

Appendix H

Biological Resources Record Searches

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Selected Elements by Common Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Los Angeles (3411812))



Selected Elements by Common Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
big free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
California glossy snake <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Davidson's saltscale <i>Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii</i>	PDCHE041T1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Greata's aster <i>Symphotrichum greatae</i>	PDASTE80U0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
Los Angeles sunflower <i>Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii</i>	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TH	SH	1A
mesa horkelia <i>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</i>	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Parish's gooseberry <i>Ribes divaricatum var. parishii</i>	PDGRO020F3	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Plummer's mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
prostrate vernal pool navarretia <i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Robinson's pepper-grass <i>Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii</i>	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
salt spring checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
southern California legless lizard <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
southwestern willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	
Walnut Forest <i>Walnut Forest</i>	CTT81600CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC

Record Count: 21

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Los Angeles County, California



Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (760) 431-9440

📠 (760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

<http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/>

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME

STATUS

Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica* Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Allen's Hummingbird *Selasphorus sasin*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637>

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

Black Swift *Cypseloides niger*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878>

Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084>

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Costa's Hummingbird *Calypte costae*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470>

Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10

Marbled Godwit *Limosa fedoa*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481>

Breeds elsewhere

Nuttall's Woodpecker *Picoides nuttallii*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410>

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

<p>Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5
<p>Spotted Towhee <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20
<p>Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

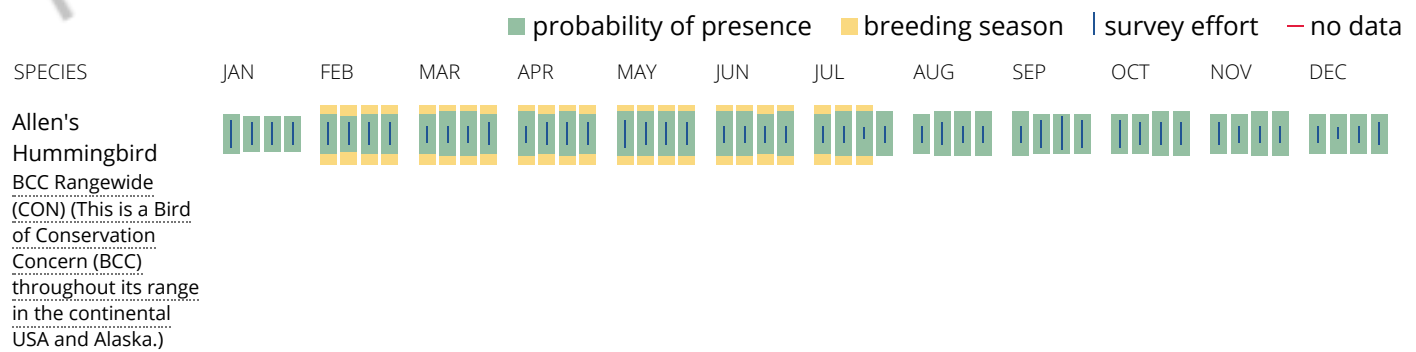
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

