

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Filed: 12/18/2008
49th Day: 2/5/2009
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Staff: Charles Posner - LB
Staff Report: 3/19/2009
Hearing Date: April 8, 2009
Commission Action:

**W3b****STAFF REPORT: CONSENT CALENDAR**

APPLICATION NUMBER: 5-08-348

APPLICANT: Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority (LCWA)

AGENT: Luz Torres, Staff Biologist

PROJECT LOCATION: Intersection of Studebaker Road and 2nd Street (See Exhibit #2), City of Long Beach [Los Angeles County APNs 7237-020-901 & 7237-020-276].

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Weed abatement, tree trimming, non-native tree removal, environmental enhancement, and ongoing maintenance of open space in the Los Cerritos Wetlands area.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority is requesting a permit for weed abatement, tree trimming, non-native tree removal, and ongoing maintenance of open space areas under its control in the Los Cerritos Wetlands area in southeast Long Beach (See Exhibits). The project area is within the Commission's retained permit jurisdiction. The proposed habitat enhancement project will trim and/or remove myoporum trees, fan palms, acacia, pampas grass and other non-native plants while leaving the native plants like alkali heath, spiny rush, pickle weed and saltgrass undisturbed. The proposal does not include the construction of any trails or roads, or the erection of any fence, gate or wall.

Staff is recommending that the Commission **APPROVE** the coastal development permit for the proposed activities consistent with the terms set forth in Special Condition One. Special Condition One ensures that the proposed activities will not adversely affect native plants and animals or their habitat, as follows: No bird nests will be disturbed. All work will be supervised by a qualified biologist or wetland ecologist. Weed removal will take place outside of marsh bird nesting season, which is February 1 through August 31. Tree trimming and tree removal will take place outside of the breeding and nesting season of other bird species, which is January 1 through September 30. The trimming and removal of non-native vegetation will be done using only hand operated equipment only (e.g., machetes, weed whackers and chain saws). No herbicides will be used. As conditioned, this permit for the proposed activities complies with the habitat protection policies of the Coastal Act. **See Page Two for the motion to carry out the staff recommendation.**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following resolutions to **APPROVE** the coastal development permit application with special conditions:

MOTION: *"I move that the Commission approve with special conditions Coastal Development Permit 5-08-348 per the staff recommendation."*

The staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of the motion will result in **APPROVAL** of the coastal development permit application with special conditions, and adoption of the following resolution and findings, as set forth in this staff report or as modified by staff prior to the Commission's vote. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of a majority of Commissioners present.

I. Resolution: Approval with Conditions

The Commission hereby **APPROVES** a coastal development permit for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

II. Standard Conditions

1. Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment. The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
2. Expiration. If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date this permit is reported to the Commission. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
3. Interpretation. Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
4. Assignment. The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
5. Terms and Conditions Run with the Land. These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

III. Special Conditions

1. Weed Abatement, Tree trimming and Maintenance of Open Space Areas

Coastal Development Permit 5-08-348 approves weed abatement, tree trimming, non-native tree removal, and ongoing maintenance of open space areas under its control in the Los Cerritos Wetlands area consistent with the terms of this condition. This permit does not authorize the construction of any trails or roads, the placement of any fill in a wetland, or the erection of any fence, gate or wall. All weed abatement, tree trimming, ongoing maintenance, and all work carried out pursuant to any City or County issued abatement order, shall comply with the terms of this condition in order to ensure the protection of wildlife habitat and the long-term protection of breeding, roosting, and nesting habitat of state and federally listed bird species, California bird species of special concern, and bird species that play an especially valuable role in the ecosystem.

All weed abatement, tree trimming, non-native tree removal, and ongoing maintenance of open space areas shall be supervised by a qualified biologist or Wetland Ecologist and shall be undertaken in compliance with all applicable codes or regulations of the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and shall be conducted in conformance with the following terms of this special condition.

