
Appendix D-3

Segment 1 Botanical Resources Survey Report



Environmental
Intelligence, LLC

BOTANICAL SURVEY REPORT

GALE TO PISGAH PROJECT

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Intelligence, LLC (EI) was retained by Southern California Edison (SCE) to conduct surveys for special-status plant species on the Gale to Pisgah Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project would require installation of new telecommunication lines to connect the Gale Substation to the Pisgah Substation. This report presents the findings of focused surveys for rare plants in suitable habitat within the Proposed Project area.

1.1 Project Location and Description

The Proposed Project is located in San Bernardino County, California, extending east-southeast from Gale Substation (approximately 1 mile ESE of Daggett and 9 miles ESE of Barstow) for approximately 29 miles to Pisgah Substation (Exhibit 1). The Proposed Project alignment passes through the following United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles: Minneola, Newberry Springs, Troy Lake, and Hector. Land surrounding the Proposed Project includes agricultural areas, off-highway vehicle recreation areas, and undisturbed desert scrub habitats. The Proposed Project alignment crosses lands owned by BLM and private landowners (Exhibit 1).

The Proposed Project would involve installation of telecommunication all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) cable line from Gale Substation to Pisgah Substation along an existing SCE distribution line right-of-way. The Gale to Pisgah fiber optic interconnection will support the SCE communication system for the addition of renewable energy generation. This communication system is part of the larger SCE system that provides safe and reliable electrical service consistent with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the California Independent System Operators, and SCE's planning design guidelines and criteria. The ADSS is necessary to ensure adequate communication facilities are in place for the Calcite Substation Project, Eldorado-Lugo-Mojave Project, and Lugo-Victorville 500kV Transmission Line Special Protection Scheme (SPS, also referred to herein as Remedial Action Scheme or "RAS") Project.

Overhead ADSS stringing includes all activities associated with the installation of cables onto cross arms on existing wood pole structures. This activity includes the installation of vibration dampeners and suspension and dead-end hardware assemblies. If the existing pole does not meet wind load or ground clearance requirements with the addition of the fiber cable, distribution line poles will be modified or interspersed poles will be installed.

Existing access roads will be used to the extent feasible for construction of the Proposed Project; where needed, these roads will be improved within the existing road prism. Existing access roads will be maintained to allow the use of construction equipment. Some road modifications to existing access roads may be required to allow safe use of heavy equipment. At the conclusion of Project construction, all roads utilized for construction purposes will be left in a condition similar to the condition that existed prior to the start of construction. Loose rock and slide material will be removed, if possible, from existing roads and used to construct road dikes, fill washouts, or flatten fill slopes. All washouts, ruts, and irregularities within the construction area will be filled or removed.

The Proposed Project Survey Area includes 488 existing distribution pole sites, two material laydown yards, and two existing substations (Exhibit 2).

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Literature Review

Prior to the initiation of the field surveys described in this report, several sources of available data were used to identify known and potential biological resources within the Project region, including published literature, field guides, previous site surveys, and public data sets. The information presented in this analysis was obtained from the following sources:

- The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), maintained by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), quad-level species occurrence information (CDFW 2017);
- The California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2017);
- Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH 2017);
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2017);
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 2017) county-level species occurrence information;
- USGS topographic maps;
- USFWS Critical Habitat designations;
- BRC Equals 3, Inc. 2016 Habitat Assessment: Calcite Substation Project (BRC 2016a); and
- BRC Equals 3, Inc. 2016 Botanical Report: Calcite Substation Project (BRC 2016b).

All plant species, as described by the CNDDDB, within eight USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles and centered on the Proposed Project location (i.e., Nebo, Yermo, Daggett, Minneola, Newberry Springs, Troy Lake, Hector, and Sleeping Beauty Quadrangles) were selected as potential focal survey species (Exhibit 3). A list of the special-status plant species identified by the literature search is provided as Appendix A. Special-status plants include those with federal, state, or local designations or California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR). The botanical surveys were comprehensive and floristic in nature and were not restricted to, or focused only on, this list.

2.2 Regulated Species

The database search and literature review identified 10 special-status plant species occurring or having the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project (Appendix A). Of these, none were federal and/or state-regulated species (i.e., Endangered or Threatened).

2.3 Taxonomy and Vegetation Classification

Plant taxonomy follows The Jepson Manual (Baldwin et al. 2012). Common plant names, where not available from Baldwin et al. 2012, are taken from Abrams (1923, 1944, 1951), Abrams and Ferris (1960), Beauchamp (1986), Munz (1974), CNPS (2017), or Simpson and Hasenstab (2009). Vegetation classification follows the system described in a Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd Edition (Sawyer et al. 2009). Scientific names are mentioned once in the text and common names are used thereafter.

This vegetation classification system is the preferred system of the California Native Plant Society and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program, and allows for direct comparisons with other classification systems (e.g., Holland 1986). For species unidentifiable in the field, biologists took reference specimens for later identification.

2.4 Existing Vegetation

Eleven vegetation communities/land cover types, including three sensitive vegetation communities, one sensitive land cover type, and seven non-sensitive vegetation communities/land cover types were previously documented and mapped during habitat assessment studies (BRC 2016a; Exhibit 2). Desert saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*) scrub is dense along the middle portion of the Proposed Project alignment, mesquite thicket (*Prosopis glandulosa*) woodland is scattered across desert riparian areas within the alignment, and bush seepweed (*Suaeda moquinii*) scrub is present along the eastern portion of the alignment. Alkali playa is a sensitive land cover type that occurs in dry lake beds along the eastern portion of the alignment. Descriptions of the communities can be found in the Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd Edition (Sawyer et al. 2009). A description of the land cover types is provided below.

TABLE 1. VEGETATION COMMUNITY / LAND COVER TYPE AND RARITY

Vegetation Community / Land Cover Type and Rarity ¹
Sensitive Vegetation Communities
<i>Atriplex polycarpa</i> (Allscale scrub) Shrubland Alliance – Desert Saltbush Scrub (36.340.00) G2 S2
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Mesquite thicket) Woodland Alliance (61.512.00) G5 S3
<i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (Bush seepweed scrub) Shrubland Alliance (36.200.00) G5 S3
Non-sensitive Vegetation Communities
<i>Atriplex canescens</i> (Fourwing saltbush scrub) Shrubland Alliance (36.310.00) G5 S4
<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> (Shadscale scrub) Shrubland Alliance (36.320.00) G5 S4
<i>Larrea tridentata</i> (Creosote bush scrub) Shrubland Alliance (33.010.00) G5 S5
<i>Larrea tridentata-Ambrosia dumosa</i> (Creosote bush-white bursage scrub) Shrubland Alliance (33.140.00) G5 S5
<i>Tamarix</i> ssp. (Tamarisk thicket) Shrubland Semi-Natural Alliance (63.810.00)
Land Cover Types
Agriculture
Alkali Playa Community G4 S3
Developed

¹Rarity and Global/State Ranks: One purpose of the vegetation classification is to assist in determining the level of rarity and imperilment of vegetation types. Ranking of alliances according to their degree of imperilment (as measured by rarity, trends, and threats) follows NatureServe’s Heritage Methodology, in which all alliances are listed with a G (global) and S (state) rank. Alliances with State ranks of S1-S3 are considered to be highly imperiled.

Agriculture

Agricultural lands are used primarily for production of food and fiber. Such areas include croplands, pastures, orchards, groves, vineyards, nurseries, ornamental horticultural areas, confined feeding operations, and other agricultural land.

Alkali Playa Community

Alkali playa is a rare community of habitats that are intermittently flooded or saturated. Examples include dry lake beds and margins, hummocks, lagoon bars, old lake beds perched above current drainages, and seeps (Holland 1986).

Developed

Developed lands include urban or built-up areas with much of the land covered by structures. Such areas include cities, transportation, power and communications facilities, mills, shopping centers, and other buildings that may, in some cases, be separate from urban areas. Urban or built-up land may contain a wide variety of native and non-native, ruderal and ornamental plant species.

2.5 Special-Status Plant Surveys

Timing of the surveys took into consideration documented phenology for the target species, reference populations, and weather data. The closest weather data center (Station #042257) was located approximately 0.5 miles north of the Proposed Project area at Daggett Airport, California. Weather data were obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Climate Data Center (NCDC). Thirty-Year Climate Normals for Daggett Airport averaged 3.13 inches of precipitation during October through June (WRCC 1981-2010). For the 2016-2017 hydrological year, total precipitation was 58 percent above average (4.95 inches) in Mojave Valley from October through June (NCDC 2017). Due to increased precipitation levels during the current hydrological year, plant species were expected to be robust and have a longer than usual blooming period.

Prior to onsite surveys, botanists visited reference populations for target special-status species to ensure that these species: i) emerged (if annuals), ii) showed phenological traits (e.g., fruits, flowers, etc.) necessary for identification, and/or iii) were readily identifiable with all botanists who may have less familiarity with a given species. A list of all reference population locations and results is provided below in Table 2.

TABLE 2: REFERENCE POPULATIONS SUMMARY TABLE

Species	General Location	Date Visited	Status
Small-flowered androstephium (<i>Androstephium breviflorum</i>)	Ivanpah Dry Lake Playa, 2 miles SW Primm, NV	4/17/2017	Blooming, readily identifiable
Clokey's cryptantha (<i>Cryptantha clokeyi</i>)	Powerline Road, Lucerne Valley, CA	4/26/2017	Blooming, fruiting, readily identifiable
Mojave menodora (<i>Menodora spinescens</i> var. <i>mohavensis</i>)	North of Ord Mt. along Camp Rock Rd.	4/26/2017	Blooming, readily identifiable
Mojave monkeyflower (<i>Mimulus mohavensis</i>)	Ord Mountain Road/Daggett Wash, Barstow, CA	4/26/2017	None identified
White margined beardtongue (<i>Penstemon albomarginatus</i>)	Needles Fwy, Pisgah, CA	4/26/2017	None identified

Following verification at these reference populations, pedestrian surveys for special-status plant species were conducted from April 25 to May 1 and May 30 to June 1, 2017 by qualified botanists Doug Gordon-Blackwood, Ron Clark, Kevin Thomas, Nicole Nesball, Ben Madden, Kristofer Robison and Renee Robison. This botanical survey was conducted following the CDFW Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2009) and the CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001). The survey area was defined by a 20-foot buffer around the Proposed Project pole sites and on either side of the centerline for underground work (Exhibit 2). Surveys were conducted by walking transects over the survey areas to ensure thorough coverage, noting all observed plant taxa. Focused attention, including the use of denser transect lines, was given to areas with higher potential habitat for special-status plant species. Care was taken to thoroughly search all unique features, soils (Exhibit 4), and habitats encountered that could have a higher probability for occurrence of sensitive species. Within private property along the survey area where no access was available, surveyors used binoculars to visually assess the area for rare plants. Plants were counted individually whenever possible. When the population size, density, or other factors rendered a census impractical, counting plants in one or more representative square meter areas, and multiplying by the estimated area of the population was used to estimate the number of individuals. Photographs of special-status taxa and habitat conditions are included in Appendix C. The locations of all special-status species were mapped in the field using a Garmin recreational Global Positioning System (GPS) hand-held unit and on aerial photograph field maps.

3.0 RESULTS

Early and late growing season botanical surveys were conducted within the Proposed Project survey area on multiple days. Performing multiple surveys over the course of the growing season is critical for the detection of special-status plants. Reference populations and regional rainfall amounts were monitored to ensure the scientific adequacy of these focused surveys, however there is always a potential for a false negative survey result as species may be present on-site but not be detectable, or populations may be limited in extent due to climate conditions. New occurrences were documented for special-status plant species during each survey visit. Survey dates and times are summarized below in Table 3.