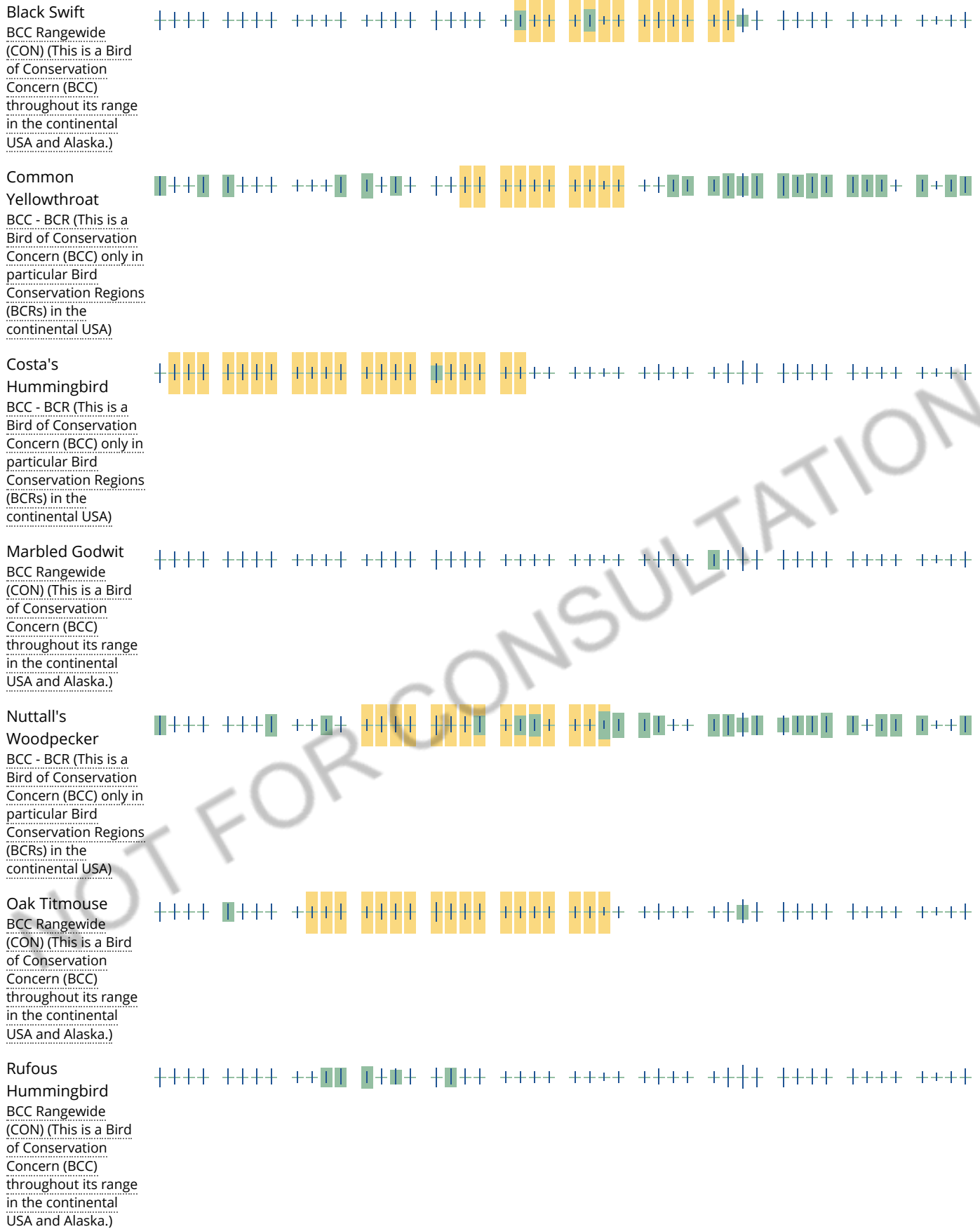
No Data (—)

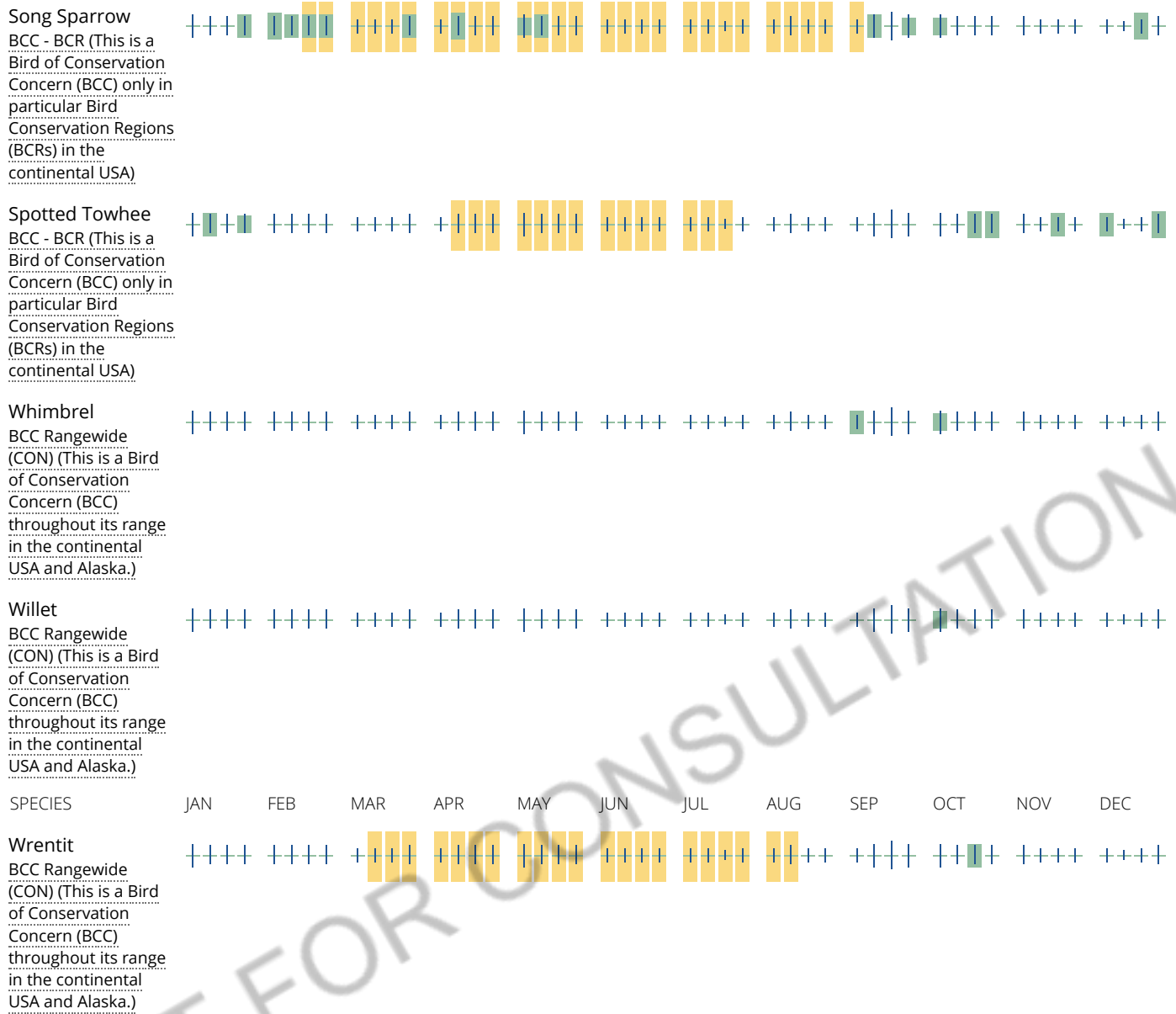
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.







Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project

intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

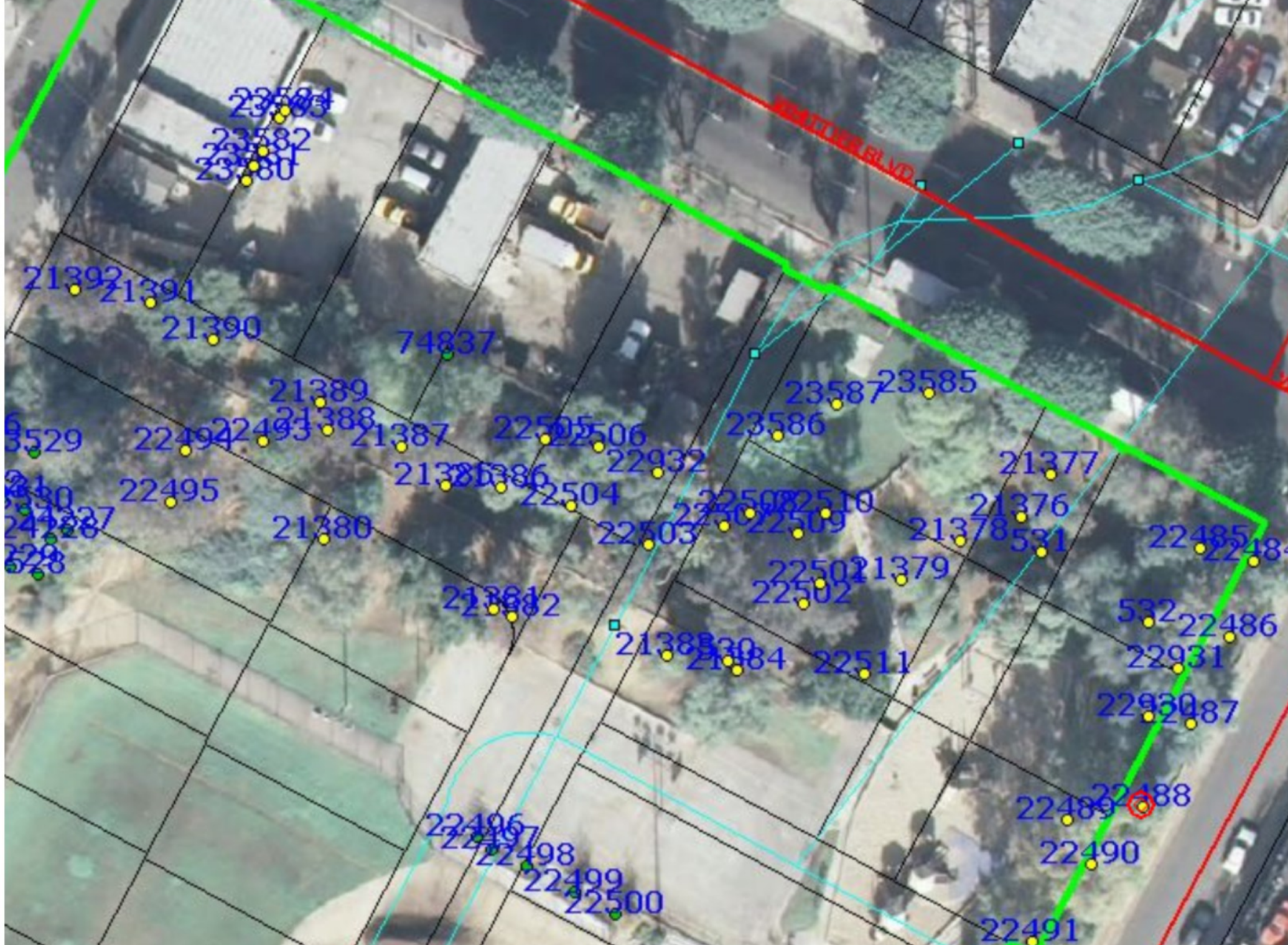
Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Boyle Heights Sports Center Gymnasium- Tree Survey

