useful aspect of the decibel scale is that changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. Appendix A contains definitions of Acoustical Terminology. Figure 2 shows common noise levels associated with various sources.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighting network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and community response to noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this assessment are in terms of A-weighted levels in decibels.

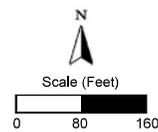
Community noise is commonly described in terms of the “ambient” noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}) over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the day-night average level noise descriptor (DNL/ L_{dn}) and the day-evening-night average noise level descriptor (CNEL) and shows very good correlation with community response to noise. DNL and CNEL are based on the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +5-decibel weighting applied to noise occurring during evening hours (CNEL only), and a 10-decibel weighting applied to noise occurring during nighttime hours (both DNL and CNEL). Because DNL and CNEL represent a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment.

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
 Exhibit G - Acoustic Study



Legend

- - - Project Area Boundary (Approximate)
- Parcel Boundaries (Approximate)
- Ambient Noise Level Survey Locations
- ▲ Residential Receivers
- Dog Kennel Location



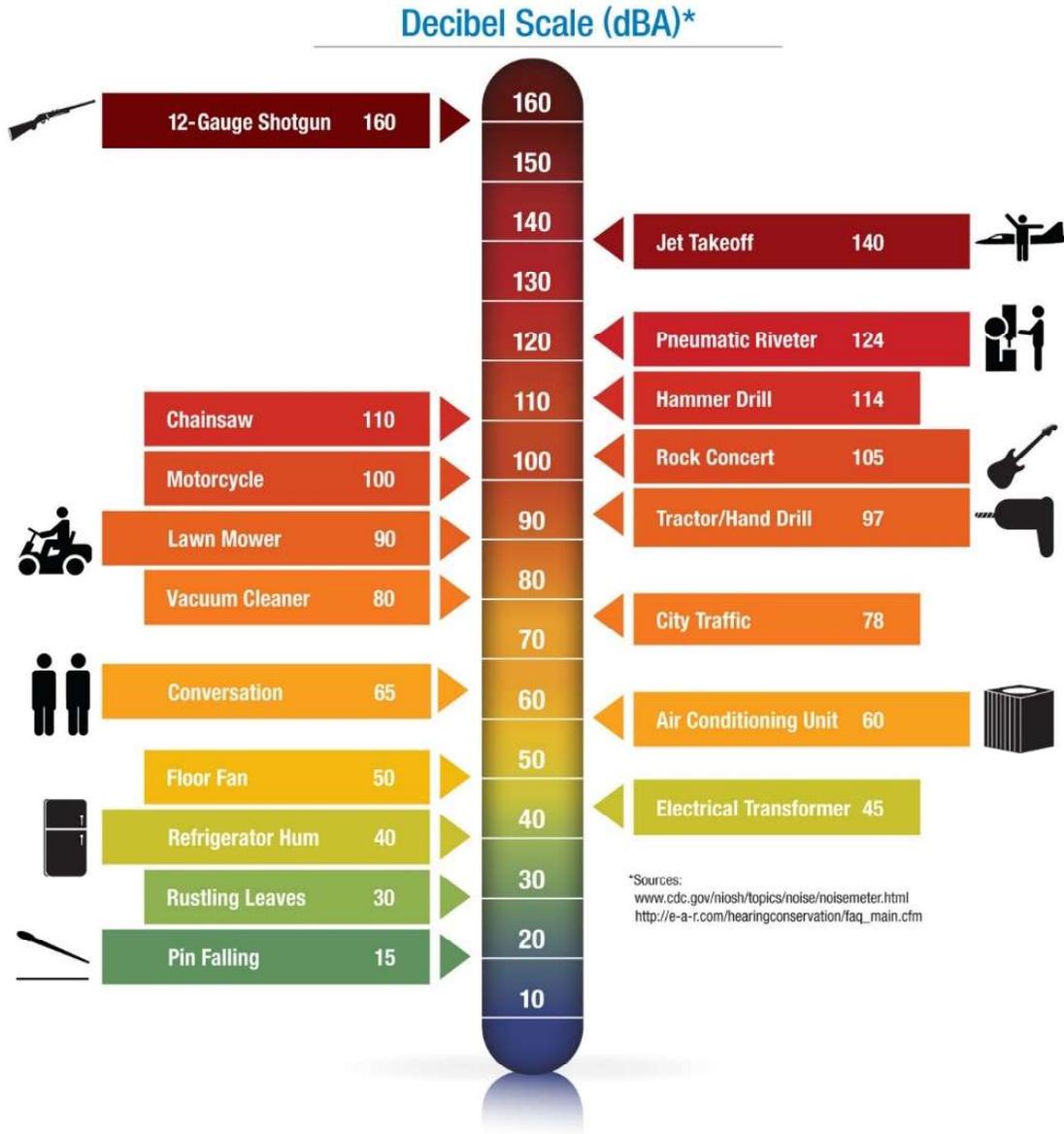
Rpuppies Dog Kennel
 El Dorado County, California

Project Area

Figure 1



Figure 2
Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels of Common Noise Sources



Criteria for Acceptable Noise Exposure

El Dorado County General Plan

Chapter 6 (Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element) of the El Dorado County General Plan contains the County's noise-related goals and policies. The specific policies which are generally applicable to this project are reproduced below.

Policy 6.5.1.2 Where proposed non-residential land uses are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the performance standards of Table 6-2 (Table 1 of this report) at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.

Policy 6.5.1.3 Where noise mitigation measures are required to achieve the standards of Table 6-1 (not provided in this report) and Table 6-2, the emphasis of such measures shall be placed upon site planning and project design. The use of noise barriers shall be considered a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project and the noise barriers are not incompatible with the surroundings.

Policy 6.5.1.7 Noise created by new proposed non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table 6-2 for noise-sensitive uses.

Policy 6.5.1.13 When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation for new development projects, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration:

- a) In areas in which ambient noise levels are in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non-transportation noise sources that exceed 5 dBA shall be considered significant; and
- b) In areas in which ambient noise levels are not in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non-transportation noise sources that exceed 3 dBA shall be considered significant.

Table 1
Noise Level Performance Protection Standards for Noise Sensitive Land Uses Affected by Non-Transportation Sources^{1,2,3}

Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime		Evening		Night	
	7 a.m. – 7 p.m.		7 p.m. – 10 p.m.		10 p.m. – 7 a.m.	
	Community	Rural	Community	Rural	Community	Rural
Hourly L_{eq} , dB	55	50	50	45	45	40
Maximum Level, dB	70	60	60	55	55	50
¹ Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings). ² The County can impose noise level standards which are up to 5 dB less than those specified above based upon determination of existing low ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. ³ In Community areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving property. In Rural Areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied at a point 100' away from the residence. The above standards shall be measured only on property containing a noise sensitive land use as defined in Objective 6.5.1. This measurement standard may be amended to provide for measurement at the boundary of a recorded noise easement between all effected property owners and approved by the County.						
Source: El Dorado County General Plan, Chapter 6, Table 6-2						

Noise Standards Applied to the Project

According to the project applicant, all dogs are brought indoors between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. – during which any barking is virtually inaudible immediately outside the kennel building. Thus, this analysis evaluates the project’s compliance with the County’s daytime noise level standards only. Additionally, the County’s noise level standards are dependent upon land use designation: Community or Rural (Table 1). According to the El Dorado County online parcel viewing application (GOTNET), the project parcel (APN: 105-260-033) and adjacent properties are located within a Rural designation. As footnoted in Table 1, the County’s exterior noise level standards in Rural areas are to be assessed at a point 100’ from the nearest residence on the receiving property. Finally, as footnoted in Table 1, the County’s noise standards must be reduced by 5 dB for recurring impulsive noises. For the purpose of this analysis, noise from barking dogs is considered to be a recurring impulsive source.

Based on the information above, daytime noise level standards of 45 dB L_{eq} and 55 dB L_{max} (i.e., downward adjusted daytime noise level limits for Rural areas) were applied to project barking dog noise and assessed at a distance of 100’ from neighboring residences.

Existing Ambient Noise Environment within the Project Vicinity

The existing ambient noise environment within the project area is defined primarily by local traffic on Gold Hill Road. It should be noted that during two separate site visits by BAC staff, barking dogs were not observed either time. To quantify the existing ambient noise level environment at the project site, BAC conducted a site visit and long-term (96-hour) noise level surveys at two locations June 6th through June 8th, 2025. The noise survey locations are identified in Figure 1. Figure 1 also identifies the location of the dog kennel, and its relationship to the two selected

noise survey locations. Photographs of the noise level measurement locations are provided in Appendix B.