TABLE 3: SURVEY DATES AND TIME

Date (2017)	Survey (Survey Type)	Survey Hours	Biologist ¹
April 25	Early Growing Season	07:00-17:00	RC, BM, KT, NN
April 26	Early Growing Season	07:00-17:00	RC, BM, KT, NN
April 27	Early Growing Season	07:00-17:00	RC, BM, KT, NN
April 28	Early Growing Season	07:00-17:00	DGB, BM, KT, NN
May 1	Early Growing Season	07:00-17:00	DGB, RC, KT, NN
May 30	Late Growing Season	07:00-17:00	KR, RR
May 31	Late Growing Season	07:00-17:00	KR, RR
June 1	Late Growing Season	07:00-17:00	KR, RR

¹ DGB – Doug Gordon Blackwood, RC – Ron Clark, BM – Ben Madden, KT – Kevin Thomas, NN–Nicole Nesball
KR – Kristofer Robison, RR – Renee Robison

The botanical surveys resulted in the detection of 94 plant species, of which 11 are non-native (Appendix B). Two special-status plant species, Crucifixion thorn (*Castela emoryi*, CRPR 2B.2) and Utah vine milkweed (*Funastrum utahense*, CRPR 4.2), were incidentally observed outside the survey area. Descriptions of the observed special-status plant species are provided below.

3.1 Crucifixion Thorn (*Castela emoryi*, CRPR 2B.2)

Crucifixion thorn is a perennial shrub that typically blooms between June and July. This species is typically associated with gravelly soils in creosote bush scrub at elevations between 295 to 2495 feet. One individual was documented on Halloran sandy loam soil 100 feet outside the Proposed Project survey area north of U.S. Route 66 (Exhibit 5, Page 1). Associated plant species included creosote bush.

3.2 Utah Vine Milkweed (*Funastrum utahense*, CRPR 4.2)

Utah vine milkweed is a perennial herb that typically blooms between April and June. This species is typically associated with creosote bush scrub at elevations between 490 to 4,365 feet. Twenty-five individuals were documented on desert sand-dune soil at one discrete location approximately 50 feet outside the survey area north of U.S. Route 66 and Interstate 40 (Exhibit 5, Page 2; Appendix C, Photo 4). Associated plant species included native creosote bush and white bursage, and non-native Saharan mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*).

3.3 White-Margined Beardtongue (*Penstemon albomarginatus*, CRPR 1B.1)

White-margined beardtongue is a perennial herb that typically blooms between March and May. This species is typically associated with desert sand, generally on stabilized dunes with creosote bush scrub at elevations between 2300 – 3000 feet. CNDDDB records for this species (2005-2010) occur within 500 feet of the southern Project survey area near I-40 and Pisgah. The species was not detected during the reference site visit at record locations. While surveys were conducted during the appropriate blooming season, the lack of observations at the reference population suggests that there is a possibility that the species may be present but not detectable at the time of survey.

4.0 SUMMARY

EI conducted systematic searches for special-status plant species within the survey area. No special-status plant species were identified within the survey area. One rare plant species (White-Margined Beardtongue) was absent from reference population locations and may not have been visible during surveys. Nevertheless, based on the phenological characteristics of other species with similar blooming periods and observed during surveys and the identification of new and expanded special-status plant populations, the targeted plant species were expected to be evident and observable during this year's survey periods.

ENVIRONMENTAL INTELLIGENCE



Travis Kegel – Project Manager

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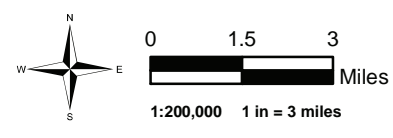
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Legend

-  Project Alignment
-  Material Laydown Yard

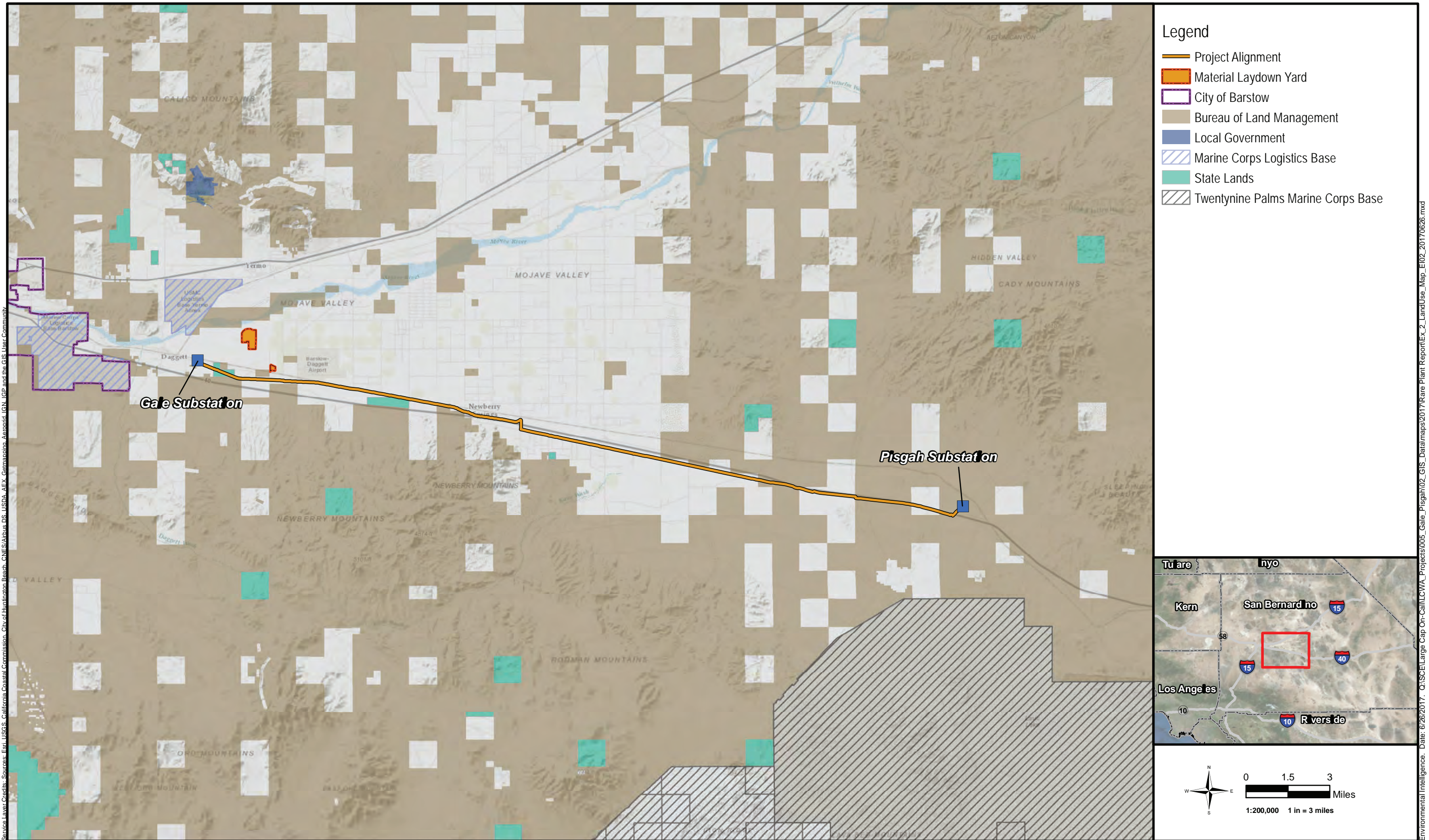


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EXHIBIT 1. PROJECT VICINITY
 GALE TO PISGAH PROJECT | SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA



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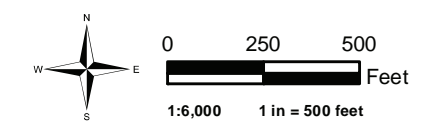


EXHIBIT 2. LAND USE
GALE TO PISGAH PROJECT | SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA



Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas
- Pull Sites
- Underground Work Area







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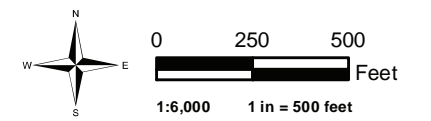
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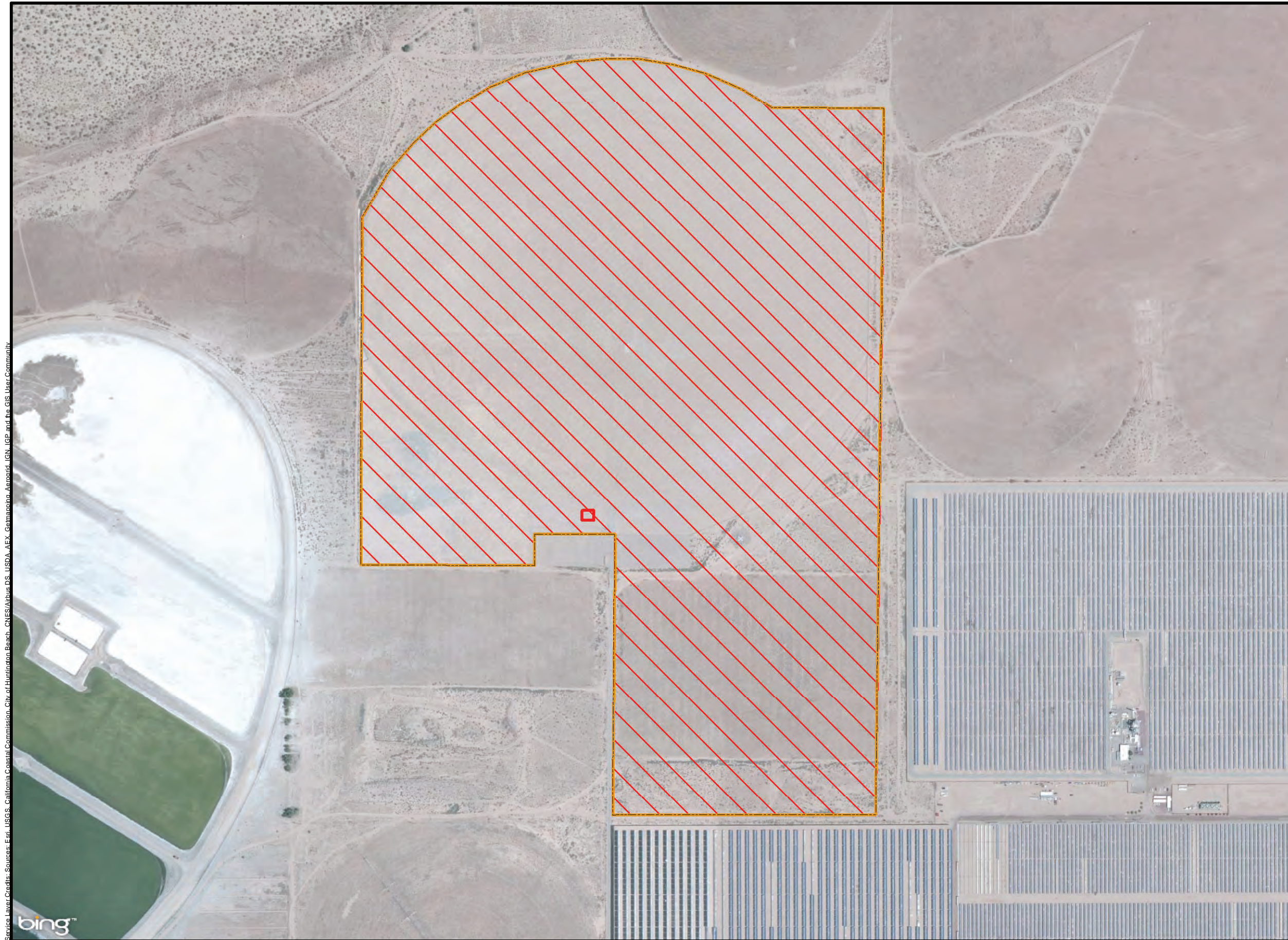
-  Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
-  Pole Work Areas
-  Pull Sites
-  Underground Work Area



