## 19. LASSICS LUPINE AND COAST YELLOW LEPTOSIPHON (CONSENT)

### Today's Item

Information

Action 🛛

Adopt proposed changes to plants of California declared to be endangered, threatened or rare regulations, to add Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon.

### **Summary of Previous/Future Actions**

- Notice hearing
- Today's adoption hearing

Apr 18-19, 2018; Ventura Oct 17, 2018; Fresno

### Background

At its Apr 19, 2018 meeting, FGC found that the petitioned actions to list Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) and coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act were warranted. At the same meeting, FGC authorized publication of a notice of its intent to amend Section 670.2 regarding plants of California declared to be endangered, threatened or rare; the notice was published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on Aug 31, 2018.

### Significant Public Comments (N/A)

### Recommendation

**FGC staff:** Under a motion to adopt the consent calendar, adopt the proposed regulations as reflected in the initial statement of reasons in Exhibit 2.

### Exhibits

- 1. DFW memo, received Aug 21, 2018
- 2. Initial statement of reasons
- 3. Economic and fiscal impact statement (Std. 399)

### **Motion/Direction**

Moved by \_\_\_\_\_\_ and seconded by \_\_\_\_\_\_that the Commission adopts the FGC staff recommendations for items 17-22 on the consent calendar.

# Memorandum

2018 AUG 21 PM 1:50

Date: August 15, 2018

- To: Valerie Termini Executive Director Fish and Game Commission
- From: Charlton H. Bonham Director
- Subject: Initial Statement of Reasons to Amend Subdivision (a) of Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Re: Plants of California Declared to Be Endangered, Threatened, or Rare

Attached please find the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) and STD Form 399 to amend subdivision (a) of Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Re: Plants of California Declared to Be Endangered, Threatened or Rare.

On April 19, 2018, at a noticed public meeting, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) found that petitioned actions to list Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) and coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) as endangered under provisions of the California Endangered Species Act were warranted.

As required by Fish and Game Code Section 2075.5, subdivision (e)(2), the Commission must initiate proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to amend subdivision (a) of Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, to add Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered plants. Please send the notice of proposed regulatory action and the ISOR to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Richard Macedo, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch Chief, at (916) 653-3861, or by e-mail <u>Richard.Macedo@wildlife.ca.gov</u>. The public notice should identify Senior Environmental Scientist, Jeb Bjerke, as the Department's point of contact for this rulemaking. Mr. Bjerke can be reached at (916) 651-6594, or by e-mail <u>Jeb.Bjerke@wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

- Attachment
- ec: Julie Yamamoto Acting Chief Deputy Director Julie.Yamamoto@wildlife.ca.gov

Valerie Termini, Executive Director Fish and Game Commission August 15, 2018 Page 2

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### STATE OF CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR PROPOSED REGULATORY ACTION

### Amend Section 670.2 Title 14, California Code of Regulations Re: Plants of California Declared to Be Endangered, Threatened or Rare

- I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: August 15, 2018
- II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:
  - (a) Notice Hearing: Date: April 19, 2018 Location: Ventura, CA
  - (b) Adoption Hearing: October 18, 2018 Location: Fresno
- III. Description of Regulatory Action:
  - (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

On April 19, 2018, at a noticed public meeting, the Fish and Game Commission ("Commission") found that the petitioned actions to list the Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) and coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) as endangered plants under provisions of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) were warranted. The proposed regulation will add the Lassics lupine and the coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered plants found in Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), in furtherance of the policy of the State.

The Legislature has declared that certain species of fish, wildlife, and plants are in danger of, or threatened with, extinction and that these species of fish, wildlife, and plants are of ecological, educational, historical, recreational, esthetic, economic, and scientific value to the people of this State, and the conservation, protection, and enhancement of these species and their habitat is of statewide concern. It is the policy of the State to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance any endangered species or any threatened species and its habitat. Section 670.2 provides a list, established by the Commission, of plants designated as endangered, threatened or rare in California. The Commission has the authority to add or remove species from the list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, that the action is warranted.