Noise survey site LT-1 was located approximately 100' northwest of the dog kennel, and approximately 50' from the centerline of Ken Derek Lane. Noise survey site LT-2 was located approximately 100' southwest of the dog kennel, very close to the property line of the adjacent parcel to the south.

During the site visit, BAC field staff observed that the outdoor kennel areas are enclosed with a fabric screen, which blocks the dogs' view of activity outside the kennel. This visual barrier helps minimize barking by preventing the dogs from seeing external stimuli (e.g., people, animals, vehicles, etc.) that might otherwise provoke a response. Additionally, the project applicant indicated that the dogs have shock collars and have been trained to associate loud or persistent barking with a corrective shock. This behavioral conditioning further reduces the likelihood of excessive barking.

Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) precision (Type 1) integrating sound level meters were used to complete the ambient noise level survey. The meters were calibrated immediately before use with an LDL Model CAL200 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. The equipment used meets all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4). The long-term ambient noise level survey results are summarized in Table 2. The detailed results of the ambient noise survey are contained in Appendix C in tabular format and graphically in Appendix D.

Table 2
Summary of Long-Term Ambient Noise Survey Results¹

Survey Location ²	Date	CNEL (dB)	Average Measured Hourly Noise Levels (dB) ³					
			Daytime		Evening		Nighttime	
			L _{eq}	L _{max}	L _{eq}	L _{max}	L _{eq}	L _{max}
Site LT-1: Approximately 100' to the NW from dog kennel	6/5/25	49	46	62	44	61	41	60
	6/6/25	49	46	62	45	63	41	60
	6/7/25	50	46	65	45	62	42	61
	6/8/25	49	47	64	43	60	41	59
Site LT-2: Approximately 100' to the SW from dog kennel	6/5/25	60	42	56	48	57	55	60
	6/6/25	58	42	58	44	60	52	62
	6/7/25	59	42	58	42	58	53	59
	6/8/25	57	44	59	40	60	52	58

¹ Detailed summaries of the noise monitoring results are provided in Appendices C and D.
² Long-term ambient noise monitoring locations are identified in Figure 1.
³ Daytime: 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM | Evening: 7:00 PM to 10:00 PM | Nighttime: 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM

Source: *Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (2025)*

As indicated in Table 2, the daytime measured average noise levels at survey site LT-1 ranged from 46 to 47 dB L_{eq} , which exceeds the adjusted County standards. However, the daytime measured average noise levels at survey site LT-2 ranged from 42 to 44 dB L_{eq} , which is in compliance with the adjusted County standards. The daytime measured maximum noise levels at both survey sites exceeded the adjusted County standard of 55 dB L_{max} .

Inspection of the Appendix D-5 through D-8 (survey site LT-2) graphs indicate elevated background noise levels during nighttime hours, specifically 9:00 p.m. through 5:00 a.m. The noise curves indicate a constant, sustained noise source during these hours, which is believed to be crickets or frogs. Based on the fact that the dogs are inside the kennel building at this time and the characteristics of the noise curves, barking dogs are not the cause of the elevated nighttime levels. The Appendix D-1 through D-4 (survey site LT-1) graphs do not indicate the same elevated nighttime levels. This is likely because survey site LT-1 is located in a landscaped area near the road, whereas survey site LT-2 is located within a wooded area where crickets and frogs are more likely to reside.

It should be noted that exceedance of the County's standards at the monitoring locations does not necessarily indicate noncompliance at the locations where the County's exterior noise level standards are officially applied, specifically 100' from the nearest residence on the receiving property. As a result, a detailed analysis was conducted to estimate noise levels at these compliance locations, and this analysis is presented in the following section.

Evaluation of Exterior Noise Levels at the Project Site

As previously mentioned, the measured hourly average noise levels were in compliance with the El Dorado County adjusted daytime noise level standard of 45 dB L_{eq} at survey site LT-2, but in exceedance of the standard at survey site LT-1. Both sites measured maximum noise levels exceeded the El Dorado County adjusted daytime noise level standard of 55 dB L_{max} . Although the data in Table 2 indicates exceedances of the exterior noise levels standards, these levels were likely influenced by local traffic on Ken Derek Lane and Gold Hill Road, rather than by barking dogs, of which the Table 1 standards do not apply. Nonetheless, for the purposes of this analysis, a conservative approach was taken by assuming that the exceedances were attributable to barking dogs.

To quantify the noise levels experienced at the location at which the exterior noise levels standards are to be applied (e.g., 100' from the nearest residence on the receiving property), the measured noise levels were projected to a location 100' away from the nearest noise-sensitive receptors (identified in Figure 1) based on a standard spherical spreading loss (6 dB decrease in sound levels per each doubling of distance from the noise source). A summary of those projections is provided in Table 3.

Table 3
Predicted Exterior Noise Levels to Nearest Noise-Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Receptor Distance from Kennel (ft)	Distance from Kennel to Location Exterior Standard is Applied (ft)	Predicted Daytime Noise Levels (dB) ³	
			L _{eq}	L _{max}
R-1	400	300	36	53
R-2	320	220	36	51
R-3	290	190	37	52

¹ Sensitive receptors are identified on Figure 1.
² Distances were scaled using aerial imagery.
 Source: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (2025)

The Table 3 data indicates that the predicted exterior noise levels at the nearest noise-sensitive uses will comply with the downward adjusted daytime exterior noise level standards of 45 dB L_{eq} and 55 dB L_{max}. As a result, no further consideration of noise mitigation measures would be warranted relative to the El Dorado General Plan daytime standards.

Conclusions

Based on the results from long-term (continuous) noise level surveys of the Rpuppies Dog Kennel located at 3251 Ken Derek Lane, measured sound levels were in compliance with applicable El Dorado County General Plan noise level criteria. As a result, consideration of mitigation relative to compliance with applicable El Dorado County noise level criteria does not appear to be warranted for this project. Because the evaluation of nuisance noise is highly subjective and can vary substantially from person to person, the conclusions of this analysis are based on the comparison of measured sound levels to the County's noise level standards rather than audibility.

This concludes BAC's environmental noise assessment for the Rpuppies Dog Kennel in Placerville (El Dorado County), California. Please contact BAC at (530) 537-2328 or donb@bacnoise.com with any questions regarding this assessment.

Appendix A Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound. A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
IIC	Impact Insulation Class (IIC): A single-number representation of a floor/ceiling partition's impact generated noise insulation performance. The field-measured version of this number is the FIIC.
Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
Masking	The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
Peak Noise	The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the "Maximum" level, which is the highest RMS level.
RT₆₀	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
STC	Sound Transmission Class (STC): A single-number representation of a partition's noise insulation performance. This number is based on laboratory-measured, 16-band (1/3-octave) transmission loss (TL) data of the subject partition. The field-measured version of this number is the FSTC.

CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study



Legend

- A Site LT-1 Facing West Towards Ken Derek Lane
- B Site LT-1 Facing East Towards Kennel Building
- C Site LT-2 Facing Northeast Along Property Line
- ⦿ Noise Survey Location

Ruppies Dog Kennel
El Dorado County, California

Noise Survey Photographs

Appendix B-1



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study



Legend

- A** Kennel Building
- B** North Side of Kennel Building
- C** Outdoor Dog Area on South Side of Kennel Building
- D** Facing North Towards Kennel Building

Rpuppies Dog Kennel
El Dorado County, California

Noise Survey Photographs

Appendix B-2



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-1
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Thursday, June 5, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	39	61	36	32
1:00 AM	36	54	35	32
2:00 AM	37	58	36	33
3:00 AM	36	59	33	31
4:00 AM	40	60	33	29
5:00 AM	45	60	38	34
6:00 AM	45	62	35	32
7:00 AM	46	63	38	33
8:00 AM	47	62	40	35
9:00 AM	46	62	39	36
10:00 AM	46	63	39	36
11:00 AM	46	63	40	37
12:00 PM	45	60	40	37
1:00 PM	45	62	39	37
2:00 PM	46	61	41	37
3:00 PM	45	60	40	37
4:00 PM	46	64	40	37
5:00 PM	46	61	40	37
6:00 PM	46	62	39	37
7:00 PM	44	62	37	34
8:00 PM	43	61	37	35
9:00 PM	44	60	36	32
10:00 PM	39	61	36	34
11:00 PM	39	61	36	33

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	47	45	46	44	43	44	45	36	41
Lmax (Maximum)	64	60	62	62	60	61	62	54	60
L50 (Median)	41	38	39	37	36	37	38	33	35
L90 (Background)	37	33	36	35	32	34	34	29	32