Park Name	Site ID	Species	Height	Diameter	Condition	Maintenance	Observations
Boyle Heights Sports Center	530	Schinus molle/California peppertree	41 - 50 ft.	19	Fair	Prune	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	531	Corymbia ficifolia/red flowering gum	41 - 50 ft.	17	Dead	Removal	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	532	Olea europaea/Olive	31 - 40 ft.	20	Fair	Prune	Previous Failure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21376	Cupaniopsis anacardioides/Carrotwood	21 - 30 ft.	7	Poor	Removal	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21377	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	11 - 20 ft.	6	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21378	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	21 - 30 ft.	12	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21379	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	11 - 20 ft.	20	Fair	No work necessary	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21380	Corymbia citriodora/lemon scented gum	51 - 75 ft.	17	Poor	Prune	Sparse
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21381	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	41 - 50 ft.	22	Critical	Removal	Serious Decline
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21382	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	41 - 50 ft.	16	Critical	Removal	Serious Decline
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21383	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	21 - 30 ft.	10	Good	No work necessary	Pest Problem
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21384	Schinus molle/California peppertree	41 - 50 ft.	22	Fair	Prune	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21385	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	41 - 50 ft.	14	Critical	Removal	Serious Decline
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21386	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	21 - 30 ft.	12	Poor	Removal	Serious Decline
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21387	Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda	21 - 30 ft.	10	Poor	Prune	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21388	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	51 - 75 ft.	26	Poor	No work necessary	Sparse
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21389	Pinus halepensis/Aleppo pine	11 - 20 ft.	13	Fair	No work necessary	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21390	Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda	11 - 20 ft.	5	Critical	Removal	Poor Location
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21391	Pinus halepensis/Aleppo pine	11 - 20 ft.	19	Good	No work necessary	Cavity/Decay
Boyle Heights Sports Center	21392	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	51 - 75 ft.	38	Fair	Prune	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22484	Pinus canariensis/Canary Island pine	51 - 75 ft.	17	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22485	Eucalyptus robusta/Swamp mahogany	51 - 75 ft.	26	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22486	Schinus terebinthifolius/BRAZILIAN PEPPER	21 - 30 ft.	10	Poor	Removal	Cavity/Decay
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22487	Schinus terebinthifolius/BRAZILIAN PEPPER	21 - 30 ft.	8	Fair	Prune	Previous Failure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22488	Pinus canariensis/Canary Island pine	31 - 40 ft.	13	Fair	Prune	Utility Pruned
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22489	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	41 - 50 ft.	19	Critical	Removal	Cavity/Decay
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22490	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	51 - 75 ft.	22	Poor	No work necessary	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22491	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	51 - 75 ft.	28	Poor	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22492	Ficus benjamina/Benjamin fig	31 - 40 ft.	21	Fair	Prune	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22493	Stump/Not a tree	N/A	14	N/A	Stump Removal	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22494	Eucalyptus sideroxylon/Red ironbark	51 - 75 ft.	23	Dead	Removal	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22495	Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda	11 - 20 ft.	8	Fair	Prune	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22501	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	51 - 75 ft.	29	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22502	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	21 - 30 ft.	3	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22503	Eucalyptus spp./EUCALYPTUS SPECIES	41 - 50 ft.	19	Fair	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22504	Schinus molle/California peppertree	21 - 30 ft.	8	Critical	Removal	Signs of stress
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22505	Acacia baileyana/Bailey acacia	21 - 30 ft.	16	Dead	Removal	Cavity/Decay
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22506	Pinus halepensis/Aleppo pine	41 - 50 ft.	19	Good	Prune	Other
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22507	Washingtonia robusta/Mexican fan palm	51 - 75 ft.	25	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22508	Phoenix canariensis/Canary Island date palm	11 - 20 ft.	32	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22509	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	21 - 30 ft.	3	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22510	Eucalyptus polyanthemos/Silver dollar gum	21 - 30 ft.	4	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22511	Pinus halepensis/Aleppo pine	41 - 50 ft.	17	Good	Prune	Poor Structure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22930	Olea europaea/Olive	31 - 40 ft.	21	Fair	Unassigned	Previous Failure

