Exhibit A: Vicinity Map

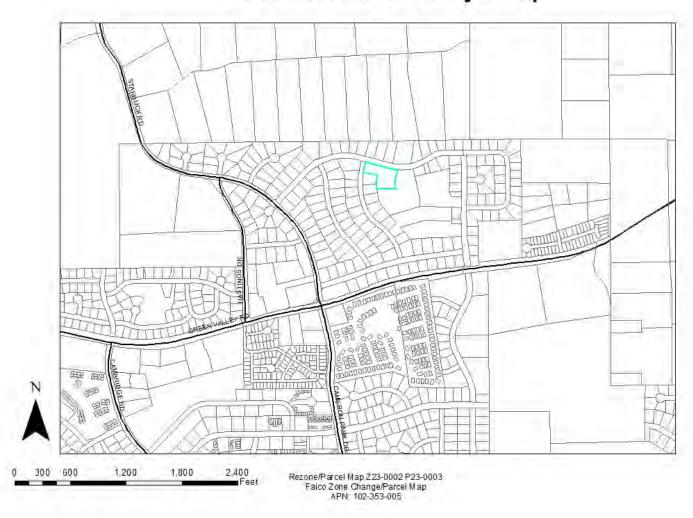


Exhibit B: Aerial Map

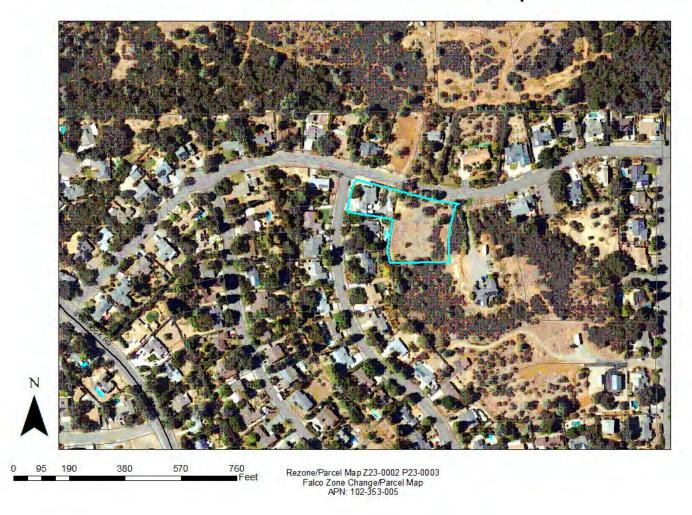


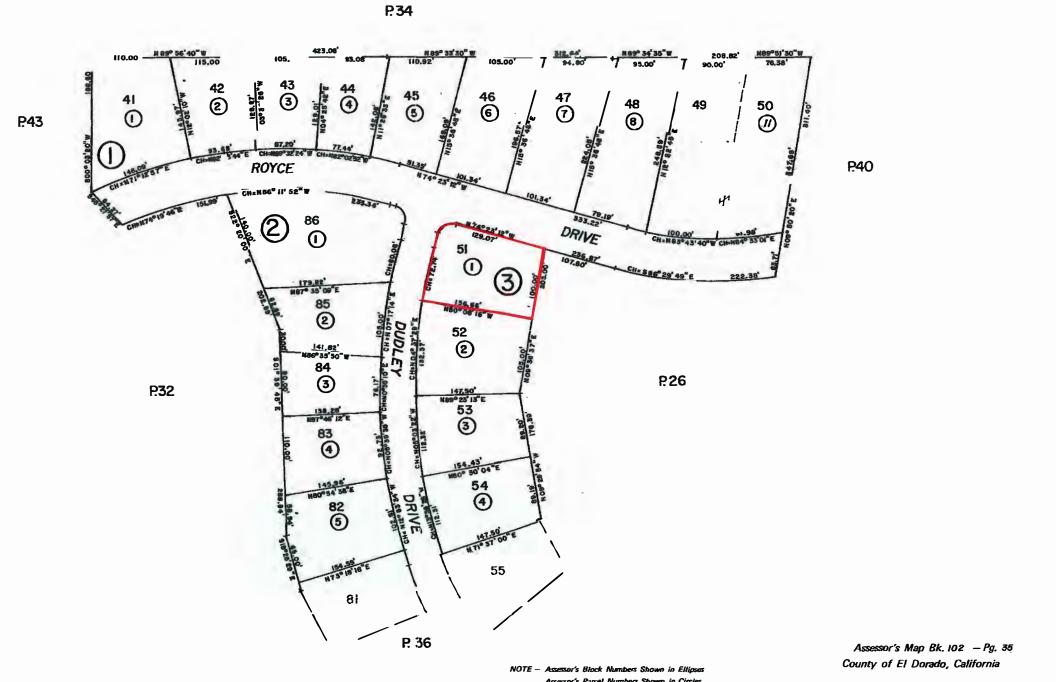
Exhibit C: Assessor's Parcel Map