A. Tree Trimming and Non-native Tree Removal

1. Tree trimming and non-native tree removal shall take place only outside of bird breeding and nesting season, which is January 1 through September 30.
2. The trimming or removal of any tree that has been used for breeding and nesting within the past five years is prohibited. Prior to tree trimming or removal of any tree, a qualified biologist or ornithologist shall survey the trees to be trimmed or removed to detect nests and submit a survey report to the permittee, a representative of the Audubon Society, and the Executive Director of the Coastal Commission. The survey report shall include identification of all trees with nests. The permittee shall maintain a database of survey reports that includes a record of nesting trees that is available as public information and to be used for future tree trimming and removal decisions.
3. No bird nests shall be disturbed. Trimming may not proceed if a nest is found and evidence of courtship or nesting behavior is observed at the site. In the event that any birds continue to occupy trees during the non-nesting season, trimming shall not take place until a qualified biologist or ornithologist has assessed the site, determined that courtship behavior has ceased, and given approval to proceed within 300 feet of any occupied tree.
4. No California native trees shall be removed. All existing native vegetation shall be protected.
5. Tree trimming and non-native tree removal shall be done using only hand operated equipment only (e.g., machetes, weed whackers and chain saws). No herbicides shall be used.

B. Weed Abatement

1. Weed abatement activities shall take place outside of the marsh bird nesting season, which is February 1 through August 31.
2. Prior to weed abatement and removal of any plant material, a qualified biologist or ornithologist shall survey the project site to detect nests and submit a survey report to the permittee, a representative of the Audubon Society, and the Executive Director of the Coastal Commission. The survey report shall include identification of all known nests. The permittee shall maintain a database of survey reports that includes a record of nests that is available as public information and to be used for future vegetation removal decisions.
3. No bird nests shall be disturbed. Weed abatement and removal of any plant material may not proceed within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of a nest where evidence of courtship or nesting behavior is observed. In the event that any birds continue to occupy nests during the non-nesting season, trimming shall not take place until a qualified biologist or ornithologist has assessed the site, determined that courtship behavior has ceased, and given approval to proceed within 300 feet (500 feet for raptors) of any nest.
4. All existing native vegetation shall be protected.
5. Weed abatement and removal of plant materials shall be done using only hand operated equipment only (e.g., machetes, weed whackers and chain saws). No herbicides shall be used.

C. Disposal of plant matter. All cut plant materials shall be disposed of at an appropriate off-site location within ten days of cutting.

Any proposed change or deviation from the approved development as conditioned shall be submitted for review by the Executive Director to determine whether an amendment to this coastal development permit is required pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations.

2. Resource Agencies

The permittee shall comply with all requirements, requests and mitigation measures from the California Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to preservation and protection of water quality and marine environment. Any change in the approved project that may be required by the above-stated agencies shall be submitted to the Executive Director in order to determine if the proposed change shall require a permit amendment pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations.

IV. Findings and Declarations

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. Project Description

The Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority is requesting a permit for weed abatement, tree trimming, non-native tree removal, and ongoing maintenance of open space areas under its control in the Los Cerritos Wetlands area in southeast Long Beach (See Exhibits). The project area, which is part of an active oil production site with several active wells, is within the Commission's retained permit jurisdiction (Exhibit #2).

The proposed habitat enhancement project will trim and/or remove myoporum trees, fan palms, acacia, pampas grass and other non-native plants while leaving the native plants like alkali heath, spiny rush, pickle weed and saltgrass undisturbed. No bird nests will be disturbed. All work will be supervised by a qualified biologist or wetland ecologist. Trimming and removal of non-native vegetation using hand operated equipment only (e.g., machetes, weed whackers and chain saws). No herbicides will be used. All existing native vegetation will be protected. All trimmings will be disposed of at an appropriate off-site location. The proposal does not include the construction of any trails or roads, or the erection of any fence, gate or wall.

Special Condition One ensures that the proposed activities will not adversely affect native plants and animals or their habitat. Weed removal will take place outside of marsh bird nesting season, which is February 1 through August 31. Tree trimming and tree removal will take place outside of the breeding and nesting season of other bird species, which is January 1 through September 30. As conditioned, the proposed project will be beneficial to the native vegetation and will enhance the natural habitat in this sensitive open space area. The proposed project will not adversely affect public access, recreation or visual resources. The proposed project is consistent with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act and previous Commission approvals, and will not prejudice the City's ability to prepare an LCP for the area.

B. Marine Resources/Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

The proposed development, as conditioned, is protective of nesting birds and their habitat and is in compliance with the following Coastal Act policies that protect marine resources and sensitive habitats.

Section 30230 of the Coastal Act states:

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30240 of the Coastal Act states:

(a) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas.

(b) Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.