Boyle Heights Sports Center Gymnasium- Tree Survey

Park Name	Site ID	Species	Height	Diameter	Condition	Maintenance	Observations
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22931	Olea europaea/Olive	21 - 30 ft.	22	Fair	Prune	Previous Failure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	22932	Olea europaea/Olive	41 - 50 ft.	11	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23580	Cupressus sempervirens/Italian cypress	11 - 20 ft.	3	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23581	Cupressus sempervirens/Italian cypress	11 - 20 ft.	3	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23582	Cupressus sempervirens/Italian cypress	01 - 10 ft.	3	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23583	Cupressus sempervirens/Italian cypress	01 - 10 ft.	3	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23584	Cupressus sempervirens/Italian cypress	01 - 10 ft.	4	Good	No work necessary	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23585	Jacaranda mimosifolia/Jacaranda	41 - 50 ft.	17	Fair	Prune	Previous Failure
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23586	Fraxinus uhdei/Evergreen ash	41 - 50 ft.	15	Dead	Removal	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	23587	Brachychiton acerifolius/FLAME TREE	21 - 30 ft.	11	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	69678	Ficus microcarpa nitida/Indian laurel fig	21 - 30 ft.	30	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	69679	Ficus microcarpa nitida/Indian laurel fig	21 - 30 ft.	30	Good	Prune	None
Boyle Heights Sports Center	69680	Ficus microcarpa nitida/Indian laurel fig	21 - 30 ft.	24	Good	Prune	None
Total	57						



Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	CRPR	GRank	SRank	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (m)	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (m)	Elevation High (ft)	CA Endemic	States	Counties	Quads	EO Total	EO A	EO B	EO C	EO D	EO X	EO U	EO Historical	EO Recent	EO Extant	EO Possibly Extirpated	EO Extirpated	Notes	Full Scientific Name	Synonyms	Element Code	USDA PLANTS Symbol	Flora Status	CBR Reason	Date Added	Date Changed	Last Update		
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	1B.2	G5T1	S1	None	None	Apr-Oct	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	alkaline	10	30	200	655	F	BA	LAX, ORA, RIV, SBA, SCT, SCZ, SDG, SLO, SRO, VEN	Laguna Beach (3311757), Winchester (3311761), Tustin (3311767), Newport Beach (3311768), Lakeview (3311771), Perris (3311772), El Casco (3311781), Yorba Linda (3311787), Santa Catalina East (3311833), Seal Beach (3311861), San Pedro (3311863), Santa Cruz Island C (3311985), Santa Rosa Island South (3312071), Los Angeles (3411812), Hollywood (3411813), Malibu Beach (3411816), Oxnard (3411922), Ojai (3411942), Matilija (3411943), Santa Barbara (3411946), Goleta (3411947), Gavota (3412042), Zaca Creek (3412062), Guadalupe (3412085)	27	0	2	1	1	4	19	16	11	23	4	0	Is plant extirpated from LAX Co.? Known from SCZ Isl. From a single collection in 1930. Need quads for SDG Co. and SCT and SRO Islands. See North American Flora 21:57 (1916) for original description.	Atriplex serenana A. Nels. var. davidsonii (Standl.) Munz		PDCH041T1	ATSED			34335		41642		
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	4.2	G3G4	S3S4	None	None	(Feb)/Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland		15	45	700	2295	T	LAX, ORA, SBA, SBD, SCT, SCZ, SDG, SRO, VEN	Wildomar (3311753), Canada Gobernadora (3311755), San Juan Capistrano (3311756), Laguna Beach (3311757), Santiago Peak (3311765), El Toro (3311766), Tustin (3311767), Corona South (3311775), Black Star Canyon (3311776), Orange (3311777), Prado Dam (3311786), Yorba Linda (3311787), La Habra (3311788), Santa Catalina East (3311833), Santa Catalina South (3311834), Santa Catalina North (3311844), Santa Catalina West (3311845), San Pedro (3311863), Torrance (3311873), Redondo Beach (3311874), Santa Cruz Island C (3311985), Santa Cruz Island B (3311986), Santa Cruz Island A (3311987), Santa Rosa Island South (3312071), Santa Rosa Island North (3312081), Guesti (3411715), Ontario																Threatened by development.	Calochortus catalinae Wats.		PMUL0D080	CACA5			27030		40252
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	4.2	G4	S4	None	None	May-Jul	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland	granitic, rocky	100	325	1700	5575	T	LAX, ORA, RIV, SBD, VEN	Idyllwild (3311666), Blackburn Canyon (3311667), Lake Fulmor (3311677), San Jacinto (3311678), Cabazon (3311687), Beaumont (3311688), Bachelor Mtn. (3311751), Sitton Peak (3311754), Lake Elsinore (3311763), Corona South (3311775), Black Star Canyon (3311776), El Casco (3311781), Sunnymead (3311782), Riverside East (3311783), Riverside West (3311784), La Habra (3311788), Whittier (3311881), San Geronio Mtn. (3411617), Forest Falls (3411618), Moonridge (3411627), Big Bear Lake (3411628), Big Bear City (3411637), Yucaipa (3411711), Redlands (3411712), Fontana (3411714), Ontario (3411716), San Dimas (3411717), Baldwin Park (3411718), Keller Peak (3411721), Harrison Mtn.	230	4	37	25	12	8	144	61	169	222	7	1	Previously on List 1B.2; more common than originally known. Threatened by development, fire suppression, foot traffic, mining, powerline construction, and recreational activities. Possibly threatened by vegetation clearing, collecting, road maintenance, and non-native plants. Less common at higher elevations. Hybridizes with C. weedii var. intermedius. See Pittonia 2:70 (1890) for original description, and Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden 27:515 (1940) for taxonomic treatment.	Calochortus plummerae Greene		PMUL0D150	CAPL2			34335		43010			