THE HIGHLANDS UNIT NO. 5 POR. SEC'S. 21 & 22, TION., R.9E., M.D.M. F-133

Tax Area Code

102:35

/"= | 100°



Rezone/Parcel Map Z23-0002 P23-0003

Falco Zone Change/Parcel Map APN: 102-353-005

Exhibit D: General Plan Land Use Map

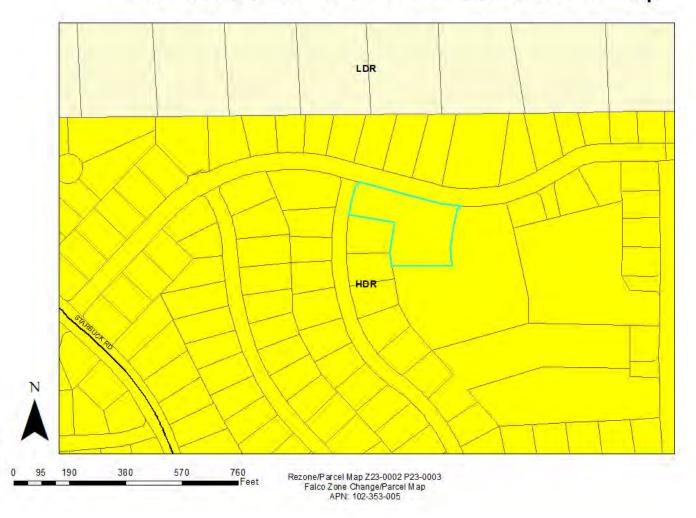
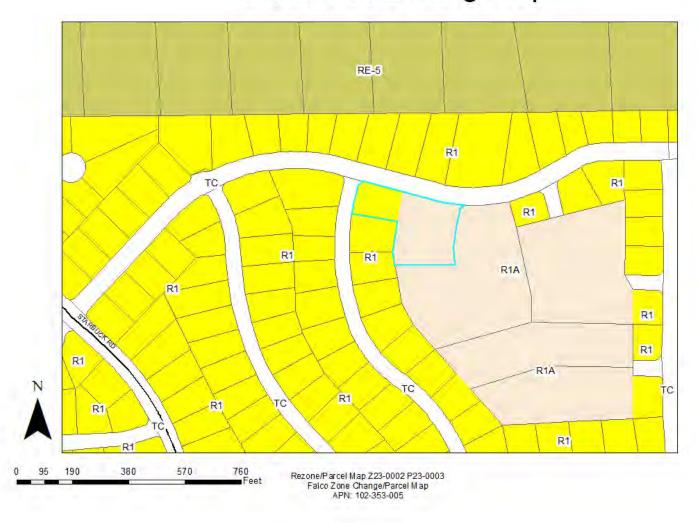
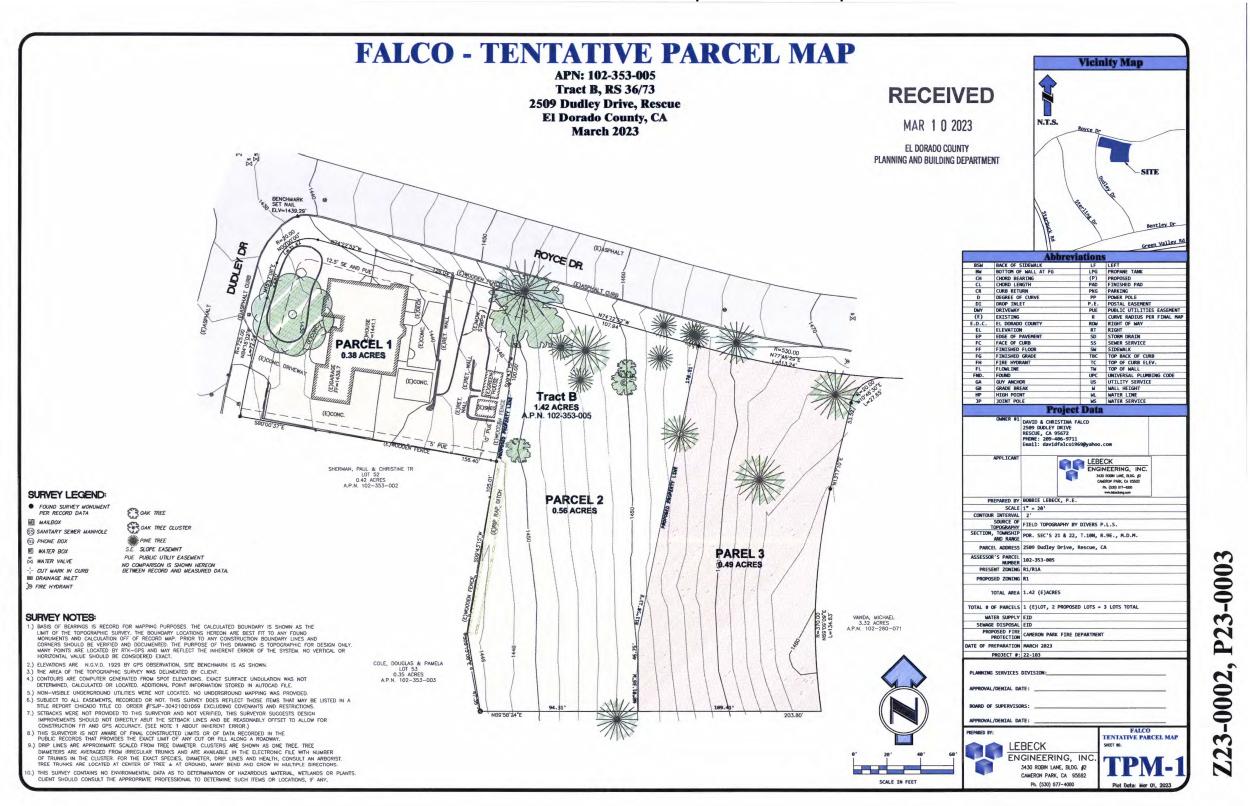
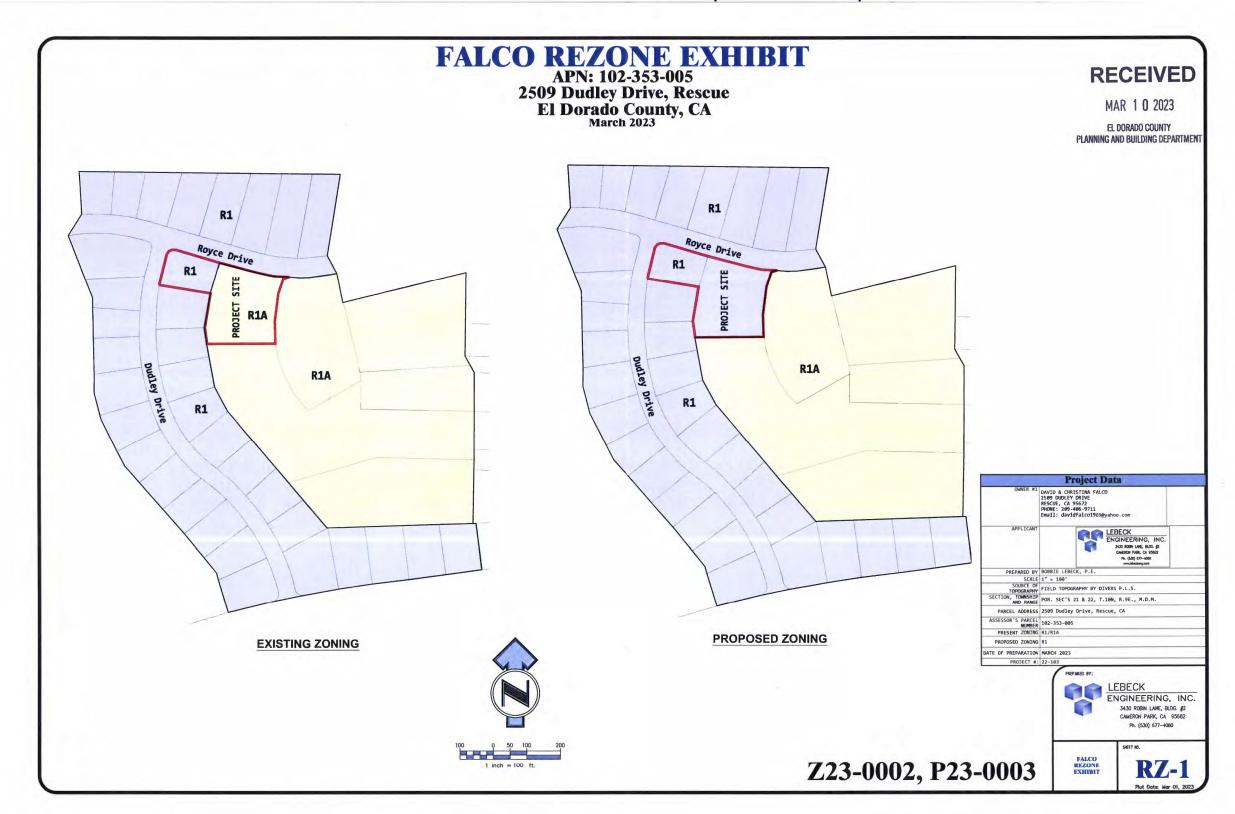


