BonTerra PSOMAS

Balancing the Natural and Built Environment

August 26, 2015

Ana Straabe
Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority
Los Angeles River Center and Gardens
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, California 90065

VIA EMAIL
Ana.Straabe@mrca.ca.gov

Subject: Results of Special Status Plant Surveys for the Blair Hills Corridor (Segment C) Portion of the Proposed Park to Playa Trail Project, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. Straabe:

This Letter Report presents the findings of special status plant surveys conducted for the Blair Hills Corridor (Segment C) portion of the proposed Park to Playa Trail project (hereinafter referred to as the "proposed Segment C project") located in Los Angeles County, California (Exhibit 1).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The objective of the proposed Segment C project is to link existing trails in public parks and open spaces in the Baldwin Hills area. The proposed Segment C project includes a new trail leading down from the parking lot of the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook; along the northern end of a retention basin on the parcel owned by the Baldwin Hills Regional Conservation Authority (BHRCA) and on the slopes around the parcel that were previously developed with a school and where the Stoneview Nature Center is under construction; down to the northeastern section of the BHRCA parcel, and the proposed pedestrian bridge over La Cienega Boulevard to connect to an existing trail at the Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area (KHSRA).

The trail improvements on the BHRCA property would include an at-grade compacted earth trail; identification, wayfinding and regulation signs; an interpretive node (e.g., information kiosk, shade structure, benches, and trash can); landscaping with native plants and restoring habitat in disturbed areas and adjacent to the trail; relocation of the access road, installation of new fencing and relocation of the fence, relocation of the water line, and installation of a drip irrigation system; undergrounding of existing place utility lines along La Cienega Boulevard; and construction of a pedestrian bridge over La Cienega Boulevard.

The approximate 18-acre BHRCA parcel is located in the Baldwin Hills area of the western section of Los Angeles County in the City of Culvert City. It is bound by La Cienega Boulevard on the east; private properties under active oil and gas exploration, production, processing, and associated activities on the south and southwest; the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook to the northwest; and single-family homes, Blair Hills Park, and the Stoneview Nature Center site (under construction) on the north. The site was formerly used for oil operations. Vegetation in this area is primarily a mix of sage scrub and grassland, with a small amount of chaparral and mulefat thicket (Exhibit 2).

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METHODS

Botanical surveys were floristic in nature and consistent with the protocols created by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (CDFG 2009). Prior to the field surveys, a literature search was conducted to identify special status plant species reported from the vicinity of the survey area. Sources reviewed include the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS') Beverly Hills, Hollywood, Los Angeles, South Gate, Inglewood, and Venice 7.5-minute quadrangles in the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS') Locational Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2015) and the CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2015).

Rainfall received in the winter and spring determines the germination of many annual and perennial herb species. According to the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), the region (data taken from Santa Monica) received 8.5 inches of precipitation between October 1, 2014 and May 31, 2015; the average for that time period (data taken from October 1993 to May 2015) was approximately 13.3 inches (CIMIS 2015).

Reference populations were monitored for annual and difficult-to-detect target species to ensure that the surveys were comprehensive. This is especially relevant during periods of unusual rainfall patterns or below average rainfall. If conditions at a nearby reference population are suitable for germination and growth, then it can be inferred that conditions would also be suitable in the survey area. Table 1 summarizes the flowering status of known reference populations monitored during the 2015 special status plant survey period. Reference populations were not monitored for species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 3 or 4; large perennials (e.g., Nuttall's scrub oak [*Quercus dumosa*]), which would be identifiable throughout the year; or for species with no extant, publically accessible reference population in the project region.

TABLE 1
REFERENCE POPULATION BLOOMING DATES

Species	Area Monitored for Blooming	Date Observed Blooming
California macrophylla round-leaved filaree	Tehachapi Mountains	March 23, 2015
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina* San Fernando Valley spineflower	West of the San Fernando Valley	April 24, 2015
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	University of California, Irvine	March 24, 2015

The survey area was surveyed by BonTerra Psomas Senior Biologist Allison Rudalevige on April 16 and June 25, 2015. The total number of person-hours spent was approximately eight hours. Potentially suitable habitat for special status plant species in the survey area was systematically surveyed during the site visits. All plant species observed were recorded in field notes. Plant species were identified in the field or collected for later identification. Plants were identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine whether or not they are a special status species. Plants were identified using taxonomic keys, descriptions, and illustrations in Baldwin et al. (2012), Hickman (1993), and Munz (1974). Taxonomy and nomenclature follows the Jepson Herbarium (2014), Hickman (1993), and current scientific journals for scientific and common names.