Trees used by birds (e.g., herons, egrets, raptors, Savannah Sparrows and Loggerhead Shrikes, etc.) for nesting have special biological and economic significance. The applicant recognizes this fact and has agreed to conduct the proposed weed abatement and tree trimming activities in compliance with the terms of Special Condition One. Special Condition One of this permit will ensure that the proposed activities are conducted in an environmentally friendly manner that minimizes disturbance of bird habitat and that complies with environmental regulations, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Coastal Act. The special condition requires that bird nests be identified and protected. The seasonal restrictions on weed abatement, tree trimming and tree removal will protect the bird habitat areas from being degraded and will allow the continuance of the habitat. Special Condition Two requires the permittee to comply with all requirements, requests and mitigation measures from the California Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to preservation and protection of water quality and marine environment. Therefore, as conditioned, the permit for the City's tree trimming activities complies with the habitat protection policies of the Coastal Act.

C. Public Access and Recreation

One of the basic goals stated in the Coastal Act is to maximize public access and recreation along the coast. The public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act require that maximum access and recreational opportunities be provided and that development shall not interfere with public access. The proposed development, as conditioned, will not have any new adverse impact on public access to the coast or to nearby recreational facilities. Thus, as conditioned, the proposed development conforms with Sections 30210 through 30214, Sections 30220 through 30224, and 30252 of the Coastal Act.

D. Development

The proposed development is located within existing developed areas and, as conditioned, will be compatible with the character and scale of the surrounding area, has been designed to avoid cumulative adverse impacts on public access. Therefore, the Commission finds that the development, as conditioned, conforms with Sections 30250, 30251, 30252, 30253 and the public access provisions of the Coastal Act.