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	CRPR	GRank	SRank	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (m)	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (m)	Elevation High (ft)	CA Endemic	States	Counties	Quads	EO Total	EO A	EO B	EO C	EO D	EO X	EO U	EO Historical	EO Recent	EO Extant	EO Possibly Extirpated	EO Extirpated	Notes	Full Scientific Name	Synonyms	Element Code	USDA PLANTS Symbol	Flora Status	CBR Reason	Date Added	Date Changed	Last Update
<i>Clinopodium mimuloides</i>	monkey-flower savory	Lamiaceae	perennial herb	4.2	G3	S3	None	None	Jun-Oct	Chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest	streams, mesic	305	1000	1800	5905	T		LAX, MNT, SBA, SLO, VEN	Los Angeles (3411812), Pasadena (3411822), Chilo Flat (3411831), Condor Peak (3411832), Acton (3411846), Val Verde (3411846), Devils Heart Peak (3411858), Burnt Peak (3411865), Liebre Mtn. (3411866), Hildreth Peak (3411955), Madulce Peak (3411965), Big Pine Mtn. (3411966), San Rafael Mtn. (3411967), Hurricane Deck (3411977), Bald Mountain (3411978), Los Olivos (3412061), Tepusquet Canyon (3412082), San Luis Obispo (3512036), Bradley (3512077), Cambria (3512151), Pico Creek (3512152), Burnett Peak (3512172), Burro Mountain (3512173), Villa Creek (3512174), Jolon (3512182), Cape San Martin (3512184), Cone Peak (3612114), Junipero Serra Peak (3612124), Tassajara Hot Springs (3612125), Pfeiffer Point (3612127), Paraiso	7	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	2	2	3	See Satureja mimuloides in The Jepson Manual (1993). See Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 515 (1891) for revised nomenclature.	<i>Clinopodium mimuloides</i> (Benth.) Kuntze		PDLAM1T040	CLMI9			39206		40252
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	1A	G5TH	S4	None	None	Aug-Oct	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)		10	30	1525	5005	T		LAX, ORA, SBD	Newport Beach (3311768), San Bernardino South (3411713), Telegraph Peak (3411735), Los Angeles (3411812), Hollywood (3411813), Pasadena (3411822), Whitaker Peak (3411856)	7	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	2	2	3	Last seen in 1937. Extirpated by urbanization. See Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences 14:7 (1883) for original description, and Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club 22(3):147-152 (1969) for taxonomic treatment.	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> T. & G. ssp. <i>parishii</i> (Gray) Heiser		PDAST4N102	HENUP			27030		42850
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	3.2	G3G4	S3S4	None	None	Mar-Jun	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), Vernal pools		5	15	1000	3280	F	BA	ANA, FRE, KNG, KRN, LAX, MER, MNO, NEV, ORA, RIV, SBA, SBR, SBT, SCM, SCT, SCZ, SDG, SMI, SMT, SNI, SRO, TUL, VEN	Potrero (3211655), Otay Mesa (3211658), Jamul Mountains (3211668), National City (3211761), Point Loma (3211762), La Mesa (3211771), La Jolla (3211772), Poway (3211781), Del Mar (3211782), San Clemente Island South (3211873), San Clemente Island Central (3211874), San Clemente Island North (3211885), Santa Ysabel (3311616), Encinitas (3311713), San Marcos (3311722), San Luis Rey (3311723), Morro Hill (3311733), Las Pulgas Canyon (3311734), San Onofre Bluff (3311735), Fallbrook (3311743), Margarita Peak (3311744), San Clemente (3311745), Dana Point (3311746), Murrieta (3311752), San Juan Capistrano (3311756), Laguna Beach (3311757), Winchester (3311761), Lake Elsinore (3311763), El Toro (3311766), Tustin	103	0	4	2	1	24	72	76	27	79	14	10	Move to CRPR 1B or 4? Many herbarium specimens of <i>H. intercedens</i> are possible misidentifications of <i>H. depressum</i> ; need annotations. Many mainland occurrences are in decline or possibly extirpated; need field surveys. Threatened by development, habitat loss, road construction, and non-native plants. Previously confused with <i>H. pusillum</i> . Similar to <i>H. depressum</i> ; the two may hybridize in RIV Co. See Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S. Ser. 1, Fasc. 5:222 (1941) for original description and Nordic Journal of Botany 2:307-321	<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> Nevski		PMPOA380EO	HOIN2			34335		41534
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	1B.1	G4T1	S1	None	None	Feb-Jul(Sep)	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	sandy or gravelly	70	225	810	2655	T		LAX, ORA, RIV, SBA, SBD, SDG, SLO, VEN	Cabazon (3311687), Beaumont (3311688), Pala (3311731), Pechanga (3311741), Temecula (3311742), Murrieta (3311752), Sitton Peak (3311754), Canada Gobernadora (3311755), Laguna Beach (3311757), Alberhill (3311764), Black Star Canyon (3311776), Redondo Beach (3311874), Venice (3311884), San Bernardino South (3411713), Fontana (3411714), Ontario (3411716), San Dimas (3411717), Baldwin Park (3411718), Cucamonga Peak (3411725), Mt. Baldy (3411726), Glendora (3411727), Azusa (3411728), Waterman Mtn. (3411738), El Monte (3411811), Los Angeles (3411812), Hollywood (3411813), Beverly Hills (3411814), Point Dume (3411817), Triunfo Pass (3411818), Mt. Wilson	103	0	4	2	1	24	72	76	27	79	14	10	Many historical occurrences extirpated; need current information on status of occurrences. Possibly threatened by habitat conversion. Intergrades with other ssp. populations representing true ssp. <i>puberula</i> declining. See Pittonia 1:102 (1887) for original description, and Lloydia 1:87-88 (1938) and Novon 17(3):315-325 (2007) for revised nomenclature.	