Special status plant species were mapped either with a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit or onto a one inch equals 150 feet (1″ = 150′) scale aerial when the population was not directly accessible. Data was collected on the number and phenology of individuals; microsite characteristics such as slope, aspect, soil texture, and surrounding habitat; and associated species.

SURVEY RESULTS

Table 2 identifies the special status plant species with potential to occur in the survey area and the survey results. One special status species, Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), was observed during the survey effort and is discussed below. A list of all plant species observed in the survey area during the surveys can be found in Attachment A. Representative photographs are provided in Attachment B.

TABLE 2
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES REPORTED
FROM THE SURVEY AREA VICINITY

Species	Status			Habitat Suitability and Survey Results
	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	
Abronia maritima red sand-verbena	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Arenaria paludicola marsh sandwort	FE	SE	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Astragalus brauntonii Braunton's milkvetch	FE	–	1B.1	Marginally suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *lanosissimus* Ventura marsh milkvetch	FE	SE	1B.1	No suitable habitat; only known from one occurrence and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Astragalus tener var. *titi* coastal dunes milkvetch	FE	SE	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	–	–	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii* Davidson's saltscale	–	–	1B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
California macrophylla round-leaved filaree	–	–	1B.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Calochortus catalinae Catalina mariposa lily	–	–	4.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa lily	–	–	4.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Calystegia felix lucky morning-glory*	–	–	3.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Calystegia sepium ssp. *binghamiae* Santa Barbara morning-glory	–	–	1A	No suitable habitat; considered extinct and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.

TABLE 2
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES REPORTED
FROM THE SURVEY AREA VICINITY

Species	Status			Habitat Suitability and Survey Results
	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	
Camissoniopsis lewisii [*Camissonia l.*] Lewis' evening-primrose	–	–	3	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis* southern tarplant	–	–	1B.1	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana* Orcutt's pincushion	–	–	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Chenopodium littoreum coastal goosefoot	–	–	1B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum* salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	SE	1B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina* San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC	SE	1B.1	Marginal potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Convolvulus simulans small-flowered morning-glory	–	–	4.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Deinandra paniculata paniculate tarplant	–	–	4.2	Suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Dichondra occidentalis western dichondra	–	–	4.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Dithyrea maritima beach spectaclepod	–	ST	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	–	–	1B.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii* San Diego button-celery	FE	SE	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Erysimum insulare island wallflower	–	–	1B.3	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Erysimum suffrutescens suffrutescent wallflower	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Frankenia palmeri Palmer's frankenia	–	–	2B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. *parishii* Los Angeles sunflower	–	–	1A	No suitable habitat; considered extinct and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Hesperocyparis macrocarpa Monterey cypress	–	–	1B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.

TABLE 2
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES REPORTED
FROM THE SURVEY AREA VICINITY

Species	Status			Habitat Suitability and Survey Results
	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	
Hordeum intercedens bobtail barley	–	–	3.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Horkelia cuneata var. *puberula* mesa horkelia	–	–	1B.1	Marginal potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Juglans californica **Southern California black walnut**	**–**	**–**	**4.2**	**Suitable habitat present. Observed during focused surveys.**
Juncus acutus ssp. *leopoldii* southwestern spiny rush	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's goldfields	–	–	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii* Robinson's pepper-grass	–	–	4.3	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Mucronea californica California spineflower	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Nama stenocarpum mud nama	–	–	2B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	FE	ST	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Navarretia fossalis spreading navarretia	FT	–	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Navarretia prostrata prostrate vernal pool navarretia	–	–	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	FE	SE	1B.1	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Phacelia hubbyi Hubby's phacelia	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Phacelia ramosissima var. *austrolitoralis** south coast branching phacelia	–	–	3.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Phacelia stellaris Brand's star phacelia	–	–	1B.1	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Potentilla multijuga Ballona cinquefoil	–	–	1A	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum white rabbit-tobacco	–	–	2B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.