Computed CNEL, dB	49
% Daytime Energy	72%
% Evening Energy	11%
% Nighttime Energy	17%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'55.07"N 120°55'0.98"W
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CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-2
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Friday, June 6, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	40	67	36	32
1:00 AM	38	62	33	31
2:00 AM	33	41	33	30
3:00 AM	33	57	31	28
4:00 AM	38	62	31	28
5:00 AM	44	61	36	33
6:00 AM	46	63	37	33
7:00 AM	46	64	36	33
8:00 AM	47	63	38	34
9:00 AM	46	61	40	36
10:00 AM	47	63	41	37
11:00 AM	47	69	40	37
12:00 PM	46	60	40	37
1:00 PM	47	64	41	37
2:00 PM	46	61	40	37
3:00 PM	46	61	40	37
4:00 PM	46	62	41	37
5:00 PM	47	62	42	38
6:00 PM	46	60	39	37
7:00 PM	46	64	40	37
8:00 PM	45	63	39	36
9:00 PM	44	62	37	35
10:00 PM	43	61	36	34
11:00 PM	41	64	35	33

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	47	46	46	46	44	45	46	33	41
Lmax (Maximum)	69	60	62	64	62	63	67	41	60
L50 (Median)	42	36	40	40	37	38	37	31	34
L90 (Background)	38	33	36	37	35	36	34	28	31

Computed CNEL, dB	49
% Daytime Energy	70%
% Evening Energy	14%
% Nighttime Energy	17%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'55.07"N 120°55'0.98"W
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CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-3
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Saturday, June 7, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	38	58	36	34
1:00 AM	38	62	35	32
2:00 AM	40	65	34	32
3:00 AM	34	54	33	31
4:00 AM	39	63	34	32
5:00 AM	42	60	36	33
6:00 AM	46	66	37	34
7:00 AM	47	65	39	36
8:00 AM	46	62	39	36
9:00 AM	46	62	40	37
10:00 AM	47	64	42	39
11:00 AM	47	63	41	38
12:00 PM	46	61	41	38
1:00 PM	47	69	41	39
2:00 PM	45	61	41	38
3:00 PM	49	76	41	37
4:00 PM	46	71	39	37
5:00 PM	45	59	39	37
6:00 PM	44	62	38	36
7:00 PM	45	60	39	37
8:00 PM	45	62	37	35
9:00 PM	45	63	38	36
10:00 PM	45	61	39	34
11:00 PM	42	61	35	33

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	49	44	46	45	45	45	46	34	42
Lmax (Maximum)	76	59	65	63	60	62	66	54	61
L50 (Median)	42	38	40	39	37	38	39	33	35
L90 (Background)	39	36	37	37	35	36	34	31	33

Computed CNEL, dB	50
% Daytime Energy	68%
% Evening Energy	13%
% Nighttime Energy	19%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'55.07"N 120°55'0.98"W
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CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-4
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Sunday, June 8, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	39	58	35	33
1:00 AM	37	57	35	34
2:00 AM	38	60	36	34
3:00 AM	37	62	35	33
4:00 AM	36	57	34	33
5:00 AM	43	62	38	35
6:00 AM	45	58	36	33
7:00 AM	43	64	36	33
8:00 AM	44	61	38	35
9:00 AM	46	60	41	36
10:00 AM	48	66	41	39
11:00 AM	49	62	43	38
12:00 PM	46	61	40	37
1:00 PM	46	61	40	37
2:00 PM	47	63	41	37
3:00 PM	47	62	42	38
4:00 PM	46	69	39	37
5:00 PM	52	75	42	37
6:00 PM	45	64	39	36
7:00 PM	43	61	37	35
8:00 PM	44	60	37	30
9:00 PM	42	59	34	32
10:00 PM	40	58	35	33
11:00 PM	41	62	34	33

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	52	43	47	44	42	43	45	36	41
Lmax (Maximum)	75	60	64	61	59	60	62	57	59
L50 (Median)	43	36	40	37	34	36	38	34	35
L90 (Background)	39	33	37	35	30	32	35	33	33

Computed CNEL, dB	49
% Daytime Energy	79%
% Evening Energy	8%
% Nighttime Energy	13%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'55.07"N 120°55'0.98"W
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CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-5
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Thursday, June 5, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	53	62	50	46
1:00 AM	57	61	58	53
2:00 AM	58	62	58	55
3:00 AM	58	61	57	55
4:00 AM	53	59	53	46
5:00 AM	47	58	42	35
6:00 AM	42	57	36	34
7:00 AM	43	57	38	34
8:00 AM	43	55	39	35
9:00 AM	41	55	37	35
10:00 AM	42	58	38	35
11:00 AM	42	57	38	36
12:00 PM	42	55	38	37
1:00 PM	41	54	38	36
2:00 PM	42	55	39	37
3:00 PM	41	53	38	37
4:00 PM	42	57	38	36
5:00 PM	43	58	38	36
6:00 PM	42	56	37	36
7:00 PM	40	59	36	34
8:00 PM	40	54	36	34
9:00 PM	52	59	51	38
10:00 PM	53	60	52	41
11:00 PM	53	61	51	49

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	43	41	42	52	40	48	58	42	55
Lmax (Maximum)	58	53	56	59	54	57	62	57	60
L50 (Median)	39	37	38	51	36	41	58	36	51
L90 (Background)	37	34	36	38	34	35	55	34	46

Computed CNEL, dB	60
% Daytime Energy	6%
% Evening Energy	7%
% Nighttime Energy	87%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'53.19"N 120°54'58.51"W
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CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-6
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Friday, June 6, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	54	64	53	52
1:00 AM	54	61	54	48
2:00 AM	54	61	54	49
3:00 AM	55	60	55	53
4:00 AM	55	60	55	52
5:00 AM	50	69	42	35
6:00 AM	42	60	37	34
7:00 AM	42	59	35	33
8:00 AM	43	58	37	34
9:00 AM	43	58	38	35
10:00 AM	43	58	38	36
11:00 AM	44	69	38	36
12:00 PM	41	56	38	36
1:00 PM	42	55	39	37
2:00 PM	42	57	38	36
3:00 PM	42	55	38	36
4:00 PM	43	57	38	36
5:00 PM	43	56	38	36
6:00 PM	42	55	38	36
7:00 PM	42	59	38	36
8:00 PM	43	60	38	35
9:00 PM	46	60	39	36
10:00 PM	49	60	49	37
11:00 PM	50	60	50	39

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	44	41	42	46	42	44	55	42	52
Lmax (Maximum)	69	55	58	60	59	60	69	60	62
L50 (Median)	39	35	38	39	38	38	55	37	50
L90 (Background)	37	33	35	36	35	35	53	34	44

Computed CNEL, dB	58
% Daytime Energy	11%
% Evening Energy	4%
% Nighttime Energy	85%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'53.19"N
	120°54'58.51"W



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-7
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Saturday, June 7, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	53	58	55	41
1:00 AM	54	60	54	54
2:00 AM	54	60	54	53
3:00 AM	55	61	55	51
4:00 AM	57	61	56	54
5:00 AM	54	61	53	35
6:00 AM	42	58	36	34
7:00 AM	43	61	36	34
8:00 AM	42	56	36	34
9:00 AM	42	56	37	35
10:00 AM	45	61	43	37
11:00 AM	43	61	41	37
12:00 PM	42	56	39	37
1:00 PM	42	58	39	37
2:00 PM	41	55	39	37
3:00 PM	43	68	39	37
4:00 PM	41	54	37	36
5:00 PM	42	59	37	36
6:00 PM	42	58	37	36
7:00 PM	41	57	37	35
8:00 PM	42	59	36	35
9:00 PM	44	59	39	36
10:00 PM	43	57	40	38
11:00 PM	47	55	42	39

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	45	41	42	44	41	42	57	42	53
Lmax (Maximum)	68	54	58	59	57	58	61	55	59
L50 (Median)	43	36	38	39	36	37	56	36	50
L90 (Background)	37	34	36	36	35	35	54	34	44

Computed CNEL, dB	59
% Daytime Energy	10%
% Evening Energy	2%
% Nighttime Energy	88%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'53.19"N
	120°54'58.51"W



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix C-8
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Sunday, June 8, 2025

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
12:00 AM	51	58	50	43
1:00 AM	53	58	53	44
2:00 AM	54	58	54	51
3:00 AM	53	59	52	51
4:00 AM	50	57	47	44
5:00 AM	43	63	42	36
6:00 AM	41	54	35	33
7:00 AM	40	56	35	33
8:00 AM	40	56	35	33
9:00 AM	43	55	38	34
10:00 AM	45	63	42	39
11:00 AM	45	60	42	37
12:00 PM	41	53	38	36
1:00 PM	42	57	38	36
2:00 PM	42	56	38	36
3:00 PM	43	58	39	36
4:00 PM	42	61	37	35
5:00 PM	49	72	40	35
6:00 PM	42	58	37	34
7:00 PM	40	63	34	31
8:00 PM	41	64	35	32
9:00 PM	39	55	36	34
10:00 PM	51	57	51	39
11:00 PM	55	60	54	49

