

Biological Assessment



June 12, 2015

David Busby Busby Enterprises, Inc. 455 Technology Way Napa, CA 94558

Subject: Follow-up Biological Assessment

Napa Valley Gateway Industrial Park

540 Technology Way, Napa (APN 057-210-022)

Dear Mr. Busby:

Prunuske Chatham, Inc. (PCI) has completed a follow-up biological assessment of your industrial development project at 540 Technology Way in the Napa Valley Gateway Industrial Park, Napa County (APN 057-210-022). In 2008 and 2011, PCI completed biological surveys of the property. Since this time, you have constructed a 30,000 sq. ft. industrial building on the northwestern portion of the site. You are now proposing to develop a 20,000 sq. ft. building on the remaining portion that is currently undeveloped. The County of Napa has requested a follow-up biological assessment of the site to evaluate current biological conditions and address any biological concerns. This letter serves as a summary of the assessment.

A field survey of the site was conducted on June 10, 2015. Conditions during the survey were cool and cloudy with light showers. The air temperature was 64° F at 11:00am and breezy (south wind at 0 to 5 mph). During the survey, an inventory of all animal species observed and representative plant species was compiled. The survey was conducted with the aid of binoculars. The survey consisted of evaluating the entire undeveloped portion of the site. The developed portion of the site was excluded from the assessment.

The site is located on the southwest corner of Technology Court and Technology Way northeast of the Napa County Airport and on the west side of Highway 12/29 in Napa County. It is located on the Cuttings Wharf USGS Quadrangle (38°13'23"N and 122°16'20"W, NAD83) at approximately 24 feet in elevation. The site is in the Sheehy Creek watershed, and the creek is approximately 0.25 miles north of the site. Sheehy Creek flows in a westerly direction into coastal brackish marsh before entering the Napa River, thence San Pablo Bay. The site borders Technology Way and Technology Court to the northeast and northwest, respectively, and industrial buildings to the southeast and southwest. Land uses in the area are primarily industrial development, open space, local airport, and state highway.

Conditions on the site have not changed since the initial biological assessment in 2008¹. The site is relatively flat and narrow. It has been recently graded, but there are some variations in the topography at the northwest corner. The current plant community consists of non-native and ruderal species. The site had recently been mowed, but dominant species identifiable were wild oats (*Avena fatua*), harding grass (*Phalaris sp.*), bristly ox-tongue (*Picris echioides*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), and wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*). Ornamental plantings of trees and shrubs occur around the periphery of the site on the adjacent parcels.

In general, non-native ruderal habitats, such of those occurring on the site, provide limited wildlife habitat. The site is completely surrounded by development and the value for wildlife is diminished. Birds represent the most prominent wildlife species within developed areas. Birds observed or heard during the survey included non-native European startling, barn swallow, killdeer, Anna's hummingbird, Brewer's blackbird, and house finch. In addition to birds, the site may support fossorial animals (e.g., gophers, moles, mice), but none were detected. Mammals also adapted to developed areas may frequent the area as well (e.g., raccoon, skunk).

Conclusions

No sensitive biological resources were observed on the site during the field survey. Habitat conditions on the site are suitable for a number of disturbance-adapted species that occur in the area; however, the site is bordered by industrial development on all sides. Prior to development of the industrial park, the area supported habitat for listed species, but no longer provides habitat. Despite being developed, the site may support habitat for breeding birds². Vegetation on the site should continue to be mowed to less than 6-inches in height to discourage nesting birds from utilizing the site. If vegetation is not maintained, breeding bird surveys should be conducted prior any site disturbance between March 15 and August 15. To minimize any potential impacts to downstream aquatic habitats, site plans should include appropriate biofiltration features. The use of native plantings for landscaping should also be considered as native plants provide greater benefits to wildlife and reduce the potential for spread of invasive species into nearby undeveloped areas.

This concludes PCI's assessment of the above-mentioned property. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call me at (707) 824-4601 ext. 108. Thank you for the opportunity to assist with your project.

Sincerely, PRUNUSKE CHATHAM, INC.

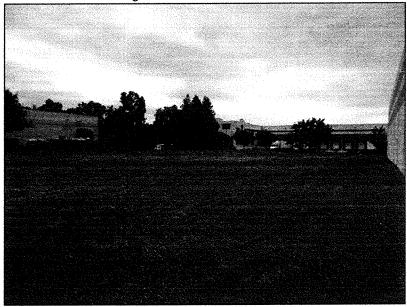
Submitted electronically

Jennifer Michaud Senior Biologist

¹ Prunuske Chatham, Inc. 2008. Biological Resources Evaluation, Technology Way and Technology Court (APN 057-210-022), Napa Valley Gateway Industrial Park, Napa County, October 22, 2008.

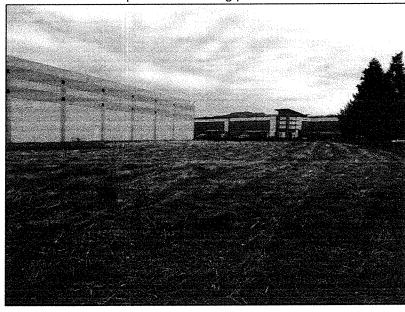
² Native breeding birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Wildlife Code (§3503 and §3503.5).

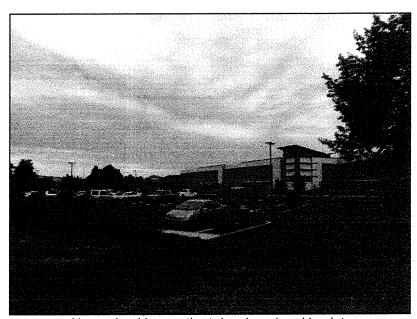
Photographs Existing conditions on June 10, 2015.



Above: Looking south at undeveloped portion of the lot.

Below: Looking north at undeveloped portion of the lot; constructed building on leftencompasses remaining portions of the lot.





Above: Looking north at developed parking lot. Below: Looking southwest at adjacent plantings and edge of lot.