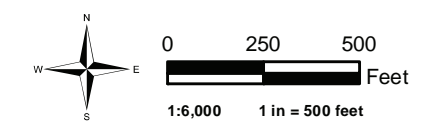
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- Legend
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Material Laydown Yard







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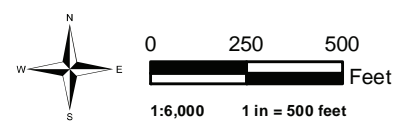
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Legend

-  Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
-  Pole Work Areas
-  Pull Sites
-  Material Laydown Yard



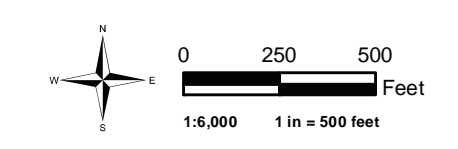
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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



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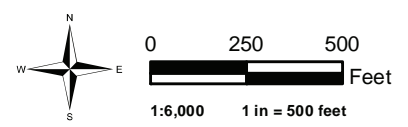
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas



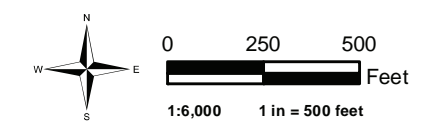
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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



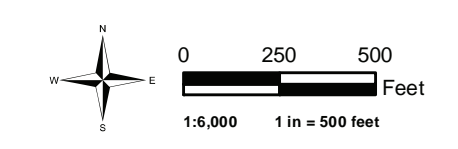
Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence, Date: 6/26/2017, Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_P\Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\Ex_3_Project_Description_EI03_20170626.mxd





- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

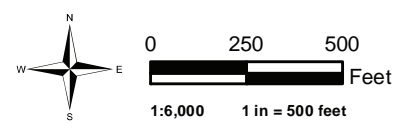


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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

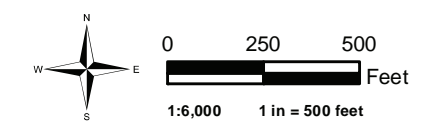


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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Pole Work Areas
 - Pull Sites



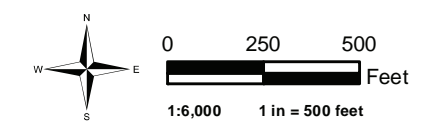
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- Legend
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

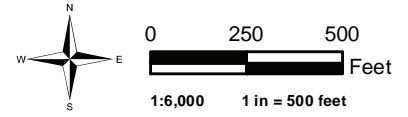
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas
- Pull Sites



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Altbis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



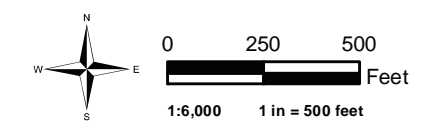
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas



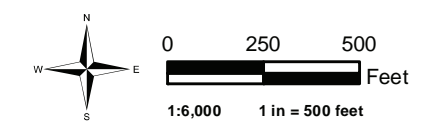
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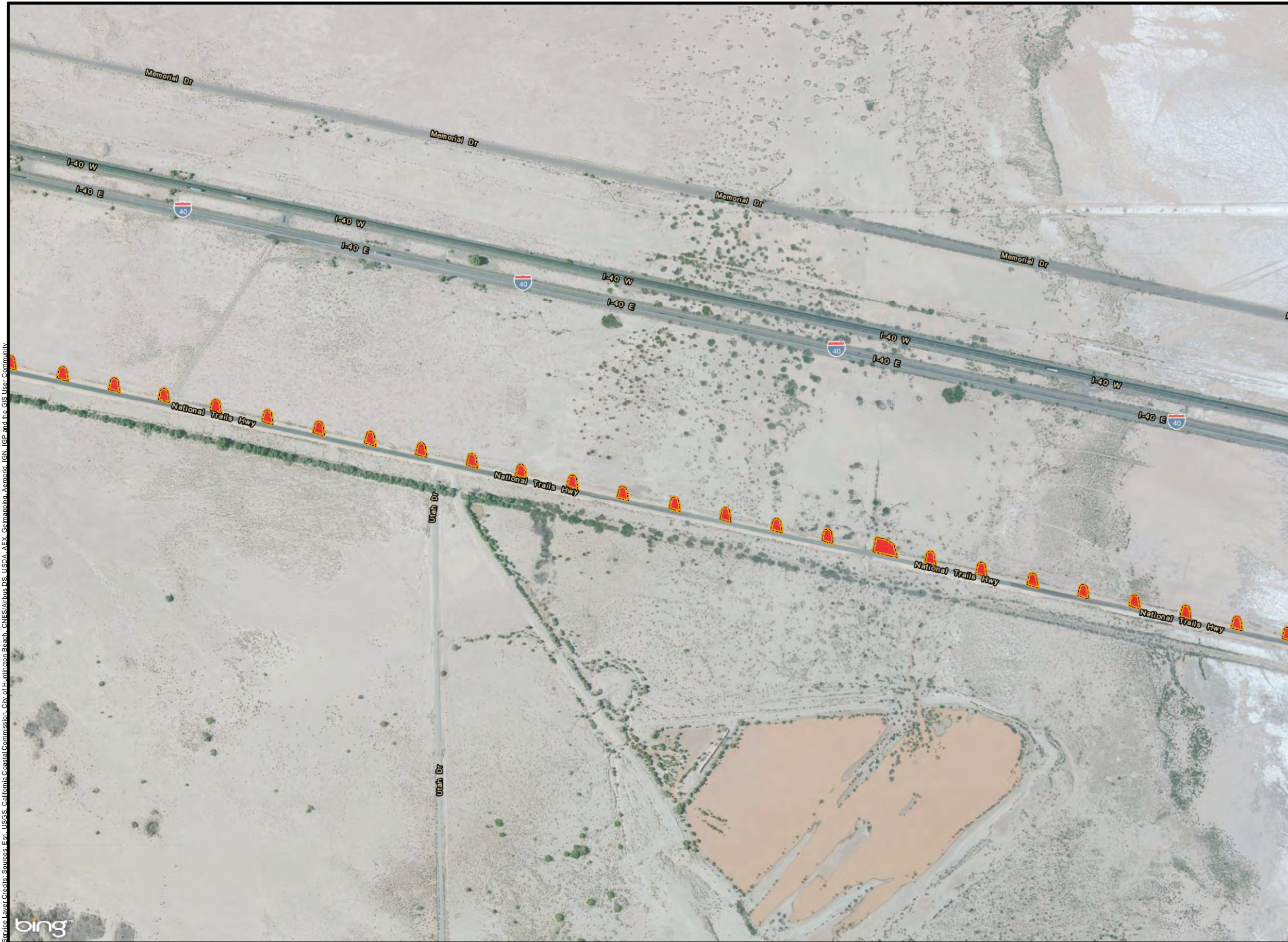
- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas
 - Pull Sites
 - Underground Work Area



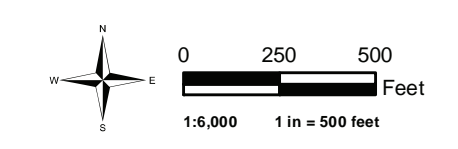
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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



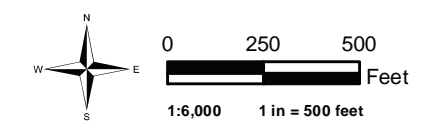
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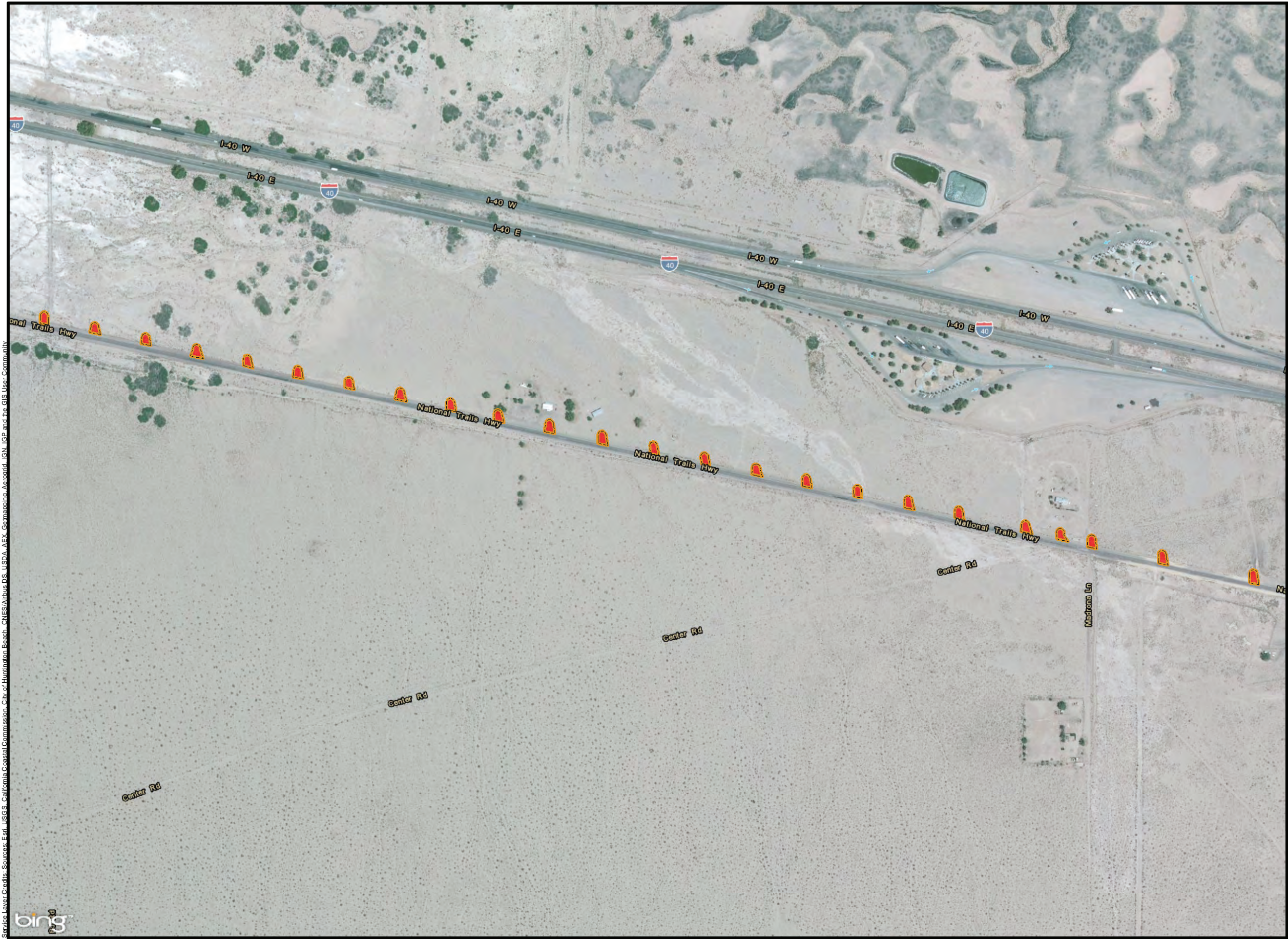
- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