	Statistical Summary								
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.)			Evening (7 p.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	49	40	44	41	39	40	55	41	52
Lmax (Maximum)	72	53	59	64	55	60	63	54	58
L50 (Median)	42	35	38	36	34	35	54	35	49
L90 (Background)	39	33	35	34	31	32	51	33	43

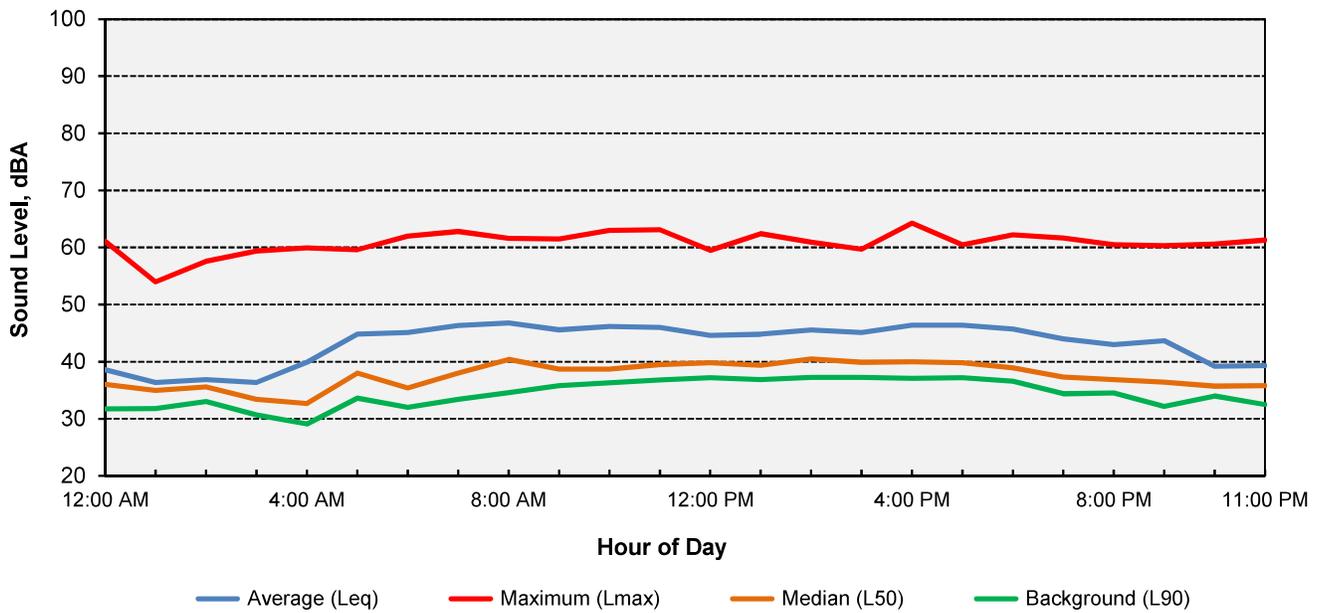
Computed CNEL, dB	57
% Daytime Energy	18%
% Evening Energy	2%
% Nighttime Energy	80%

GPS Coordinates	38°45'53.19"N
	120°54'58.51"W



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-1
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Thursday, June 5, 2025

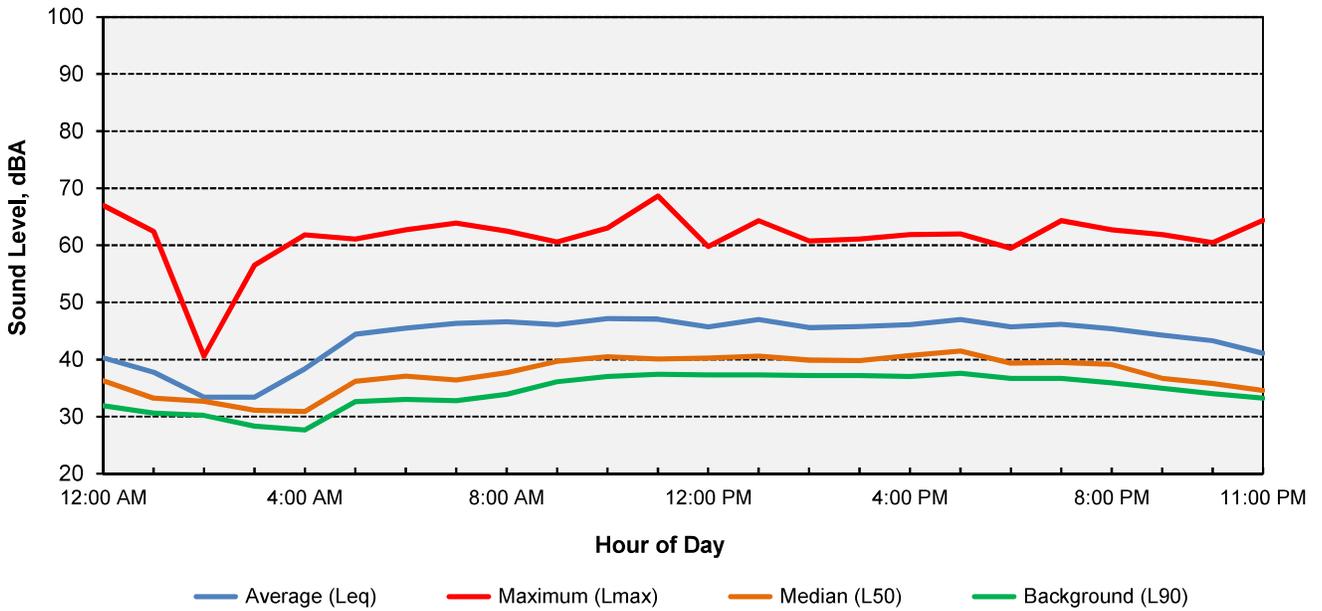


Computed CNEL: 49 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-2
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Friday, June 6, 2025

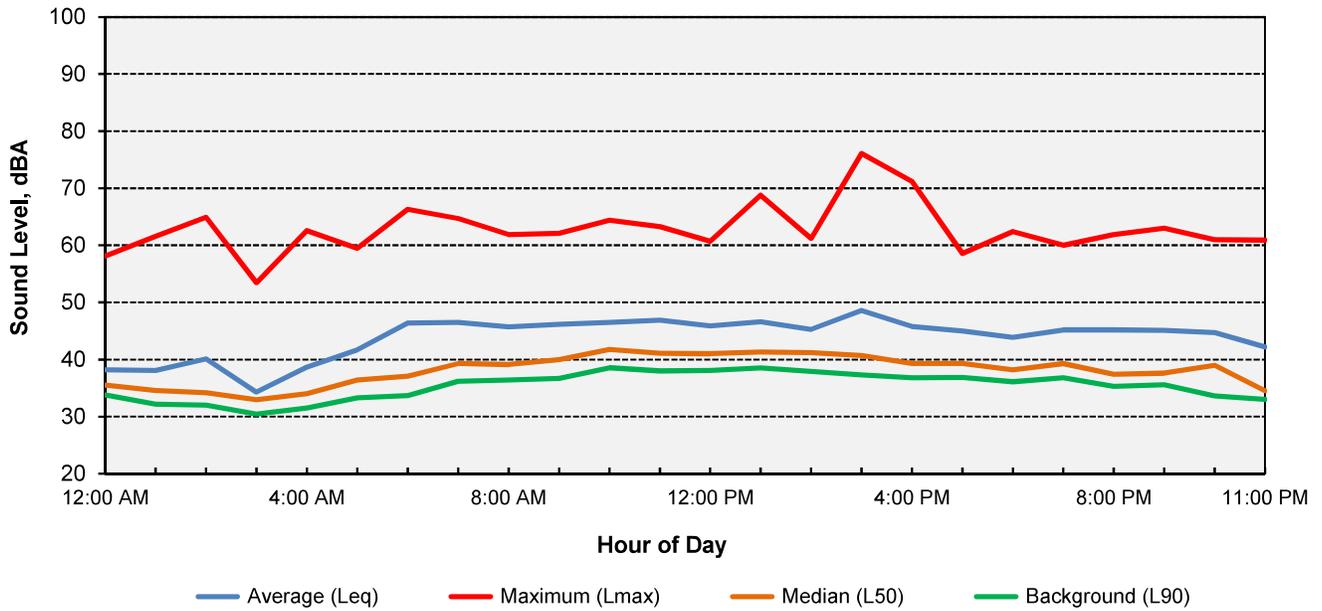


Computed CNEL: 49 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-3
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Saturday, June 7, 2025