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> Lindl. var. <i>puberula</i> (Rydb.) Ertter & Reveal		PDROSOW045			36892		41059	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	CRPR	GRank	SRank	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (m)	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (m)	Elevation High (ft)	CA Endemic	States	Counties	Quads	EO Total	EO A	EO B	EO C	EO D	EO X	EO U	EO Historical	EO Recent	EO Extant	EO Possibly Extirpated	EO Extirpated	Notes	Full Scientific Name	Synonyms	Element Code	USDA PLANTS Symbol	Flora Status	CBR Reason	Date Added	Date Changed	Last Update				
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	4.3	G5T3	S3	None	None	Jan-Jul	Chaparral, Coastal scrub		1	0	885	2905	F	BA	LAX, ORA, RIV, SBA, SBD, SCZ, SDG, VEN	Campo (3211654), Tecate (3211656), Otay Mountain (3211657), Otay Mesa (3211658), Morena Reservoir (3211665), Dulzura (3211667), Jamul Mountains (3211668), Viejas Mountain (3211676), Alpine (3211677), El Cajon Mtn. (3211687), San Vicente Reservoir (3211688), Imperial Beach (3211751), National City (3211761), Point Loma (3211762), La Mesa (3211771), La Jolla (3211772), Poway (3211781), Del Mar (3211782), San Clemente Island South (3211873), San Clemente Island North (3211885), Ramona (3311617), San Pasqual (3311618), Rodriguez Mtn. (3311628), Bucksnot Mtn. (3311645), Beauty Mountain (3311646), Aguanga (3311647), Vail Lake (3311648), Butterfly Peak (3311655), Sage	142	1	6	5	1	1	128	73	69	141	1	0	Previously CRPR 1B.2, more common than originally known. Threatened by development. Possibly threatened by non-native plants. A synonym of L. virginicum ssp. menziesii in TJM 2. See Mitteilungen aus dem Botanischen Museum der Universität Zürich 28:255-256 (1906) for original description and Madroño 3(7):265-320 (1936) for taxonomic treatment.	Lepidium virginicum L. var. robinsonii (Thell.) Hitchc.		PDBRA1M14	LEVIR			34335		43010				
Navaretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navaretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	1B.1	G2	S2	None	None	Apr-Jul	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools	Mesic	3	5	1210	3970	T		ALA, FRE, LAX, MER, MNT, ORA, RIV, SBD, SBT, SCL, SDG, SLO	National City (3211761), La Jolla (3211772), San Onofre Bluff (3311735), San Clemente (3311745), Murrieta (3311752), Wildomar (3311753), Laguna Beach (3311757), Newport Beach (3311768), Long Beach (3311872), Torrance (3311873), Whittier (3311881), South Gate (3311882), Inglewood (3311883), Venice (3311884), Guasti (3411715), Ontario (3411716), Los Angeles (3411812), Bradley (3512077), Tierra Redonda Mountain (3512078), Jolon (3512182), Joaquin Rocks (3612034), Santa Rita Peak (3612035), Hepsedam Peak (3612037), Idria (3612046), Hernandez Reservoir (3612047), Rock Spring Peak (3612048), San Felipe (3612184), Los Banos (3712017), Turner Ranch (3712026), San Luis Ranch (3712027), Arena	60	3	8	2	0	9	38	20	40	51	6	3	Threatened by vehicles, road maintenance, and recreational activities. See Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences 17:223 (1881) for original description, and Pittonia 1:130 (1887) for revised nomenclature.	Navaretia prostrata (Gray) Greene		PDPLM0C0Q0	NAPR2			36892		42011				
Phacelia hubbii	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	4.2	G4	S4	None	None	Apr-Jul	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	gravelly, rocky, talus	0	0	1000	3280	T		KRN, LAX, SBA, VEN	Yorba Linda (3311787), San Pedro (3311863), Torrance (3311873), Redondo Beach (3311874), Santa Cruz Island D (3311984), Santa Cruz Island C (3311985), San Dimas (3411717), Los Angeles (3411812), Hollywood (3411813), Malibu Beach (3411816), Point Dume (3411817), Triunfo Pass (3411818), Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824), Sunland (3411833), Val Verde (3411846), Acton (3411846), Piru (3411847), Warm Springs Mountain (3411855), Ventura (3411933), Matilija (3411943), Santa Barbara (3411946), Goleta (3411947), Hildreth Peak (3411955), Little Pine Mtn. (3411956), San Marcos Pass (3411957), Santa Ynez (3412051), Lompoc (3412064), Twitchell Dam (3412083), Cinco (3511831)																	Many collections old; need field surveys. Possibly threatened by development, fire suppression, and weed control measures. See P. cicutaria var. hubbii in The Jepson Manual (1993). See Contr. Gray Herb. 49: 29 (1917) for original description, and Leaflets of Western Botany III(5): 120 (1942) and Madroño 56(3):205-207 (2009) for revised nomenclature.	Phacelia hubbii (J.F. Macbr.) L.M. Garrison	Phacelia cicutaria var. hubbii	PDHYD0C0R4	PHHU4			39115		42661