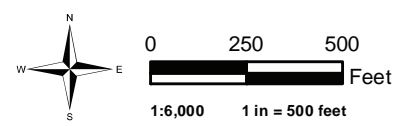
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas



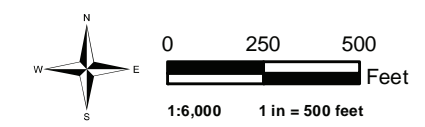
Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas
 - Pull Sites
 - Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

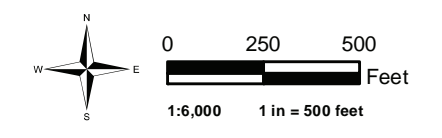


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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas
 - Pull Sites
 - Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeroid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



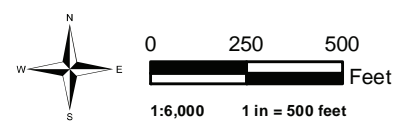
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas
- Pull Sites
- Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus D.S. USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, GIP, and the GIS User Community







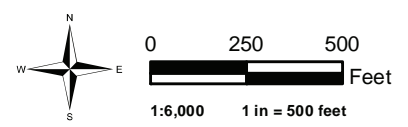
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Legend

-  Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
-  Pole Work Areas
-  Pull Sites
-  Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



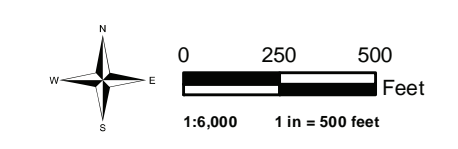
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas
- Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geopointe, Aerotid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

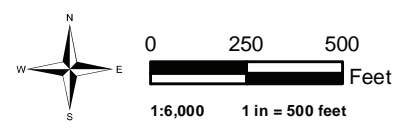
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Pole Work Areas
- Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

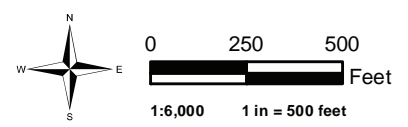
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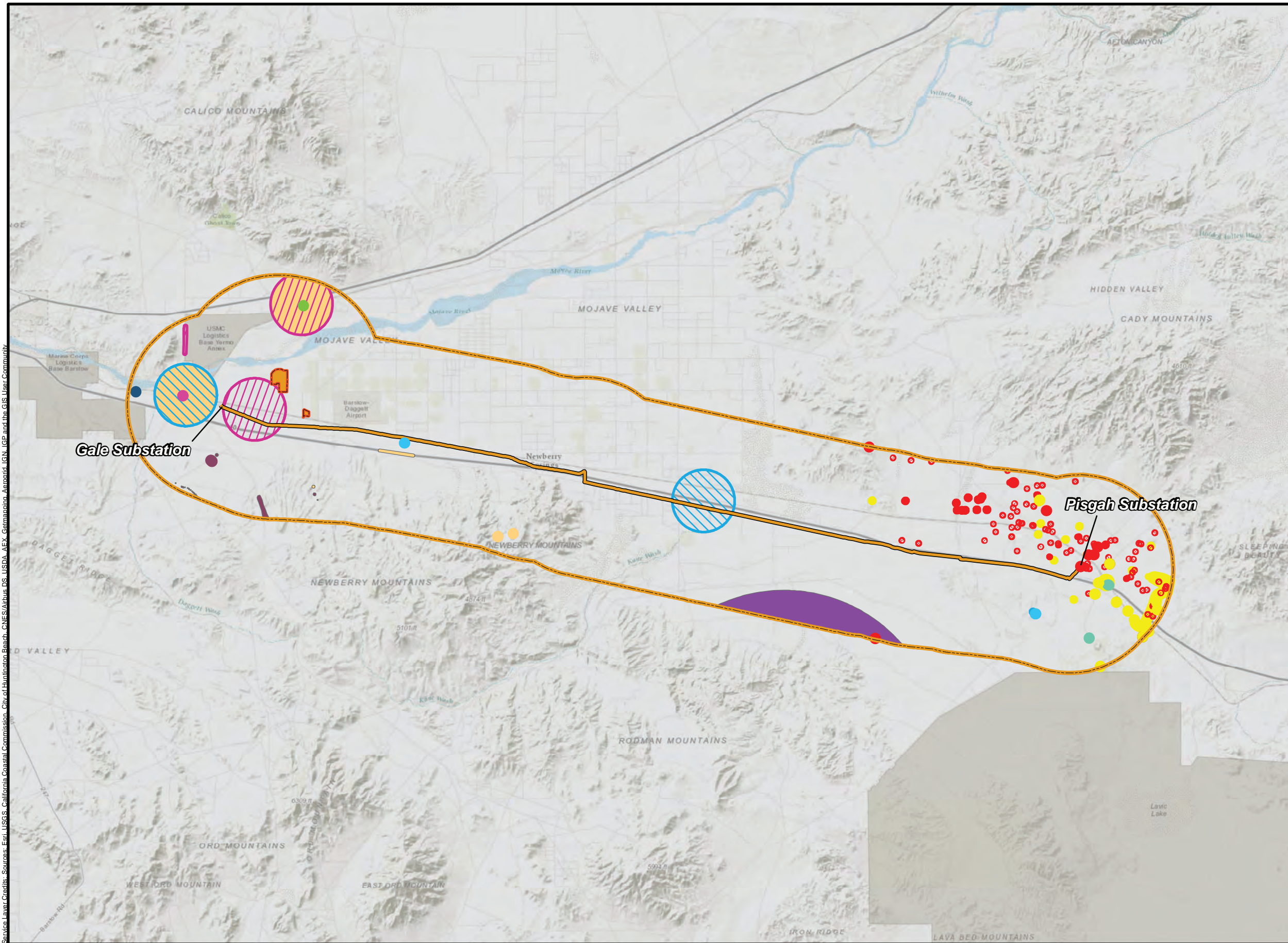
- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Project Components**
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Pole Work Areas
- Pull Sites
- Underground Work Area
- Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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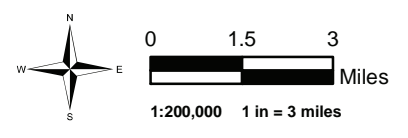
- Project Alignment
- Material Laydown Yard
- 3-Mile Buffer

CCH Records

- Beaver Dam breadroot
- Emory's crucifixion-thorn
- Mojave monkeyflower
- Parish's phacelia
- Utah vine milkweed
- Watson's amaranth
- creamy blazing star
- small-flowered androstegium
- white-margined beardtongue
- winged cryptantha

CNDDB Records

- Beaver Dam breadroot
- Emory's crucifixion-thorn
- Mojave monkeyflower
- creamy blazing star
- purple-nerve cymopterus
- small-flowered androstegium
- white-margined beardtongue



Service Layer Credits: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomotion, Aerialoid, IGN, IGP and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence, Date: 6/26/2017, Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\COWA_P\Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017\Rare Plant Report\Ex_4_CNDDB_CCH_EI01_20170626.mxd



EXHIBIT 4. CNDDDB AND CCH RECORDS
GALE TO PISGAH PROJECT | SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus D.S. USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence, Date: 6/26/2017, Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\EX_5_Soils_EX02_20170626.mxd



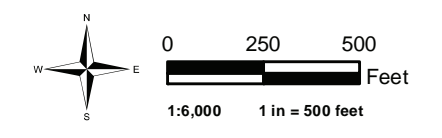


Legend

Rare Plant Survey Area

Soils (Label, Description)

115 ; CAJON GRAVELLY SAND, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

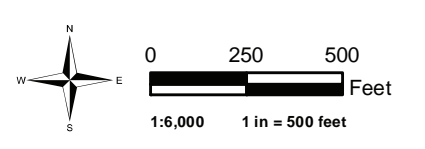


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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 112 ; CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
 - 137 ; KIMBERLINA LOAMY FINE SAND, COOL, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
 - 139 ; KIMBERLINA GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, COOL, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 6/26/2017. Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_P\Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\EX_5_Soils_EX02_20170626.mxd



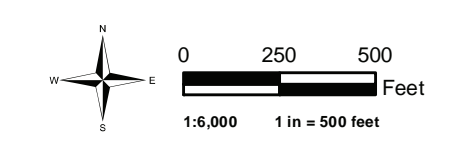


Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area

Soils (Label, Description)

- 112 ; CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
- 115 ; CAJON GRAVELLY SAND, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES



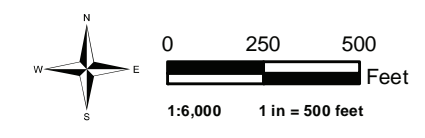
Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Arbis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Soils (Label, Description)**
 - 115 ; CAJON GRAVELLY SAND, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
 - 137 ; KIMBERLINA LOAMY FINE SAND, COOL, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, GIP, and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 6/26/2017. Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\EX_5_Soils_EI02_20170626.mxd



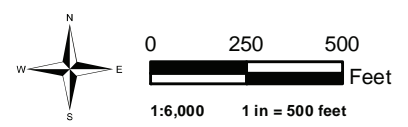


Legend

Rare Plant Survey Area

Soils (Label, Description)

137 ; KIMBERLINA LOAMY FINE SAND, COOL, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Environmental Intelligence, Date: 6/26/2017, Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\EX_5_Soils_EX02_20170626.mxd





Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 113 ; CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES
- 137 ; KIMBERLINA LOAMY FINE SAND, COOL, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

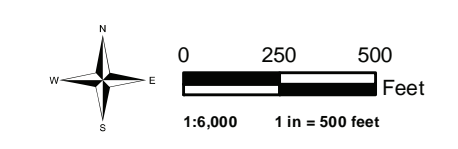
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 113 ; CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



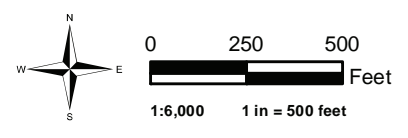
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 113 ; CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES
- 115 ; CAJON GRAVELLY SAND, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
- 128 ; HALLORAN-DUNELAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES*



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AEX, Geopointe, Aerialoid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



Environmental Intelligence. Date: 6/26/2017. Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\EX_5_Soils_EX02_20170626.mxd



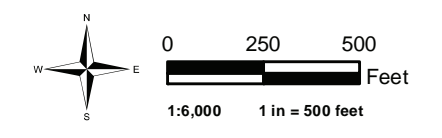


Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area

Soils (Label, Description)

- 100 ; ARIZO GRAVELLY LOAMY SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES
- 115 ; CAJON GRAVELLY SAND, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
- 128 ; HALLORAN-DUNELAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES*
- 137 ; KIMBERLINA LOAMY FINE SAND, COOL, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
- 160 ; ROSAMOND LOAM, STRONGLY SALINE-ALKALI



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromacrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

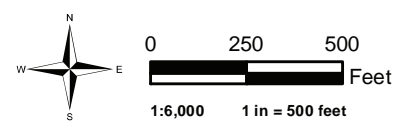
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 127 ; HALLORAN SANDY LOAM
- 151 ; NEBONA-CUDEBACK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES*
- 160 ; ROSAMOND LOAM, STRONGLY SALINE-ALKALI



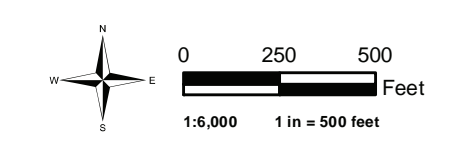
Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis US, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromud, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Soils (Label, Description)**
 - 113 ; CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES
 - 127 ; HALLORAN SANDY LOAM
 - 151 ; NEBONA-CUDDEBACK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES*
 - 160 ; ROSAMOND LOAM, STRONGLY SALINE-ALKALI



