Dudek and Associates, Inc., "2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results for the Valencia Commerce Center, Los Angeles County, California" (October 2004; 2004G)



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2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results

for the

Valencia Commerce Center Los Angeles County, California

Prepared for:

The Newhall Land and Farming Company

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to document the results of surveys for sensitive plant species within the 532-acre Valencia Commerce Center Site (Commerce Center; VCC) for the 2004 field season. Surveys placed an equal emphasis on the identification of populations of the state-listed endangered San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *Fernandina;* SFVS) and other sensitive plant species.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

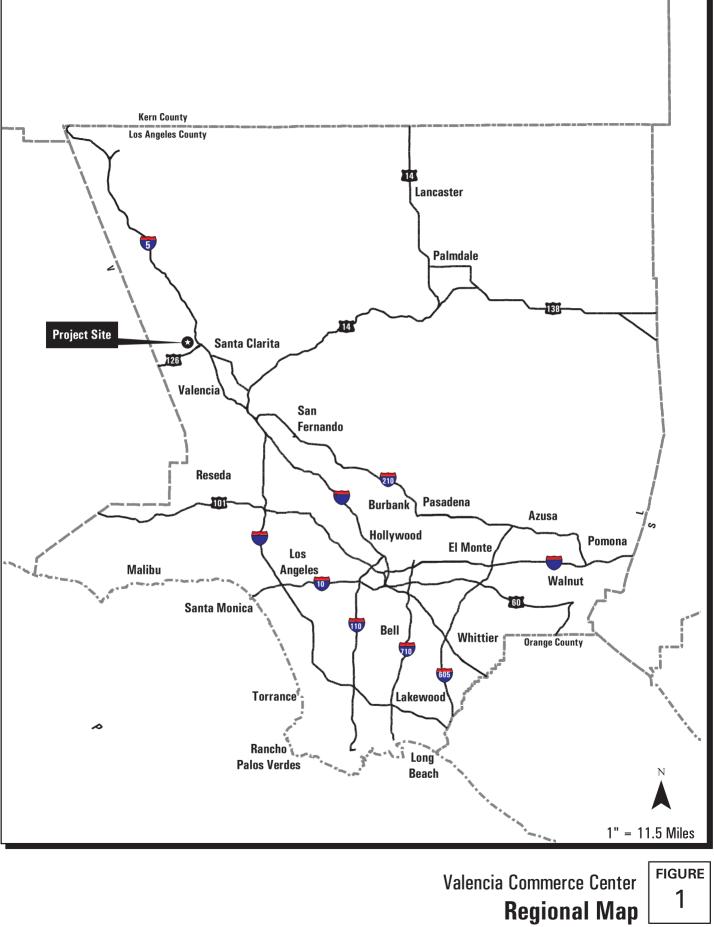
The study area within the 532-acre VCC is located in an unincorporated portion of the Santa Clara River Valley in northwestern Los Angeles County (*Figure 1*). The Commerce Center site lies roughly in the northwest corner of the junction of Interstate 5 (I-5) and State Route 126 (SR-126) (*Figure 2*). The northwestern edge of the City of Santa Clarita is located east of I-5 from the study area.

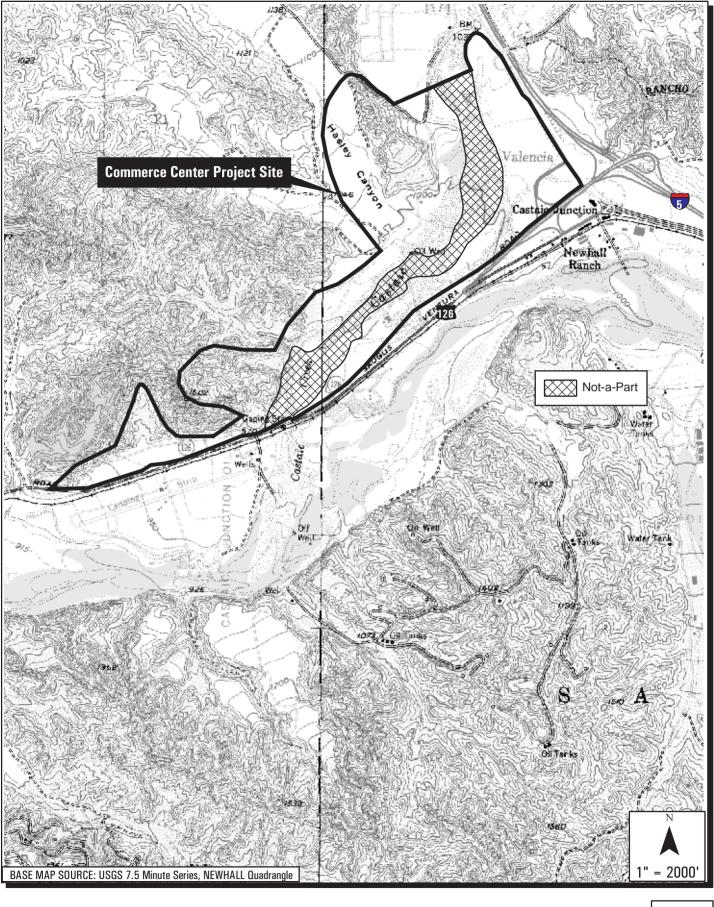
The Commerce Center site is dominated by north/south trending ridges that lie north of Castaic Creek, near the confluence with Hasley Canyon. Site elevations range from just under 1,000 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the Castaic Creek bottom to just over 1,500 feet AMSL at the top of the western ridge (*Figure 2*). In addition to the ridges, Castaic Creek and Hasley Canyon wash areas on the project site contain numerous benches and braided channels with associated riparian/wash scrub habitats. The ridges are generally rounded at the top with slopes that vary from steep to gentle.

2.1 Plant Communities and Land Covers

Dudek conducted a sensitive plant survey in the study area. Native and naturalized habitats within the Commerce Center study area include representative examples of those plant communities found in the Santa Susana, Topatopa, and Liebre mountains and the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek ecosystems. Upland habitats dominate the landscape within the study area (*e.g.*, California sagebrush, California buckwheat and California grasslands series); however, Hasley Canyon does support a variety of riparian

plant communities (*e.g.*, arroyo willow, Fremont cottonwood, and mulefat scrub series.)





Valencia Commerce Center Vicinity Map figure 2 Historically, The Newhall Land and Farming Company leased out portions of the study area for sand and gravel production, cattle grazing, and agricultural operations; only agricultural operations are currently ongoing. All of these activities have had a noticeable effect on much of the natural habitat onsite (*i.e.*, scrub habitats have been displaced by non-native grasslands). Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company have distribution lines and access roads within easements onsite, as well.

2.2 Geology and Soils

Geologically, the study area is located within the Transverse Range geomorphic province of southern California in the eastern portion of the Ventura depositional basin. This basin "was produced by tectonic downwarping in the geologic past to produce a large-scale synclinal structure in which a thick sequence of Cenozoic sediments has accumulated. These sediments have been lithified into a sequence of sedimentary rock that has subsequently been uplifted, tilted, and tectonically deformed (Allen E. Seward 2002, 2004)." The Holser fault traverses the site (Allan E. Seward 2002, 2004).

3.0 METHODS AND SURVEY LIMITATIONS

Data regarding botanical resources present on the project site were obtained through a review of the pertinent literature, field reconnaissance, and focused surveys for sensitive species, all of which are described below.

3.1 Literature Review

General floristic and sensitive botanical resources present or potentially present at VCC were identified through a literature search using the following sources: the California Natural Diversity Database (CDFG 2004b)for the Newhall Santa Susana, Oat Mountain, Mint Canyon, San Fernando, Green Valley, Warm Springs Mountain, Whitaker Peak, Cobblestone Mountain, Piru, Simi, Thousand Oaks, and Val Verde quadrangle maps (CNDDB, September 2002; *Biological Resource Assessment of the Proposed Santa Susana Mountains/Simi Hills Significant Ecological Area* (PCR, November 2000); CalFlora (University of California, Berkeley, May 2002); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1999); California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG 2002);

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2001); Vascular Flora of the Liebre Mountains, Western Transverse Ranges, California (Boyd 1999); Checklist of Rare Ventura County Plant Species (Magney 2002); A Flora of the Santa Barbara Region, California (Smith 1976); A Flora of the Santa Monica Mountains (Raven et al. 1986); Biology of the San Fernando Valley Spineflower, Ahmanson Ranch, Ventura County, California (Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. and Sapphos Environmental, Inc. 2000); Report to the Fish and Game Commission on the Status of San Fernando Valley Spineflower (CDFG 2001); Biota Report, Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (RECON and Impact Sciences, Inc. 1996); 2002 Sensitive Plant Survey Results for the Valencia Commerce Center (Dudek 2002); 2003 Sensitive Plant Survey Results for the Valencia Commerce Center (Dudek 2004); and herbarium specimens from Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden (RSA) and the University of California, Riverside Herbarium (UCR). General information regarding vegetation communities was obtained from Holland (1986) and Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995). Plant species nomenclature follows Hickman (1993).

3.2 Field Reconnaissance Methods

Botanical surveys were conducted by sub-consultants from FLx Anuja Parikah and Nathan Gale. All surveys were conducted on-foot. Resumes for survey personnel are provided in *Appendix A*.

Botanical surveys of the site were conducted in April of 2004 in accordance with the schedule provided in *Table 1*. Approximately 140 person-hours (14 person-days) were spent conducting botanical surveys within the study area. The biologists were able to observe reference populations of the state-listed endangered San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*; SFVS) and other sensitive species in order to develop a searchimage prior to conducting surveys of the project site. Surveys focused on the identification and location of all federally- and state-listed (including SFVS), proposed for listing, and candidate species and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List 1A, 1B, and 2 species (see the list of target species in *Table 2*).

TABLE 1
SURVEY SCHEDULE & PERSONNEL
VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER PLAN AREA

DATE	BIOLOGISTS	PURPOSE
April 14, 2004	FLx (Anuja Parikah , Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 15, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 16, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 17, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 19, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 21, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan	Focused surveys for SFVS and other sensitive
April 23, 2004	FLx (Anujah Parikah, Nathan Gale)	Check populations of <i>Lasthenia</i> , <i>Chorizanthe</i> and <i>Calochortus</i> species

TABLE 2 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES SUBJECT OF FIELD SURVEYS VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER PLAN AREA

Scientific Name	Common Name
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale
Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa lily
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily

TABLE 2

SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES SUBJECT OF FIELD SURVEYS VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER PLAN AREA

Scientific Name	Common Name
Calochortus weedii var. vestus	late-flowered mariposa lily
Calystegia sepium ssp. Binghamiae	Santa Barbara morning-glory
Centromadia [=Hemizonia] parryi ssp. Australis	southern tarplant
Chorizanthe parryi var. Fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower
Deinandra [=Hemizonia] minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower
Dudleya blochmaniae var. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya
Dudleya cymosa ssp. Marcescens	marcescent dudleya
Dudleya cymosa ssp. Ovatifolia	Santa Monica Mountains dudleya
Dudleya multicaulis	Many-stemmed dudleya
Dudleya parva	Conejo Dudleya
Erodium macrophyllum	Round-leaved filaree
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. Parishii	Los Angeles sunflower
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	Mesa horkelia
Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush mallow
Nama stenocarpum	mud nama
Nolina cismontane	chaparral nolina
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	Short-joint beavertail
Pentachaeta Iyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta
Rorippa gambelii	Gambel's water cress
Senecio aphanactis	rayless ragwort

TABLE 2 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES SUBJECT OF FIELD SURVEYS VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER PLAN AREA						
Scientific Name	Common Name					
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom					
Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis Sonoran maiden fern						

All plant species encountered during the field surveys were identified and recorded for inclusion in *Appendix B*. A majority of the species encountered was vouchered and will be reposited at the herbarium at the University of California, Riverside. Latin and common names of plants follow *The Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993) or other recent published taxonomic treatments. Where not listed in Hickman (1993), common names were taken from Abrams (1923). Where not found in this reference, a variety of sources were used (*e.g.*, Dale 1986, Roberts 1998).

Surveys for the sensitive plant species listed in *Table 2* were conducted based upon: (1) the habitat preference, habit, and phenology for each species; (2) professional experience; and (3) any other additional information gathered from those sources discussed in *Section 3.1* above. Surveys for SFVS were focused in open areas of California sage brush-purple sage series, California buckwheat and California annual grasslands (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995) on ridgelines, slopes, and escarpments with a southern, southwestern, or southeastern exposure based on information gathered during surveys for SFVS populations on the Newhall Ranch project site during 2002 and 2003; information contained in the report prepared by Glenn Lukos Associates, Inc. and Sapphos Environmental, Inc. (2000); the status report prepared for the Fish and Game Commission (CDFG 2000); and conversations with Rick Reifner, the botanist who rediscovered SFVS at Ahmanson Ranch in 1999.

While surveying in the field and mapping SFVS, a four-meter (m) rule was used to separate polygons for mapping purposes. This distance is a heuristic

mapping tool based on the topography, vegetation, detectability of the plants, the general accuracy of the GPS, and time constraints. This heuristic criterion is not specifically tied to SFVS biology (*i.e.*, reproductive biology, seed dispersal) and thus is not intended to reflect reproductively isolated subpopulations, the total extent of the SVFS seed bank, or any other feature of the species life history.

The outer perimeter of each spineflower polygon was searched in one continuous direction until returning to the starting point, with plants being located within at least every one to four meters along the boundary, and points were stored with a Trimble GPS (that has sub-meter accuracy) manually to form the boundaries of the polygon. GPS points were taken within at least every one to four m. The various spineflower polygons were given a unique identifier (*i.e.*, numbers and/or letters) in the field. Field data sheets were completed for each of the spineflower polygons that include data on site conditions (*i.e.*, plant number estimates, associated species) (Appendix C). Polygons were analyzed in the lab and delineated based on a four m minimum convex polygon rule (all polygons within four m of each other will be joined using GIS software (*e.g.*, ArcGIS, AutoCAD), then delineated as one polygon with the outer boundary represented by a minimum convex polygon.

A modified magnitude scale was used to arrive at an estimate of the number of spineflower individuals (or other sensitive species when observed) within each After mapping the boundaries of the polygon, the number of polvgon. individuals were counted/ estimated in a rectangular "sample estimation area" (to account for the "clumped" nature of this species), which is a subset of the total polygon. The sample estimation area was between 200 centimeters squared (10 by 20 cm) and two m² (one m by two m) depending on various factors regarding the polygon (e.g., size of the polygon, plant densities, variations in plant densities within the polygon). The number of subsets within the total polygon was determined and added/multiplied, resulting in a total estimate of the number of individuals of the polygon (e.g., 4x125=500, 8x12=96, 9x100=900). This number was then rounded to the nearest magnitude or multiple of a magnitude (*e.g.*, 500; 100; 1,000). This should provide accurate estimates of the number of plants within each polygon while eliminating a false sense of accuracy.

Polygons for other sensitive species were mapped with the GPS unit or by drawing polygons directly onto a 200-scale (one inch=200 feet) topographic base overlaid onto an aerial photograph provided by Psomas (2002, 2003), or by a combination of the two. Professional judgment and experience were used to delineate these polygons based on the detectability of the species, topography, and vegetation. Perennial sensitive plants were mapped at a 10-to 20- m scale due to their population dynamics (including seed dispersal and pollination range), observability, habit, habitat limitations, and mapping accuracy. Information regarding the mapping for each sensitive species is included in the sections below (*Sections 4.2.1* through 4.2.6).

3.2.1 Sensitive Plant Species

Sensitive plant species are those species that have been given special recognition by federal, state, or local conservation agencies and organizations due to limited, declining, or threatened population sizes. This designation includes those species listed by the state and federal government as threatened or endangered, those species proposed for state and/or federal listing or candidates, those plant species found on Lists 1A, 1B or 2 of the CNPS *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (CNPS 2001; *Inventory*), and those plant species which are found on the list of "Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Concern, Los Angeles County" (http://www.losangelesalmanac.com/topics/Environment/ev14b.htm). CNPS List 3 or List 4 species, which have a lower level of sensitivity, were included in discussions only when encountered during the field surveys.

3.2.2 Survey Limitations

Surveys were conducted in the spring of 2004. Surveys were conducted during a year with a less-than-average (Western Regional Climate Center 2004) amount of rainfall. Therefore, the survey conditions were not optimal for determining the diversity of species (including sensitive plants) onsite or mapping their presence, abundance, and distributions more accurately (when necessary). The timing of the surveys was coincident with the blooming period for SFVS and other early blooming annual species. This maximized the potential for detection of SFVS and other sensitive plants during the survey effort.

Focused surveys were directed towards the detection of sensitive species, particularly those identified in *Table 2*, in all areas of the site except Castaic Creek (see *Figure 2*). Surveys for SFVS and other sensitive species were concentrated in areas of suitable habitat. Surveys for SFVS were concentrated on south-facing slopes, while surveys for slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*) were concentrated on north-facing slopes. All surveys were conducted during daylight hours under weather conditions which did not preclude observation of sensitive plant species (*e.g.*, surveys were not conducted during heavy fog or rain).

4.0 **RESULTS OF SURVEYS**

4.1 Botany - Floral Diversity

The study area is situated at the nexus of the Transverse, Coast, and Sierra Nevada ranges; the Mojave Desert; and coastal plains (Hickman 1993). Ecotone areas such as this are often characterized by higher biological diversity than similar-sized areas within the core of a physiographic region (Boyd 1999). As such, a high diversity of plant species is expected during a year of at least average rainfall amounts for the area.

At least 330 plant species were identified within the Valencia Commerce Center study area. Of these, 274 species (83 percent) are native to the region and 56 species (17 percent) are non-native. The cumulative list of plant species identified on the site in 2002, 2003, and 2004 is provided as Appendix B.

4.2 Sensitive Plant Species

Sensitive plant species observed within the study area during the course of our 2004 surveys include: San Fernando Valley spineflower, slender mariposa lily, Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia* glabrata ssp. coulteri), Peirson's morning glory (*Calystegia peirsonii*), southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), and everlasting (*Gnaphalium* sp. nova). These and other sensitive species that have the potential to occur within the Commerce Center site, based on the presence of suitable habitat and soils, are listed in *Table 3*. The sensitive species listed in *Table 3* are confined primarily to those species listed by the state and federal government as threatened or endangered, those species proposed for state and/or federal listing or candidates, and those plant species found on Lists 1A, 1B, or 2 of the CNPS *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (CNPS 2001).

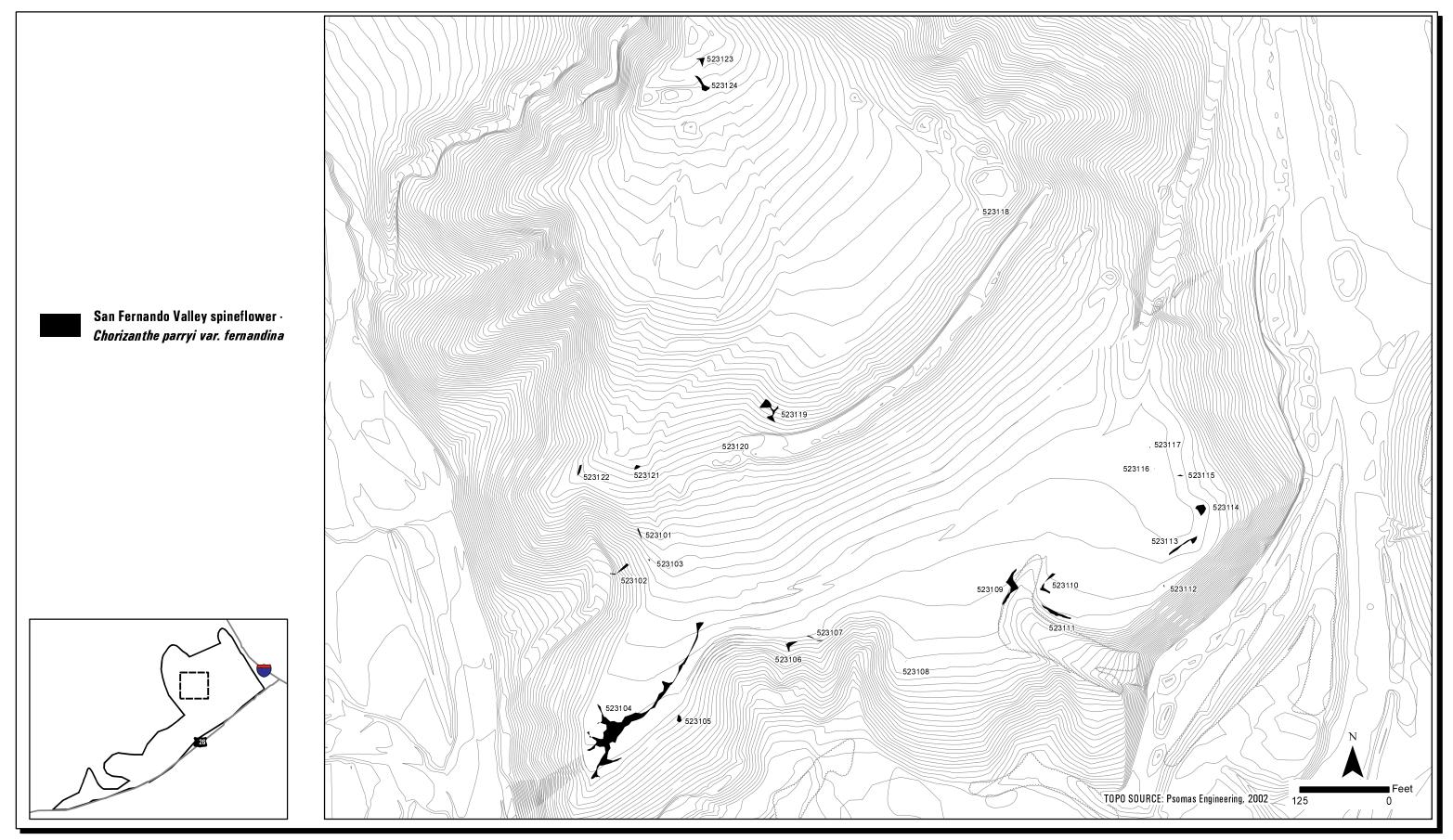
The species observed during the 2004 field surveys are discussed in greater detail below. A number of species found on CNPS Lists 3 or 4 also have the potential to occur onsite (*e.g.*, *Acanthomintha obovata* ssp. *cordata*, *Calochortus catalinae*, *C. clavatus* var. *clavatus*, *Mucronea californica*); however, due to their relatively low sensitivity level, CNPS Lists 3 or 4 plants are only discussed in the following sections if they were observed in the study area.

Figure 3 depicts the locations of SFVS and Figures 4 and 5 depict the locations of slender mariposa lily, everlasting, and Coulter's goldfields on the Commerce Center site during our surveys. Information regarding the mapping and recorded characteristics of the sensitive species is included in the sections below (Sections 4.2.1 through 4.2.7).

4.2.1 San Fernando Valley Spineflower (Chorizanthe parryi var. Fernandina)

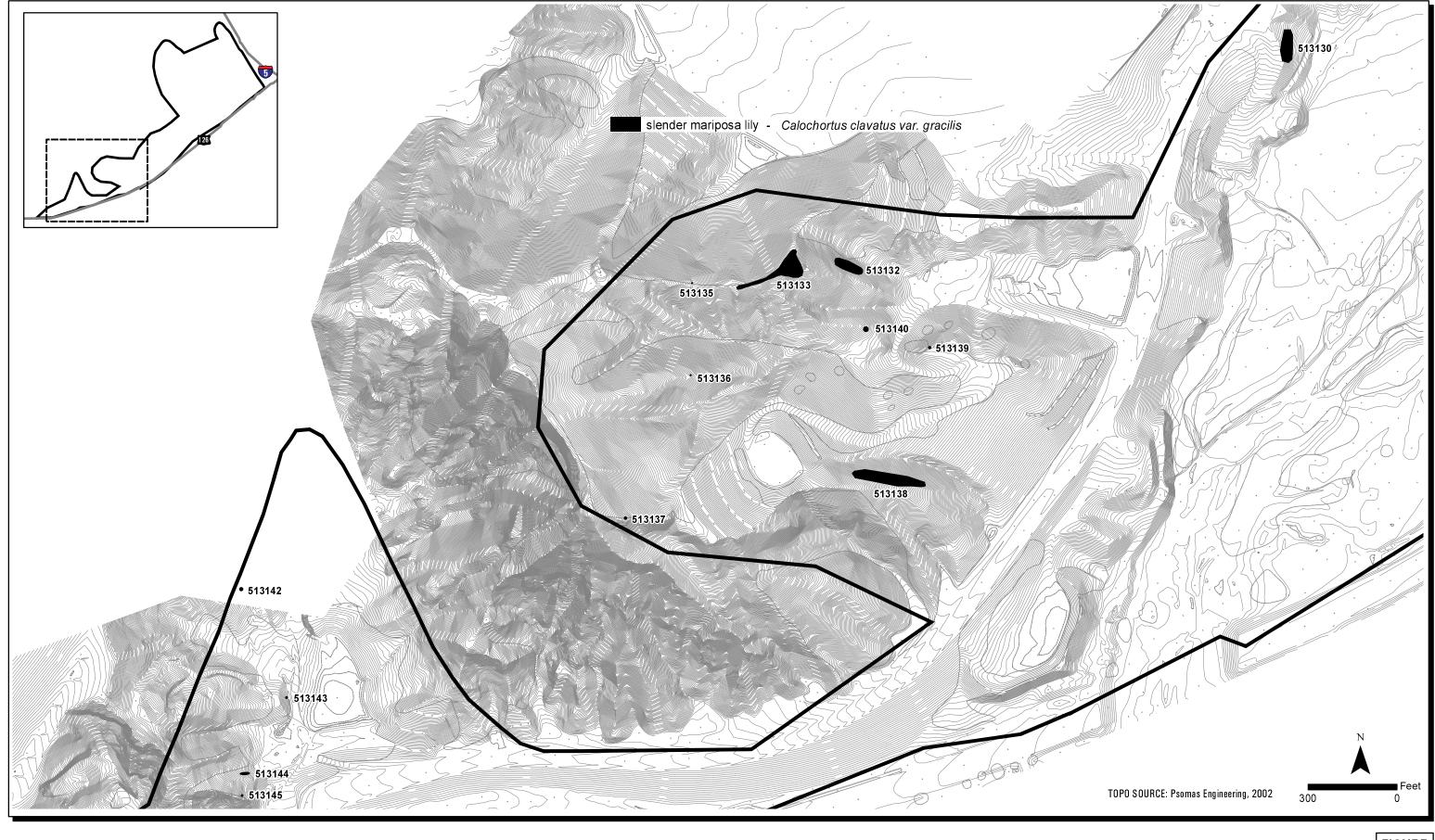
San Fernando Valley spineflower is state-listed as endangered, a candidate for federal listing, and a CNPS List 1B species. Until its rediscovery in 1999 at

Laskey Mesa on Ahmanson Ranch in Ventura County, it was thought to be extinct. A review of information of historic occurrence of SFVS in the CNDDB indicate that it was previously thought to occur in sandy to gravelly soils of washes, riverbeds, and upland areas.



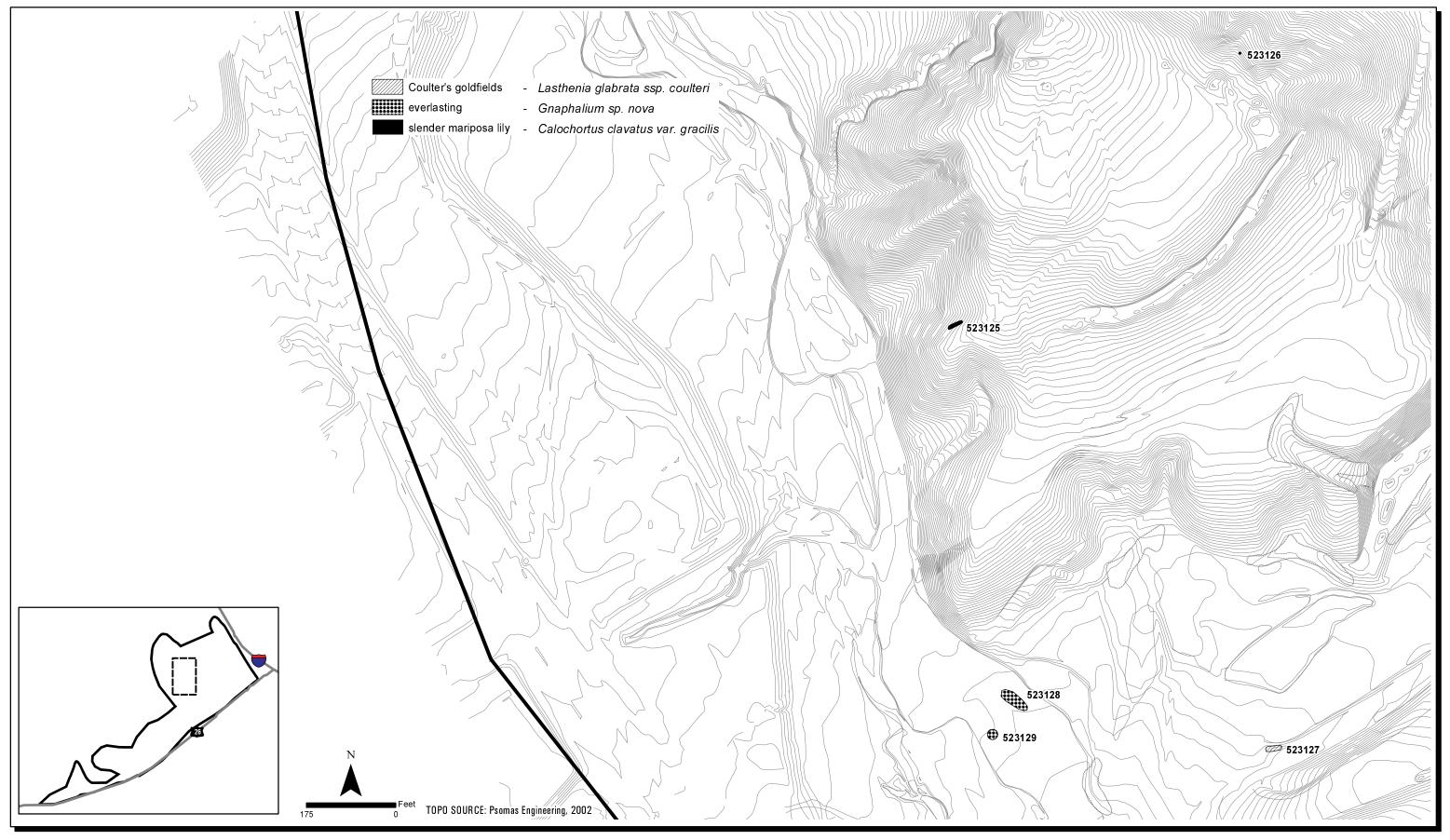
Valencia Commerce Center 2004 San Fernando Valley spineflower Results





Valencia Commerce Center 2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results





Valencia Commerce Center 2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results



	TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite				
Arenaria paludicola	Marsh sandwort	FE/SE	1B	dense freshwater marsh/perennial herb/May- August	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; nearest occurrences are in the Santa Ana River and in Santa Barbara. Limited suitable habitat onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed; very low likelihood of occurrence within the study area.				
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk- vetch	FE/None	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grasslands; often on carbonate substrates/perennial herb/March-July	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; nearest occurrence is in the Simi Hills. Suitable habitat exists onsite. Low to moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	None/Non e	1B	coastal sage scrub and grasslands on alkaline or clay substrate/perennial herb/March-October	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat exists onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	None/Non e	1B	coastal bluff scrub and coastal sage scrub on alkaline substrate/annual herb/May-October	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat exists onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Low likelihood of occurrence within the study area.				
Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland/deciduous shrub/August	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; closest known populations are in the western Santa Monica Mountains near Malibu. Not expected to occur within the study area.				
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	FE/SE	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian scrub, cismontane woodland on sandy or gravelly substrate/evergreen shrub/March-April	Not observed during 2004 field season. CNDDB records exist for San Francisquito Canyon at confluence with Santa Clara River; suitable habitat present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				

	TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite				
Brodiaea filifolia	Thread-leaved brodiaea	FT/SE	1B	clay substrate openings in chaparral, sage scrub, and grasslands/perennial herb (geophyte)/March-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; nearest occurrence is in San Dimas. Suitable habitat present onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa lily	None/Non e	1B	chaparral and coastal sage scrub/perennial herb (geophyte)/March-May	Identified in two general areas (predominantly steep, north- facing slopes in California sagebrush) within 18 polygons. Overall onsite population estimate is 116 individuals within occurrence polygons covering 0.6 acre of the site. CNDDB records for mouth of Pico Canyon.				
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, grasslands on rocky granitic substrate/perennial herb (geophyte)/May-July	Not observed during 2004 field season. Several <i>Calochortus</i> leaves resembling this species were observed during the spring 2003 surveys. These observations required further survey work during the blooming period for this species, which was conducted in 2004. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; however, records exist for the Santa Susana Mountains and Simi Hills. Suitable habitat exists onsite. High likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Calochortus weedii var. vestus	late-flowered mariposa lily	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, cismontane and riparian woodland/perennial herb (geophyte)/ June- August	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; however, habitat similar to where species occurs in eastern Ventura County is present onsite. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	None/Non e	4	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, grassland/ perennial herb/May-June	Observed in chaparral, California sagebrush, and buckwheat scrub in the survey area.				
Calystegia sepium ssp. Binghamiae	Santa Barbara morning-glory	None/Non e	1A	marshes and swamps/perennial herb/ April-May	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Limited suitable habitat present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were				

	TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT								
THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER									
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite				
					surveyed. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Centromadia [=Hemizonia] parryi ssp. Australis	southern tarplant	None/Non e	1B	mesic edges of marshes in grasslands/annual herb/May- November	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat exists onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae	Island mountain- mahogany	None/Non e	4	chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest/evergreen shrub/February-May	Not observed within study area during 2004 field season. Occurrences documented from surrounding areas in mixed chaparral. Limited suitable habitat present onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC/SE	1B	coastal sage scrub, sandy soils/annual herb/April-June	Observed in one general area with 24 polygons onsite. Total onsite population estimate is 1,471 individuals within occurrence polygons covering 0.08 acre of the site.				
Deinandra [=Hemizonia] minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	None/SR	1B	chaparral and coastal sage scrub on rocky substrate/deciduous shrub/July-November	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; however, records exist for the Simi Hills and Oat Mountain. Suitable habitat exists onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Delphinium parryi ssp. Blochmaniae	dune larkspur	None/Non e	1B	maritime chaparral, coastal dunes/ perennial herb/ April- may	Not observed during 2004 field season although <i>Delphinium parryi</i> spp. <i>parryi</i> was observed within the study area. No likelihood of occurrence.				
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	FE/SE	1B	alluvial scrub on sandy substrate/annual herb/April- June	Not observed during 2004 field season. Historic CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads in alluvial habitat similar to those present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Moderate likelihood of occurrence onsite.				
Dudleya blochmaniae var. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	None/Non e	1B	clay openings in chaparral and coastal sage scrub, grasslands/perennial herb/April-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat present onsite. Low to moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Dudleya cymosa	marcescent	FT/CR	1B	chaparral, often on volcanic	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records				

	TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite				
ssp. Marcescens	dudleya			substrate/perennial herb (geophyte)/ April-June	exist for Newhall and Val Verde quads. No suitable habitat observed in study area.				
Dudleya cymosa ssp. Ovatifolia	Santa Monica Mountains dudleya	FT/None	1B	chaparral and coastal sage scrub, often on volcanic substrate/perennial herb (geophyte)/April-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for Newhall and Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat present onsite. Low to moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	None/Non e	1B	coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, rocky, often clay substrate/perennial herb/ April-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; closest known occurrences are in Calabasas and San Dimas. Suitable habitat exists onsite. Low to moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	FT/None	1B	coastal sage scrub and grassland on rocky, gravelly clays/perennial herb/May- June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat exists onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.				
Erodium macrophyllum	Round-leaved filaree	None/Non e	2	cismontane woodland and grasslands on clay substrate/annual herb/March- May	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; however records exist for Simi Valley and this plant was observed in the hills east of Castaic Lake in 2003. Suitable habitat present onsite; moderate likelihood of occurrence in study area.				
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. Parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	None/Non e	1A	marshes and swamps/perennial herb/ August-October	Not observed within study area during 2004 field season. A <i>Helianthus</i> population, discovered in 2002 at Castaic Spring, on the south side of the Santa Clara River between Middle Canyon and San Jose Flats, was determined by some experts to be this species, but determined by other experts not to be this species. On pollen electron microscopy and chromosome counts, it is likely that the Newhall <i>Helianthus</i> species is a hybrid between <i>H. nuttallii</i> and <i>H. californicus</i> or				

TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite
					an intermediate evolutionary step between the two species (Porter and Fraga 2004). No suitable habitat observed in study area.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	Mesa horkelia	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub on sandy or gravelly substrate/perennial herb/February-December	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Suitable habitat present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	None/Non e	4	chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, alluvial scrub/ deciduous tree/March-May	Not observed within study area during 2004 field season. Observed offsite in California sagebrush and chaparral onsite. Suitable habitat present onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. Coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	FSC/None	1B	Saltwater marsh and swamps, playas, vernal pools/annual herb/February- June	Observed in one location (approximately 297 square feet in size) within the study area during 2004 surveys. The occurrence contains approximately35 individuals on a manufactured slope. No records of this subspecies are within Los Angeles or Ventura counties.
Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush mallow	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian woodland/ deciduous scrub/June- January	Not observed during 2004 field season. Nearest occurrences are in Van Nuys and Sunland quads. Suitable habitat present onsite. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Nama stenocarpum	mud nama	None/Non e	2	edges of lakes, rivers, ponds, vernal pools/annual/January- July	Not observed during 2004 field season. Moderate likelihood of occurrence on banks of Castaic Creek and Hasley Canyon and other mesic areas onsite. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Limited suitable habitat present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were surveyed. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Nolina	chaparral nolina	None/Non	1B	chaparral, coastal sage scrub	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records

TABLE 3 SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING AT THE VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/St ate	CNP S List	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/Blooming Period	Presence or Likelihood of Occurrence Onsite
cismontane		e		on sandstone or gabbro substrate/ perennial shrub/May-July	exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Limited suitable habitat present onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	short-joint beavertail	None/Non e	1B	chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub/succulent shrub/ April- June	This variety was identified by Dudek in 2002 within coastal sage scrub at southwest portion of the ridge between Hasley Canyon and Castaic Creek; however, recent investigation indicates that the onsite population more closely matches variety <i>racemosa</i> . This species was not mapped in 2004.
Pentachaeta Iyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	FE/SE	1B	openings in chaparral and coastal sage scrub, grasslands/annual herb/March-August	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; nearest occurrences are in the Simi Valley. Suitable habitat present onsite. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Rorippa gambellii	Gambel's watercress	FE/ST	1B	marsh and swamps (freshwater and brackish)/ perennial herb/April-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads. Limited suitable habitat present onsite in wash/riparian areas that were not surveyed. Very low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Senecio aphanactis	rayless ragwort	None/Non e	2	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland on alkaline substrate/annual herb/January-April	Not observed during 2004 field season. Historic CNDDB record for Saugus, south of Santa Clara River. Suitable habitat exists onsite. Low likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	None/Non e	2	chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and playas on alkaline substrate/perennial herb/March-June	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; suitable habitat exists onsite. Moderate likelihood of occurrence within study area.
Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	None/Non e	2	meadows and seeps/perennial herb/ fertile January-September	Not observed during 2004 field season. No CNDDB records exist for the Newhall or Val Verde quads; nearest occurrence at Point Dume. Limited suitable habitat present onsite. Very low likelihood of occurrence within study area.

TABLE 3 (Continued)

Legend

- FE: Federally-listed as endangered
- FT: Federally-listed as threatened
- FC: Federal candidate for listing
- SC: State candidate for listing
- SE: State-listed as endangered
- ST: State-listed as threatened
- SR: State-listed as rare

CNPS List 1A: Plants presumed extinct in California

CNPS List 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

CNPS List 2: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

CNPS List 3: Plants about which we need more information – a review list

CNPS List 4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

primarily on the margins of the San Fernando Valley at the base of the Santa Susana Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, and the Simi Hills. Munz (1974) provides distribution information to include Orange and San Diego counties.

Twenty-four (24) polygons were identified in the northeastern portion of the survey area. These polygons are depicted in *Figure 3*. Labels for each of the polygons in *Figure 3* correlate with those in *Table 4*, which contain estimates for the numbers of individuals within each polygon.

Most of the SFVS were found on slopes with a south/southeast facing component in habitat ecotonal between California sagebrush and grasslands, and California buckwheat and grasslands. Elevations of the SFVS polygons on this site range from approximately 1,070 to 1,160 feet AMSL. Vegetative cover in the area of SFVS occurrences ranged from 40 to 90%, but was more commonly between 60 and 70%. The soil type for all mapped SFVS occurrences on the project site consisted of clay loams. The size of the occurrence polygons ranges from less than one to approximately 2000 square feet. The number of individuals within each polygon ranges from 1 individual to approximately 250 individuals. A CNDDB form is included in Appendix C for this occurrence.

4.2.2 Slender mariposa lily (Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis)

Slender mariposa lily has no state or federal status but is a CNPS List 1B plant. It is typically found in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grasslands, often on clay, and/or rocky soils. It has been documented to occur at the mouth of Pico Canyon and other canyons in the vicinity (Newhall Quad; CDFG 2004b). Other varieties of this species are documented from southern California: club-haired mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* var. *clavatus*) and pale mariposa lily (*C. clavatus* var. *pallidus*). The club-haired mariposa lily differs in that it is virtually a serpentine endemic (restricted to serpentine soils) and a very robust species, generally attaining a height of one m. Pale mariposa lily differs in that the petals are a paler yellow, the anthers are paler (yellow to pale purple), and the hairs on the petals are not as knobby or club shaped. Neither the club-haired mariposa lily nor pale mariposa lily is known to have a red line above the nectary on the petal as is the case with the slender mariposa lily.

TABLE 4 SAN FERNANDO VALLEY SPINEFLOWER SUMMARY OF OCCURRENCE DATA FOR THE COMMERCE CENTER SITE				
Polygon Name	Polygon Size (square feet)	Estimated Number of Individuals		
523101	23	5		
523102	63	20		
523103	4	10		
523104	2131	5		
523105	47	35		
523106	78	16		
523107	22	40		
523108	<1 ¹	15		
523109	290	150		
523110	101	150		
523111	147	250		
523112	3	9		
523113	134	200		
523114	136	100		
523115	10	20		
523116	<1 ²	1		
523117	1	2		
523118	3	75		
523119	225	150		
523120	<1 ³	1		
523121	32	100		
523122	44	17		
523123	58	40		
523124	120	60		
TOTAL	3672	1471		

1. Square feet of polygon 523108 is 0.2

2. Square feet of polygon 523116 is 0.4

3. Square feet of polygon 523120 is 0.2

Multiple polygons were mapped within the study area by drawing boundaries on aerial photograph field maps around the areas that contained the mariposa lily. The *Calochortus* plants were scattered within these polygons and estimates of the number of flowering individuals (not total number of individuals) were made based on visual estimations. Geophytes like *Calochortus* generally only have a percentage of the plants flower in any given year and the non-flowering individuals are not as visible.

Within the Commerce Center study area, the slender mariposa lily was found primarily on east and northeast-facing ridges and slopes in California sagebrush, California buckwheat and California grasslands (see *Figures 4* and 5). The occurrences were generally mapped in areas of high vegetative cover and a variety of soil types (*e.g.*, gravelly loam, sandy loam, rocky clay). The elevation of occurrences ranges from 1,000 to 1,330 feet AMSL. This species is locally abundant at the Commerce Center study area: 18 polygon occurrences were mapped with a polygon size ranging from 26 to 8,315 square feet. The estimated number of individuals within each polygon ranges from 1 to 50, with approximately 116 individuals within the project site (see *Table 5* below). CNDDB forms were completed for each occurrence and are included in *Appendix C*.

TABLE 5 SLENDER MARIPOSA LILY SUMMARY OF OCCURRENCE DATA FOR THE COMMERCE CENTER SITE				
Polygon Name	Polygon Size (Square Feet)	Estimated Number of Flowering Individuals		
523125	250	2		
523126	26	2		
513130	4,116	9		
523132	3,044	10		
523133	7,425	50		
513135	31	1		
513136	39	1		
513137	103	5		
513138	8,315	15		
513139	95	3		

TABLE 5 SLENDER MARIPOSA LILY SUMMARY OF OCCURRENCE DATA FOR THE COMMERCE CENTER SITE				
Polygon Name	Polygon Size (Square Feet)	Estimated Number of Flowering Individuals		
513140	288	1		
513142	157	2		
513143	73	1		
513144	305	3		
513145	69	1		
513146	367	4		
513147	174	2		
513148	403	4		
TOTAL	25,282	116		
AVERAGE	1,405	6.4		

4.2.3 Coulter's Goldfields (Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri)

Coulter's goldfields is a CNPS List 1B plant which has not been documented to occur in the vicinity of the project (Hickman 1993; CNPS 2001). This variety is documented as being restricted to alkali playas, vernal pools, and some freshwater habitats in Riverside and San Diego counties (CNPS 2001). During the 2004 season, the species was observed in other portions of Newhall Land & Farm Company landholdings on recently manufactured slopes; apparently applied as part of an erosion control hydroseed mix.

The particular occurrence (polygon 523127) of approximately 35 individuals appears to be growing on a southeast-facing manufactured slope. The area does contain alkali habitat characteristics (silty clay, cracked soils with 10 percent vegetative cover), which are known to support this variety. These plants appear to be a non-native introduction; therefore CNDDB data forms are not included.

4.2.4 Peirson's Morning Glory (Calystegia peirsonii)

Peirson's morning-glory has no state or federal status, but is found on List 4 of the CNPS *Inventory*. This morning-glory is rhizomatous perennial that typically is found in more desert-like areas (*e.g.*, creosote bush scrub, Joshua tree woodland) at elevations which exceed 3,000 feet AMSL, although there are records in the CNDDB for lower elevations in the local area. While never abundant, Peirson's morning-glory is widespread onsite and was observed on virtually all ridges and slopes, weakly climbing over mixed chaparral, California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and in grasslands throughout the 532-acre study area. Due to the widespread nature of Peirson's morning-glory on the Commerce Center site and its relatively low sensitivity level, it was not mapped. No CNDDB forms were completed for this species because of these same reasons.

4.2.5 Southern California black walnut (Juglans californica)

Southern California black walnut has no state or federal status, but is found on List 4 of the CNPS *Inventory*. Within its distributional range in southern California, this species is found as scattered occurrences throughout chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and coastal and alluvial scrub habitats (CNPS 2001).

In the VCC survey area, one southern California black walnut, was found along the southern bank of Castaic Creek, west of the junction of Interstate 5 and State Highway 126. The tree occurred at the edge of willow-cottonwood forest on relatively flat terrain at an elevation of about 1000 feet. CNDDB forms were not completed for this species because of its relatively low sensitivity.

4.2.6 Gnaphalium sp. nova (everlasting)

An undescribed species of *Gnaphalium* was documented within the study area during the 2004 field season. Plants of this unnamed everlasting were previously ascribed to the species *Gnaphalium leucocephalum*, which does not occur in California. Specimens of *Gnaphalium leucocephalum* within California are actually this undescribed taxon. Collections of this plant have been made

in Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Diego counties (Andy Sanders, pers. comm., The Gnaphalium plants on the Newhall Ranch SPA differ from 2003). Gnaphalium leucocephalum in stature, pubescence, and phyllary characters. The California *Gnaphalium* plants have been collected relatively few times (perhaps less than 20, without having yet made an exhaustive search of the herbaria) and most collections are old. Many are from around 1900 from somewhat vague localities like "Hollywood" and "Pasadena" but which are in areas that have now been substantially urbanized. Modern collections, outside of the Castaic Mesas and Santa Clara River plants, have come mostly from the Santa Ana Mountains region and especially Temescal Wash, in western Riverside County with at least one collection from adjacent San Diego County. The California plants are almost always associated with alluvial soils, often being found on the benches along major washes. The two occurrences on VCC (Figure 5) consist of approximately 64 individuals and are growing on secondary alluvial benches. The vegetation around these plants consists of open alluvial sage scrub habitats that are sparsely vegetated. CNDDB forms were completed for these occurrences and are included in Appendix C.

4.2.7 Bryophytes (Non-vascular Plants) and Lichens

Bryophytes (non-vascular plants including mosses, liverworts, and hornworts) include plants which lack specialized water- or nutrientconducting tissue. Lacking water-transporting tissue, bryophytes must live in proximity to a moisture source and are commonly found in damp or shady microhabitats. Overall, the Valencia Commerce Center Site is very arid and supports little of this type of habitat; however, limited quantities of mosses were found on north-facing slopes and along shady banks and cut faces of ephemeral stream channels.

Lichens, in contrast, are not classified as plants but are instead unique mutualistic associations of fungi with green algae and/or cyanobacteria. Lichens are extremely widespread in nature; they are found at nearly every latitude and altitude on earth. Lichens often grow on exposed rocks but are also found on bare soil, tree trunks, or in one instance, completely submerged in water (Raven *et al.* 1992). Generally, the Valencia Commerce Center Site contains little habitat appropriate for the growth of lichens as rocky substrates are limited.

No sensitive non-vascular plants or lichens were observed onsite or are known to occur in the proximity of the Valencia Commerce Center Site.

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Megan Enright and Sparrow Serrano prepared this report, with review by Sherri Miller. Mark McGinnis provided graphics and GIS mapping analyses. Tonette Foster provided word processing.

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APPENDIX A resumes of survey personnel

Nathan Gale Principal Scientist, FLx

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS

Ph.D., Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1985. M.A., Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1980.

PWS, Certified Professional Wetland Scientist #1216, Society of Wetland Scientists, 1999.

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Gale has 23 years of experience managing and conducting multidisciplinary projects ranging from methodology development to applied environmental impact assessments, planning studies, and restoration His management experience includes proposal preparation; programs. contract negotiation and client relations; cost control and schedule monitoring; document production supervision; and quality assurance review. His specific technical work has involved experimental and sampling design; photographic documentation; and mapping of natural vegetation, environmental constraints, and land use. He also has field experience in quantitative vegetation sampling, environmental data collection, and wetland delineation. Dr. Gale is skilled in qualitative and quantitative data analysis for numerous applications including ecological and environmental impact assessment as well as mitigation and monitoring planning. He has been responsible for the preparation of NEPA/CEQA environmental documents, planning studies, and technical reports for the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Interior (DOI), and for state and local agencies. In addition, he has published extensively in the fields of geography, ecology, planning, and environmental studies.

EXPERIENCE

Vegetation and Rare Plant Surveys and Wetlands Delineations, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, CA. Impact Sciences, Inc. Vegetation surveys and mapping of plant communities, rare plant surveys, field wetland surveys, delineation of jurisdictional wetlands, and report preparation for more than 30 sites in various locations in Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Ventura River Estuary Enhancement Project. California Department of Parks and Recreation. Design and implementation of a five-year vegetation monitoring program for restoration efforts at Emma Wood State Beach, Ventura County, CA. The project involves monitoring four vegetation types: willow-cottonwood forest, saltbush scrub, dune scrub, and foredune vegetation. Activities include botanical surveys, survival and growth surveys, photodocumentation, data collection and comparative analysis of natural and revegetated areas, evaluation of exotics eradication, and recommendations for ongoing restoration.

Peacekeeper Rail Garrison Mitigation Program, San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and The Earth Technology Corporation. Technical advisor and senior data analyst for wetland creation, upland dune scrub habitat restoration, coast live oak revegetation, and vegetation monitoring for a five-year biological mitigation and monitoring program. Activities included initial planning, budgeting, methodology development, sampling design, vegetation sampling, data analysis, preparation and review of annual monitoring reports.

UCSB Campus Lagoon Wetland Restoration. The Herbarium, Museum of Systematics and Ecology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Design and implementation of a five-year vegetation monitoring program for wetland plant communities restored at the UCSB Campus Lagoon, Santa Barbara County, CA, as required by the Streambed Alteration Agreement of the California Department of Fish and Game. The project included plant species identification, vegetation sampling, data analysis, photo documentation, and report preparation.

Guadalupe Oil Field Restoration. California Department of Fish and Game and Hagler Bailly Consulting, Inc. Initial restoration planning, including background research, historical air photo assessment, and analysis of restoration alternatives at the Guadalupe Oil Field. Results from these tasks were used in the evaluation of potential restoration options, and to anticipate biological, hydrological, ecological, logistical, economic, and other issues associated with each restoration option.

Restoration of Coastal Dunes and Associated Wetlands in California. California Department of Fish and Game and Hagler Bailly Consulting, Inc. Principal scientist responsible for compiling and annotating a comprehensive bibliography of restoration and revegetation projects in coastal California, with an emphasis on coastal dune habitats and coastal wetlands.

Restoration Planning and Implementation, Former Guadalupe Oil Field, San Luis Obispo County, CA. Unocal Corporation. Preparation and implementation of site-specific restoration plans, including the development of revegetation specifications, monitoring methods, performance criteria, and performance evaluation. Controlled Burn Monitoring, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Museum of Systematics and Ecology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Pre-burn monitoring of vegetation and plant species in coastal sage scrub and chaparral at two prescribed burn sites, South Vandenberg AFB.

Natural Resources Surveys and Environmental Assessments, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Principal environmental scientist responsible for conducting field surveys and preparing report sections for vegetation, wildlife, and wetland resources for 17 environmental assessments of facility and infrastructure development projects, and for an EIS on San Antonio Creek.

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Principal scientist responsible for preparing sections on existing conditions, issues of concern, and management objectives for vegetation, wildlife, and wetland resources for a basewide five-year plan.

EIS and Environmental Assessments. U.S. Air Force. Program manager and contract administrator, under a contract with the Strategic Air Command (SAC), for eight environmental assessments and one EIS for proposed USAF real estate, facility construction, and training actions. Impact analyses were conducted for the full range of environmental and socioeconomic issues; major areas of focus involved endangered species' habitats, cultural and historical resources, and hazardous waste sites.

Rare Plant Census. All American Pipeline, L.P. Rare plant monitoring census for Gaviota tarplant (*Hemizonia increscens* ssp. *villosa*) in permanent plots established at Gaviota, CA.

Vernal Pool Restoration Monitoring, Isla Vista, CA. Isla Vista Recreation and Park District. Vegetation monitoring, data analysis, and publication preparation for a 10-year assessment of restored and created vernal pools at the Del Sol Open Space and Vernal Pool Reserve.

Plant Surveys and Wetland Delineations for Five Land Parcels, Isla Vista, CA. County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development. Field surveys and report preparation for botanical and wetland resources, including jurisdictional wetland delineations and mapping, in coastal mesa vernal pool habitat along Del Playa Drive, Isla Vista. Santa Barbara County Oak Restoration Program. University of California, Santa Barbara. Vegetation monitoring in savanna and woodland habitats of blue oak, valley oak, and coast live oak, for the long-term assessment of cattle grazing impacts on oak seedling recruitment at Sedgwick Ranch, Santa Barbara County, CA.

Goleta Revitalization EIR/EIS. County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development. Wetland delineations at sixteen creek crossings and plant surveys for street extensions, bike paths and a multipurpose trail.

Oil and Gas Exploration and Facilities Development EIRs/EISs. Santa Barbara County and California State Lands Commission. Environmental analyst for EIRs/EISs of oil and gas development projects located offshore California.

Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the 1990 Long Range Development Plan. University of California, Santa Barbara. Program manager for a supplemental EIR focused on growth-related impacts to local school districts, and potential secondary environmental impacts to sensitive wetland habitats that could be caused by needed school facility expansion.

Recovery Plan for Two Federally Endangered Plant Species. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Technical advisor responsible for developing strategy and task recommendations for the recovery plan for marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*). Key aspects of the plan included an outline of steps for habitat protection, species and habitat monitoring, biological and ecological research, and the establishment of new populations.

Implementation of Recovery Activities for Two Federally Endangered Plant Species. California Department of Fish and Game and University of California. Research on species biology and ecology, plant propagation, experimental establishment of new populations, and monitoring of existing and new populations of marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*). Reporting of species and habitat status and progress of recovery activities.

Restoration Plans for Installation of VTS Fiber-Optic Cable System, Honda Ridge Road Repair, and El Rancho Road Bridge Project, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Preparation of restoration plans including sections on ecological background, revegetation measures, monitoring and maintenance methods, performance criteria for assessing success, and restoration schedule for sites at North and South Vandenberg AFB.

Implementation of Restoration Plans, South Base and VTS Fiber-Optic Cable Systems, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp. Native plant species restoration, long-term monitoring, and restoration evaluation at four sites at Vandenberg AFB, CA.

Biological Monitoring for Installation of CITS, VTS, South Base, and Tranquillon Mountain Fiber-Optic Cable Systems, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force, Tetra Tech, Inc., and Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation. Onsite biological monitoring for cable installation activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to sensitive biological and wetland resources.

Biological Surveys and Monitoring for Installation of Building 3000 Fiber-Optic Cable System, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and System Technology Associates. Field surveys and onsite biological monitoring for cable installation activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to sensitive biological and wetland resources.

Biological Monitoring for Honda Ridge Road Repair and Point Sal Road Repair, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force, Tetra Tech, Inc., and Ace Engineering, Inc. Onsite biological monitoring for road repair activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to sensitive biological and wetland resources.

MEMBERSHIPS

California Botanical Society; California Exotic Pest Plant Council; Society of Wetland Scientists; Society of Ecological Restoration; The International Mountain Society.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Dr. Gale has been an author and collaborator on numerous academic publications, government research grant reports, and presentations at national and international professional conferences. In addition, he has contributed to environmental and planning documents. A summarized count of his work includes: Refereed Journal Articles - 28; Book Chapters - 5; Papers in Conference Proceedings - 3; Government Research Reports - 13; Contributions to Planning Studies - 44; Contributions to Environmental Documents - 55.

Journal Articles

- "Coast Live Oak Revegetation on the Central Coast of California," (with A. Parikh), *Madroño*, 45(4), 1998, 301-309.
- "Vegetation Monitoring of Created Dune Swale Wetlands, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with A. Parikh), *Restoration Ecology*, 6(1), 1998, 83-93.
- "The Analysis of Class Dispersion Patterns Using Matrix Comparisons," (with L.E. Harvey and F.W. Davis), *Ecology*, 69(2), 1988, 537-542.
- "Tests of Randomness: Unidimensional and Multidimensional," (with L.J. Hubert, R.G. Golledge, and C.M. Costanzo), *Environment and Planning* A, 17, 1985, 373-385.
- "Measuring Association Between Spatially Defined Variables: An Alternative Procedure," (with L.J. Hubert, R.G. Golledge, and C.M. Costanzo), *Geographical Analysis*, 17, 1985, 36-46.
- "Unclassed Matrix Shading and Optimal Ordering in Hierarchical Cluster Analysis," (with W.C. Halperin and C.M. Costanzo), *Journal of Classification*, 1, 1984, 775-92.

Conference Proceedings

- "Review of Ten Years of Vernal Pool Restoration and Creation in Santa Barbara, California," (with W.R. Ferren Jr., D.M. Hubbard, S. Wiseman, and A. Parikh), in C.W. Witham, E.T. Bauder, D. Belk, W.R. Ferren Jr., and R. Ornduff (Eds.) Ecology, Conservation, and Management of Vernal Pool Ecosystems, Proceedings from a 1996 Conference, California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA, 1998, 206-216.
- "Vegetation Monitoring of Created Wetland Sites on the San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with A. Parikh), in M.C. Landin (Ed.) Proceedings of the National Interagency Workshop on Wetlands: Technology Advances for Wetlands Science, Technical Report, Wetlands Research and Technology Center, U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, 1995, 153-55.

"Wetland Creation and Vegetation Monitoring in a Stabilized Sand Dune Ecosystem, San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with A. Parikh and T. Waddell), in M.C. Landin (Ed.) Proceedings of the 13th Annual Meeting of the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS), New Orleans, LA, 1993, 368-76. "First-Year Vegetation Monitoring of Created Wetlands on the San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with A. Parikh and T. Waddell), in A.E. Leviton and M.L. Aldrich (Eds.) Proceedings of the Pacific Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, June 1992, p. 46.

ANUJA K. PARIKH Principal Ecologist, FL*x*

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS

Ph.D., Plant Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1989.
M.S., Geography, University of Bombay, India, 1981.
B.S., Zoology and Geology, University of Bombay, India, 1979.
PWS, Certified Professional Wetland Scientist #841, Society of Wetland Scientists, 1995.

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Parikh has 19 years of field and research experience in the areas of botany, plant ecology, wetlands, biogeography, and earth resources. Her work has included environmental baseline inventories and impact assessments, rare and endangered plant species surveys, revegetation and mitigation plans, restoration and monitoring of native upland and wetland habitats, and coast live oak revegetation studies. She has expertise in field vegetation sampling, plant species identification, wetland delineation, and the collection of physical environmental data. Using aerial photography and field surveys, she has prepared vegetation maps based on classification and quantification of plant communities in a variety of habitats; she also has mapped environmental constraints, incorporating data on sensitive species, natural habitats, and physiographic and man-made features. Dr. Parikh is experienced with experimental design as well as processing and analyzing ecological data using statistical and graphics software.

EXPERIENCE

Vegetation and Rare Plant Surveys and Wetlands Delineations, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, CA. Impact Sciences, Inc. Vegetation surveys and mapping of plant communities, rare plant surveys, field wetland surveys, delineation of jurisdictional wetlands, and report preparation for more than 30 sites in various locations in Ventura and Los Angeles counties.

Peacekeeper Rail Garrison Mitigation Program, San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg AFB, CA. U.S. Air Force and The Earth Technology Corporation. Project biologist responsible for directing, planning, and implementing biological field activities related to wetlands creation, upland habitat restoration, coast live oak revegetation, and vegetation monitoring for all mitigation and restoration sites.

Vegetation Mapping and Plant Species Surveys. Santa Barbara County, CA. Vegetation mapping using aerial photographs of riparian communities along the Santa Ynez River, Santa Barbara County; field vegetation and topographical data collection from transects, species identification, rare and endangered plant species surveys, and report preparation for the County Flood Control District.

Rare and Endangered Plant Species Surveys. California Department of Water Resources. Rare and endangered plant species identification and mapping along a proposed aqueduct route in the Lompoc and Lake Cachuma areas in Santa Barbara County, and near Santa Margarita, San Luis Obispo County; field verification, ground truthing and mapping of vegetation communities along the Santa Ynez River, CA.

Rare and Endangered Plant Species Surveys. Metropolitan Water District and ERC Environmental and Energy Services Co. Plant species identification and sensitive plant species surveys at proposed reservoir and mitigation sites (Potrero Creek, Harford Springs, Crown/Rawson Valleys, Motte Rimrock Reserve, Domenigoni Valley, Santa Rosa Plateau Preserve, Lake Skinner, and Vail Lake) for the Metropolitan Water District's Eastside Reservoir Project, Riverside County, CA.

Floristic and Vegetation Surveys. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Preparation of floras and vegetation surveys in the Los Padres National Forest at Mt. Pinos, a lower subalpine community in Ventura and Kern counties, and at Alder Creek Botanical Area, Monterey County, CA. Identification of plant species and collection of vegetation and site data in permanent plots established in blue oak woodland in San Luis Obispo County, CA, as part of a Forest Service project on vegetation and habitat inventory and classification.

Wetland Vegetation Surveys, Mapping, and Monitoring. Dames & Moore. Vegetation mapping using aerial photographs, calculations of riparian habitat acreages, and field botanical surveys for a land development project along the Santa Clara River, Los Angeles County, CA. Biological construction monitoring for an archaeological site investigation in the Los Carneros wetlands, Goleta, CA. Field surveys and mapping of wetlands and vernal pools at Beale AFB, CA. Rare and Endangered Plant Species Surveys and Vegetation Mapping. Jones and Stokes Associates, Inc. Field surveys for rare and endangered plant species at the proposed Los Vaqueros Reservoir site near Livermore, Contra Costa and Alameda counties, CA, and along ephemeral drainages near Taft in the Central Valley, Kern County, CA, for a project involving clean-up of oil and brea deposits. Habitat mapping and field surveys of riparian vegetation and plant species on transects along the Lower Ventura River, for an aquatic biology survey.

Ecological Survey Reports for Candidate Research Natural Areas. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Field work, literature reviews, and document preparation for the San Emigdio Mesa and Sawmill Mountain Candidate Research Natural Areas, Los Padres National Forest, Ventura County, CA.

Santa Barbara County Oak Restoration Program. University of California, Santa Barbara. Plant identification and vegetation monitoring in savanna and woodland habitats of blue oak, valley oak, and coast live oak, for the long-term assessment of cattle grazing impacts on oak seedling recruitment at Sedgwick Ranch, Santa Barbara County, CA.

Controlled Burn Monitoring, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Museum of Systematics and Ecology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Pre-burn monitoring of vegetation and plant species in coastal sage scrub and chaparral at two prescribed burn sites, South Vandenberg AFB.

Rare Plant Census. All American Pipeline, L.P. Rare plant monitoring census for Gaviota tarplant (*Hemizonia increscens* ssp. *villosa*) in permanent plots established at Gaviota, CA.

Ventura River Estuary Enhancement Project. California Department of Parks and Recreation. Design and implementation of a five-year vegetation monitoring program for restoration efforts at Emma Wood State Beach, Ventura County, CA. The project involves monitoring four vegetation types: willow-cottonwood forest, saltbush scrub, dune scrub, and foredune vegetation. Activities include botanical surveys, survival and growth surveys, photo documentation, data collection and comparative analysis of natural and revegetated areas, evaluation of exotics eradication, and recommendations for ongoing restoration. Restoration Planning and Implementation, Former Guadalupe Oil Field, San Luis Obispo County, CA. Unocal Corporation. Preparation and implementation of site-specific restoration plans, including the development of revegetation specifications, monitoring methods, performance criteria, and performance evaluation. Restoration Plans for Installation of VTS Fiber-Optic Cable System, Honda Ridge Road Repair, and El Rancho Road Bridge Project, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Preparation of restoration plans including sections on ecological background, revegetation measures, monitoring and maintenance methods, performance criteria for assessing success, and restoration schedule for sites at North and South Vandenberg AFB.

Implementation of Restoration Plans, South Base and VTS Fiber-Optic Cable Systems, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp. Native plant species restoration, long-term monitoring, and restoration evaluation at four sites at Vandenberg AFB, CA.

Vernal Pool Restoration Monitoring, Isla Vista, CA. Isla Vista Recreation and Park District. Vegetation monitoring, data analysis, and publication preparation for a 10-year assessment of restored and created vernal pools at the Del Sol Open Space and Vernal Pool Reserve.

UCSB Campus Lagoon Wetland Restoration. The Herbarium, Museum of Systematics and Ecology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Design of a five-year vegetation monitoring program for wetland plant communities restored at the UCSB Campus Lagoon, Santa Barbara County, CA, as required by the Streambed Alteration Agreement of the California Department of Fish and Game. The monitoring project included plant species identification, vegetation sampling, data analysis, photo documentation, and report preparation.

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Principal ecologist responsible for preparing sections on existing conditions, issues of concern, and management objectives for vegetation, wildlife, and wetland resources for a basewide five-year plan.

Natural Resources Surveys and Environmental Assessments, Vandenberg AFB. U.S. Air Force and Tetra Tech, Inc. Principal environmental scientist responsible for conducting field surveys and preparing report sections for vegetation, wildlife, and wetland resources for 17 environmental assessments of facility and infrastructure development projects, and for an EIS on San Antonio Creek.

Natural Resources Management Plans. U.S. Air Force and Higginbotham/Briggs & Associates. Participation in data collection, field visits,

agency coordination, document preparation and review for Natural Resources Management Plans prepared for Kaena Point Satellite Tracking Station, HI, and Onizuka AFB, CA.

Recovery Plan for Two Federally Endangered Plant Species. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ecologist and principal author responsible for background research and all botanical elements of the recovery plan for marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*).

Implementation of Recovery Activities for Two Federally Endangered Plant Species. California Department of Fish and Game and University of California. Research on species biology and ecology, plant propagation, experimental establishment of new populations, and monitoring of existing and new populations of marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*). Reporting of species and habitat status and progress of recovery activities.

Wetlands Management Plan. Department of Geography and Campus Wetlands Committee, University of California, Santa Barbara. Field and literature surveys of hydrology and sedimentation of the campus-owned wetland resources in Devereux Slough and the Storke Campus wetlands.

Goleta Revitalization EIR/EIS. County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development. Wetland delineations at sixteen creek crossings and plant surveys for street extensions, bike paths and a multipurpose trail.

Plant Surveys and Wetland Delineations for Five Land Parcels, Isla Vista, CA. County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development. Field surveys and report preparation for botanical and wetland resources, including jurisdictional wetland delineations and mapping, in coastal mesa vernal pool habitat along Del Playa Drive, Isla Vista.

Biological Monitoring, Environmental Quality Assurance Program (EQAP), Santa Barbara County, CA. Storrer Environmental Services. Biological monitoring for the Level (3) fiber-optic cable installation project, and for the All-American Pipeline relocation at Gaviota Creek.

Watershed Surveys. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Geomorphological, botanical, and hydrological field work in preliminary watershed surveys in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, CA. Vegetation Surveys and Analysis. The Herbarium, Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara. Plant species identification and vegetation sampling in upland and wetland areas for baseline data inventory of botanical resources and rare plants at Fish Slough, Inyo and Mono counties, CA. Project design and field surveys of topography, riparian vegetation, and plant species in the Ventura River estuary, Ventura County, CA; computer graphics, analysis, and document preparation of environmental relationships and distribution of species and vegetation communities. Computer analysis for a project on the botanical wetland resources of the Carpinteria salt marsh, Santa Barbara County, CA.

Research Activities. Department of Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara. Sampling and monitoring regeneration of tree and herbaceous species in the riparian zone of a chaparral watershed recovering from wildfire (N. Fork Matilija Creek, Ventura County); topographic channel surveys, computer plotting, ecological and botanical field, laboratory and greenhouse experiments, literature review, and data analysis. Vegetation sampling, inventory and analysis, and topographical surveys in chaparral ecosystems and oak woodlands in Burton Mesa chaparral, Santa Barbara County. Field sampling in coniferous forests of the Mendocino National Forest Reserve, CA.

MEMBERSHIPS

California Native Plant Society; Society of Wetland Scientists; Society of Ecological Restoration; California Botanical Society.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

- "Coast Live Oak Revegetation on the Central Coast of California," (with N. Gale), *Madroño*, 45(4), 1998, 301-309.
- "Vegetation Monitoring of Created Dune Swale Wetlands, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with N. Gale), *Restoration Ecology*, 6(1), 1998, 83-93.
- "Review of Ten Years of Vernal Pool Restoration and Creation in Santa Barbara, California," (with W.R. Ferren Jr., D.M. Hubbard, S. Wiseman, and N. Gale), in C.W. Witham, E.T. Bauder, D. Belk, W.R. Ferren Jr., and R. Ornduff (Eds.) Ecology, Conservation, and Management of Vernal Pool Ecosystems, Proceedings from a 1996 Conference, California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA, 1998, 206-216.

- "Peacekeeper Rail Garrison and Small ICBM Mitigation Program, San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg AFB, California Annual Wetlands Monitoring Report, Annual Upland Monitoring Report, Year 5," Prepared for the U.S. Department of the Air Force, Detachment 10, Space and Missile Systems Center, San Bernardino, CA, February 1996.
- "Vegetation Monitoring of Created Wetland Sites on the San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with N. Gale), in M.C. Landin (Ed.) Proceedings of the National Interagency Workshop on Wetlands: Technology Advances for Wetlands Science, Technical Report, Wetlands Research and Technology Center, U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, 1995, 153-55.
- "Recovery Plan for Marsh Sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) and Gambel's Watercress (*Rorippa gambelii*)," (with N. Gale), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura, CA, August 1994.
- "Wetland Creation and Vegetation Monitoring in a Stabilized Sand Dune Ecosystem, San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with N. Gale and T. Waddell), in M.C. Landin (Ed.) Proceedings of the 13th Annual Meeting of the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS), New Orleans, LA, 1993, 368-76.
- "First-Year Vegetation Monitoring of Created Wetlands on the San Antonio Terrace, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California," (with N. Gale and T. Waddell), in A.E. Leviton and M.L. Aldrich (Eds.) Proceedings of the Pacific Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, June 1992, p. 46.
- "Biotic Inventory and Ecosystem Characterization for Fish Slough, Inyo and Mono Counties, California," (with the Fish Slough Research Team), Report to State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, by the Departments of Biological Sciences, Geography, and Geological Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara, June 1991.
- "Ecology of a Mediterranean-Climate Estuarine Wetland at Carpinteria, California: Plant Distributions and Soil Salinity in the Upper Marsh," (with R. Callaway, S. Jones, W. Ferren), *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 68, 1990, 1139-1146.

- "Botanical Resources at Emma Wood State Beach and the Ventura River Estuary, California: Inventory and Management," (with W. Ferren, M. Capelli, D. Magney, K. Clark, and J. Haller), Report to the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Environmental Report No. 15, The Herbarium, Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara, August 1990.
- "UCSB Campus Wetlands Management Plan, Part IICTechnical ReportCHydrology, Water Quality, and Sedimentation of West and Storke Campus Wetlands," (with F. Davis, D. Theobald, and R. Harrington), Report to the California Coastal Conservancy and Campus Wetlands Committee, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 1990.
- "Recovery of the Chaparral Riparian Zone After Wildfire," (with F. Davis, E. Keller, and J. Florsheim), Proceedings of the California Riparian Systems Conference, September 22-24, 1988, Davis, CA, Protection, Management, and Restoration for the 1990s, Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-110, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, 1989, 194-203.
- "Plant Communities and Flora of the Proposed Botanical Reserve on Mt. Pinos, Ventura and Kern counties, CA," (with D. Capralis), Survey Report, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Los Padres National Forest Headquarters, Goleta, CA, August 1988.
- "Terrestrial Vegetation of Rattlesnake Canyon," (with F. Davis), Proceedings of the Chaparral Ecosystems Research Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, Report No. 62, California Water Resources Center, University of California, Davis, CA, 1986, 13-17.

APPENDIX B vascular plant species observed valencia commerce center site (2002, 2003, and 2004)

APPENDIX B

VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES – VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER

LYCOPODIAE

SELAGINELLACEAE - SPIKE-MOSS FAMILY

Selaginella bigelovii - Bigelow's spike-moss

FILACEAE

PTERIDACEAE - BRAKE FAMILY

Pellaea andromedifolia var. *andromedifolia* - coffee fern *Pentagramma triangularis* ssp. *viscosa* – goldenback fern

CONIFERAE

PINACEAE - PINE FAMILY

Pinus sp.- pine

ANGIOSPERMAE (DICOTYLEDONES)

AIZOACEAE - CARPET-WEED FAMILY

Mesembryanthemum crystallinium

* Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum - small-flowered ice plant

AMARANTHACEAE - AMARANTH FAMILY

Amaranthus albus - tumbleweed

- Amaranthus blitoides prostrate amaranth
- * Amaranthus retroflexus rough pigweed

ANACARDIACEAE - SUMAC FAMILY

Rhus ovata - sugar-bush *Rhus trilobata* - squaw bush

APIACEAE - CARROT FAMILY

Apiastrum angustifolium - wild celery

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Bowlesia incana – bowlesia

- * *Conium maculatum* poison-hemlock *Daucus pusillus*
- * *Foeniculum vulgare* sweet fennel

APOCYNACEAE - DOGBANE FAMILY

Nerium oleander – oleander

ASCLEPIADACEAE - MILKWEED FAMILY

Asclepias eriocarpa - Indian milkweed

ASTERACEAE - SUNFLOWER FAMILY

Achillea millefolium var. californica – yarrow Acourtia microcephala - sacapellote Agoseris grandiflora - mountain dandelion Ambrosia acanthicarpa - annual burweed Ambrosia confertifolia - weak-leaved burweed Ambrosia dumosa Ambrosia psilostachya – western ragweed Artemisia californica - coastal sagebrush Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata – Great Basin sagebrush Arctotis hisuta – African daisy Artemisia dracunculus - tarragon Artemisia douglasiana - California mugwort Baccharis pilularis - coyote brush Baccharis salicifolia - mule fat Baccharis sarothroides - chaparral broom Brickellia californica - California brickellbush

Brickellia nevinii - Nevin's brickellbush

- *Carduus pycnocephalus* Italian thistle
- * Centaurea melitensis star thistle
- * Centaurea solstitialis yellow star thistle
 Chaenactis glabriuscula yellow pincushion
 Chamomilla suaveolens pineapple weed
 Chrysothamnus nauseousus rubber rabbitbrush
 Cirsium occidentale var. californicum- California thistle
 Cirsium vulgare Bull thistle

Cnicus benedictus - blessed thistle Conyza canadensis – horseweed Coreopsis bigelovii - tickseed *Cotula australis* Dimorphotheca sinuata – Cape-marigold *Encelia californica* - California bush sunflower Encelia farinosa - brittlebush, incensio Ericameria palmeri var. pachylepis – Goldenbush Erigeron foliosus var. stenophyllus - leafy daisy Eriophyllum confertiflorum - long-stem golden yarrow Filago californica - California fluffweed Filago gallica - narrow-leaf filago Gazania linearis - African daisy Gnaphalium sp. (undescribed) Gnaphalium californicum - California everlasting Gnaphalium canescens ssp. Microcephalum – white everlasting Gnaphalium luteo-album - white cudweed Hazardia sp. - goldenbush Helianthus annuus - common sunflower Hemizonia fasciculata - fascicled tarweed Heterotheca grandiflora - telegraph weed Heterotheca psammophila Heterotheca sessiliflora – golden aster Heterotheca sassiflora ssp. fastigiata Hypochaeris glabra - smooth car's-ear Isocoma menziesii ssp. veneta - coastal Goldenbush Lactuca serriola - prickly lettuce Lasthenia californica - coast goldfields *Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri* – Coulter's goldfields *Lepidospartum squamatum* - scale-broom Lessingia filaginifolia - virgate cudweed aster Madia gracilis Malacothrix saxatilis var. commutata Malacothrix saxatilis - cliff malacothrix var. tenuifolia *Matricaria marticarioides* – pineapple weed *Micropus californicus* – slender cottonweed Microseris douglasii - Douglas' microseris

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Microseris lindleyi - Lindley's microseris *Picris echioides Pluchea odorata* - marsh-fleabane *Pluchea sericea* – arrow weed *Pulicaria paludosa* – Spanish sunflower *Rafinesquia californica* - California chicory

- Rafinesquia californica California chicory Senecio californica - California groundsel Senecio californicus – California butterweed Senecio flaccidus var. douglasii – butterweed Senecio vulgaris – common groundsel Silybum marianum – milk thistle Solidago californica – California goldenrod
- * Sonchus asper prickly sow-thistle
- * Sonchus oleraceus common sow-thistle
 Stephanomeria sp. wreathplant
 Stephanomeria virgata twiggy wreathplant
 Stylocline gnaphalioides everlasting nest-straw
 Tetradyma comosa hairy horsebrush
 Uropappus lindleyi silver puffs
 Xanthium strumarium cocklebur

BORAGINACEAE - BORAGE FAMILY

Amsinckia menziesii - yellow fiddleneck Amsinckia intermedia – common fiddleneck Cryptantha intermedia – common forget-me-not Cryptantha micrstachys – Tejon cryptantha Cryptantha muricata Cryptantha nevadensis Cryptantha spp. - forget-me-not Heliotropium curassavicum - wild heliotrope Pectocarya linearis - slender pectocarya Pectocarya recurvata - pectocarya Plagiobothrys canescens- rusty popcorn flower Plagiobothrys nothofulvus – popcorn flower Plagiobothrys fulvus – popcorn flower Plagiobothrys sp.- popcorn flower

BRASSICACEAE - MUSTARD FAMILY

Brassica nigra - black mustard *Brassica napus*

Brassica tournefortii – mustard Erysimum capitatum - western wallflower Capsella bursa pastoris – shepherd's purse Erysimum capitatum ssp. capitatum

- * *Hirschfeldia incana* short-podded mustard *Lobularia maritima*
- * Sisymbrium altissimum tumble mustard
- * Sisymbrium irio London rocket
- * Sisymbrium orientale Oriental mustard
 Stanleya pinnata var. pinata prince's plume
 Thysanocarpus curvipes hairy fringepod
 Thysanocarpus laciniatus narrow-leaved fringepod

CACTACEAE - CACTUS FAMILY

Opuntia basilaris var. *ramosa* – beavertail cactus *Opuntia littoralis* - coastal prickly-pear *Opuntia parryi* - valley cholla

CAPPARACEAE – CAPER FAMILY

Isomeris arborea - bladderpod

CAPRIFOLIACEAE - HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Lonicera subspicata - southern honeysuckle *Sambucus mexicana* - Mexican elderberry

CARYOPHYLLACEAE - PINK FAMILY

- * Silene gallica common catchfly
- * Stellaria media common chickweed

CHENOPODIACEAE - GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Atriplex canescens - four-winged saltbush Atriplex lentiformis – big saltbush, quail brush Atriplex semibaccata - Australian saltbush Atriplex suberecta - Australian saltbush

Chenopodium album – lamb's quarters Chenopodium berlandieri – pitseed goosefoot Chenopodium californicum - California goosefoot Chenopodium murale - nettle-leaved goosefoot

Salsola tragus - Russian-thistle

CRASSULACEAE - STONECROP FAMILY

Crassula connata - dwarf stonecrop *Dudleya lanceolata* - lanceleaf dudleya

CONVOLVULACEAE - MORNING-GLORY FAMILY

Calystegia macrostegia - western bindweed *Calystegia peirsonii* – Peirsons morning-glory *Convulvulis arvensis* – bindweed

CRASSULACEAE - STONECROP FAMILY

Crassula connata – dwarf stonecrop *Dudleya lanceolata* – lanceleaf dudleya

CUCURBITACEAE - GOURD FAMILY

Cucurbita foetidissima - coyote-melon, calabazilla *Marah fabaceus*- cucumber *Marah macrocarpus* - wild cucumber

CUSCUTACEAE - DODDER FAMILY

Cuscuta californica - California dodder

EUPHORBIACEAE - SPURGE FAMILY

Chamaesyce albomarginata - rattlesnake spurge Chamaesyce polycarpa - small-seed sand mat Croton californicus - California croton Eremocarpus setigerus – doveweed Euphorbia spathulata - reticulate-seeded spurge Stillingia linearifolia - linear-leaved stillingia

FABACEAE - PEA FAMILY

Astragalus trichopodus - Santa Barbara locoweed Lotus hamatus - grab lotus Lotus purshianus - Spanish-clover Lotus salsuginosus - coastal lotus Lotus scoparius - deerweed Lotus strigosus - strigose deerweed Lotus wrangelianus Lupinus bicolor - Lindley's annual lupine Lupinus arizonicus Lupinus hirsutissimus - stinging lupine Lupinus excubitus var. hallii – grape soda lupine Lupinus formosus var. formosus Lupinus microcarpus var. densiflorus – chick lupine Lupinus microcarpus var. microcarpus – chick lupine Lupinus sparsiflorus – Coulter's lupine Lupinus succulentis - arroyo lupine Lupinus truncatus - collar lupine

- * Medicago sativa alfalfa
- * Medicago polymorpha California burclover
- * Melilotus alba white sweet-clover
- * Melilotus indica yellow sweet-clover Trifolium albopurpureum - Indian clover Trifolium ciliolatum - tree clover Trifoliun gracilentum – clover Trifolium willdenovii – wildcat clover
- * Vicia benghalensis purple vetch
- *Vicia hassei* slender vetch
- * Vicia villosa var. varia hairy vetch

FAGACEAE - BEECH FAMILY

Quercus sp. - scrub oak

 $Quercus \ agrifolia$ - coast live oak

Quercus john-tuckerii

Quercus lobata - valley oak

GERANIACEAE - GERANIUM FAMILY

- * Erodium cicutarium red-stemmed filaree
- * Erodium moschatum white-stemmed filaree

GROSSULARIACEAE – CURRANT FAMILY

Ribes aureum – golden currant

HYDROPHYLLACEAE - WATERLEAF FAMILY

Emmenanthe penduliflora - whispering bells Eriodictyon crassifolium var. nigrescens - yerba santa Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia - common eucrypta Phacelia cicutaria var. hispida – caterpillar phacelia Phacelia distans - phacelia Phacelia parryi - Parry's phacelia Phacelia ramosissima - shrubby phacelia Phacelia tanacetifolia – phacelia

JUGLANDACEA – WALNUT FAMILY

Juglans californica – Southern California black walnut

LAMIACEAE - MINT FAMILY

- * *Lamium amplexicaule* dead nettle
- Marrubium vulgare horehound
 Salvia apiana white sage
 Salvia columbariae chia
 Salvia leucophylla purple sage
 Salvia mellifera black sage
 Trichostema lanceolatum vinegar weed

MALVACEAE - MALLOW FAMILY

- Malacothamnus fasciculatus mesa bushmallow
- * Malva parviflora cheeseweed

NYCTAGINACEAE - FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY

Mirabilis californica - California wishbone-bush

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ONAGRACEAE - EVENING-PRIMROSE FAMILY

Camissonia bistorta - California sun cup Camissonia boothii – sun cup Camissonia californica - mustard primrose Camissonia cheiranthifolia – beach evening primrose Camissonia hertella – sun cup Camissonia micrantha – sun cup Camissonia strigulosa – sun cup Clarkia purpurea - winecup clarkia Clarkia unguiculata - elegant clarkia Epilobium ciliatum - California cottonweed Oenothera californica - California evening primrose Oenothera elata - evening primrose

PAPAVERACEAE - POPPY FAMILY

Eschscholzia californica - California poppy *Platystemon californicus* var. *crinitus* - cream cups *Stylomecon heterophylla* – wind poppy

PLANTAGINACEAE - PLANTAIN FAMILY

Plantago erecta - dot-seed plantain *Plantago* sp. - plantain

POLEMONIACEAE - PHLOX FAMILY

Eriastrum densifolium ssp. densifolium – wooly star Eriastrum densifolium ssp. elongatum Eriastrum sapphirinum - sapphire eriastrum Gilia angelensis - angel gilia Gilia capitata – ball gilia Leptodactylon californicum - prickly phlox Linanthus pygmaeus - linanthus

POLYGONACEAE - BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Brachyanthum sp.

Chorizanthe parryi var. *Fernandina* - San Fernando Valley spineflower *Chorizanthe staticoides* - turkish rugging *Eriogonum baileyi* - buckwheat

Eriogonum elongatum - long-stemmed buckwheat Eriogonum fasciculatum ssp. foliolosum - California buckwheat Eriogonum angulosum – wild buckwheat Eriogonum gracile - slender woolly buckwheat Lastarriaea coriacea – lastarriaea Polygonum arenastrum – common knotweed Pterostegia drymarioides - California threadstem

* Rumex crispus - curly dock Rumex hymenosepalus – wild rhubarb Rumex obtusifolius - dock

PORTULACACEAE - PURSLANE FAMILY

Calandrinia ciliata var. menziesii - redmaids Calyptridium monandrum - common calyptridium Claytonia perfoliata var. perfoliata - miner's-lettuce

* Portulaca oleracea - common purslane

RANUNCULACEAE - CROWFOOT FAMILY

Delphinium parryi ssp. parryi - Parry's larkspur

RHAMNACEAE - BUCKTHORN FAMILY

Ceanothus megacarpus - big-podded Ceanothus *Rhamnus ilicifolia* - holly-leaf redberry

ROSACEAE – ROSE FAMILY

Adenostoma fasciculatum - chamise Heteromeles arbutifolia – toyon Physanocarous alteranus - ninebark Prunus ilicifolia – holly-leaf cherry Rubus ursinus – California blackberry

RUBIACEAE - MADDER FAMILY

Galium angustifolium - narrow-leaved bedstraw

* Galium aparine - goose grass Galium nuttallii - Nuttall's bedstraw

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SALICACEAE - WILLOW FAMILY

Populus fremontii - Fremont's cottonwood Salix exigua - narrow-leaved willow Salix laevigata – red willow Salix lasiolepis - arroyo willow

SCROPHULARIACEAE - FIGWORT FAMILY

Antirrhinum coulterianum - white snapdragon Antirrhinum kelloggii - climbing snapdragon Castilleja affinis - coast paintbrush Castilleja exserta - common owl's-clover Castilleja foliolosa – wooly Indian paintbrush Collinsia heterophylla - Chinese houses Mimulus aurantiacus - bush monkeyflower Mimulus brevipes - wide-throat monkeyflower Penstemon centranthifolius - scarlet bugler Scrophularia californica var. floribunda - coast figwort Veronica anagallis – aquatica – water speedwell

SOLANACEAE - NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Datura wrightii - western jimsonweedNicotiana glauca - tree tobaccoNicotiana quadrivalvis - Wallace's tobaccoSolanum americanum - small-flowered nightshadeSolanum douglasii – white nightshadeSolanum umbelliferum - blue witchSolanum xanti – chaparral nightshade

TAMARICACEAE - TAMARISK FAMILY

- * *Tamarix* sp. tamarisk
- * *Tamarix gallica* French tamarisk *Tamarix ramosissima*

URTICACEAE - NETTLE FAMILY

- *Urtica dioica* giant creek nettle
- * Urtica urens dwarf nettle

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VISCACEAE - MISTLETOE FAMILY

Phoradendron macrophyllum - big leaf mistletoe

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - CALTROP FAMILY

* Tribulus terrestris - puncture vine

ANGIOSPERMAE (MONOCOTYLEDONES)

ARECACEAE - PALM FAMILY

* Washingtonia robusta - Mexican fan palm

CYPERACEAE - SEDGE FAMILY

Cyperus esculentus - yellow nut-grass

LILLACEAE - LILY FAMILY

Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis - slender mariposa lily Chlorogalum pomeridianum - soap plant Dichelostemma capitatum - blue dicks Yucca whipplei - Our Lord's candle

POACEAE - GRASS FAMILY

Achnatherum coronatum - giant needlegrass

- * Arundo donax giant reed
- * Avena barbata slender oat Avena fatua – wild oat Avena sativa
 - Bromus carinatus California brome
- * Bromus diandrus ripgut grass
- * Bromus hordeaceus soft chess
- * Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens foxtail chess
- * Bromus tectorum cheat grass
- * Cortaderia selloana pampas grass
 Cynodon dactylon Bermuda grass
 Distichlis spicata salt grass
 Elymus glaucus western wild rye
 - *Hordeum murinum* glaucous foxtail barley
 - Hordeum brachyantherum ssp. brachyantherum

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Leymus condensatus - giant ryegrass Leymus triticoides – beardless wild rye Lolium multiflorum Lolium perenne – perennial ryegrass Melica imperfecta - California melic Melica subulata - Alaska onion grass Muhlenbergia microsperma - littleseed muhly Nassella cernua - nodding needlegrass Nassella lepida - foothill needlegrass Nassella pulchra – purple needlegrass Parapholis incurva – sickle grass Pennisetum clandestinum

- * Phalaris minor Mediterranean canary grass
- * *Piptatherum miliaceum* smilo grass *Poa annua* – annual bluegrass
- * *Polypogon monspeliensis* rabbit's-foot grass *Schismus arabicus*
- * Schismus barbatus abumashi Triticum aestivum
- * Vulpia myuros rattail fescue

TYPHACEAE - CATTAIL FAMILY

Typha domingensis – slender cattail *Typha latifolia* - broad-leaved cattail

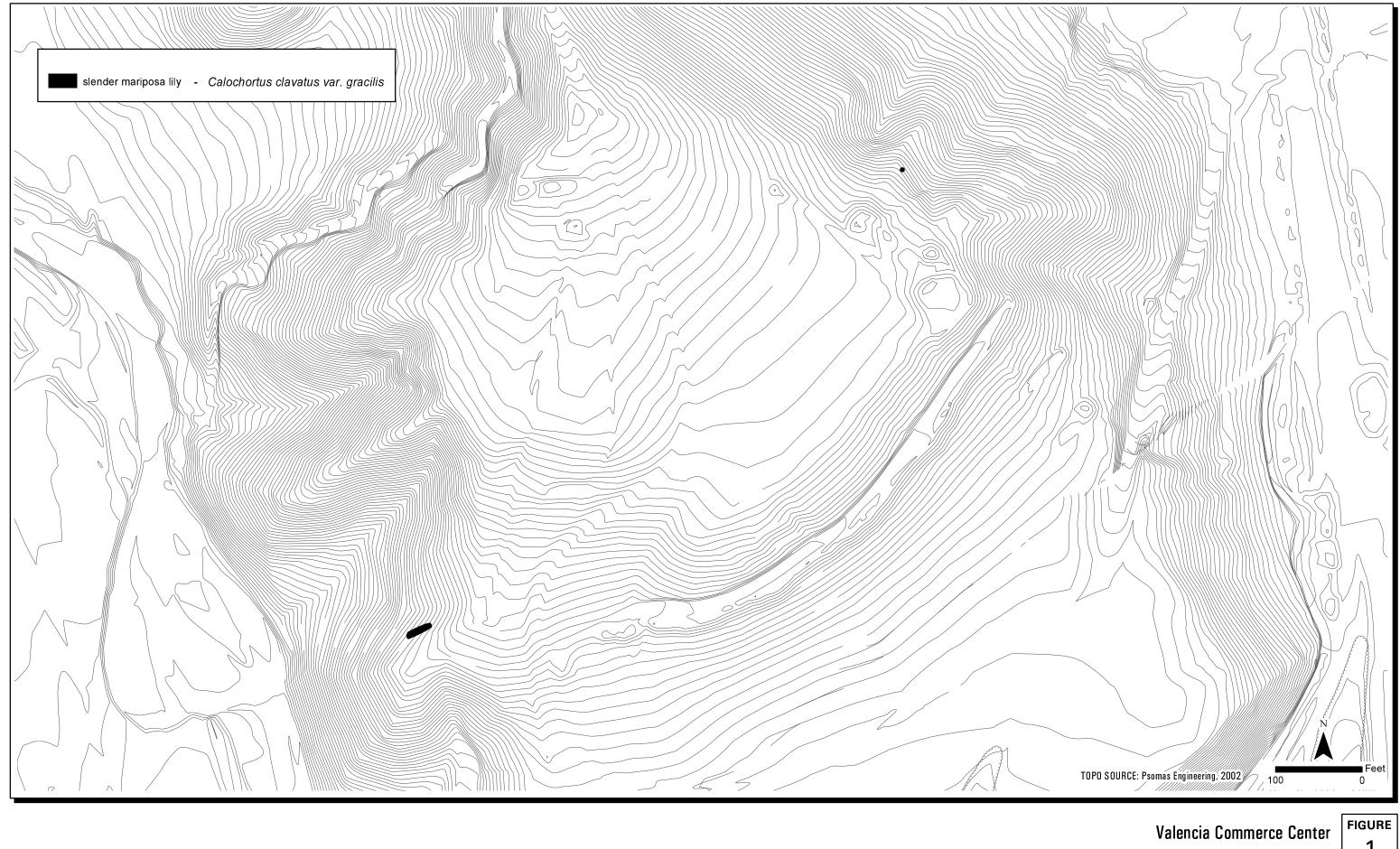
* signifies introduced (non-native) species

APPENDIX C california natural diversity data base forms

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PLEASE ENTER ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO YOU. USE THE BACK FOR COMMENTS IF NECESSARY. <i>PLEASE</i>	Document Code Quad Code Index Code Occurrence #		
ATTACH OR DRAW A MAP ON BACK.	Copy Sent To		
Scientific name (no codes): Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis			
Reporter: Anuja Parikh, Nathan Gale Ph	one: (760) 942-5147		
Address: Dudek & Associates, 605 Third Street, Encinitas, CA 92024			
Date of Field Work: April 16, 2004 County: Los Angeles	Collection: If yes, # Mus./Herb:		
Location: Santa Clarita Valley, south-facing canyon north of the junction of C	ommerce Center Drive and SR 126.		
Quad Name: Val Verde X 7 ½' 15' ¼ of_¼ Sec_ 15'	Elevation: <u>1000-1100'</u> T <u>4N</u> R <u>17W</u> W		
Landowner/Manager: Newhall Land and Farming Company, 23823 Valencia B	oulevard, Valencia, CA 91355		
Species Found? X Yes No If not, reason:			
Is this a new location record?YesXNoUnknown			
Total # of Individuals = _ 4 Is this a subsequent visit? _ X Yes _ No Compared to your last visit: more same _ X fewer			
Phenology (plants):% vegetative% flowering% fruiting (not reported)			
Population Age Structure (animals): # adults # juveniles #	t others		
Site Function for Species (animals): breeding foraging winter	ering roosting denning other		
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, other rare spp., substrate/soils, aspect/slope):			
California sagebrush - purple sage series with Salvia leucophylla, Malocothamnus fasiculatus, Artemisia californica, and Eriogonum fasciculatum domoinant. Plants occurred on southwest and northeast-facing slopes of up to 30 %m with clay or clay loam soils.			
Current Land Use/Visible Disturbances/Possible Threats: Current Land Use:vacant; Visible Disturbances: detention basin at base of slope; Possible Threats: proposed residential/commercial development.			
Overall Site Quality: ExcellentX_ Good Fair Poor			
Comments: This report summarizes two disctere locations with two plants observed in each.			
Should/Could this site be protected? How?			
Other comments:			

DETERMINATION (Check one or more, fill in blanks)	PHOTOGRAPHS (Check one or more)	
Keyed in a site reference:	Subject	Туре
Compared with specimen housed at:	Plant/Animal	Slide
Compared with photo/drawing in:	Habitat	Print
By another person (name):	Diagnostic Feature	
X Other: personal knowledge	Other	
OTHER KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS (Name/Address/Phone)	May we obtain duplicates at our cost ? Yes <u>X</u> No	





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PLEASE ENTER ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO YOU. USE THE BACK FOR COMMENTS IF NECESSARY. <i>PLEASE</i> <i>ATTACH OR DRAW A MAP ON BACK.</i> Scientific name (no codes): <i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	Document Code Quad Code Index Code Occurrence # Copy Sent To		
Reporter: Anuja Parikh, Nathan Gale Phone: (760) 942-5147		
Address: Dudek & Associates, 605 Third Street, Encinitas, CA 92024			
Date of Field Work: April 19 - 23, 2004 County: Los Angeles	Collection: If yes, # Mus./Herb:		
Location: Santa Clarita Valley, east- facing canyon west of the Commerce Cen	ter Drive.		
Quad Name: Val VerdeX7 ½'15'Elevat¼Sec_	ion: <u>1,000-1,500'</u> T <u>4N</u> R <u>17W</u> W¼ of_		
Landowner/Manager: Newhall Land and Farming Company, 23823 Valencia Bo	pulevard, Valencia, CA 91355		
Species Found? X Yes No If not, reason:			
Is this a new location record?YesX_NoUnknown			
Total # of Individuals = -100 Is this a subsequent visit? X Yes No Con	npared to your last visit:moresame _X_fewer		
Phenology (plants): % vegetative % flowering % fruiting (not reported)			
Population Age Structure (animals): # adults # juveniles # others			
Site Function for Species (animals): breeding foraging winte	ring roosting denning other		
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, other rare spp.,	, substrate/soils, aspect/slope):		
California sagebrush - purple sage series with <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum, Artemisia californica, Bromus</i> spp., and <i>Salvia leucophylla</i> dominant. Plants occurred predominantly on steep (up to 70%), east and northeast facing slopes with loam and sandy loam soils.			
Current Land Use/Visible Disturbances/Possible Threats: Current Land Use: vacant, water storage tank, detention basin; Visible Disturbances: access road to water tank, detention basin; Possible Threats: proposed residential/commercial development.			
Overall Site Quality: ExcellentX_ Good Fair Poor			
Comments: this report summarizes ten discrete locations, each with from 1 to an estimated 50 plants observed. Rainfall was below average and population is likely greater.			
Should/Could this site be protected? How?			
Other comments: DETERMINATION (Check one or more, fill in blanks)	PHOTOGRAPHS (Check one or more)		

 _____ Keyed in a site reference:
 Subject
 Type

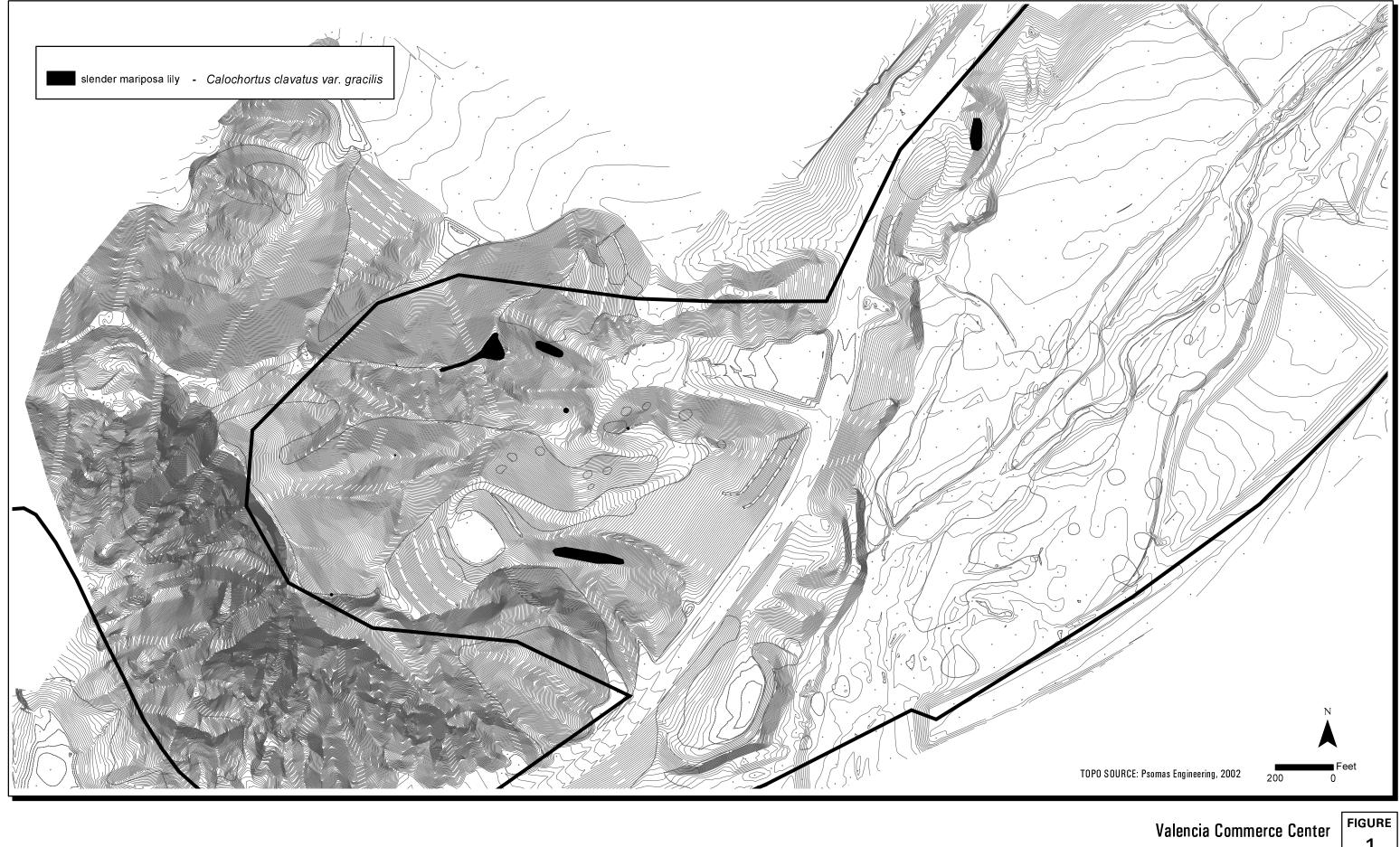
 ____ Compared with specimen housed at:
 _____ Plant/Animal
 _____ Slide

 _____ Compared with photo/drawing in:
 _____ Habitat
 _____ Print

 _____ By another person (name):
 ______ Diagnostic Feature
 ______ Other:

 _____ Other: personal knowledge
 ______ Other
 Other

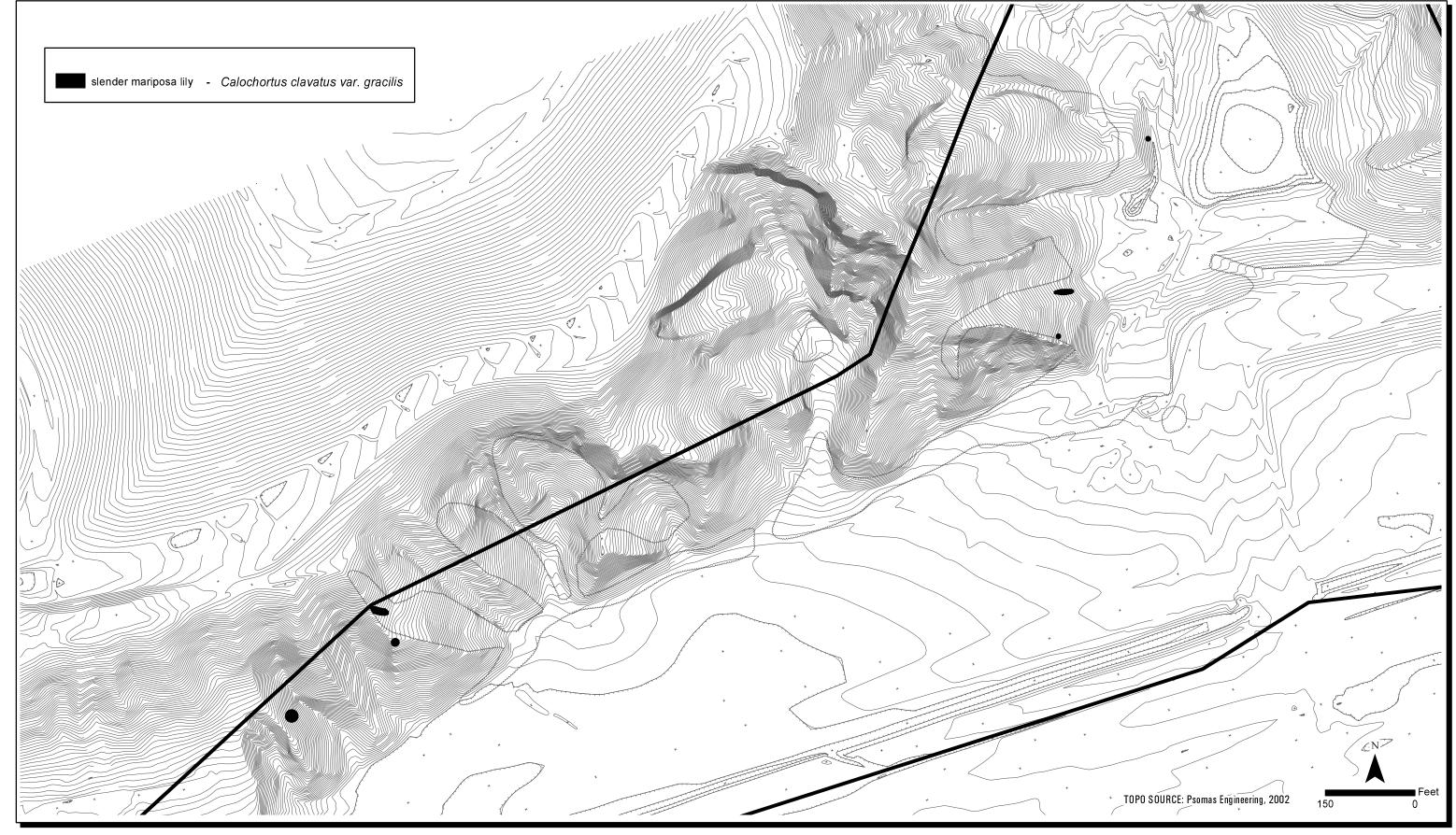
 OTHER KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS (Name/Address/Phone)
 May we obtain duplicates at our cost?
 _______ Yes _ X___ No



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PLEASE ENTER ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO YOU. USE THE BACK FOR COMMENTS IF NECESSARY. <i>PLEASE</i>	Document Code Quad Code			
	Index Code Occurrence # Copy Sent To			
ATTACH OR DRAW A MAP ON BACK.		copy sent to		
Scientific name (no codes): Calochortus clavatus var.	gracilis			
Reporter: Anuja Parikh, Nathan Gale	Pho	one: (760) 942-514	-7	
Address: Dudek & Associates, 605 Third Street, Enci	nitas, CA 92024			
Date of Field Work: April 23, 2004	County: Los Angeles	Collection:	lf yes, #	Mus./Herb:
Location: Santa Clarita Valley, edge of the floodplain	N of Castaic Creek and its	s junction with the	Santa Clara River.	
Quad Name: Val Verde <u>X</u> 7½' 15' Elevation: <u>~1,000</u>	T <u>4N</u> R <u>17W</u> W	¼ of_¼ Sec		
Landowner/Manager: Newhall Land and Farming Com	- Ipany, 23823 Valencia Bo	ulevard, Valencia,	CA 91355	
Species Found? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u> If not, reaso	on:			
Is this a new location record? Yes <u>X</u> No	o Unknown			
Total # of Individuals = 17 Is this a subsequent	visit? <u>X</u> Yes_No Cor	mpared to your last	visit: more	same <u>X</u> fewer
Phenology (plants): % vegetative % flowe	ering % fruiting (unrep	oorted)		
Population Age Structure (animals): # adults	# juveniles#	others		
Site Function for Species (animals): breeding	foragingwinte	ring roosting	denning	other
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, as	ssociates, other rare spp.,	substrate/soils, as	pect/slope):	
California sagebrush series with <i>Eriogonum fasciculat</i> occurred in clay loam soils, on generally steep (up to			<i>nsis rubens</i> domina	nt. Plants
Current Land Use/Visible Disturbances/Possible Threats: Current Land Use: vacant, flood management; Visible Disturbances: farming, grading/clearing for fire and flood control, utility poles; Possible Threats: proposed residential/commercial development, flood control activities, utility poles maintenance.				
Overall Site Quality: ExcellentX_ Good	FairPoor			
Comments: This report summarizes seven discrete locations, each with from one to four individuals observed. Rainfall was below average and population is likely greater.				
Should/Could this site be protected? How?				
Other comments:				
DETERMINATION (Check one or more, fill in blanks)		PHOTOGRAPHS (C	heck one or more)	
Keyed in a site reference:		Subject	Тур	
Compared with specimen housed at:		Plant/Anima		_ Slide
Compared with photo/drawing in:		Habitat		_ Print
By another person (name):		Diagnostic F	eature	
X Other: personal knowledge	(Phone)	Other	lianton at any and 2	
OTHER KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS (Name/Address	rnone)		olicates at our cost ? s <u>X</u> No	



Valencia Commerce Center 2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results



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PLEASE ENTER ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO YOU. USE THE BACK FOR COMMENTS IF NECESSARY. <i>PLEASE</i> ATTACH OR DRAW A MAP ON BACK.	Document Code Quad Code Index Code Occurrence # Copy Sent To
Scientific name (no codes): Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	
Reporter: Anuja Parikh, Nathan Gale Phone: (760) 942-5147
Address: Dudek & Associates, 605 Third Street, Encinitas, CA 92024	
Date of Field Work: April 14 - 16, 2004 County: Los Angeles	Collection: If yes, # Mus./Herb:
Location: Santa Clarita Valley, east- facing canyon west of the Commerce Cer	nter Drive.
Quad Name: Val Verde <u>X</u> 7½' 15' Eleva ¼ Sec_	tion: <u>1,000-1,500'</u> T <u>4N</u> R <u>17W</u> W ¼ of_
Landowner/Manager: Newhall Land and Farming Company, 23823 Valencia B	oulevard, Valencia, CA 91355
Species Found? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u> If not, reason:	
Is this a new location record? Yes <u>X</u> No Unknown	
Total # of Individuals = 1421_ Is this a subsequent visit? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u> Com	npared to your last visit: more same _X_ fewer
Phenology (plants):% vegetative95% flowering_5% fruiting (not reported)
Population Age Structure (animals): # adults # juveniles #	t others
Site Function for Species (animals): breeding foraging winte	ering roosting denning other
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, other rare spp.	, substrate/soils, aspect/slope):
California sagebrush - purple sage series with <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum, Artemi</i> dominant. Plants occurred predominantly on flat to slightly sloped (0 to 15%) loam soils.	
Current Land Use/Visible Disturbances/Possible Threats: Current Land Use: va Disturbances: access road to water tank, detention basin; Possible Threats: pr	
Overall Site Quality: ExcellentX_ Good Fair Poor	
Comments: this report summarizes twentyfour discrete locations, each with fr was below average and population is likely greater.	om 1 to an estimated 250 plants observed. Rainfall

Should/Could this site be protected? How?

Other comments:

DETERMINATION (Check one or more, fill in blanks)

_____ Keyed in a site reference:

_____ Compared with specimen housed at:

_____ Compared with photo/drawing in:

- ____ By another person (name):
- X Other: personal knowledge

OTHER KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS (Name/Address/Phone)

PHOTOGRAPHS (Check one or more)



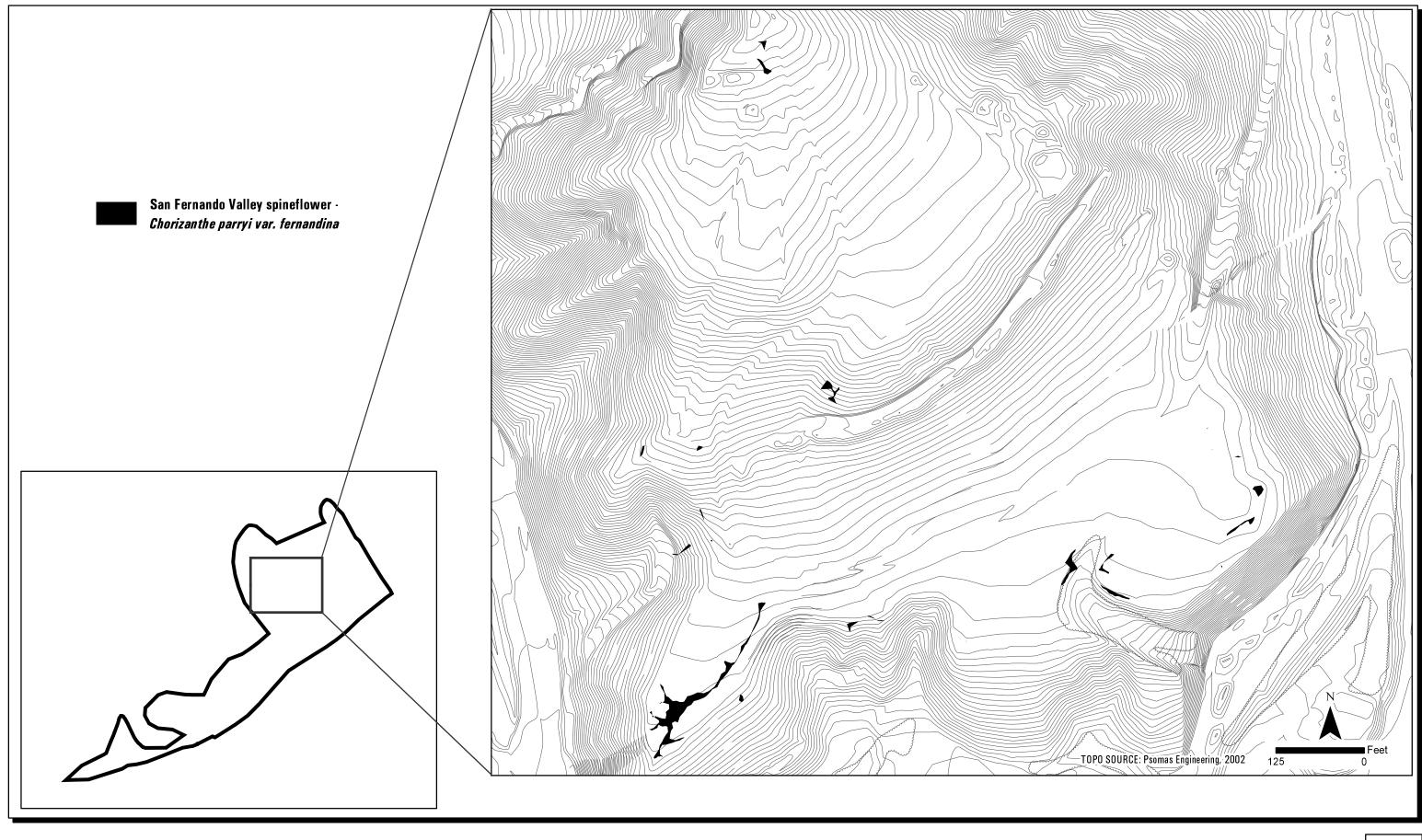
Habitat	Print

_____ Diagnostic Feature

Other

May we obtain duplicates at our cost? _____Yes <u>X</u>No

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Valencia Commerce Center 2004 San Fernando Valley spineflower Results



		OFFICE USE ONLY		
PLEASE ENTER ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO YOU. USE THE BACK FOR COMMENTS IF NECESSARY. <i>PLEASE</i> <i>ATTACH OR DRAW A MAP ON BACK</i> .		Document Code Quad Code Index Code Occurrence # Copy Sent To		
Scientific name (no codes): Gnaphalium sp. nova				
Reporter: Anuja Parikh, Nathan Gale	Pho	ne: (760) 942-514	17	
Address: Dudek & Associates, 605 Third Street, Encinitas, CA 92024				
Date of Field Work: April 16, 2004	County: Los Angeles	Collection:	lf yes, #	Mus./Herb:
Location: Santa Clarita Valley, south- facing canyon north of the junction of Commerce Center Drive and SR 126.				
Quad Name: Val Verde ¼ of_¼ Sec_	<u>X</u> 7½' 15'	Elevation: <u>1000</u>	- <u>1100'</u> T <u>4</u> 1	<u>N</u> R <u>17W</u> W
Landowner/Manager: Newhall Land and Farming Comp	bany, 23823 Valencia Bo	ulevard, Valencia,	CA 91355	
Species Found? X Yes No If not, reason	n:			
Is this a new location record?YesX_No	Unknown			
Total # of Individuals = <u>64 Is</u> this a subsequent visit? <u>X</u> Yes No Compared to your last visit: more same <u>X</u> fewer				
Phenology (plants): <u>100</u> % vegetative% flowering% fruiting (not reported)				
Population Age Structure (animals): # adults # juveniles # others				
Site Function for Species (animals): breeding	foraging winter	ing roosting	denning	other
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, as	sociates, other rare spp.,	substrate/soils, as	spect/slope):	
California sagebrush - purple sage series with <i>Salvia le fasciculatum</i> domoinant. Plants occurred on southwest				0
Current Land Use/Visible Disturbances/Possible Threat slope; Possible Threats: proposed residential/commerc		ant; Visible Disturb	oances: detention	n basin at base of

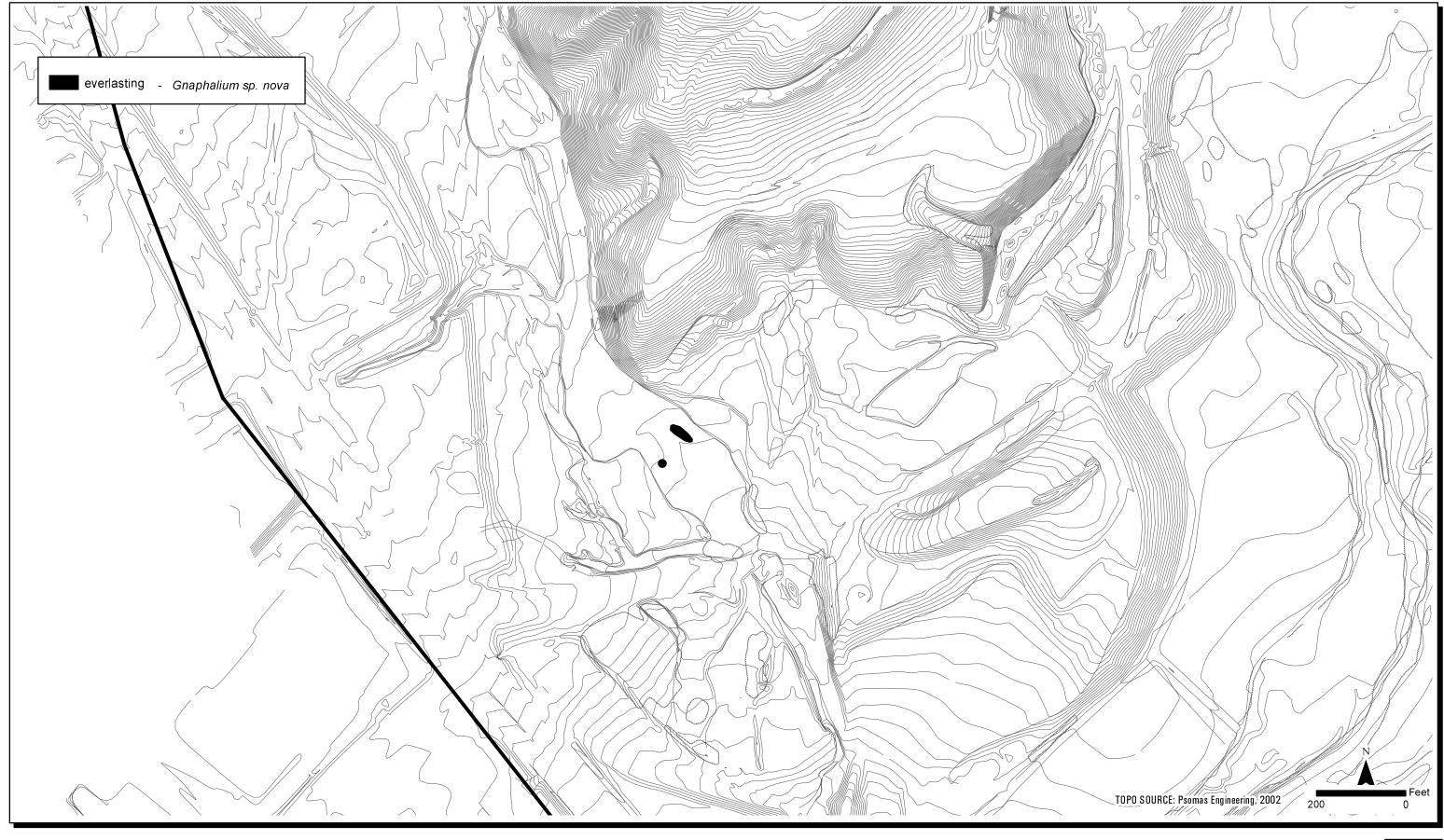
Overall Site Quality: ____ Excellent __X Good ____ Fair ____ Poor

Comments: This report summarizes two populations in the same general vicinity.

Should/Could this site be protected? How?

Other comments:

DETERMINATION (Check one or more, fill in blanks)	PHOTOGRAPHS (Check one or more)		
Keyed in a site reference:	Subject	Туре	
Compared with specimen housed at:	Plant/Animal	Slide	
Compared with photo/drawing in:	Habitat	Print	
X By another person (name): Andy Sanders	Diagnostic Feature		
X Other: personal knowledge	Other		
OTHER KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS (Name/Address/Phone)	May we obtain duplicates at our cost ? Yes <u>X</u> No		



Valencia Commerce Center 2004 Sensitive Plant Survey Results