Exhibit E: Zoning Map







RECEIVED

MAR 1 0 2023

EL DORADO COUNTY
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT



August 15, 2022

David Falco 2509 Dudley Dr. Rescue, CA 95672

RE:

Rare Plant Survey for the property located at 2509 Dudley Dr., Rescue, El Dorado County CA

Dear David:

As a requirement of El Dorado County and at your request, I have conducted a rare plant survey of the property located at 2509 Dudley Dr. in El Dorado County, California (Figures 1 & 2). The property is approximately one-acre. The APN for the property is 102-353-005-000. The coordinates of the center of the site are 38°42′10.02″N, 120°59′35.42″W. The elevation of the property is approximately 1470′.

The survey is required by El Dorado County because of the potential for the occurrence of rare plant species in the region. The rare plants in the Rescue area are often referred to as "Gabbro Soil species".

There are eight rare plants known from the gabbro soils in the Rescue region. These species and their regulatory status are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Target Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS
Bisbee Peak rush-rose	Crocanthemum suffrutescens	none	none	3.2
El Dorado bedstraw	Galium californicum ssp. sierrae	Endangered	Rare	1B.2
El Dorado mule-ears	Wyethia reticulata	none	none	1B.2
Layne's butterweed	Packera layneae	Threatened	Rare	1B.2
Pine Hill ceanothus	Ceanothus roderickii	Endangered	Rare	1B.2
Pine Hill flannelbush	Fremontodendron californicum ssp. decumbens	Endangered	Rare	1B.2
Red Hill soaproot	Chlorogalum grandiflorum	none	none	1B.2
Stebbins' morning-glory	Calystegia stebbinsii	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2

Z23-0002, P23-0003

Office 530/888-0130

Bisbee Peak rush-rose (*Crocanthemum suffrutescens*): Bisbee Peak rush-rose does not have federal or state status but has a CNPS Rank of 3.2 (fairly endangered in California). This species is very similar in appearance to the common rush-rose (*Helianthemum scoparium*), which also grows in chaparral habitat in El Dorado County. Occurrences of Bisbee Peak rush-rose have been found in Amador and Calaveras counties. It blooms between April and August.

El Dorado bedstraw (Galium californicum ssp. sierrae): El Dorado bedstraw is listed as federal endangered and state rare. It is known only from several sites scattered throughout the gabbro soils in western El Dorado County. It often grows in the understory of live oak or black oak woodlands, often on north facing slopes. It blooms in May and June.

El Dorado mule ears (*Wyethia reticulata*): El Dorado mule ears does not have federal or state status but is listed by BLM as sensitive. It is a perennial herb that grows from a stout taproot in the gabbro soil region of western El Dorado County and in Yuba County. It occurs both in openings and beneath the canopies of trees and shrubs in both chaparral and oak woodland habitats, sometimes forming dense patches. It blooms April through August.

Layne's butterweed (*Packera layneae*): Layne's butterweed is listed as federal threatened and state rare. It is found in open, rocky areas within the chaparral and woodland habitats on gabbro and serpentine soils in western El Dorado County, in the Red Hills in Tuolumne County, and in Yuba County near Brownsville. It blooms April through August.

Pine Hill Ceanothus (Ceanothus roderickii): Pine hills ceanothus is listed as federal endangered and state rare. This species grows only on gabbro soils in western El Dorado County, scattered throughout areas of chaparral. It blooms in May and June.

Pine Hill flannelbush (Fremontodendron californicum ssp. decumbens): Pine Hill flannelbush is listed as federal endangered and state rare. It occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland in gabbroic or serpentine, rocky soils of El Dorado, Nevada, and Yuba counties. It blooms in April through July.

Red Hills soaproot (*Chlorogalum grandiflorum*): Red Hills soaproot has no federal or state status but is listed by BLM as sensitive. It occurs almost entirely on gabbro and serpentine soils in western El Dorado County, and the Red Hills in Tuolumne County, but it has been found at several locations in other soils as well. It is typically found growing in rocky soils in open areas in the midst of chaparral. It blooms in May and June.

Stebbins' morning-glory (Calystegia stebbinsii): Stebbins' morning-glory is listed as federal and state endangered and is found in openings in the chaparral in both the northern and southern portions of the gabbro soils, but it appears to be absent from the central area on and around Pine Hill. Positive effects from periodic fire have been demonstrated for this species. This species also occurs in Nevada County. It blooms in May and June.