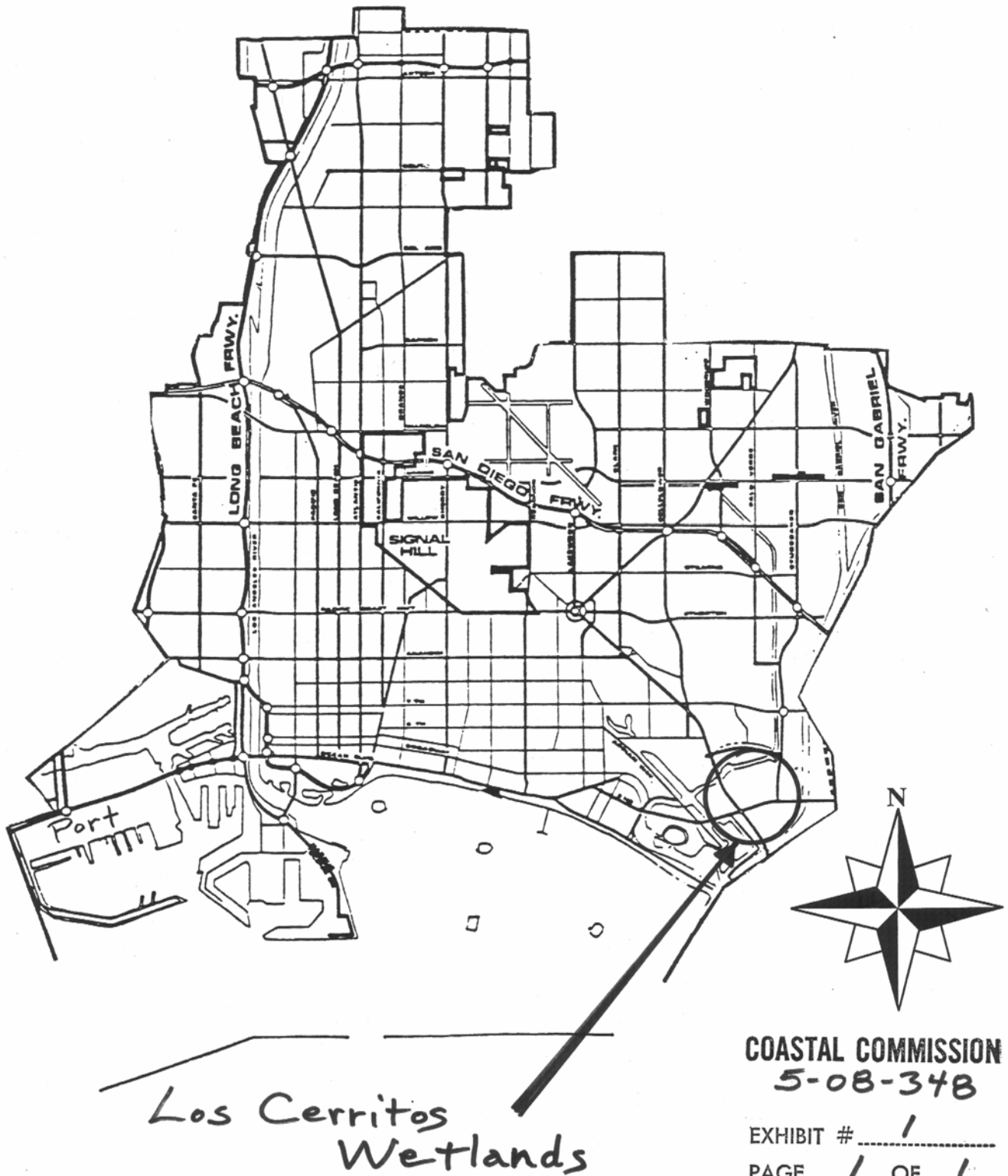
E. Local Coastal Program

A coastal development permit is required from the Commission for the proposed development because it is located within the Commission's area of retained jurisdiction. The Commission's standard of review for the proposed development is the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The City of Long Beach certified LCP is advisory in nature and may provide guidance. The Commission certified the City of Long Beach LCP on July 22, 1980. As conditioned, the proposed development is consistent with Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and with the certified LCP for the area.

F. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, is the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative and can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

City of Long Beach



Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority

Governing Board of the Authority

Gary DeLong, Chair, City of Long Beach
Samuel Schuchat, Vice Chair, Coastal Conservancy
Patrick O'Donnell, San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
David Sloan, City of Seal Beach
Belinda Faustinos, Executive Officer

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December 10, 2008

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Attention Mr. Chuck R. Posner

Coastal Program Analyst

California Coastal Commission
South Coast District Office
200 OceanGate, Suite 1000, 10th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4416

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Re: Application for Coastal Development Permit for Los Cerritos Wetlands Phase I Properties Weed
Eradication Program

Dear Mr. Chuck Posner,

The Los Cerritos Wetlands Complex is one of the few remaining opportunities in southern California for restoration of estuarine habitat and has been sought by public agencies and environmentalists for habitat protection and restoration for over twenty years. Therefore, in February of 2006 the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, State Coastal Conservancy (SCC), City of Long Beach (LBC) and City of Seal Beach (SBC) formed the Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority (LCWA) to address the complexities of acquiring and restoring these wetlands. The purpose of the LCWA is to provide for a comprehensive program of acquisition, protection, conservation, restoration, maintenance and operation and environmental enhancement of the Los Cerritos Wetlands area consistent with the goals of flood protection, habitat protection and restoration, and improved water supply, water quality, groundwater recharge and water conservation. In June 2006, the LCWA acquired the first phase of the 500 acres identified as the Los Cerritos Wetlands Complex and purchased 66 acres known as the Phase I Properties. Currently the LCWA is in the process of acquiring 100 acres by the end of the fiscal year and has implemented an Interim Stewardship and Management Program designed to promote community involvement with environmental education, maintenance, restoration and monitoring of the wetlands areas for the Phase I Properties.

The LCWA is seeking to obtain a Coastal Development Permit for the Phase I Properties for maintenance of the existing landscape and further to remove non-native vegetation on the east and west properties. The Phase I Properties Weed Eradication Program will perform annual maintenance on the existing landscape by removing non-native plant species and by doing so will further enhance Zelder Marsh habitat located on the East parcel, all work will be supervised by a qualified Wetland Ecologist. The project proposes to eradicate non-native species and through this removal of non-native species, it will improve the quality of the existing habitat. Attached is the completed Coastal Development Permit with the required enclosed documents.

Sincerely,

Belinda V. Faustinos
Belinda V. Faustinos,
Executive Officer

cc:
Eric Zahn
Enclosure

Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority · El Encanto · 100 N. Old San Gabriel Canyon Road ·

◆ Office-626.815.1019 ◆ Fax-626.815.1269 ◆

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority (LCWA) proposes to develop a weed abatement program for the Phase I Properties. The Phase I Properties is comprised of 66 acres of historic and existing urban salt marsh habitat along the east and west banks of the San Gabriel River, Figure 2 and 3. The Phase I Properties are located on two distinct parcels, the East and West parcels and separated by the San Gabriel River; the East parcel supports Zelder Marsh and is bounded by the Haynes Generating Station cooling channel on the eastern boundary and the San Gabriel River on the western boundary and the West parcel is bounded by San Gabriel River on the eastern boundary and the intersection of Studebaker Road and Westminster Avenue on the western boundary. The properties are situated in County of Los Angeles in the City of Seal Beach on the northeast quarter of section 11, township 5 south, range 12 west in the Rancho Los Alamitos USGS topographical map. Phase I Properties are undeveloped lands that contain degraded wetland areas on the East parcel as well as limited areas of active oil operations on the West parcel. The Phase I Properties is considered part of the larger historic Los Cerritos Wetlands Complex that also includes other nearby properties totally approximately 500 acres in area roughly centered on the lower San Gabriel River.