### LASSICS LUPINE

On July 19, 2016, the Commission received a petition from Mr. Dave Imper and Ms. Cynthia Elkins from the Center for Biological Diversity to list the Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) as endangered under provisions of the CESA. (Section 2050, Fish and Game Code, et seq.) The Commission transmitted the petition to the Department of Fish and Wildlife ("Department") for evaluation. (Cal. Reg. Notice Register 2016, No. 33-Z, p. 1463).

The Department prepared a petition evaluation report which it delivered to the Commission on

December 8, 2016. Based upon information contained in the petition and in relation to other relevant information, the Department recommended to the Commission that there was sufficient information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted and that the Commission should accept the petition. During a public meeting on February 8, 2017, the Commission heard the Department's presentation regarding the petition evaluation report and recommendation, as well as public testimony, and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted. The Commission published its Notice of Findings in the California Regulatory Notice Register on February 24, 2017 designating Lassics lupine as a candidate species. (Cal. Reg. Notice Register 2017, No. 8-Z, p. 258; see also sections 2068, 2080, and 2085, Fish and Game Code)

Pursuant to Section 2074.6, Fish and Game Code, the Department then prepared a review of the status of Lassics lupine, based upon the best scientific information available to the Department. The Department submitted its "*Report to the Fish and Game Commission: Status Review of Lassics Lupine (Lupinus constancei)*" dated January 2018 to the Commission, including a recommendation based upon the best scientific information available that, in the Department's independent judgment, the petitioned action to list Lassics lupine as endangered under CESA is warranted.

On April 19, 2018, at a noticed public meeting, the Commission found that the petitioned action was warranted to list the Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*).

The proposed amendment to Section 670.2 will add the Lassics lupine to the list of endangered plants in furtherance of the Commission's finding and the policy of the State.

#### COAST YELLOW LEPTOSIPHON

On May 25, 2016, the Commission received a petition from Ms. Toni Corelli, cosponsored by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) seeking action to list coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) as an endangered plant under provisions of CESA. (Section 2050, Fish and Game Code, et seq.) The Commission transmitted the petition to the Department for evaluation. (Cal. Reg. Notice Register 2016, No. 24-Z, p. 1002.)

The Department prepared a petition evaluation report which it delivered to the Commission on September 26, 2016. Based upon information contained in the petition and in relation to other relevant information, the Department recommended to the Commission that there was sufficient information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted and that the Commission should accept the petition. During a public meeting on December 8, 2016, the Commission heard the Department's presentation regarding the petition evaluation report and recommendation and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petition and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petition and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petition and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petition and determined that the petition contained sufficient information to indicate that the petition and determined. The Commission published its Notice of Findings in the California Regulatory Notice Register on December 23, 2016, designating coast yellow leptosiphon as a candidate species. (Cal. Reg. Notice Register 2016, No. 52-Z, p. 2197; see also sections 2068, 2080, and 2085, Fish and Game Code)

Pursuant to Section 2074.6, Fish and Game Code, the Department then prepared a review of the status of coast yellow leptosiphon, based upon the best scientific information available to the Department. The Department submitted its "*Report to the Fish and Game Commission: Status Review of Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (Leptosiphon croceus)*" dated *December* 2017 to

the Commission, including a recommendation based upon the best scientific information available that, in the Department's independent judgment, the petitioned action to list coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered under CESA is warranted.

On April 19, 2018, at a noticed public meeting, the Commission found that the petitioned action was warranted to list the coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*).

The proposed amendment to Section 670.2 will add the coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered plants in furtherance of the Commission's finding and the policy of the State.

(b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority:	Sections 1904 and 2070, Fish and Game Code.
Reference:	Sections 1755, 1904, 2062, 2067, 2070, 2072.7 and 2075.5, Fish and
	Game Code.

- (c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change: None.
- (d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change:

Petition to List the Lassics Lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (Imper and Elkins, July 15, 2016).

Report to the Commission, "Evaluation of the Petition from Mr. David Imper and Ms. Cynthia Elkins to List Lassics Lupine (Lupinus constancei) as an Endangered Species under the California Endangered Species Act" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, December, 2016).