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	CRPR	GRank	SRank	CESA	FESA	Blooming Period	Habitat	Micro Habitat	Elevation Low (m)	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (m)	Elevation High (ft)	CA Endemic	States	Counties	Quads	EO Total	EO A	EO B	EO C	EO D	EO X	EO U	EO Historical	EO Recent	EO Extant	EO Possibly Extirpated	EO Extirpated	Notes	Full Scientific Name	Synonyms	Element Code	USDA PLANTS Symbol	Flora Status	CBR Reason	Date Added	Date Changed	Last Update
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	28.2	G4	S2	None	None	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas	alkaline, mesic	15	45	1530	5020	F	AZ, CO, ID, NE, NM, NV, OR, SO, TX, UT, WY	KRN, LAX, ORA, RIV, SBD, SDG, VEN	La Jolla (3211772), Del Mar (3211782), Julian (3311615), Borrego Mountain (3311622), Oceanside (3311724), Pechanga (3311741), Canada Gobernadora (3311755), Santiago Peak (3311765), Tustin (3311767), Lakeview (3311771), Prado Dam (3311786), Los Alamitos (3311871), Forest Falls (3411618), Twentynine Palms (3411621), Lucerne Valley (3411648), Yucaipa (3411711), San Bernardino South (3411713), Ontario (3411716), Harrison Mtn. (3411722), Los Angeles (3411812), Hollywood (3411813), Beverly Hills (3411814), Pasadena (3411822), Lake Hughes (3411864), Alamo Mountain (3411868), Matilija (3411943), Lockwood Valley (3411961), Reyes Peak (3411963), Sawmill	30	0	1	0	0	8	21	25	5	22	7	1	See University of Washington Publications in Biology 18:1-96 (1957) for taxonomic treatment.	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> Gray		PDMAL1100	SINE3			34335		41437
<i>Symphotrichum greatae</i>	Greata's aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	18.3	G2	S2	None	None	Jun-Oct	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland	mesic	300	980	2010	6595	T		LAX, SBD, VEN	Mt. Baldy (3411726), Glendora (3411727), Azusa (3411738), Cajon (3411734), Telegraph Peak (3411735), Mount San Antonio (3411736), Crystal Lake (3411737), Waterman Mtn. (3411738), Juniper Hills (3411748), Los Angeles (3411812), Beverly Hills (3411814), Mt. Wilson (3411821), Pasadena (3411822), Burbank (3411823), Chialo Flat (3411831), Condor Peak (3411832), Sunland (3411833), San Fernando (3411834), Pacifico Mountain (3411841), Agua Dulce (3411843), Acton (3411846), Val Verde (3411847), Fillmore (3411848), Whitaker Peak (3411856), Burnt Peak (3411865), Liebre Mtn. (3411866)	56	1	2	1	0	3	49	40	16	53	3	0	Threatened by recreational activities, trail maintenance, and non-native plants. See Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 1:15 (1902) for original description, Phytologia 71(3):167-170 (1991) for nomenclatural correction, and Phytologia 77(3):283 (1994) for revised nomenclature.	<i>Symphotrichum greatae</i> (Parrish) G.L. Nesom	<i>Aster greatae</i>	PDASTE800	SYGR7			27030		40498