The Phase I Properties Weed Eradication Program will perform annual maintenance on the existing landscape on both parcels by removing non-native plant species and by doing so will further enhance Zelder Marsh located on the East parcel, all work will be supervised by a qualified Wetland Ecologist. Currently the site hosts a variety of non-native tree and shrub species, which are overgrown. These plants include 62 *Myoporum laetum*, 35 *Washingtonia* spp. (fan palms), 16 *Acacia pycnantha* (golden wattle), 7 *Eucalyptus globules* (blue gum), 7 *Cortaderia selloana* (Pampas grass) and 5 *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian pepper) and 5 *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island palm). To prevent establishment of homeless encampments and for fire safety, we intend trim all mature non-native trees and shrubs at least 6 feet from the ground. Any dead, dying, and immature non-native trees will be removed. Any non-native trees in danger of interfering with oil operations or other utilities will be removed as well. All proposed work will be supervised by a qualified Wetland Ecologist and completed outside of the *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* (Belding's Savannah sparrow) nesting season from February 15 – July 15 and prior to trimming each tree will be checked to ensure it is not hosting any other ecological processes. Furthermore, no herbicides will be used on these trees and all non-native trees will be trimmed with the use of chainsaws, hedgers, and loppers. All of the vegetative waste will be chipped on-site and disposed of off-site.

Another aspect of this weed abatement project includes the removal of non-native annual brush which dominates the landscape of the West parcel. The West parcel is intensely invaded by annual non-native weed species such as *Brassica nigra* (black mustard), *Centaurea melitensis* (Napa star thistle), *Silybum marianum* (bull thistle), *Raphanus sativus* (wild radish), *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* (slender-leafed ice plant), and *Bassia hyssopifolia* (five-hook bassia), further when these plants flower and die their remnants become a major fire hazard for the ongoing oil operations and equipment leading to a safety hazards. Additionally, these non-native annual brush invade ecologically sensitive areas such as nesting habitat for the Belding's Savannah sparrow and general foraging habitat for other sensitive and special status wildlife species.

Removal of all dead and/or dying non-native vegetative debris will be supervised removed by a qualified Wetland Ecologist, further special focus will be paid around pipes or other oil operation utilities/facilities. Different methods will be used depending on the size of the infestation, the species of plant, and the location of the infestation. Manual removal will be utilized with smaller infestations or with weeds growing around ecological sensitive areas or utilities. Handheld weed whackers will be utilized for larger more established infestations in non-sensitive areas.

This project is the first step towards beautifying the Phase I Properties and further enhancing the existing habitat. After these tasks are completed we intend to maintain the site to avoid these areas becoming invested and overgrown with non-native weeds in the future. Again all of this work will take place outside of nesting season (February 15 – July 15) and will be supervised by a qualified Wetland Ecologist. All future work will adhere to the adopted Stewardship and Management plan for these wetlands aimed at initiating needed habitat maintenance projects to prepare the property for the eventual large scale restoration.

Tree Trimming:

To prevent establishment of homeless encampments and for fire safety, the consultant will trim all mature non-native trees and shrubs at least 6 feet from the ground. Dead, dying, and immature non-native trees will be removed. Any trees in danger of interfering with utilities will be removed.

Tree Species	Common Name	Total #
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Cajeput Tree	62
<i>Washintonia</i> spp.	Fan Palms	35
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	16
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue Gum Tree	7
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	7
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree	5
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Palm	5
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Tobacco Tree	1

Weed Management:

To eliminate fire hazards, all dead and/or dying vegetative debris will be removed from the property by the consultant. Special focus will be paid around pipes or other oil operations utilities/facilities. The consultant will also remove annual weeds each spring. Different methods will be used depending on the size of the infestation, the species of plant, and the location of the infestation. Manual removal will be utilized with smaller infestations or with weeds growing around ecological sensitive areas or utilities. Weed whackers will be utilized for larger more established infestations in non-sensitive areas.

Phase 1: to be completed January-February 15

- Immediate management of weeds or vegetative debris around pipes and other utilities/facilities that may pose fire hazards
- Eradication of non-native weeds from ecological sensitive areas

Phase 2: to be completed after Phase 1 completion

- Removal of weed infestations from non-sensitive areas that may spread into other areas.
- Continued monitoring of weeds around utilities and ecological sensitive areas.