TABLE 2
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES REPORTED
FROM THE SURVEY AREA VICINITY

Species	Status			Habitat Suitability and Survey Results
	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	–	–	1B.1	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Ribes divaricatum var. *parishii* Parish's gooseberry	–	–	1A	No suitable habitat; considered extinct and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	–	–	2B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	–	–	1B.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Suaeda taxifolia woolly seablite	–	–	4.2	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	–	–	1B.2	Potentially suitable habitat, but not observed during focused surveys.
Symphyotrichum greatae Greata's aster	–	–	1B.3	No suitable habitat and not observed during focused surveys; not expected to occur.

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; CDFW: California Department of Fish and Wildlife; CRPR: California Rare Plant Rank

LEGEND:

Federal (USFWS)
FE Endangered
FT Threatened
FC Candidate

State (CDFW)
SE Endangered
ST Threatened

CRPR
1A Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
2B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California but more common elsewhere
3 Plants about which we need more information – A Review List
4 Plants of limited distribution – A Watch List

CRPR Threat Code Extensions
None Plants lacking any threat information
.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 Fairly threatened in California (20–80% of occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Note: Taxa observed in the survey area are shown in **boldface** type.

* Taxon not currently recognized by the Jepson Herbarium (2014), but it is still tracked by the CDFW and/or CNPS.

Southern California Black Walnut

Southern California black walnut has a CRPR of 4.2. This deciduous tree occurs on hillsides and canyons at elevations between approximately 100 and 2,950 feet above msl (Baldwin et al. 2012). It is known from the Outer South Coast Ranges and is cultivated in the Santa Lucia Range and southwestern California, excluding the Channel Islands and the San Bernardino Mountains (Baldwin et al. 2012).

Four Southern California black walnut trees were observed adjacent to the parking lot at the west end of the survey area (Exhibit 3). The trees were all young and primarily in fruit. Associated species include coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* ssp. *consanguinea*), mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia* ssp. *salicifolia*), and California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*).

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

One special status plant species was observed in the survey area during the 2015 survey. It is not anticipated that the Southern California black walnuts in the survey area would be impacted by proposed project activities. Although reference populations and regional rainfall amounts were monitored to ensure the scientific adequacy of these focused surveys, there is always a minimal potential for false negative survey results as species could possibly be present on a site but may not be detectable at the time of the surveys.