METHODS

To determine locally known occurrence of special status plant species, the CNDDB was queried to determine the known species and proximity to the study area. The rare plant survey generally follows CDFW guidance as defined in *Protocol for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018) to determine the presence or absence of the target species, as well as any other special-status plant species that may occur on the site.

2

I conducted one field survey of the study area on May 4, 2022. The survey was timed to provide the most information on species growing on the site and the highest probability of detecting the target species if present. Only one survey was conducted because the property was small (one-acre) and all target species were adequately surveyed for in one event with no need for a follow-up. The survey was conducted on foot with all areas visually inspected. The survey was floristic in nature with the goal of identifying species observed to the taxonomic level necessary to determine if it was a special-status species or not. A list of plant species observed is included with this report (Appendix A).

FINDINGS

Soils

One gabbroic soil units has been mapped within the study area — *Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3 to 50 percent slopes, eroded* (Figure 3). Gabbro soils have unusual properties derived from the underlying gabbro rock; they are generally red, mildly acidic, rich in iron and magnesium, and often contain other heavy metals such as chromium. Gabbro soils cover approximately 30,000 acres in western El Dorado County.

Rescue extremely stony sandy loam, 3 to 50 percent slopes, eroded

The Rescue component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 50 percent. This component is on ridges, foothills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granodiorite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 45 to 49 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R018XD075CA Loamy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Vegetation

The one-acre property is mostly open without woody vegetation. The general habitat type of this area of Rescue is chaparral with scattered trees, mostly foothill pine (Pinus sabiniana), live oak (Quercus wislizeni), and blue oak (Q. douglasii). Chamise (Adenostemma fasciculatum) is the most common shrub on the property but also common are whiteleaf manzanita (Arctostaphylos viscidia), toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia), poison oak (Toxicodendron diversilobum), western redbud (Cercis occidentalis), spiny redberry (Rhamnus crocea), and California yerba santa (Eriodictyon californicum). Pitcher sage (Lepechinia calycina) and Sonoma sage (Salvia sonomonensis) are also present, but only in a few locations. Common herbaceous species throughout the site include ripgut grass (Bromus diandrus), soft chess (Bromus hordeaceous), barbed goatgrass (Aegilops triuncialis), long-beaked hawkbit (Leontodon saxatilis), winter vetch (Vicia villosa), wild oat (Avena fatua), field hed geparsley (Torilis arvensis), and Italian thistle (Carduus pycnocephalus). General ground photos of the property are presented in Figures 5a-5b)

Special Status Plants

The results of the CNDDB query are presented in Figure 4. All eight target species are known within two miles of the study area.

3

One special status plant species was located on the parcel, **Layne's butterweed**. This species was in peak bloom and about twenty individuals were located, which are depicted in Figure 6. Photos of this species on the property are presented in Figures 5c-5d).

CONCLUSIONS

On May 4, 2022, I conducted a rare plant survey at 2509 Dudley Drive in El Dorado County, California. The survey date was timed to determine the presence or absence of special-status plant species that may occur on the site. One special-status plant species was observed growing in several locations within the study area. The El Dorado County Planning Department will apply a rare plant mitigation fee for the location of the parcel and findings associated with this survey. I will be available to answer any questions or assist you in processing your permit application regarding rare plants.

Thank you for the opportunity to conduct this survey.

Sincerely,

Jeff Glazner

Principal Biologist/Botanist

Attachments:

Figure 1 USGS Site & Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Aerial photoFigure 3 Soils Map