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis US, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

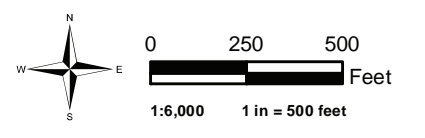
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 113 ; CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES
- 127 ; HALLORAN SANDY LOAM



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AEX, Geopointe, Aerotrials, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

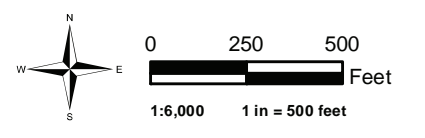
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 127 ; HALLORAN SANDY LOAM



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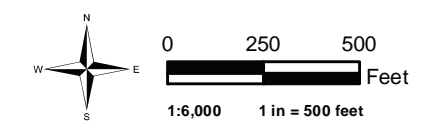
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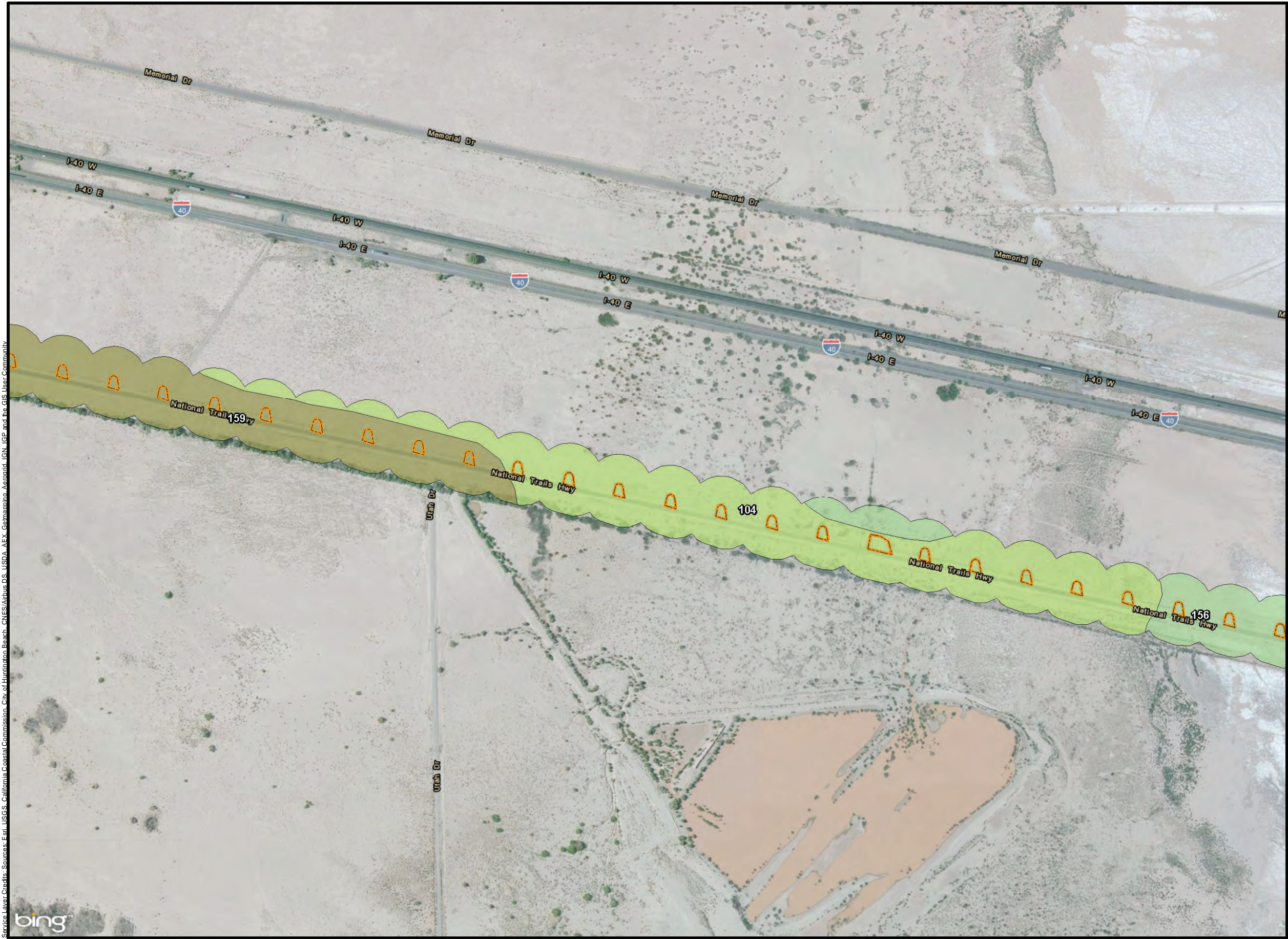
- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 127 ; HALLORAN SANDY LOAM
- 159 ; ROSAMOND LOAM, SALINE-ALKALI
- 178 ; WATER







Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis D.S. USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

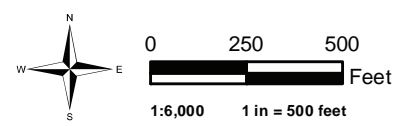
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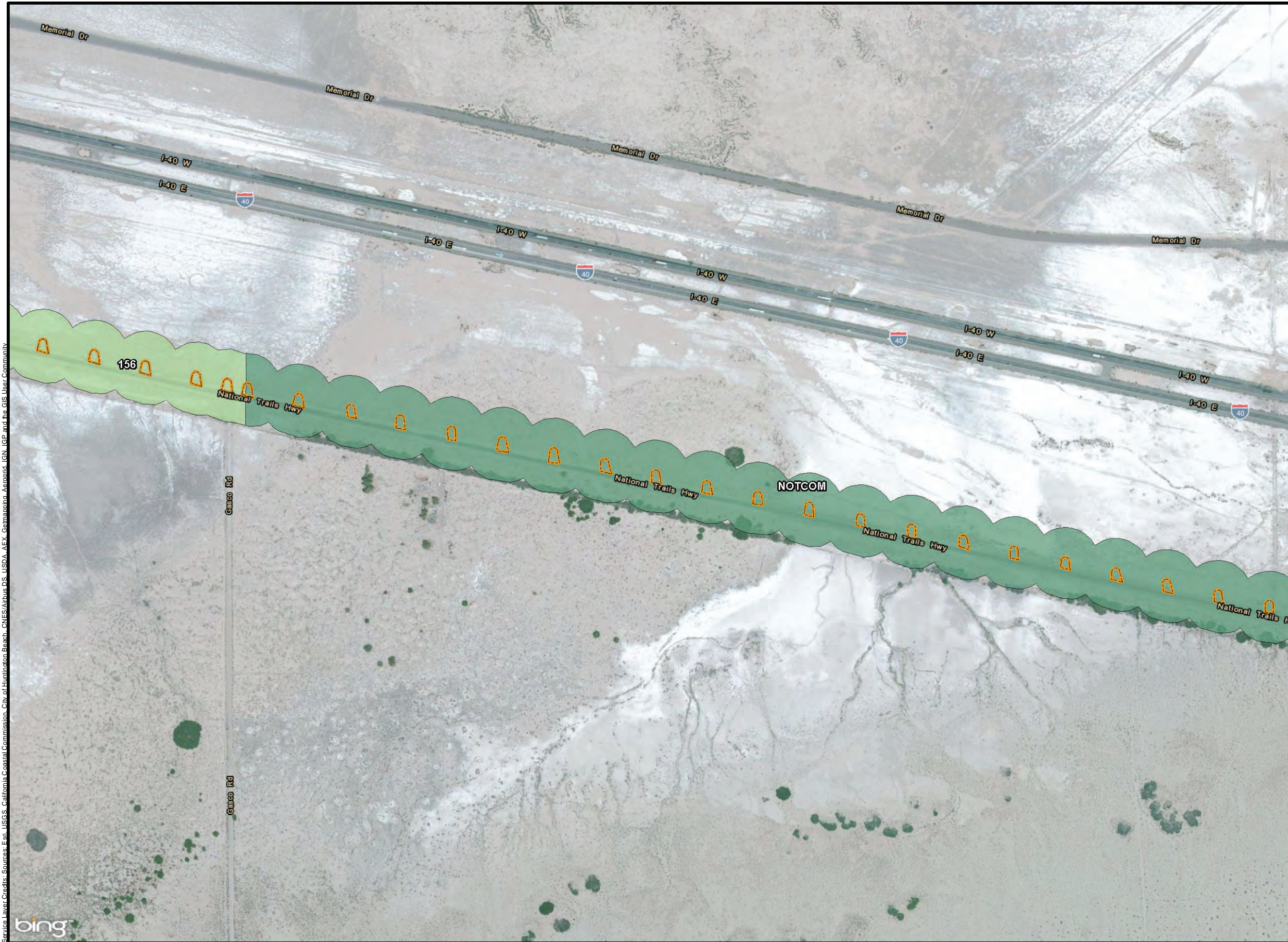
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- Soils (Label, Description)**
-  104 ; BOUSIC CLAY
-  156 ; PLAYAS
-  159 ; ROSAMOND LOAM, SALINE-ALKALI



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albus DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

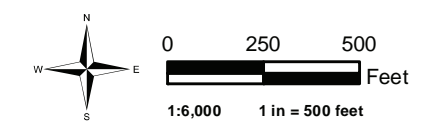
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- 156 ; PLAYAS
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis US, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

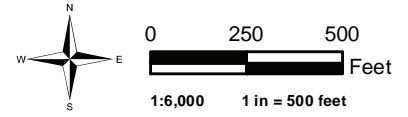
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available