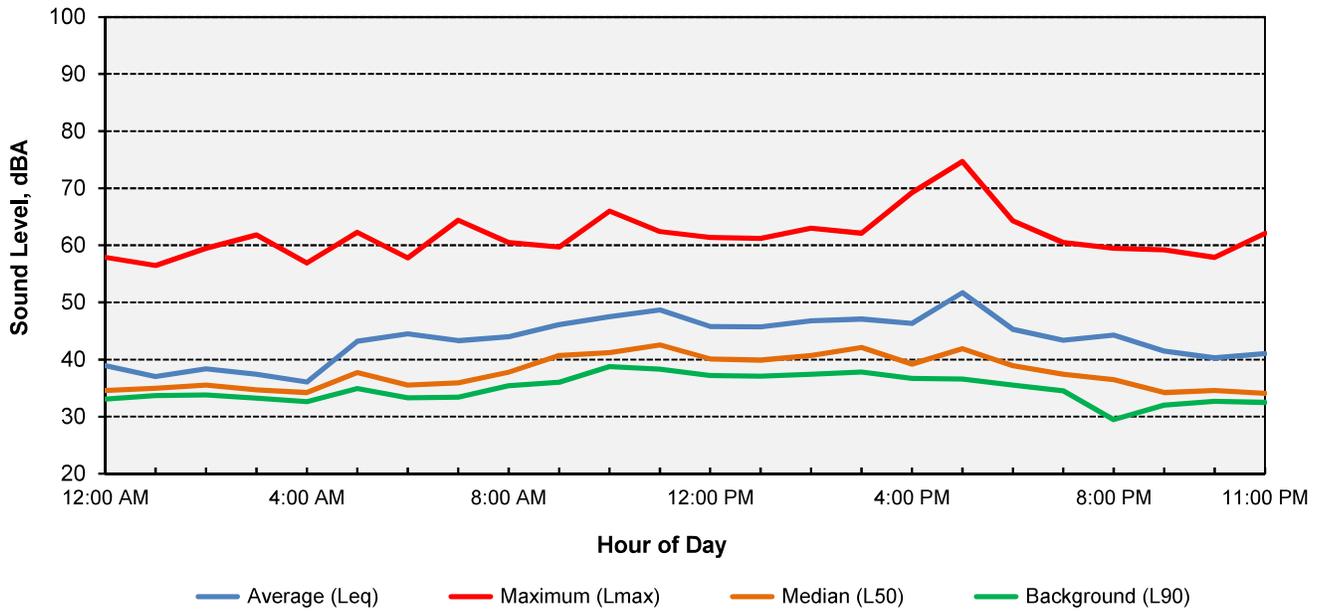


Computed CNEL: 50 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-4
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-1
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Sunday, June 8, 2025

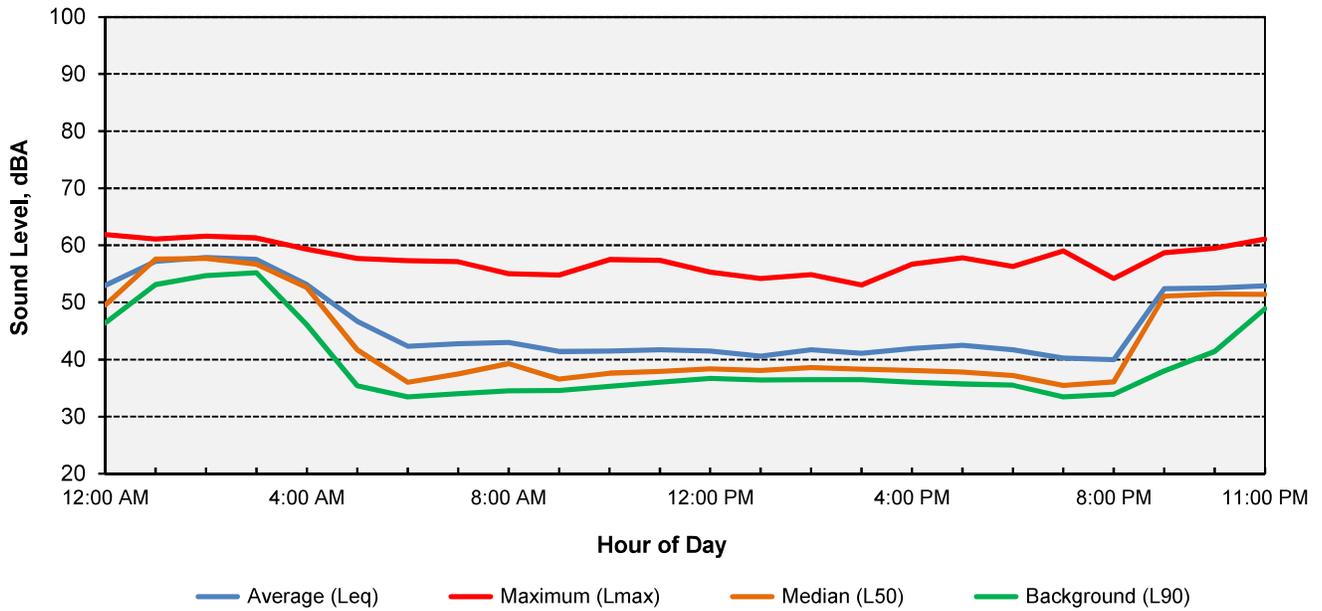


Computed CNEL: 49 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-5
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Thursday, June 5, 2025

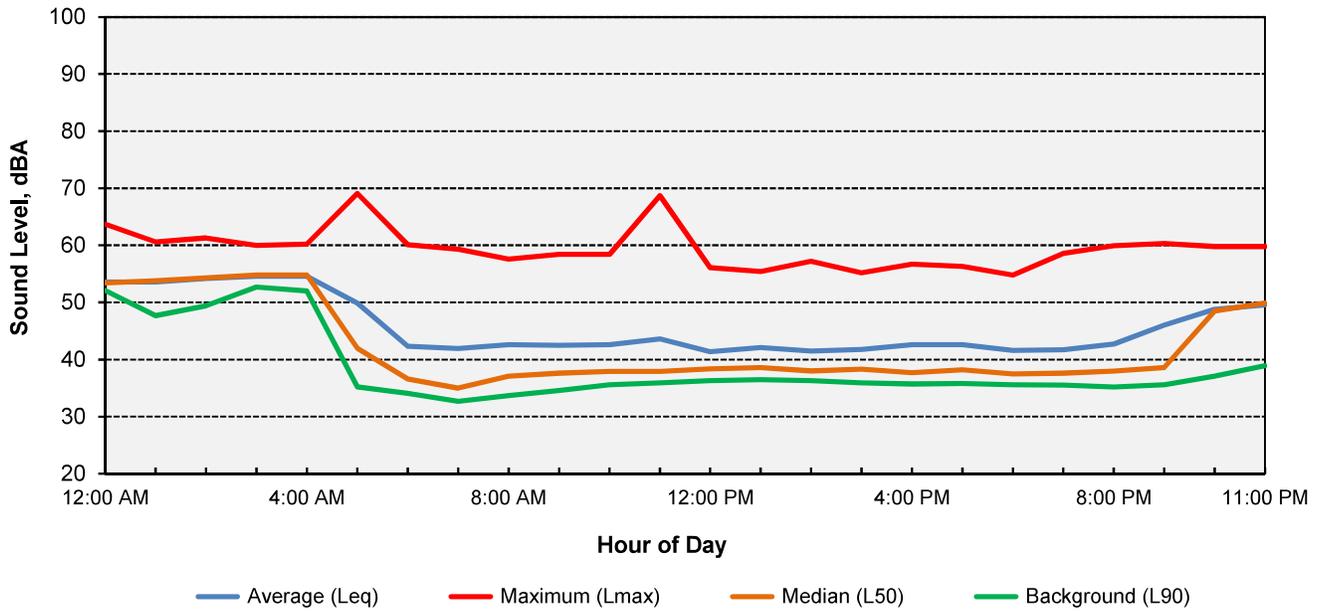


Computed CNEL: 60 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-6
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Friday, June 6, 2025