Report to the Commission, "Status Review of Lassics Lupine (Lupinus constancei)" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, January 2018).

Petition to list Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (Corelli, May 23, 2016).

Report to the Commission, "Evaluation of the Petition from Ms. Toni Corelli and the California Native Plant Society to list Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (Leptosiphon croceus) as an Endangered Species under the California Endangered Species Act" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, September 2016).

Report to the Commission, "Status Review of Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (Leptosiphon croceus)" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2017).

(e) Efforts to Avoid Unnecessary Duplication or Conflicts with Federal Regulations:

The Commission has reviewed existing federal regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations addressing the same issues as the proposed regulations, including federal regulations governing the listing of species pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act. Those regulations are found in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon are not federally listed as threatened or endangered (50 C.F.R. § 17.12). The Commission considered whether the proposed regulations duplicate or conflict with federal regulations and has concluded that the proposed regulations do not duplicate or conflict with the federal regulations because neither Lassics lupine nor coast yellow leptosiphon are protected as a threatened or endangered species under federal regulations.

(f) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

The Commission received the Department's status review reports for Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon at its February 8, 2018 meeting, after which both status review reports were posted on the Commission and Department websites, and the Commission solicited public testimony at its April 19, 2018 meeting. As required by Fish and Game Code Section 2074.4, the Department notified interested parties of the proposed listings and requested data and comments on the petitions for Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon. Comments received are included in the status review reports referenced above under Section III (d).

- IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:
  - (a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

No alternatives were identified.

(b) No Change Alternative:

If the regulation change is not adopted, the Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon will have no formal State legal status, the positions they held prior to the filing of petitions to list these species. The no change alternative is inconsistent with the Commission's determinations at its April 19, 2018 meeting that listing the species as endangered is warranted pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2075.5.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives:

In view of information currently possessed, no reasonable alternative considered by the Commission or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Commission would be more effective in carrying out the purposes for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the

proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

While the statutes of CESA do not specifically prohibit the consideration of economic impact in determining if listing is warranted, the Attorney General's Office has consistently advised the Commission that it should not consider economic impact in making a finding on listing. This is founded in the concept that CESA was drafted in the image of the federal Endangered Species Act. The federal act specifically prohibits consideration of economic impact during the listing process.

Listing under CESA is a two-stage process. During the first stage, the Commission must make a finding on whether or not the petitioned action is warranted. By statute, once the Commission has made a finding that the petitioned action is warranted, it must initiate a rulemaking process to make a corresponding regulatory change. To accomplish this second stage, the Commission follows the statutes of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

The provisions of the APA, specifically sections 11346.3 and 11346.5 of the Government Code, require an analysis of the economic impact of the proposed regulatory action. While Section 11346.3 requires an analysis of economic impact on businesses and private persons, it also contains a subdivision (a) which provides that agencies shall satisfy economic assessment requirements only to the extent that the requirements do not conflict with other State laws. In this regard, the provisions of CESA leading to a finding are in apparent conflict with Section 11346.3, which is activated by the rulemaking component of CESA.

Since the finding portion of CESA is silent to consideration of economic impact, it is possible that subdivision (a) of Section 11346.3 does not exclude the requirement for economic impact analysis. While the Commission does not believe this is the case, an abbreviated analysis of the likely economic impact of the proposed regulation change on businesses and private individuals is provided. The intent of this analysis is to provide disclosure, the basic premise of the APA process. The Commission believes that this analysis fully meets the intent and language of both statutory programs.

Designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered will subject them to the provisions of CESA. CESA prohibits take and possession except as may be permitted by the Department, the Native Plant Protection Act, or the California Desert Native Plants Act.