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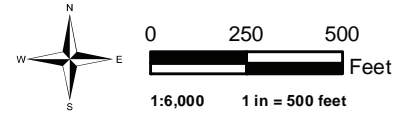
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- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
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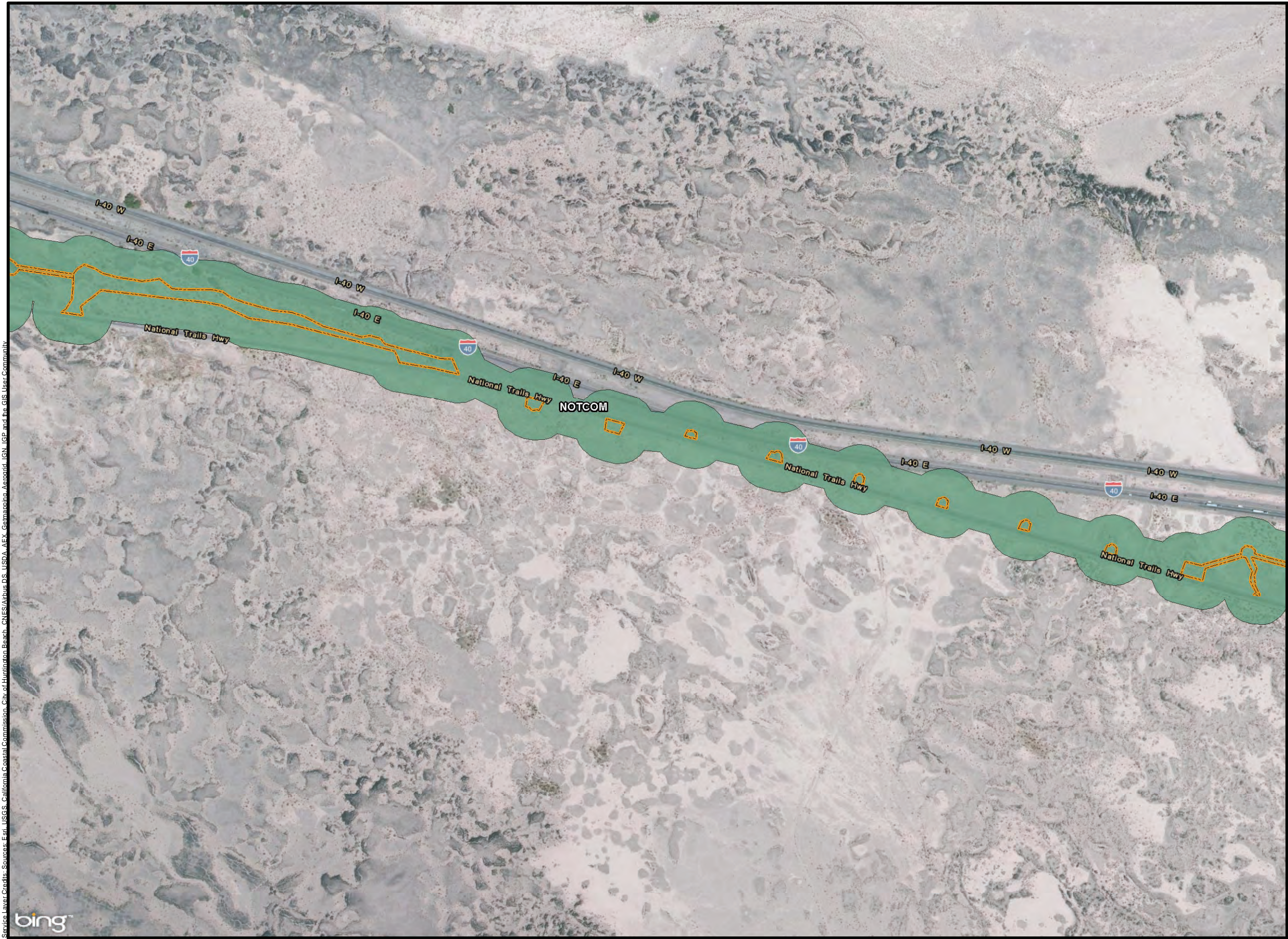


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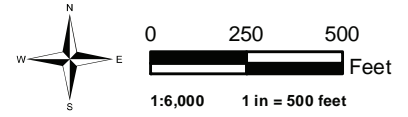
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- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available



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- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis US, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

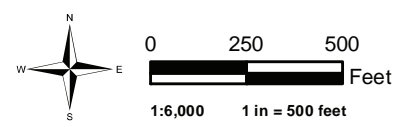
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available





Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aeromacron, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

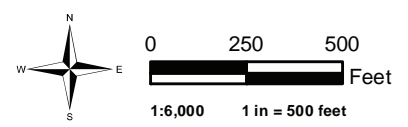
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Legend

-  Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
-  NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available




Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis DS, USDA, AEX, Geomacron, Aerotid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

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




Legend

 Rare Plant Survey Area

Soils (Label, Description)

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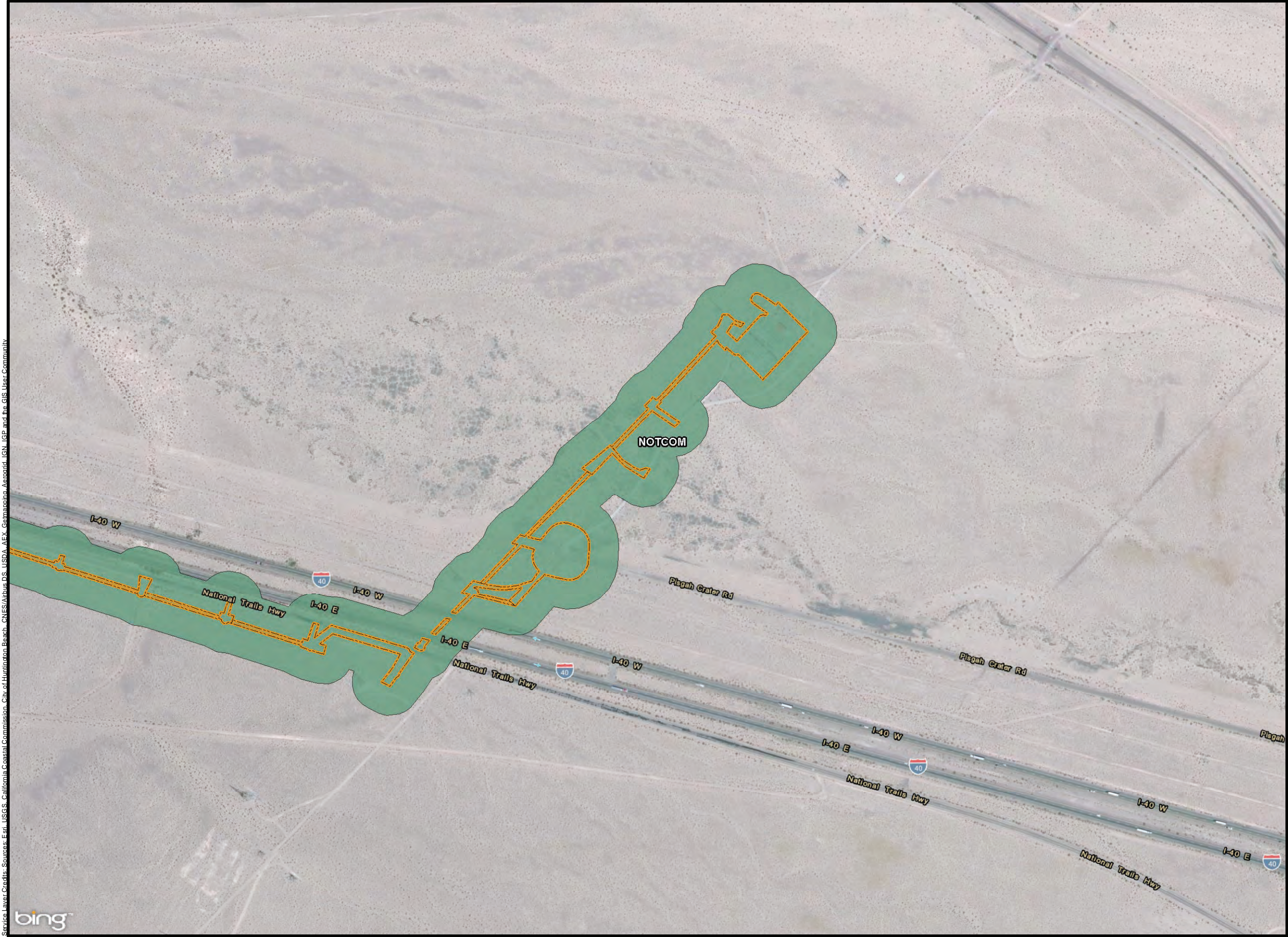


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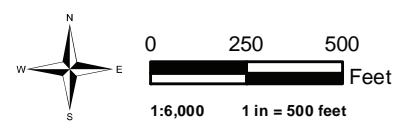
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Soils (Label, Description)**
- NOTCOM ; No Digital Data Available



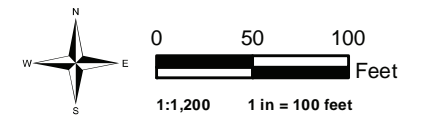
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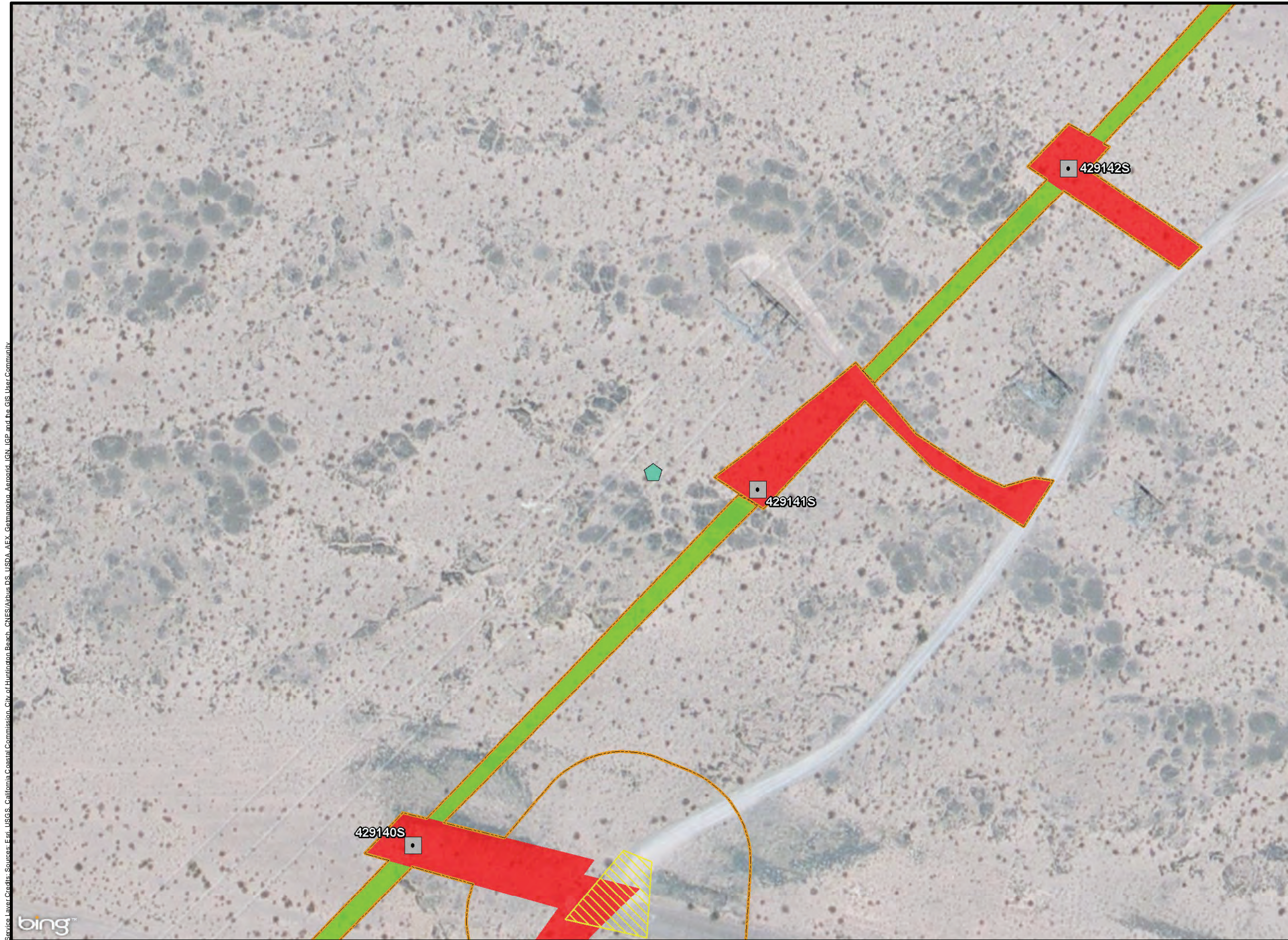
- Legend**
- Rare Plant Survey Area
 - Rare Plants**
 - ◆ Crucifixion thorn
 - Project Components**
 - Pole Work Areas
 - Distribution Poles



Service Layer Credits - Sources: Esri, USGS, California Coastal Commission, City of Huntington Beach, ONES/Albis US, USDA, AEX, Geomacros, Aeromac, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