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Appendix A

This list includes all the native organisms found on both east and west parcels of the newly acquired LCWA land. Non-native plants are also included.

Native Plants

*Frankenia salina** - Alkali Heath
*Juncus acutus** - Spiny Rush
*Distichlis spicata** - Salt Grass
*Salicornia virginica** - Pickleweed
*Salicornia subterminalis** - Glasswort
*Salicornia bigelovii** - Annual Pickleweed
*Batis maritima** - Saltwort
*Monanthochloe littoralis** - Shoregrass
*Jaumea Carnosa** - Salty Susan
*Spergularia marina** - sand spurry
*Cressa trunxilensis** - Alkali Weed
*Limonium californicum** - Sea Lavender; Marsh Rosemary
*Triglochin cocinum** - Arrow-Grass
Scirpus spp. - Tule/Bulrush
Typha spp. - Cattail
Malvella leprosa - Alkali Mallow
Isocoma menziesii - Goldenbush
Baccharis salicifolia - Mulefat
Baccharis pilularis - Coyote Bush
Baccharis emorii - Emorys Baccharis
Heliotropium curassavicum - Seaside Heliotrope
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis (southern tarplant) Species of Special Concern
Ulva spp. - Sea Lettuce (algae)
*salt marsh plant

Non-Native Plants

Acacia spp.
Eucalyptus spp. - Gum Trees
Myoporum laetum - Lollypop Tree
Raphanus sativus - Wild Radish
Brassica nigra - Black Mustard
Centaurea melitensis - Napa Thistle
Xanthium strumarium - cocklebur
Atriplex semibaccata - Australian Saltbush
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum - Slender-Leafed Iceplant
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum - Crystalline Iceplant
Salsola sp. - Russian Thistle
Rumex crispus - Curly dock
Cortaderia seloana - Pampas Grass
Washingtonia robusta - Mexican Fan Palm
Phoenix canariensis - Canary Island Date Palm

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Riscinus communis – Castor Bean
Carpobrotus edulis – Hottentot Fig
Cotula coronopifolia – brass buttons
Paraphols incruva – Sickie Grass
Polypogon monspeliensis – Rabbits Foot Grass
Nicotiana glauca – Tree Tobacco

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Animals

Birds

Belding's Savannah Sparrow – *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* endangered species
(1 pair in Zedler Marsh; 1 pair in Callaway Marsh; 2-4
pairs in west parcel)

California Least Tern - *Sterna antillarum brownii* endangered species

California Brown Pelican – *Pelecanus occidentalis* endangered species

Forsters Tern – *Sterna forsteri*

Willet – *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*

Killdeer – *Charadrius vociferus*

Mallards – *Anas platyrhynchos*

Long-Billed Dowitcher – *Limnodromus scolopaceus*

Turkey Vulture – *Cathartes aura*

Great Blue Heron – *Ardea herodias*

Cliff Swallow - *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

Western Kingbird - *Tyrannus verticalis*

Cinnamon Teal – *Anas cyanoptera*

Anna's Hummingbird – *Calypte anna*

Belted King Fisher - *Ceryle alcyon*

Osprey – *Pandion haliaetus*

White Crowned Sparrow – *Zonotrichia leucophrys*

Marsh Wren – *Cistothorus palustris*

Canada Geese – *Branta canadensis*

Snowy Egret – *Egretta thula*

Great Egret – *Ardea alba*

Marbled Godwit – *Limosa fedoa*

White-Tail Kite – *Elanus leucurus*

Buffle Head – *Bucephala clangula*

American Widgeon – *Anas americana*

Black Pheobe – *Sayornis nigricans*

Lagger Head Shrike – *Lanius ludovicianus*

Lesser Scaup – *Aythya affinis*

Double-Crested Cormorant – *Phalacrocorax auritis*

House Finch – *Carpodacus mexicanus*

Mouring Dove – *Zenaida macroura*

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Invertebrates

Wandering Skipper - *Panoquina errans* Species of Special Concern

California Horn Snail - *Cerithidia californica*

Striped Shore Crab - *Pachygrapsus crassipes*

Mammals

Coyote - *Canis latrans*

Western Harvest Mouse - *Reithrodontomys megalotis*

Fishes

Topsmelt - *Atherinops affinis*

Stripped Mullet - *Mugil cephalus*

Reptiles

Side Blotch Lizard - *Uta stansburiana*

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