Endangered status for Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon is not expected to result in any significant adverse economic effect on small business or significant cost to private persons or entities undertaking activities subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires local governments and private applicants undertaking projects subject to CEQA to consider de facto endangered species to be subject to the same requirements under CEQA as though they were already listed by the Commission in Section 670.2 (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15380). Lassics lupine

and coast yellow leptosiphon have been recognized as rare plants in California for several decades, qualifying them for protection under CEQA Guidelines Section 15380. Required mitigation as a result of lead agency actions under CEQA, whether or not the species is listed by the Commission, may increase the cost of a project. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, purchasing off-site habitat, development and implementation of management plans, establishing new populations, installation of protective devices such as fencing, protection of additional habitat, and long-term monitoring of mitigation sites. Lead agencies may also require additional actions should the mitigation measures fail, resulting in added expenditures by the proponent. If the mitigation measures required by the CEQA lead agency do not minimize and fully mitigate to the standards of CESA, listing could increase business costs by requiring measures beyond those required by CEQA.

Although compliance with CESA could result in some additional costs for projects that affect State-listed species, the distributions of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon are very restricted. Furthermore, Lassics lupine only occurs on land that is under federal jurisdiction. It is unlikely that there will be many significant actions affecting the species that will be subject to the application of CESA or CEQA. Coast yellow leptosiphon is restricted to one small population on a single sea bluff. Therefore, designating Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered is unlikely to have any significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California, and Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate that there will be any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in California as a result of the designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered. The entire distribution of Lassics lupine is limited to two small and remote populations located entirely on federal land managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Coast yellow leptosiphon is restricted to one small population on a single sea bluff. Because of these localized distributions, adding Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered species under CESA is unlikely to affect the creation or elimination of jobs or businesses within the State as a whole.

The Commission does not anticipate benefits to the health and welfare of California residents or to worker safety.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the State's environment by the protection of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

Designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered is unlikely to have any cost impacts on a representative private person or business. The entire

distribution of Lassics lupine is limited to two small and remote populations located entirely on federal land managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Because Lassics lupine only occurs on land that is under federal jurisdiction and coast yellow leptosiphon is restricted to one small population on a single sea bluff, it is unlikely that there will be any actions affecting the species that will be subject to the application of CESA or CEQA, or that will result in any cost impacts on a representative private person or business.

Furthermore, designation of threatened or endangered status, per se, would not necessarily result in any significant cost to private persons or entities undertaking activities that were subject to CEQA. CEQA presently requires private applicants undertaking projects subject to CEQA to consider *de facto* endangered (or threatened) and rare species to be subject to the same protections under CEQA as though they are already listed by the Commission in Section 670.2, Title 14, CCR. (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15380)

Any added costs should be more than offset by savings that would be realized through the informal consultation process available to private applicants under CESA. The process would allow conflicts to be resolved at an early stage in project planning and development, thereby avoiding conflicts later in the CEQA review process, which would be more costly and difficult to resolve.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

VII. Economic Impact Assessment

The APA process requires an analysis of the proposed regulatory action's economic impact to assess that impact and avoid unnecessary or unreasonable regulatory requirements. Government Code Section 11346.3, subdivision (a), provides that agencies shall satisfy economic assessment requirements only to the extent that the requirements do not conflict

with other State laws. Further, Section 11346.3, subdivision (e), states that "[r]egulatory impact analyses shall inform the agencies and the public of the economic consequences of regulatory choices, not reassess statutory policy."

The Commission's determination pursuant to CESA is governed by scientific considerations. "The Commission shall add or remove species from either [the endangered or threatened species] list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information pursuant to this article, that the action is warranted" (Section 2070, Fish and Game Code). The Commission shall list the subject species if it determines that its continued existence is in serious danger or is threatened by any one or any combination of enumerated biological factors. (Section 670.1(i)(1)(A), Title 14, CCR)

CESA is silent as to consideration of the economic impacts, and caselaw states that the Commission's decisions are based on science, not economics. (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. Cal. Fish & Game Comm'n* (1994) 28 Cal.App.4th 1104, 1118, fn. 11.) This caselaw reflects the fact that CESA was drafted in the image of the federal Endangered Species Act. (*Id.* at 1117-1118.) The federal act specifically prohibits consideration of possible economic impacts during the listing or delisting process. (50 C.F.R. § 424.11(b))

The Legislature additionally declares a statutory policy in Section 2051, Fish and Game Code, that species of fish, wildlife and plants that are in danger of or threatened with extinction "are of ecological, educational, historical, recreational, esthetic, economic, and scientific value to the people of this state, and the conservation, protection, and enhancement of these species and their habitat is of statewide concern."