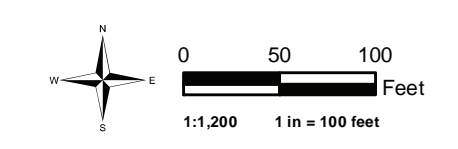
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Legend

- Rare Plant Survey Area
- Rare Plants**
- Utah vine milkweed
- Project Components**
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Pole Work Areas
- Pedestrian Access Structure Work Area
- Distribution Poles



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Environmental Intelligence. Date: 6/26/2017. Q:\SCE\Large Cap On-Call\CWA_Projects\005_Gale_Pisgah\02_GIS_Data\maps\2017Rare Plant Report\Ex_6_Results_Map_E104_20170626.mxd



APPENDIX A:

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS OCCURRING OR POTENTIALLY OCCURRING ON OR
IN THE VICINITY (WITHIN 3 MILES) OF THE GALE TO PISGAH PROJECT



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
SENSITIVE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES / LAND COVER					
Alkali Playa Community	-	S3	-	<p>Alkali playa is a rare vegetation community type usually composed of low, grayish, microphyllous and succulent shrubs that reach a height of one meter (Holland 1986). Total cover is typically low and the understory is minimal. Characteristic plant species may include sea-blite/bush seepweed, pickleweed (<i>Sarcocornia pacifica</i>), alkali heath (<i>Frankenia salina</i>), and salt grass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>).</p> <p>Occurs. Present in the dry lake bed near the middle portion of the Project alignment.</p>	-
<i>Atriplex polycarpa</i> (Allscale scrub) Shrubland Alliance – Desert Saltbush Scrub	-	S2	-	<p><i>Atriplex polycarpa</i> is dominant in the shrub canopy with <i>Ambrosia dumosa</i>, <i>Ambrosia salsola</i>, <i>Atriplex canescens</i>, <i>Bromus rubens</i>, <i>Chamaesyce polycarpa</i>, <i>Cleome isomeris</i>, <i>Isocoma acradenia</i> and <i>Larrea tridentata</i>. Emergent trees may be present at low cover, including <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>. <i>Atriplex polycarpa</i> > 2% absolute cover in the shrub canopy; > 50% relative cover in the shrub canopy. Habitats include washes, playa lake beds and shores, dissected alluvial fans, rolling hills, terraces, and edges of large, low gradient washes. Soils may be carbonate rich, alkaline, sandy, or sandy clay loams.</p> <p>Occurs. Present in the middle portion of the Project alignment.</p>	Jul-Aug



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Prosopis glandulos</i> (Mesquite thicket) Woodland alliance	-	S3	-	<p><i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> is dominant or co-dominant in the small tree canopy with <i>Salix exigua</i>, <i>Salix lasiolepis</i> and <i>Sambucus nigra</i>. Shrubs may include <i>Allenrolfea occidentalis</i>, <i>Ambrosia dumosa</i>, <i>Atriplex canescens</i>, <i>Atriplex polycarpa</i>, <i>Bebbia juncea</i>, <i>Petalonyx thurberi</i>, <i>Pluchea sericea</i>, <i>Rhus ovata</i> or <i>Suaeda moquinii</i>. Trees <10 m; canopy is open or continuous. Shrub and herbaceous layers are open to intermittent. Habitats include fringes of playa lakes, river terraces, stream banks, floodplains, rarely flooded margins of arroyos and washes, sand dunes. Elevation ranges from 75-1,100m.</p> <p>Occurs. Scattered across desert riparian areas within the Project survey area.</p>	May-Jun
<i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (Bush seepweed scrub) Shrubland Alliance	-	S3	-	<p><i>Suaeda moquinii</i> is dominant or co-dominant in the shrub and herbaceous layers with <i>Allenrolfea occidentalis</i>, <i>Atriplex canescens</i>, <i>Atriplex polycarpa</i>, <i>Frankenia salina</i>, <i>Kochia californica</i>, <i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i> and <i>Sporobolus airoides</i>. Shrubs < 1.5 m; canopy is open to continuous. Herbaceous layer is sparse to intermittent. Habitats include flat to gently sloping valley bottoms, playas, toe slopes adjacent to alluvial fans, and bajadas. Soils are deep; saline or alkaline. Elevation ranges from sea level-1,300m.</p> <p>Occurs. Present along the eastern portion of the alignment near alkali playas.</p>	Jun-Dec



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
PLANTS					
<i>Amaranthus watsonii</i> Watson's amaranth	-	-	4.3	An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub and wetland-riparian communities. Sea level – 960 meters. Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (1958) 2.5 miles west of Project alignment. Unlikely to occur due to age and distance of records.	Apr-Sep
<i>Androstephium breviflorum</i> Small-flowered androstephium	-	-	2B.2	A perennial herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub. 150 – 840 meters. Absent. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (2010) within 500 feet of Project alignment. Plant observed at reference site but absent within Project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys.	Mar-Apr
<i>Castela emoryi</i> Crucifixion thorn	-	-	2B.2	A shrub that occurs in creosote bush scrub. 90 – 760 meters. Occurs. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species observed during 2017 botanical surveys in Halloran sandy loam soil 100 feet outside Project survey area and associated with creosote bush.	Jun-Jul



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Cryptantha clokeyi</i> Clokey's cryptantha	-	-	1B.2	An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub. 890 – 1560 meters. Absent. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Plant observed at reference site but absent within Project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys.	April
<i>Cryptantha holoptera</i> Winged cryptantha	-	-	4.3	An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub and Joshua tree woodland. 19 – 1900 meters. Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (1995) 3 miles east of Project alignment. Unlikely to occur due to distance of historic records.	Mar-Apr
<i>Cymopterus multinervatus</i> Purplenerve cymopterus	-	-	2B.2	A perennial herb that occurs in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon-juniper woodland communities. 670 – 1420 meters. Does not occur. Species preferred habitat is not found on-site. Species recorded in CNDDDB 1.9 miles south of Project alignment. Does not occur based on unknown date and inaccurate location of historic record.	Mar-Apr
<i>Funastrum utahense</i> Utah vine milkweed	-	-	4.2	A perennial herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub. 150 – 1330 meters. Absent. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Plant observed on desert sand-dune soil 50 feet outside Project survey area, but absent within survey area. Associated with creosote bush, white bursage, and non-native Saharan mustard.	Apr-Jun

Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i> Creamy blazing star	-	-	1B.3	An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub along rocky and sandy slopes. 580 – 1300 meters. Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (2010) 1.5 miles west of Project alignment. One CNDDDB occurrence < 500 feet west of Project, but record indicates the location and date are inaccurate.	Mar-May
<i>Mimulus mohavensis</i> Mojave monkeyflower	-	-	1B.2	An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub and Joshua tree woodland communities. 620 – 1750 meters. Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (1998 and 2010) 1.3 and 2.0 miles south of Project alignment. Unlikely to occur due to distance of historic records.	Apr-Jun
<i>Menodora spinescens</i> var. <i>mohavensis</i> Mojave menodora	-	-	1B.2	A perennial shrub that occurs in Mojavean desert scrub on Andesite gravel, rocky hillsides, and canyons. 760 – 1420 meters. Absent. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within shadscale scrub communities. Species recorded in CCH (2011) 5.8 miles south of Project alignment. Plant observed at reference site but absent within Project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys.	Apr-May



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Pediomelum castoreum</i> Beaver indian breadroot	-	-	1B.2	<p>A perennial herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub and Joshua tree woodland communities. 600 – 950 meters.</p> <p>Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (1943) and may have occurred within Project alignment, but location is inaccurate. Unlikely to occur based on age and inaccuracy of historic records.</p>	Apr-May
<i>Penstemon albomarginatus</i> White-margined beardtongue	-	-	1B.1	<p>A perennial herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub and dune habitat. 630 – 760 meters.</p> <p>Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (2008 and 2010) 2000 feet north of Project alignment. However, the species was not detected during reference site visit. Unlikely to occur due to distance of historic records.</p>	Mar-May
<i>Phacelia parishii</i> Parish’s phacelia	-	-	1B.1	<p>An annual herb that occurs in creosote bush scrub, alkali sink, and playas. 560 – 1070 meters.</p> <p>Unlikely. Species preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (1992) 2 miles north of Project material laydown yard. Unlikely to occur due to distance of historic records.</p>	Apr-May



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Plagiobothrys parishii</i> Parish's popcornflower	-	-	1B.1	An annual herb that occurs in Joshua tree woodland and wetland-riparian communities. Does not occur. Species preferred habitat is not found on-site. Species recorded in CCH (2011) 4 miles south of Project alignment. Does not occur due to distance of historic record and species' preferred habitat is not found on-site.	Mar-Jun



Species Name	Status ¹			Distribution, Habitat, and Occurrence Potential ²	Activity / Bloom Period
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<p>¹Status</p> <p>Federal</p> <p>FE: Federally Endangered</p> <p>FT: Federally Threatened</p> <p>DL: Delisted</p> <p>State</p> <p>SE: State Endangered</p> <p>ST: State Threatened</p> <p>SR: State Rare</p> <p>CT: State Candidate Threatened</p> <p>SSC: California Species of Special Concern</p> <p>FP: Fully Protected</p> <p>WL: Watch List</p> <p>DL: Delisted</p> <p>Vegetation Communities: Ranks are based on a one to five scale, ranging from critically imperiled (S1) to demonstrably secure (S5). S1-S3 communities considered rare.</p>	<p>CNPS</p> <p>1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere</p> <p>1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere</p> <p>2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere</p> <p>2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere</p> <p>3: Plants about which more information is needed - a review list</p> <p>4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list</p> <p>0.1: Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)</p> <p>0.2: Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)</p> <p>0.3: Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)</p> <p>CBR: Considered But Rejected</p>			<p>²Occurrence Potential</p> <p>Special-status species with the potential to occur within the Survey Area were evaluated based on SCE's Species Presence/Absence Determination flow-chart:</p> <p>Occurs: the species and/or positive sign was observed on-site during site visit or field survey.</p> <p>Absent: the species and/or positive sign was not observed on-site during focused survey(s) during the appropriate blooming/activity period (and, for plants, observed at a reference population).</p> <p>Likely: all site features indicate this species is very likely present and should be expected. Criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project site within geographic range; • Suitable habitat present (e.g., soils, vegetation communities, elevation, roost sites, leaf litter/debris, water, host plants, etc.); and • Distance to historical record(s) less than 25 years old are less than 500 feet (plants/fish), 1,000 feet (riparian wildlife), 1 mile (birds/bats), 2 miles (large mammals), or 3 miles (small mammals/herps). <p>Unlikely: species could occur, but records of the species are not locally known. Criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project site within geographic range; • Suitable habitat present (e.g., soils, vegetation communities, elevation, roost sites, leaf litter/debris, water, host plants, etc.); and • Distance to historical record(s) less than 25 years old are more than 500 feet (plants/fish), 1,000 feet (riparian wildlife), 1 mile (birds/bats), 2 miles (large mammals), or 3 miles (small mammals/herps). <p>Does Not Occur: species would not occur because the Project site is outside known or current geographic/elevation range, lacks habitat or suitable conditions, and/or there is reasonable certainty to assume absent based on historical records.</p>	



