GREGORY CANYON LANDFILL PROJECT
HABITAT CONSERVATION
(all acreage figures approximate)

Vegetation community	Total acreage on site	Total acreage impacted[2]	CEQA mitigation ratio for vegetation impacts[3]	Total CEQA mitigation requirement for vegetation impacts (satisfied on- and/or off-site)	Combined Total biologically valuable acreage created, enhanced or preserved on-site or off-site	Excess biological habitat above CEQA mitigation requirements	Ratio of combined total acreage created, enhanced or preserved compared with impact acreage
Coastal sage scrub/coastal sage scrub/chaparral	971.5	224.0	2:1	448	1131.9	683.9	5.1:1
Chaparral	430.5	29.0	0.5:1	13.7	415.2	401.5	14.3:1
Native perennial grassland	0.6	0.6	3:1	1.8	1.8	0.0	3:1
Coast live oak woodland[1]	63.9	22.6	3:1	67.8	109.1	41.3	4.8:1
Cottonwood-willow riparian forest	27.0	0.2	4:1	0.8	27.6[5]	26.8	138:1
Mule fat scrub/southern willow scrub	35.1	0.8	4:1	3.2[4]	61.6[4]	58.4	77:1
Open channel	12.5	0.2	N/A	N/A	12.3	12.3	N/A
Non-native grassland	34.5	15.8	0.5:1	7.9	26.6	18.7	1.7:1
Agricultural land	78.7	9.9	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A
Agricultural/developed	88.1	5.5	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A
Total	1,783.0	308.6	N/A	543.2	1786.1	1242.9	N/A

Notes:

[1] Includes Engelmann Oak mitigation at 3:1 ratio based on canopy area.

[2] These totals include impacts to developed and disturbed habitats.

[3] Mitigation may not be required under CEQA for some vegetative types or portions thereof.

[4] The project EIR provides for acquisition of an additional 2.9 acres of off-site riparian habitat (i.e. mule fat scrub, southern willow scrub, cottonwood willow riparian forest). This is being done to mitigate indirect noise impacts to least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher, and for that reason is not reflected in this table. Except for this 2.9 acres, mitigation for impacts to southwestern arroyo toad, least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher as provided in the project EIR would not require additional creation, enhancement or acquisition of vegetation communities beyond those included in this table.

[5] The project EIR provides for creation of 24.1 acres of new riparian habitat (i.e. mule fat scrub, southern willow scrub, cottonwood willow riparian forest) on current agricultural land or agricultural/developed areas. This is all included in the mule fat scrub/southern willow scrub category for purposes of this table.