The Commission's findings pursuant to CESA are final decisions that are subject to judicial review. (Section 2076, Fish and Game Code.) Once the Commission has made a finding that the petitioned action is warranted, it must initiate a rulemaking process under the APA to make a corresponding regulatory change. (Section 2075.5(e)(2), Fish and Game Code.)

The following analysis of the likely economic impact of the proposed regulatory change on businesses and private individuals provides information to the public and agencies, as contemplated by Government Code Section 11346.3, subdivision (e), and serves a basic purpose of the APA process. (See *Tidewater Marine Western, Inc. v. Bradshaw* (1996) 14 Cal. 4th 557, 568.) Consistent with the APA, this analysis does not reassess the policy set forth in the Fish and Game Code and exercised by the Commission in its listing determination. The Commission believes that this analysis fully meets the intent and language of both statutory programs.

(a) Effects of the regulation on the creation or elimination of jobs within the State:

The Commission does not anticipate that there will be any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs in California as a result of the designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered. The entire distribution of Lassics lupine is limited to two small and remote populations located entirely on federal land managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Coast yellow leptosiphon is restricted to one small population on a single sea bluff. Because of these localized distributions, adding Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered species under CESA is unlikely to affect the creation or elimination of jobs within the State as a whole.

Designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as an endangered species will subject them to the provisions of CESA. CESA prohibits the take, import, export, possession, purchase and sale of listed species except as provided by the Fish and Game Code. Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon have been subject to CESA's take prohibition since the Commission designated them as candidate species on February 24, 2017, and December 23, 2016, respectively.

Prior to listing, where an activity was a project subject to public agency review and approval under CEQA, impacts to Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon would have been evaluated as part of the CEQA lead agency's mandatory consideration of a project's impacts to biological resources. The intensity of that evaluation was heightened by the non-regulatory designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as California Rare Plant Rank 1B plants, and also heightened when Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon became candidates for listing.

Project costs arising from CEQA compliance typically include, but are not limited to, purchase of off-site habitat, development and implementation of management plans, establishment of new populations, protection of additional habitat, and long-term monitoring of mitigation sites. Public agencies might also require additional actions should the mitigation measures fail, resulting in added expenditures by the project proponent.

If a project subject to CEQA were to affect Lassics lupine or coast yellow leptosiphon, and the mitigation measures required by a public agency for purposes of CEQA did not minimize and fully mitigate project effects on the species as required for the Department to issue an incidental take permit pursuant to CESA, additional compliance costs may arise as a result of the listing. Because the take prohibition for both candidate and listed species is the same, such costs would not be increased by the act of adding Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the endangered species list.

(b) Effects of the regulation on the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State:

The Commission does not anticipate that there will be any impacts on the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State as a result of the designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered. The entire distribution of Lassics lupine is limited to two small and remote populations located entirely on federal land managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Coast yellow leptosiphon is restricted to one small population on a single sea bluff. Because of these localized distributions, adding Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered species under CESA is unlikely to have any effect on the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State.

(c) Effects of the regulation on the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State:

The Commission does not anticipate that there will be any impacts on the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State as a result of the designation of Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered. The distributions of Lassics

lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon are highly restricted. Because of this localized distribution, adding Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon to the list of endangered species under CESA is unlikely to have any effect on the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State.

(d) Benefits of the regulation to the health and welfare of California residents:

Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon are of ecological, educational, historical, recreational, esthetic, cultural, and scientific value to the people of this State. The conservation, protection, and enhancement of the species and their habitat will benefit the health and welfare of California residents.

(e) Benefits of the regulation to worker safety:

The proposed regulation will not affect worker safety because it does not address working conditions.