• Figure 4 CNDDB Plants Map

Figure 5a-d Site PhotosFigure 6 Rare Plant Map

Appendix A List of Plants Observed within the Study Area on May 4, 2022

4

Exhibit G: Biological Resources Assessment

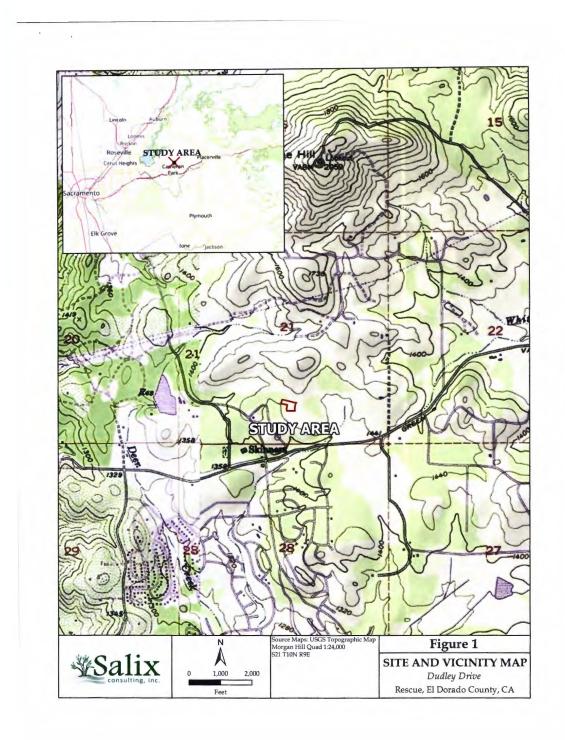


Exhibit G: Biological Resources Assessment