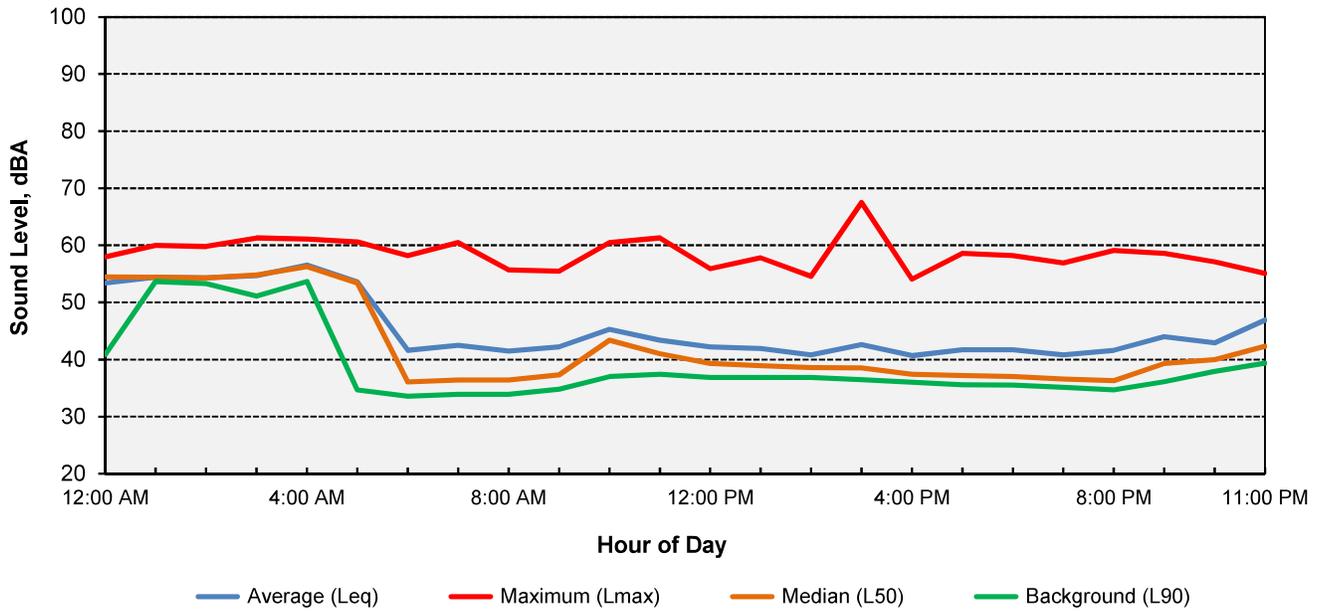


Computed CNEL: 58 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-7
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Saturday, June 7, 2025

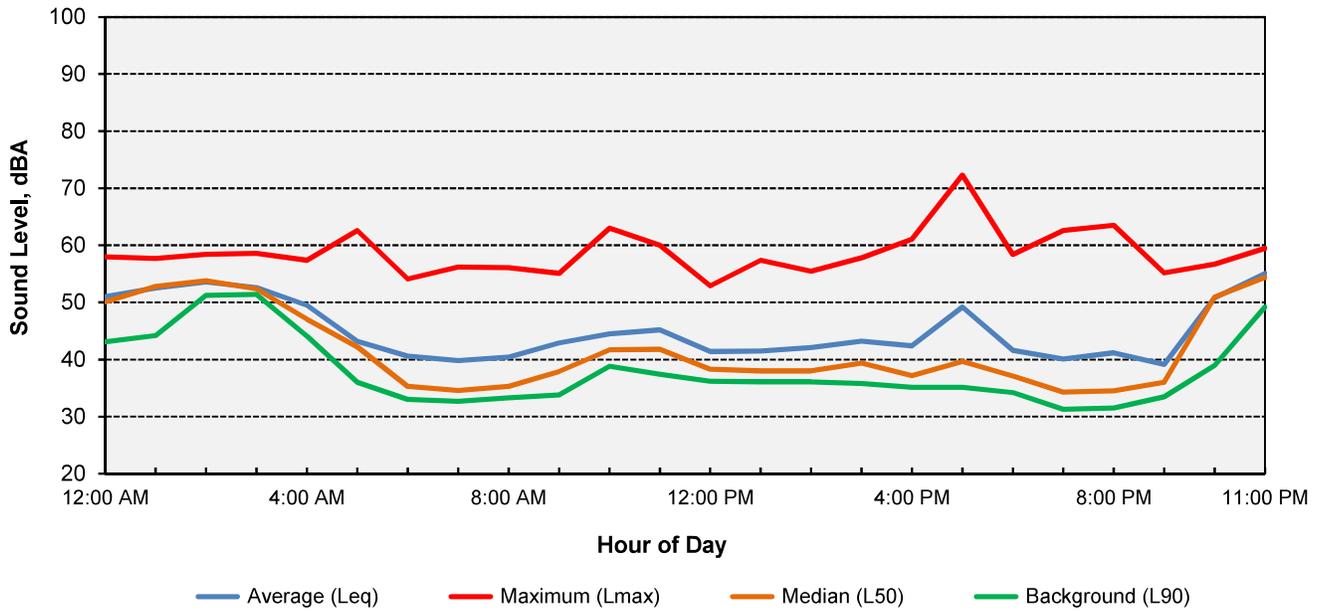


Computed CNEL: 59 dBA



CUP24-0007/Goodson Commercial Kennel
Exhibit G - Acoustic Study

Appendix D-8
Long-Term Ambient Noise Monitoring Results, LT-2
Rpuppies Dog Kennel - El Dorado County, California
Sunday, June 8, 2025



Computed CNEL: 57 dBA





Sierra Ecosystem
Associates

December 18, 2024

Cheryl Goodson
105-260-033-000
3251 Ken Derek Ln
Placerville, CA 95667

Subject: Final Environmental Compliance Documentation for the Dog Kennel Project

Dear Ms. Goodson:

Sierra Ecosystem Associates (SEA) is pleased to submit the following environmental compliance documentation for the Dog Kennel Project:

- Final Biological Resource Assessment Report

Please note that the permit applicant is responsible for submitting the Final Report to the El Dorado County Planning and Building Department, Planning Division.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with this Project. For any further questions or information regarding the attached, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Waites
Senior Ecologist

Attachments:

- Final Biological Resource Assessment Report

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT REPORT DOG KENNEL PROJECT

Prepared by:



Sierra Ecosystem
Associates

1024 Simon Drive, Suite H
Placerville, CA 95667

For:

Cheryl Goodson
APN: 105-260-033
3251 Ken Derek Lane
Placerville, CA

FINAL REPORT

DECEMBER 18, 2024

Table of Contents

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING..... 1
2.0 METHODOLOGY 2
 2.1 Desktop Research..... 2
 2.2 Pedestrian Field Survey 4
3.0 RESULTS BASED ON DESKTOP EVALUATION AND SURVEY 5
 3.1 Wetland Features..... 5
 3.2 Vegetation Classification 5
 3.3 Soils..... 5
4.0 DISCUSSION 6
 4.1 Plants 6
 4.2 Animals 6
5.0 CONCLUSION..... 8
6.0 REFERENCES..... 9
7.0 REPORT AUTHORS 10