(f) Benefits of the regulation to the State's environment:

As discussed above, the Legislature has identified the conservation, protection and enhancement of endangered species and their habitat as an issue of statewide concern and has recognized these species' value, including their economic value. Improved conditions in Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon habitat resulting from take avoidance and species enhancement efforts could also be expected to result in improved conditions for other species that are critical to the economy, as well as improvements to water quality and other environmental resources.

### Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provides a list, established by the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), of plants designated as endangered, threatened or rare in California. The Commission has the authority to add or remove species from this list if it finds that the action is warranted.

As required by Fish and Game Code Section 2075.5, subdivision (e)(2), the Commission must initiate proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to amend Section 670.2 to add Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*) and coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*) to the list of endangered plants.

In making the recommendation to list Lassics lupine pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) identified the following primary threats: (1) predation and herbivory; (2) climate change; (3) vegetation encroachment; (4) the vulnerability of small populations; and (5) fire. More detail about the current status of Lassics lupine can be found in the Report to the Fish and Game Commission, "Status Review of Lassics lupine (*Lupinus constancei*)" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, January 2018).

In making the recommendation to list coast yellow leptosiphon pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act, the Department identified the following primary threats: 1) recent and ongoing development and land-use changes; 2) impacts from invasive plant species; 3) erosion; 4) human activities such as trampling; and 5) the vulnerability of small populations. More detail about the current status of coast yellow leptosiphon can be found in the Report to the Fish and Game Commission, "Status Review of Coast Yellow Leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*)" (Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2017).

The proposed regulation will benefit the environment by protecting Lassics lupine and coast yellow leptosiphon as endangered plants.

Commission staff has searched the California Code of Regulations and has found that the proposed regulation is neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. No other State entity has the authority to list threatened and endangered species.

## REGULATORY LANGUAGE

Section 670.2, Title 14, California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

## §670.2. Plants of California Declared to Be Endangered, Threatened, or Rare.

The following species, subspecies and varieties of California native plants are hereby declared to be endangered, threatened (as defined by Section 2067 of the Fish and Game Code) or rare (as defined by Section 1901 of the Fish and Game Code), as indicated:

(a) Endangered:

... [No changes to subsections (a)(1) through (a)(14)

(15) Fabaceae (Legume Family)

(A) Acmispon argophyllus var. adsurgens (San Clemente Island bird's-foot trefoil)

(B) Acmispon argophyllus var. niveus (Santa Cruz Island bird's-foot trefoil)

(C) Acmispon dendroideus var. traskiae (San Clemente Island lotus)

(D) Astragalus agnicidus (Humboldt County milkvetch)

(E) Astragalus lentiginosus var. sesquimetralis (Sodaville milkvetch)

(F) Astragalus magdalenae var. peirsonii (Peirson's milkvetch)

(G) Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus (Ventura Marsh milkvetch)

(H) Astragalus tener var. titi (coastal dunes milkvetch)

(I) Lupinus constancei (Lassics lupine)

(I) (J) Lupinus nipomensis (Nipomo Mesa lupine)

(J) (K) Lupinus tidestromii var. tidestromii (Tidestrom's lupine)

(K) (L) Trifolium trichocalyx (Monterey clover)

... [No changes to subsections (a)(16) through (a)(24)]

(25) Polemoniaceae (Phlox Family)

(A) Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum (Santa Ana River woollystar)

(B) Leptosiphon croceus (coast yellow leptosiphon)

(B) (C) Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha (many-flowered navarretia)

(C) (D) Phlox hirsuta (Yreka phlox)

... [No changes to subsections (a)(26) through (c)]

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 1904 and 2070, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 1755, 1904, 2062, 2067, 2070, 2072.7 and 2075.5, Fish a