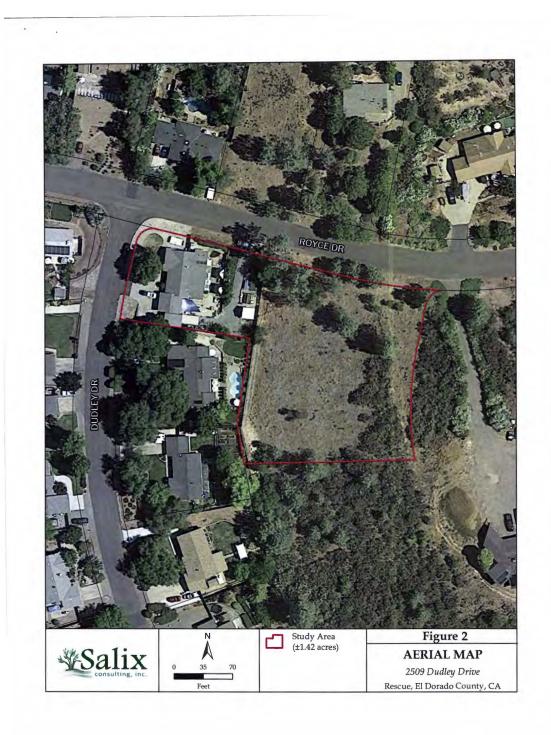


Exhibit G: Biological Resources Assessment

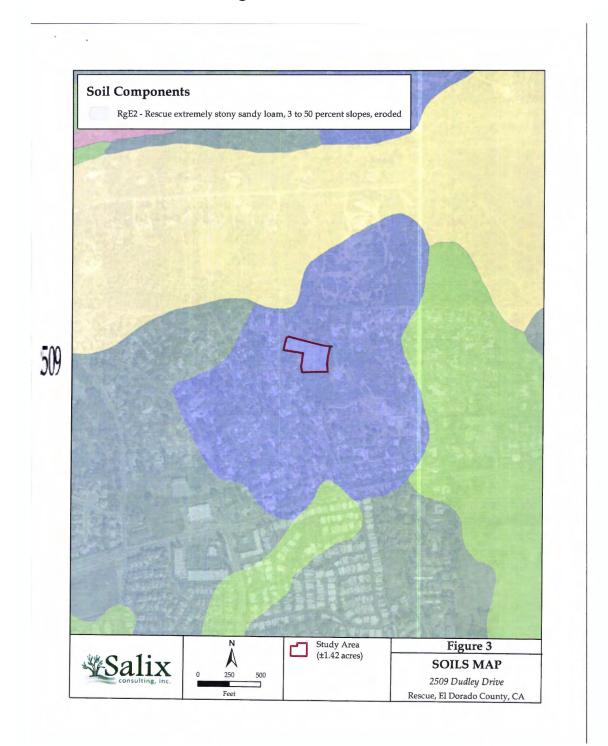
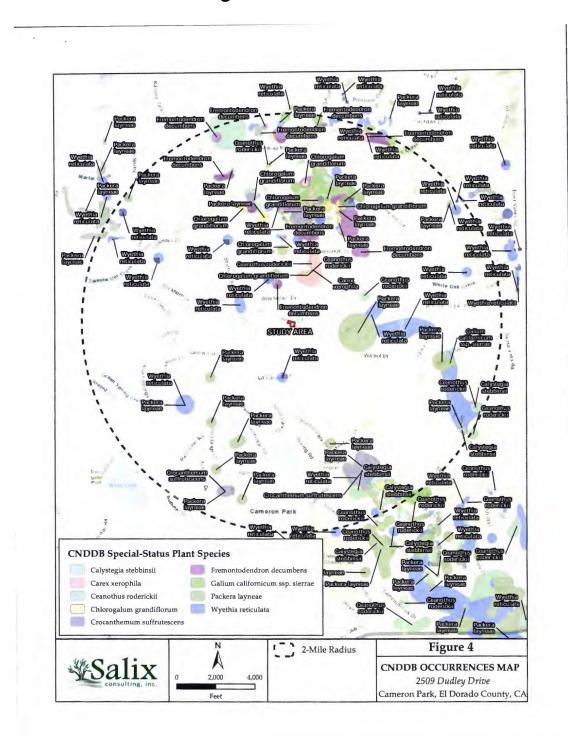
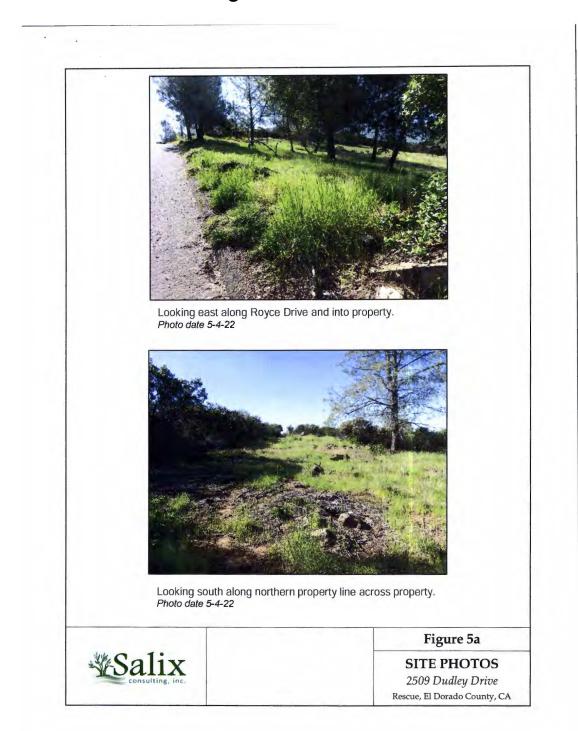
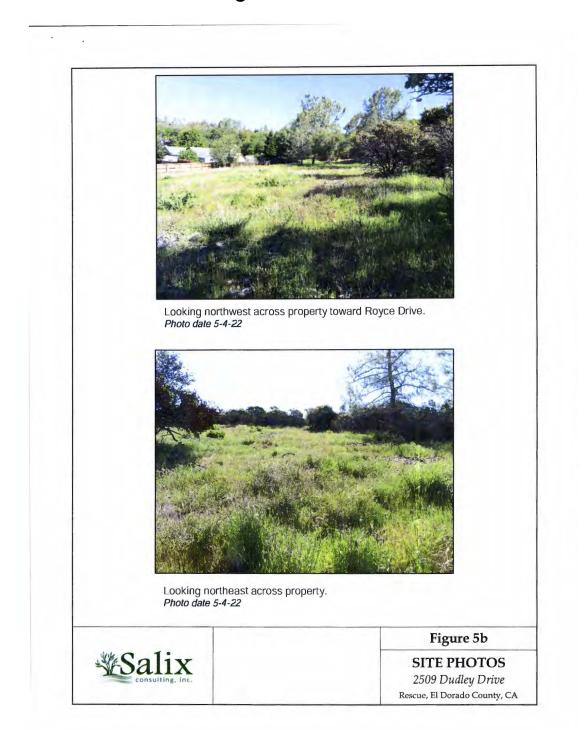
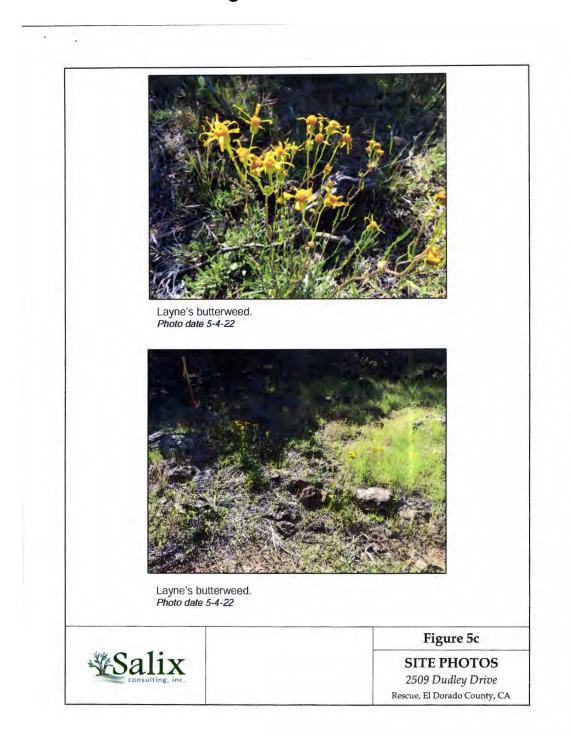