List of Figures

Figure 1. Residential Project Site..... 1
Figure 2. CNDDDB Search 2

List of Tables

Table 1. CNDDDB Species..... 3
Table 2. Soil Series in Study Area 5

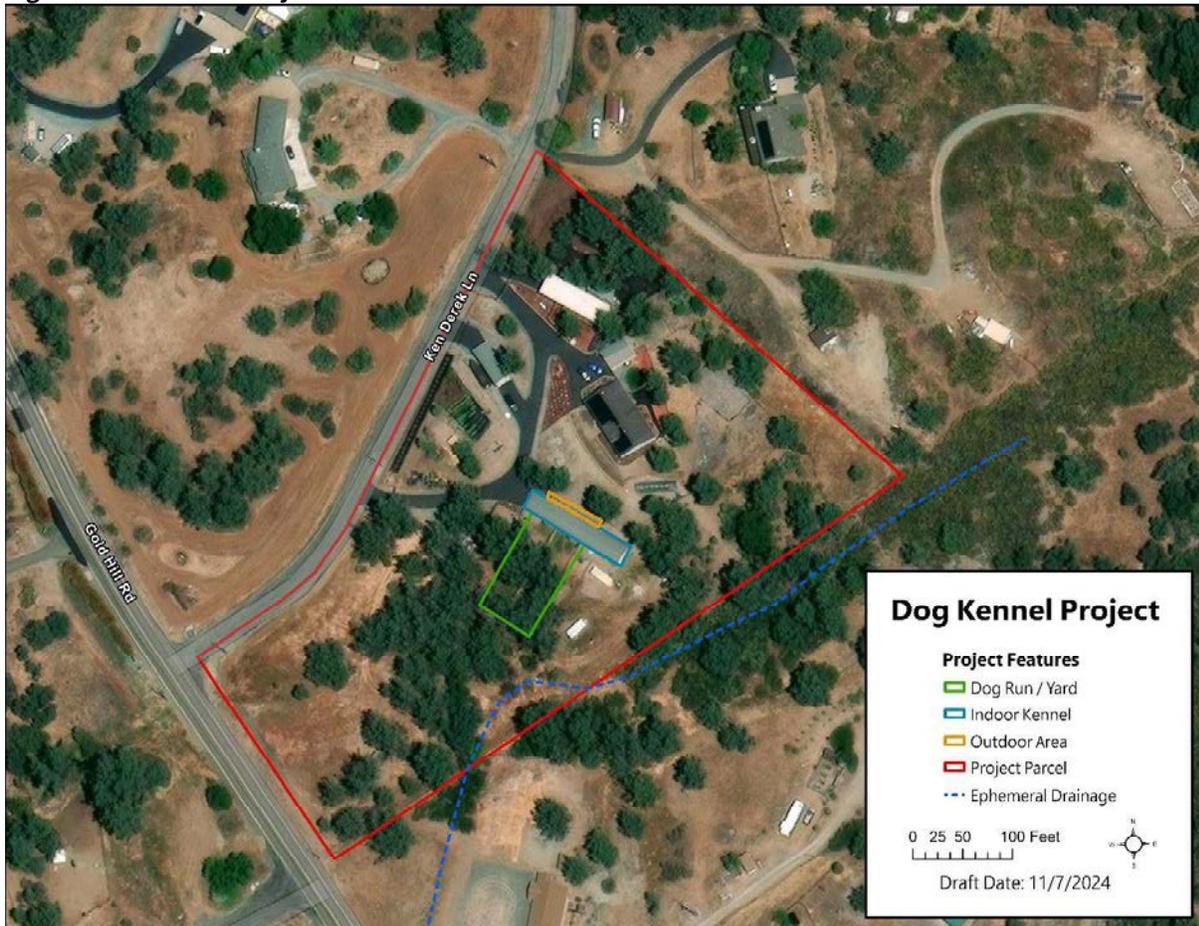
LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Photographs
Appendix B Species List

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The Dog Kennel Project (Project) involves permitting an existing structure and outdoor dog run. The Project area is shown in Figure 1. The Project is located at a residential parcel on 3251 Ken Derek Lane at approximately 1,500 feet elevation. The Project area has 1% – 5 % slopes with no potential sinks or pools. It consists of mostly upland vegetation such as grey pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). Canopy cover is approximately 80% with 30% bare soil and duff. The soil is serpentine with exposed rock on the steeper slopes. Some chapparal species such as toyon and chamise exist east of the parcel boundary. The overstory consists of primarily grey pine with a mix of non-native grasses and herbs in the understory. A complete species list is shown in Appendix B.

Figure 1. Residential Project Site



2.0 METHODOLOGY

Development of this biological report involved: 1) a desktop evaluation, and 2) a field survey. The methodology for each is described below.

2.1 Desktop Research

Prior to the site visit, preparatory desktop research work was completed using Site Plans and parcel boundaries provided by El Dorado County and high-resolution imagery (dated October 2024). A review of current databases maintained by CDFW was also performed to identify special-status species that could occur on the Project site (CNDDDB 2024). The CNDDDB search covered a 5-mile radius around the Project site and is shown in Figure 2. Table 1 summarizes the species identified in this focused query.

Figure 2. CNDDDB Search

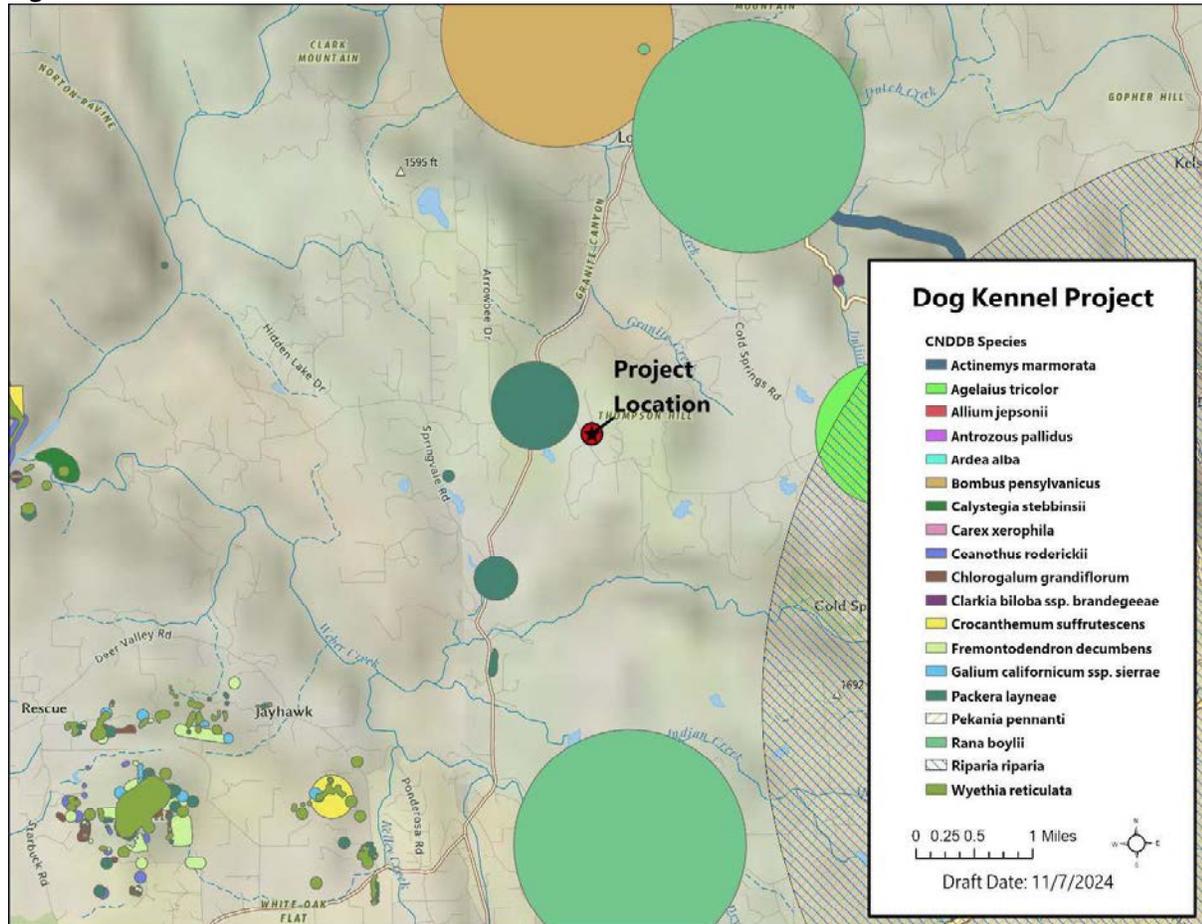


Table 1. CNDDDB Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Listing	California Listing	Rare Plant Rank*	CDFW Status	Other Status
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	None	Threatened			BLM_S
Carex xerophila	chaparral sedge	None	None	1B.2		BLM_S
Galium californicum ssp. sierrae	El Dorado bedstraw	Endangered	Rare	1B.2		
Wyethia reticulata	El Dorado County mule ears	None	None	1B.2		BLM_S
Pekania pennanti	Fisher	None	None		SSC	BLM_S; USFS_S
Rana boylei	foothill yellow-legged frog	Endangered	Endangered			BLM_S; USFS_S
Ardea alba	great egret	None	None			CDF_S
Allium jepsonii	Jepson's onion	None	None	1B.2		BLM_S; USFS_S
Packera layneae	Layne's ragwort	Threatened	Rare	1B.2		
Actinemys marmorata	northwestern pond turtle	Proposed Threatened	None		SSC	BLM_S; USFS_S
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	None	None		SSC	BLM_S; USFS_S
Ceanothus roderickii	Pine Hill ceanothus	Endangered	Rare	1B.1		
Fremontodendron decumbens	Pine Hill flannelbush	Endangered	Rare	1B.2		
Chlorogalum grandiflorum	Red Hills soaproot	None	None	1B.2		BLM_S
Calystegia stebbinsii	Stebbins' morning-glory	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1		
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	None	Threatened		SSC	BLM_S; USFWS_BCC
SSC - Species of Special Concern, BLM_S - Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species, USFS_S - United States Forest Service Sensitive Species, USFWS_BCC - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern, CDF_S - Calif Dept of Forestry & Fire Protection - Sensitive						