APPENDIX B:
FLORAL COMPENDIUM



SCIENTIFIC NAME (* introduced/non-native species)	COMMON NAME
AGAVACEAE – AGAVE FAMILY	
<i>Hesperocallis undulata</i>	Desert lily
AIZOACEAE – ICE PLANT FAMILY	
* <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> sp.	*Iceplant
APOCYNACEAE – DOGBANE FAMILY	
<i>Asclepias erosa</i>	Desert milkweed
<i>Funastrum</i> sp.	Milkweed
<i>Funastrum utahense</i>	Utah vine milkweed (CNPS 4.2)
ASTERACEAE – SUNFLOWER FAMILY	
<i>Ambrosia dumosa</i>	White bursage
<i>Ambrosia salsola</i>	Burrobush
<i>Bebbia juncea</i>	Sweetbush
<i>Chaenactis carphoclinia</i>	Pebble pincushion
<i>Chaenactis fremontii</i>	Fremont pincushion
<i>Encelia frutescens</i>	Button brittlebush
<i>Encelia</i> sp.	Common brittlebush
<i>Geraeae canescens</i>	Desert sunflower
<i>Isocoma acradenia</i>	Alkali goldenbush
<i>Malacothrix californica</i>	California dandelion
<i>Malacothrix coulteri</i>	Snake's head
<i>Monoptilon bellidiforme</i>	Small desert star
<i>Perityle emoryi</i>	Emory's rockdaisy
<i>Porophyllum gracile</i>	Slender poreleaf
<i>Rafinesquia neomexicana</i>	Desert chicory
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i>	Small wirelettuce
<i>Stephanomeria pauciflora</i>	Desert straw
BORAGINACEAE – BORAGE FAMILY	
<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i>	Devil's lettuce
<i>Cryptantha angustifolia</i>	Narrow leaved forget-me-not
<i>Cryptantha decipiens</i>	Gravel cryptantha
<i>Cryptantha micrantha</i>	Purple root cryptantha
<i>Nama demissum</i>	Purplemat
<i>Pectocarya platycarpa</i>	Broadfruit combseed
<i>Pectocarya recurvata</i>	Curvenut combseed
<i>Phacelia crenulata</i>	Heliotrope phacelia
<i>Phacelia</i> sp.	Common phacelia
<i>Tiquilia plicata</i>	Fanleaf crinklemat
BRASSICACEAE – MUSTARD FAMILY	
* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	*Saharan mustard
<i>Descurainia</i> spp.	Tansy mustard
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	Common pepperweed
* <i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	*London rocket

CACTACEAE – CACTUS FAMILY*Cylindropuntia echinocarpa*

Wiggins' cholla

Cylindropuntia ramosissima

Branched pencil cholla

CARYOPHYLLACEAE – CARNATION FAMILY*Achyronychia cooperi*

Frost mat

CHENOPODIACEAE – GOOSEFOOT FAMILY*Atriplex canescens* var. *canescens*

Fourwing saltbush

Atriplex elegans

Wheelscale

Atriplex elegans var. *fasciculata*

Wheelscale saltbush

Atriplex hymenelytra

Desert holly

Atriplex polycarpa

Allscale saltbush

Atriplex spinifera

Mojave saltbush

Salsola tragus*Russian thistle**Stutzia covillei*

Coville's orach

Suaeda nigra

Bush seepweed

CLEOMACEAE – BEEPLANT FAMILY*Cleomella obtusifolia*

Bluntleaf stinkweed

EPHEDRACEAE – JOINTFIR FAMILY*Ephedra funerea*

Death valley ephedra

EUPHORBIACEAE – SPURGE FAMILY*Euphorbia albomarginata*

Rattlesnake sandmat

FABACEAE – PEA FAMILY*Dalea mollissima*

Soft prairie clover

Prosopis glandulosa var. *torreyana*

Western honey mesquite

Prosopis pubescens

Screwbean mequite

Senegalia greggii

Devil's claw

Senna armata

Desert senna

GERANIACEAE – GERANIUM FAMILY**Erodium cicutarium*

Red-stemmed filaree

KRAMERIACEAE – RHATANY FAMILY*Krameria erecta*

Littleleaf ratany

LAMIACEAE – MINT FAMILY*Salvia columbariae*

Chia sage

Scutellaria mexicana

Mexican bladdersage

LOASACEAE – LOASA FAMILY*Mentzelia albicaulis*

White-stemmed blazingstar

Petalonyx thurberi ssp. *thurberi*

Thurer's sandpaper plant

MALVACEAE – MALLOW FAMILY*Eremalche exilis*

White mallow

Eremalche rotundifolia

Desert fivespot

<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Desert mallow
NYCTAGINACEAE – FOUR O’CLOCK FAMILY	
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>villosa</i>	Desert sand verbena
<i>Mirabilis laevis</i> var. <i>retrorsa</i>	Wishbone bush
ONAGRACEAE – EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY	
<i>Chylismia claviformis</i>	Clavate fruited primrose
<i>Chylismia claviformis</i> ssp. <i>claviformis</i>	Browneyes
<i>Eremothera boothii</i>	Booth’s suncup
PAPAVERACEAE – POPPY FAMILY	
<i>Eschscholzia glyptosperma</i>	Desert golden poppy
<i>Eschscholzia minutiflora</i>	Pygmy poppy
PLANTAGINACEAE – PLANTAGO FAMILY	
<i>Plantago erecta</i>	California plantain
<i>Plantago ovata</i>	Desert plantain
POACEAE – GRASS FAMILY	
* <i>Bromus madritensis</i>	*Foxtail brome
* <i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	*Red brome
* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	*Bermuda grass
<i>Hilaria rigida</i>	Big galleta
* <i>Schismus barbatus</i>	*Common mediterranean grass
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Alkali sacaton
<i>Stipa hymenoides</i>	Indian rice grass
POLEMONIACEAE – PHLOX FAMILY	
<i>Langloisia setosissima</i>	Lilac sunbonnet
POLYGONACEAE – BUCKWHEAT FAMILY	
<i>Chorizanthe brevicornu</i> var. <i>brevicornu</i>	Brittle spineflower
<i>Chorizanthe rigida</i>	Devil’s spineflower
<i>Eriogonum deflexum</i> var. <i>deflexum</i>	Flat topped buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum inflatum</i>	Desert trumpet
<i>Eriogonum reniforme</i>	Kidney leaf buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum thomasii</i>	Thomas’ buckwheat
RESEDACEAE – MIGNONETTE FAMILY	
<i>Oligomeris linifolia</i>	Leaved cambess
SIMAROUBACEAE – QUASSIA FAMILY	
<i>Castela emoryi</i>	Crucifixion thorn (CNPS 2B.2)
SOLANACEAE – NIGHTSHADE FAMILY	
<i>Lycium andersonii</i>	Water jacket
TAMARICACEAE – TAMARISK FAMILY	
* <i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	*Athel tamarisk
* <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	*Saltcedar

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE – CALTROP FAMILY*Larrea tridentata*

South American creosote bush

LEGEND:**Federal (USFWS)**

FE Endangered

FT Threatened

FC Candidate

State (CDFW)

SE Endangered

ST Threatened

SR Rare

SC Candidate

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List Categories

List 1A Plants Presumed Extinct in California

List 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

List 2 Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California but More Common Elsewhere

List 3 Plants about Which We Need More Information — A Review List

List 4 Plants of Limited Distribution – A Watch List

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Threat Rank Extensions

.1 Seriously threatened in California (high degree/immediacy of threat)

.2 Fairly threatened in California (moderate degree/immediacy of threat)

.3 Not very threatened in California (low degree/immediacy of threat or no current threats known)



APPENDIX C:
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS





PHOTO 1:
PHOTO OF PROJECT
ALIGNMENT WITHIN SURVEY
AREA.

PHOTO 2:
PHOTO OF CREOSOTE BUSH
(*LARREA TRIDENTATA*) ALLIANCE
WITHIN PROJECT SURVEY AREA.



PHOTO 3:
PHOTO OF GENERAL MATERIAL
LAYDOWN YARD SITE
CONDITIONS. LOOKING SOUTH
NEAR NORTHWEST SURVEY
AREA BOUNDARY.

PHOTO 4:
CLOSE-UP PHOTO OF UTAH VINE
MILKWEED (*FUNASTRUM
UTAHENSE*). PHOTO TAKEN ON
APRIL 26, 2017.





PHOTO 5:
PHOTO OF CREOSOTE BUSH
AND VOLCANIC SCREE WITHIN
PROJECT SURVEY AREA.

PHOTO 6:
PHOTO OF *ATRIPLEX SP.* WITHIN
PROJECT SURVEY AREA.



PHOTO 7:
PHOTO OF MATERIAL LAYDOWN
YARD BORDER.



APPENDIX D:
DATA SHEETS





11/1/2010 (inserted)
11/1/2010 (inserted)

RARE PLANT SURVEY FORM

Date: April 26 Site Name: Pisgah Substation UID: _____
 Lead Botanist: Ron Clark Supporting Botanist(s): Ben Madden
 Target Species: Eunastrum utahense
 Reference Population Name: none Target observed at reference? Yes No Unsure
 Target species present on Site? Yes No Area Covered: 50 Units: Acres ft² (m²)
 GPS Make and Model: Garmin GPS Accuracy: _____ Units: Feet or Meters
 Coordinate System: Lat/Long UTM Other: _____ Datum: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84
 Y Coordinate (Latitude): 11N 555 987 X Coordinate (Longitude): 3848808

Plant Data

Count unit: stem clump rosette Size determined by: Census Sample Visual Estimate
 Plant count: 25 Estimated area: _____ Units: Acres ft² m²
 OR Estimate: 251-500 501-1000 >1000 OR % Cover: 0 1-5 6-25 26-50 51-100
 % Vegetative: 0 1-5 6-25 26-50 51-100 % Flowering: 0 1-5 6-25 26-50 51-100
 % Fruiting: 0 1-5 6-25 26-50 51-100 % Senescent: 0 1-5 6-25 26-50 51-100
 Seedlings or Immature present? Yes No Unsure Count time: 10 minutes
 What is the condition of this rare plant occurrence? Excellent Average Poor Unsure
 Please note the characteristic(s) considered: _____

Conditions which might have prevented surveyors from locating target species? Mature Plant growing inside Krameria
 Voucher specimen obtained? Yes No Stored where? _____
 Permit Number(s): _____

Habitat

Slope/topographical position: 0°
 Elevation range: 2000 Ft.
 Aspect: none/flat
 Hydrology: desert sand dune
 Soils: sand
 Vegetation Alliance: creosote scrub
 Associated species: Larrea tridentata, Ambrosia dumosa

Invasive Species

<u>Brassica tournefortii</u>	Rare	Uncommon	<u>Common</u>	Abundant
_____	Rare	Uncommon	Common	Abundant
_____	Rare	Uncommon	Common	Abundant
_____	Rare	Uncommon	Common	Abundant
_____	Rare	Uncommon	Common	Abundant

Abundant: >100 observations Common: 50-100 observations Uncommon: 10-50 observations Rare: <10 observations

Name Ron/Ben

Date 4/26/17 UID

Disturbance

Development:	None	Trace	Some	Most	Trampling	None	Trace	Some	Most
Browsing:	None	Trace	Some	Most	Drought:	None	Trace	Some	Most
Insect damage or disease:	None	Trace	Some	Most	Fire:	None	Trace	Some	Most
Competition/succession:	None	Trace	Some	Most	Drought/Hydro:	None	Trace	Some	Most
Adjacent land management:	None	Trace	Some	Most					

Other disturbance (please describe) and specific comments: adjacent to utility lines & substation

Management Recommendations:

Photo Log

Photo Number	File Name	Feature Photographed (e.g., flower, juvenile, unknown, insect)	Location and Direction of Photo (e.g., center of colony looking North)
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			
09			
10			

Notes

1 mature plant growing inside a Krameria difficult to spot. lots of seedlings around

OFFICE USE ONLY

Purpose	Date	Initials
Entered into Spreadsheet		
100% Check		
10% Check		
Validation		

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