Exhibit G: Biological Resources Assessment









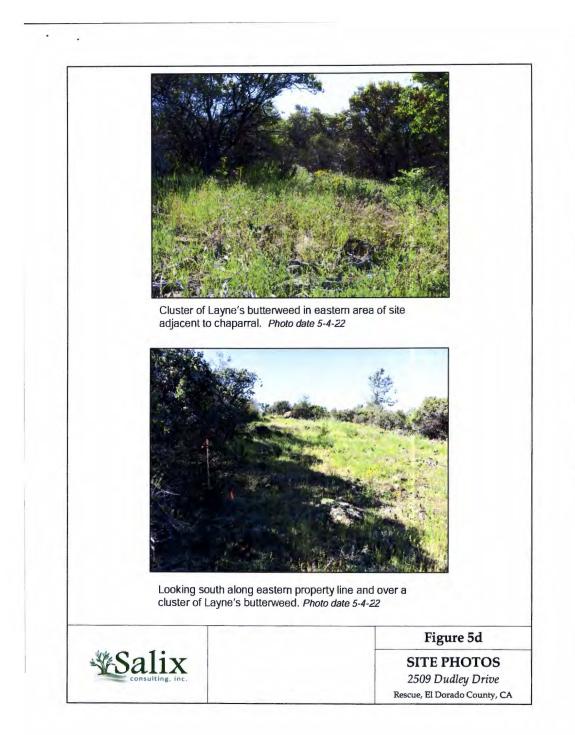


Exhibit G: Biological Resources Assessment



Appendix A 2509 Dudley Drive - Plants Observed May 4, 2022				
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Gymnosperms				
Pinaceae - Pine Family				
Pinus sabiniana	Gray pine			
Angiosperms - Dicots				
Anacardiaceae - Cashew or Sumac Fa	amily			
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Western poison-oak			
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) - Carrot Fan	The state of the s			
*Torilis arvensis	Field hedgeparsley			
Asteraceae (Compositae) - Sunflower				
Agoseris heterophylla	Annual mountain dandelion			
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush			
*Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle			
*Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow starthistle			
Eriophyllum lanatum	Woolly sunflower			
*Hypochaeris glabra *Lactuca serriola	Smooth cat's-ear			
*Leontodon saxatilis	Prickly lettuce Long-beaked hawkbit			
*Logfia gallica	Narrowleaf cottonrose			
Micropus californicus	Q tips			
Packera layneae	Layne's Butterweed			
Pseudognaphalium californicum	California everlasting			
Boraginaceae - Borage Family				
Eriodictyon californicum	Yerba santa			
Ericaceae - Heath Family				
Arctostaphylos viscida	Whiteleaf manzanita			
Fabaceae (Leguminosae) - Legume Fa	mily			
Acmispon americanus	Spanish lotus			
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud			
*Trifolium hirtum	Rose clover			
*Vicia villosa	Winter vetch			
Fagaceae - Oak Family				
Quercus wislizeni	Interior live oak			
Geraniaceae - Geranium Family				
*Erodium botrys	Broad-leaf filaree			
Lamiaceae (Labiatae) - Mint Family				
Lepechinia calycina	Pitcher sage			
Salvia sonomensis	Creeping sage			
Linaceae - Flax Family				
*Linum bienne	Narrowleaf flax			
* Indiantes a non native				
* Indicates a non-native species		Page 1 of 2		

Myrsinaceae - Myrsine Family

*Lysimachia arvensis

Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family

Epilobium brachycarpum

Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family

Rhamnus crocea

Rosaceae - Rose Family

Adenostoma fosciculatum var. fasciculatum Heteromeles arbutifolia

Rubiaceae - Madder Family

Galium aparine

Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family

Scrophularia californica

Angiosperms - Monocots

Liliaceae - Lily Family

Calochortus albus

Poaceae (Gramineae) - Grass Family

*Aegilops triuncialis

*Agrostis avenacea

*Aira caryophyllea *Avena fatua

*Bromus diandrus

*Bromus hordeaceus

*Cynosurus echinatus

Elymus glaucus

*Festuca myuros

*Festuca perennis

*Gastridium phleoides *Hordeum murinum subsp. leporinum

*Phalaris aquatica

Stipa pulchra

Themidaceae - Brodiaea Family

Dichelostemma capitatum subsp. capitatum

Scarlet pimpernel

Summer cottonweed

Spiny redberry

Chamise

Toyon

Goose grass

California figwort

White globe lily

Barbed goatgrass

Pacific bent grass Silver European hairgrass

Ripgut grass

Hedgehog dogtail

Rattail sixweeks grass

Italian ryegrass

Nit grass Hare barley

Harding grass

Purple needlegrass

Bluedicks

Page 2 of 2

^{*} Indicates a non-native species