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

#### Instructions and Code Citations: SAM Section 6601-6616

### ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT NAME	CONTACT PERSON		EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Fish and Game Commission	Margaret.Duncan		@wildlife.ca.gov	916-653-4676	
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FROM NOTICE REGISTER OR FORM 400				NOTICE FILE NUMBER	
Amend §670.2, Title 14, CCR Re: Plants of California Declared to be Endangered, Threatened or Rare					
A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMPA					
A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMPA		assumptions in the	rulemaking recora.		
1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indicat	e whether this regulation:				
a. Impacts business and/or employees	🗌 e. Imposes rep	orting requirements	5		
b. Impacts small businesses	f. Imposes pres	criptive instead of p	performance		
c. Impacts jobs or occupations	g. Impacts indi	viduals			
<ul> <li>d. Impacts California competitiveness</li> </ul>		above (Explain belo	w):		
	CESA listing	for 2 species wi	ith small, remote popu	lations& insignificant costs	
If any box in Items 1	a through g is checked, con	4) 		indionised insignment costs	
	s checked, complete the Fi				
-	•				
2. The	estimates that the ed	conomic impact of t	his regulation (which includ	es the fiscal impact) is:	
(Agency/Department)					
Below \$10 million					
Between \$10 and \$25 million					
Between \$25 and \$50 million					
Over \$50 million [If the economic impact i as specified in Governme	is over \$50 million, agencies are i ent Code Section 11346.3(c)]	required to submit a	Standardized Regulatory Imp	act Assessment	
3. Enter the total number of businesses impacted					
Describe the types of businesses (Include nonp	profits):				
Enter the number or percentage of total					
businesses impacted that are small businesses:					
	•				
4. Enter the number of businesses that will be created	ated:	eliminated:			
Explain:					
	7				
5. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts:	Statewide				
	] Local or regional (List areas):				
6. Enter the number of jobs created:	and eliminated:		-		
Describe the types of jobs or occupations impa	cted:				
				-	
<ol> <li>Will the regulation affect the ability of California other states by making it more south to produce</li> </ol>					
other states by making it more costly to produc	e goods of services here?	YES	NO		
If YES, explain briefly:					
· ·					
-					

### **ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**

_	Leonomie na				
Β.	<b>ESTIMATED COSTS</b> Include calculations and assumptions in	n the rulemaking record.			
1.	What are the total statewide dollar costs that businesses and ir	ndividuals may incur to comply with this regu	lation over its lifetime? \$		
	a. Initial costs for a small business: \$	Annual ongoing costs: \$	Years:		
	b. Initial costs for a typical business: \$	Annual ongoing costs: \$	Years:		
	c. Initial costs for an individual: \$	Annual ongoing costs: \$	Years:		
	d. Describe other economic costs that may occur:				
2.	If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total cos	its for each industry:			
2	If the regulation imposes reporting requirements, enter the an	nual coste a tunical business may incur to co	mply with those requirements		
3.	Include the dollar costs to do programming, record keeping, report	ting, and other paperwork, whether or not the	paperwork must be submitted. \$		
4	Will this regulation directly impact housing costs? 🔲 YES				
4.		er the annual dollar cost per housing unit: \$			
		Number of units:			
5.	Are there comparable Federal regulations?	NO NO			
	Explain the need for State regulation given the existence or ab	sence of Federal regulations:			
	Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or individuals that	t may be due to State - Federal differences: \$			
_					
	<b>ESTIMATED BENEFITS</b> Estimation of the dollar value of ben		ig law, but encouragea.		
1.	Briefly summarize the benefits of the regulation, which may in health and welfare of California residents, worker safety and the				
2	Are the benefits the result of: Specific statutory requireme	ents, or 🔲 goals developed by the agency	based on broad statutory authority?		
2.					
	Explain:				
3.	3. What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifetime? \$				
4.	4. Briefly describe any expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California that would result from this regulation:				
D	ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION Include calculation	ns and assumptions in the rulemaking record	d. Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not		
	specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.				
1.	List alternatives considered and describe them below. If no alt	ernatives were considered, explain why not:			

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

### **ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**

2. Summarize the	e total statewide costs a	nd benefits from this rec	gulation and each alternative cor	nsidered:		
Regulation:	Benefit: \$	Cost: \$				
Alternative 1:	Benefit: \$	Cost: \$				
Alternative 2:	Benefit: \$	Cost: \$				
	any quantification issues costs and benefits for t					
regulation ma	andates the use of spec	ific technologies or equ	standards as an alternative, if a lipment, or prescribes specific ered to lower compliance costs?	, 🗌 YES [	NO	
Explain:						
E. MAJOR REGU	ULATIONS Include cal	culations and assumpti	ions in the rulemaking record.			
			Agency (Cal/EPA) boards, o	ffices and depa	rtments are r	equired to
	submit th	e following (per Hea	lth and Safety Code section	57005). Otherw	vise, skip to E	4.
1. Will the estima	ated costs of this regulat		ss enterprises <b>exceed \$10 millio</b>		NO	
			If YES, complete E2. and E. If NO, skip to E4	3		
2. Briefly describ	e each alternative, or co	mbination of alternative	es, for which a cost-effectiveness	analysis was perfo	rmed:	
Alternative 1:						
Alternative 2:						
(Attach additio	onal pages for other altern	natives)				
3. For the regula	ation, and each alternati	ve just described, enter 1	the estimated total cost and over	rall cost-effectiven	ess ratio:	
Regulation:	Total Cost \$		Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$			
	Total Cost \$		Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$			
Alternative 2:	Total Cost \$					
exceeding \$50 after the majo	0 million in any 12-mont or regulation is estimated	h period between the d	conomic impact to business ente ate the major regulation is estim ed?	rprises and indivic ated to be filed wi	luals located in th the Secretary	or doing business in California y of State through12 months
	X NO					
			<u>y Impact Assessment (SRIA)</u> as spe the Initial Statement of Reasons.	cified in		
5. Briefly describ	e the following:					
The increase o	or decrease of investmer	nt in the State:				
The incentive	for innovation in produ	cts, materials or process	es:			
			benefits to the health, safety, and lity of life, among any other ben			

Instructions and Code Citations: <u>SAM Section 6601-6616</u>

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

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## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

	<b>AL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> Indiative of the set of	cate appropriate boxes 1 th	rough 6 and attach calculations and assumptic	ons of fiscal impact for the
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year which are reimbursable by the State. (Approximate) (Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).				
\$				
	a. Funding provided in			
			, Statutes of	
	b. Funding will be requested in the Governor	's Budget Act of		
		Fiscal Year:		
2. A (F	dditional expenditures in the current State Fis Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the Cali	cal Year which are NOT reim ifornia Constitution and Sect	bursable by the State. (Approximate) ions 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).	
\$				
Che	ck reason(s) this regulation is not reimbursable a	and provide the appropriate ir	formation:	
	a. Implements the Federal mandate containe	d in		
	b. Implements the court mandate set forth by			_Court.
	Case of:		VS	
	c. Implements a mandate of the people of thi			
	Date of Election:			
	d. Issued only in response to a specific request from affected local entity(s).			
	Local entity(s) affected:			
	e. Will be fully financed from the fees, revenu	e, etc. from:		
	Authorized by Section:	of	the	_ Code;
	f. Provides for savings to each affected unit of local government which will, at a minimum, offset any additional costs to each;			
g. Creates, eliminates, or changes the penalty for a new crime or infraction contained in				
<u> </u>	nnual Savings. (approximate)			
\$				
4. No additional costs or savings. This regulation makes only technical, non-substantive or clarifying changes to current law regulations.				
× 5. M	lo fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not a	affect any local entity or prog	ram.	
6. Other. Explain				

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

### ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

#### FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

<b>B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT</b> Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calcul year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	ations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
It is anticipated that State agencies will:	
a. Absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.	
b. Increase the currently authorized budget level for the Fiscal Year	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
X 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain	
<b>C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS</b> Indicate appropriate boxes 1 throu impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	gh 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
X 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain	
FISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE	DATE
> (Handl	alalis
The signature attests that the agency has completed the STD. 399 according to the instructions	in SAM sections 6601-6616, and understands
the impacts of the proposed rulemaking. State boards, offices, or departments not under an Age highest ranking official in the organization.	
AGENCY SECRETARY	DATE
> MUDLUM	8/20/18
Finance approval and signature is required when SAM sections 6601-6616 require completion	of Fiscal Impact Statement in the STD. 399.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER	DATE
No. of the second se	