*CNPS Rankings	
1A	Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
1B	Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2A	Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere
2B	Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
0.1	0.1-Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
0.2	0.2-Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3	0.3-Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

2.2 Pedestrian Field Surve

Prior to the biological survey, Sierra Ecosystem Associates, Inc. (SEA) staff Senior Ecologist, Jeremy Waites visited known locations for the Pine Hill rare plant species inside the Pine Hill Preserve to inspect the visual indicators and conditions for the following species:

- El Dorado bedstraw
- Pine Hill Ceanothus
- Pine Hill Flannelbush
- Stebbins' morning-glory
- Layne's butterweed
- Red Hill soaproot
- El Dorado mule-ears
- Bisbee Peak rush-rose

Pine Hill Preserve is home to a collection of the above eight rare plant species. Four of the plant species that grow in the Pine Hill Preserve are endemic, which means they grow nowhere else in the world. One species is nearly endemic, with only a few plants found elsewhere. This assemblage of rare plants is part of a unique community confined to soils known as the Rescue soils, named after the nearby community of Rescue, CA. All eight plants were found in the Pine Hill Preserve and were identifiable. El Dorado bedstraw was barely recognizable and fell apart on contact. Some of these species are known to occur on serpentine soils that exist in the Project parcel (mostly Layne's ragwort).

SEA completed a pedestrian field survey of the Project parcel on October 22, 2024. The survey consisted of a floristic botanical survey and habitat analysis of the Project site. The focus of the survey was to analyze habitat characteristics and to assess if any threatened, endangered, or special status (TES) plants or animals would be affected by Project activities. The Project area, including the kennel and yard locations, was surveyed and all plant and animal species observed were recorded. Pictures were taken of plant occurrences as well as the overview of the site and are included in Appendix A.

3.0 RESULTS BASED ON DESKTOP EVALUATION AND SURVEY

The following sections describe the information that was gathered from the desktop searches and the October 2024 field survey. These sections also provide details on Project impacts and the specific habitat characteristics for potential TES species that are present in the vicinity of the Project site. TES species, which are listed in Table 1, are plants and animals that historically occur in the surrounding area and those with potential habitat.

3.1 Wetland Features

The wetland and hydrological features from the National Wetland Inventory and the National Hydrology Dataset (USFWS 2024) do not show any wetlands or streams in or adjacent to the Project parcel. An ephemeral drainage or swale is located on the southeastern side of the parcel. Overland flow is generally from north to south. This swale contained no wetland vegetation or indicators of an ordinary high-water mark. Flow appears to only occur during heavy rain events. No vernal pools or other potential wetland features exist in the parcel.

3.2 Vegetation Classification

There are numerous vegetation classification schemes for California, which have been developed by various agencies and ecologists for several user groups. The California Wildlife Habitat Relationship (CWHR) system was developed by CDFW to predict the habitat value for vertebrate animal species in California (CWHR 2024). The CWHR classification is 'Urban'. The adjacent areas are classified as Blue Oak-Foothill Pine and Mixed Chaparral. The field survey found that at the scale of the Project parcel the vegetation is a mix of Foothill Pine, chaparral, and annual grassland.

3.3 Soils

The Project is in the USDA Land Resource Region (LRR) 22A, Sierra Nevada Mountains, which is characterized by hilly to steep mountain relief and occasional mountain valleys. The NRCS Soil Survey indicates that there is one soil series within the Project parcel. The following description is summarized from the USDA NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report (NRCS 2024).

Table 2. Soil Series in Study Area

Map Unit Name	Acres in Parcel	Percent of Parcel
SaF—Serpentine rock land	5.02	100%

4.0 DISCUSSION

The following section provides details on the specific habitat characteristics and Project impacts for potential TES and other special-status species in the vicinity of the Project site. These species, which are listed in Table 1, are plants and animals that historically occur in the surrounding area and those with potential habitat on the Project parcel.

4.1 Plants

Pine Hill rare plant species

These species can be found mostly within Rescue Series Soils. Habitat for these species is poor or nonexistent within the Project parcel. Project activities are not likely to impact these species.

Chaparral sedge (*Carex xerophila*)

Occurs on gabbro-derived soils in full sun to partial shade, on dry soils, in open forest, scrub, at the edge of thickets, and in chaparral. At the Pine Hill site, a wildfire in July 2007 removed the woody vegetation on a gentle northerly slope. *Carex xerophila* is sparingly present on the adjacent shrubby ridgeline, but absent in the recently burned ground. (Zika et al. 2014). Project activities are not likely to impact this species

Jepson's onion (*Allium jepsonii*)

Grows in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; serpentinite or volcanic soils. The only known occurrences are 3 miles to the south near Shingle Springs on serpentine soils. No occurrences were found in or adjacent to the Project parcel. No *Alliums* of any kind were found in the Project parcel. Project activities are not likely to impact this species

4.2 Animals

Bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*)

The bank swallow is a state-listed Threatened species. This colonial species nests along steep vertical banks, cliffs, or bluffs along perennial waters. The bank soil must be soft enough for burrowing (Zeiner 1990). Suitable nesting substrate is nonexistent in the Project area and therefore Project activities would not impact this species.

Fisher (*Pekania pennanti*)

Fishers inhabit upland and lowland forests, including coniferous, mixed, and deciduous forests. They occur primarily in dense coniferous or mixed forests, including early successional forest with dense overhead cover. Project activities are not likely to impact this species.

Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*)

Frequents rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrate and open, sunny banks, in forests, chaparral, and woodlands. Sometimes found in isolated pools, vegetated backwaters, and deep, shaded, spring-fed pools (CalHerps 2017). Habitat does not exist within or near the Project parcel and therefore the Project would not impact this species.

Great egret (*Ardea alba*)

Great Egrets live in freshwater, brackish, and marine wetlands. During the breeding season, they live in colonies in trees or shrubs with other waterbirds. The colonies are located adjacent to lakes, ponds, marshes, estuaries, impoundments, and islands. Great Egrets use similar habitats for migration stopover sites and wintering grounds. They hunt in marshes, swamps, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, impoundments, lagoons, tidal flats, canals, ditches, fish-rearing ponds, flooded farm fields, and sometimes upland habitats. Project activities are not likely to impact this species.

Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)

The western pond turtle is a state species of special concern. It is generally found near permanent or semi-permanent water with abundant vegetation in a wide variety of habitats, below 6,000 feet (Zeiner et.al. 1990). It requires partially submerged logs, rocks, cattail mats or exposed banks for basking. Project activities are not likely to impact this species.

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)

A wide variety of habitats is occupied, including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. The species is most common in open, dry habitats with tall rocky areas for roosting. Roosting habitat is poor within the parcel and existing trees would not be removed as part of Project activities. Project activities are not likely to impact this species.

Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)

The tricolored blackbird is a state species of concern during its breeding season. This colonial nesting species requires sites with open accessible water, protected nesting substrate (flooded or thorny vegetation), and suitable foraging habitat that provides adequate insect prey for the colony (Hamilton 2004). Most occurrences of tricolored blackbirds are in freshwater marshes. Habitat does not exist in the Project parcel. Project activities would not impact this species.

5.0 CONCLUSION

No occurrences of threatened, endangered, or other special status species were observed during the field survey. The CNDDDB database search found that most special status plant species occur on Rescue series soils that exist within 5 miles of the Pine Hill Preserve. The serpentine soils that exist in the Project parcel are not favorable to support these species. Species that inhabit serpentine soils were nonexistent. Other plant and animal species that depend on streams, vernal pools, and ponds were not found due to lack of suitable habitat. Based on the existing conditions of the Project area, there is negligible habitat nor year-round water to support these species. As a result, Project activities would have negligible or no potential to impact TES species or their habitats, and therefore the Project would not likely adversely affect TES or other special-status species.

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7.0 REPORT AUTHORS

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Appendix A

Project Photos

Photograph 1. View of the kennel and yard.



Photograph 2. View of the kennel and adjacent yard



Photograph 3. View of the chamise and chapparal to the southeast



Photograph 4. View of the uphill area from the kennel



Photograph 5. View of the small swale south of the parcel



Photograph 6. View of the dog yard looking downhill



Photograph 7. Serpentine rocks uphill of kennel



Appendix B

Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	chamise
<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i>	goat grass
<i>Allium peninsulare</i> var. <i>peninsulare</i>	Mexicali onion
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyote brush
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	foxtail
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle
<i>Centromadia fitchii</i>	Fitch's tarweed
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	hedgehog dogtail grass
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	centipede grass
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	European heliotrope
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	grey pine
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	rabbit foot grass
<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle