



ECOLOGY GEOGRAPHY RESTORATION ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Santa Barbara

April 25, 2006

Cris Perez
The Newhall Land and Farming Company
Post Office Box 250
Piru, CA93040

Subject:

Sensitive Plant Species Survey for the Potrero Irrigation Project

Attachments:

Table of sensitive plant species potentially occurring in the project area

2. Figure of Potrero irrigation pipe

## Dear Mr. Perez:

The purpose of this letter is to document the results of a sensitive plant species survey conducted by FLx at the Potrero Irrigation Project site on April 24, 2006. The particular focus of the survey was for the state-listed endangered species San Fernando Valley spineflower (SFVS; Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina), known to occur in the vicinity. In addition, we also looked for other potentially occurring sensitive species (see attached Table).

The proposed irrigation pipeline route, including a 50-foot buffer on either side, was surveyed for sensitive plants (see attached Figure). The majority of the proposed route follows an old dirt road, and the entire length of the route crosses previously disturbed land. The dominant vegetation cover in the survey area consists of weedy species such as milk thistle (Silybum marianum), tocalote (Centaurea melitensis), Italian thistle (Carduus pycnocephalus), black mustard (Brassica nigra), and sourclover (Melilotus indica). Annual non-native grasses also are common, and include ripgut grass (Bromus diandrus), slender wild oat (Avena barbata), and hare barley (Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum). Sparsely scattered native shrubs in the area include California sagebrush (Artemisia californica), Palmer's goldenbush (Ericameria palmeri var. pachylepis), and big saltbush (Atriplex lentiformis ssp. lentiformis). Very few native herbaceous species were observed; the most common were rancher's fireweed (Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia) and western ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya).

We did not observe San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*) or any other sensitive plants in the survey area. SFVS does occur in the vicinity of the pipeline project, but outside the 50-foot buffer zone. The closest observed population occurs 59 feet (18 meters) southwest of the proposed pipeline route on the banks of an erosion gully. This population originally was discovered in 2003 and has been flagged, documented, and mapped in continuing surveys at Newhall Ranch through the year 2005. During the current survey, SFVS plants in early flowering stages were observed again at this location.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

FLx

Nathan Gale, Ph.D. Anuja K. Parikh, Ph.D.

## POTRERO IRRIGATION PROJECT AREA, NEWHALL RANCH, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status* Federal/State/CNPS
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	FE/-/IB
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Berberidaceae	FE/SE/1B
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	-/-/4
Calochortus clavatus yet. clavatus	Club-haired mariposa lily	Liliaceae	-/-/4
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	Slender mariposa lily	Liliaceae	-/-/1B
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	Liliaceae	-/-/1B
Calochortus weedii yar. vestus	Late-flowered mariposa lily	Liliaceae	-/-/1B
Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	-1-14
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	Southern tarplant	Asteraceae	-/-/1B
Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae	Island mountain-mahogany	Rosaceae	-1-14
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	FC/SE/1B
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	Asteraceae	-/SR/1B
Dodecahema leptoceras	Slender-horned spineflower	Polygonaceae	FE/SE/1B
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	Crassulaceae	-/-/1B
Dudleya multicaulis	Many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	-/-/1B
Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	Crassulaceae	FT/-/1B
Erodium macrophyllum	Round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	-1-12
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grappling hook	Boraginaceae	-J-J4
Helianthus muttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	-/-/1A
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	-1-14
Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	Southwestern spiny rush	Juncaceae	-1-14
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	-/-/1B
Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush mallow	Malvaceae	-/-/1B
Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	Poaceae	-1-4
Navarretia fossalis	Spreading navarretia	Polemoniaceae	FT/-/1B
Navarretia jaredii	Paso Robles navarretia	Polemoniaceae	-1-14
Navarretia setiloba	Piute Mountains navarretia	Polemoniaceae	-/-/1B
Nemacladus gracilis	Slender nemacladus	Campanulaceae	-1-14
Nemophila parviflora var. quercifolia	Oak-leaved nemophila	Hydrophyllaceae	-/-/4
Nolina cismontana	Chaparral nolina	Liliaceae	-/-/1B
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	Short-joint beavertail	Cactaceae	-/-/1B
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Poaceae	FE/SE/1B
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	FE/SE/1B
Perideridia pringlei	Pringle's yampah	Apiaceae	-/-/4
Senecio aphanactis	Rayless ragwort	Asteraceae	-/-/2
Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	-I-D

- = No listing

FE = Federal endangered

FT = Federal threatened

FC = Federal candidate

SE = State/California endangered

SR = State/California rare

1A = CNPS List 1A, plants presumed extinct in California
1B = CNPS List 1B, plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2 = CNPS List 2, plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere 3 = CNPS List 3, plants about which more information is needed, a review list 4 = CNPS List 4, plants of limited distribution, a watch list

## **POTRERO IRRIGATION PIPE**