Sincerely,
BonTerra Psomas

Marc T. Blain
Senior Project Manager

Allison D. Rudalevige
Senior Biologist

Attachments: Exhibits 1–3
A – Plant Compendium
B – Site Photographs

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REFERENCES

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Project Location

Exhibit 1

Park to Playa Trail Project – Segment C

N W E S

1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet

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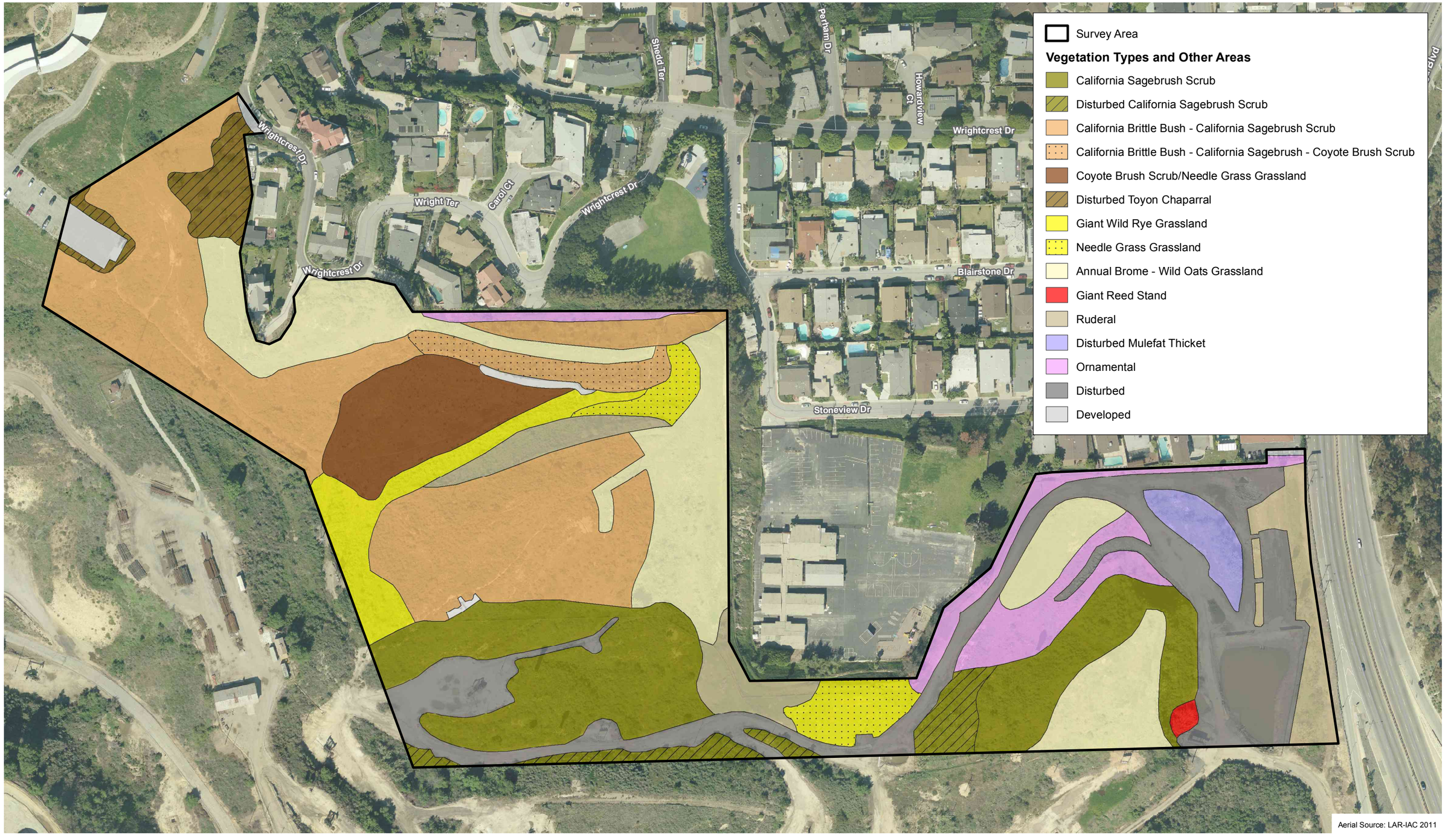

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Vegetation Types and Other Areas

Exhibit 2

Park to Playa Trail Project – Segment C

N W E S

150 75 0 150

Feet

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Special Status Species

Exhibit 3

Park to Playa Trail Project – Segment C

N W E S

50 25 0 50 Feet

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ATTACHMENT A

PLANT COMPENDIUM

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA DURING SURVEYS

Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
GYMNOSPERMS	
PINACEAE - PINE FAMILY	
Pinus sp.	pine
EUDICOTS	
ADOXACEAE - MUSKROOT FAMILY	
Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea*	blue elderberry
AIZOACEAE - FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY	
*Carpobrotus edulis**	freeway iceplant
ANACARDIACEAE - SUMAC FAMILY	
*Schinus molle**	Peruvian pepper tree
*Schinus terebinthifolius**	Brazilian pepper tree
Toxicodendron diversilobum	western poison oak
APIACEAE - CARROT FAMILY	
*Foeniculum vulgare**	fennel
ARALIACEAE - GINSENG FAMILY	
*Hedera helix**	English ivy
ASTERACEAE - SUNFLOWER FAMILY	
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	annual bur-sage
Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Baccharis pilularis ssp. *consanguinea*	coyote brush
Baccharis salicifolia ssp. *salicifolia*	mule fat
Carduus pycnocephalus ssp. *pycnocephalus**	Italian thistle
*Centaurea melitensis**	tocalote
Deinandra fasciculata	fascicled tarplant
Encelia californica	California brittlebush
Ericameria sp.	goldenbush
Erigeron canadensis	horseweed
*Glebionis coronaria**	crown daisy
Grindelia camporum	field gumplant
*Helminthotheca echioides**	bristly ox-tongue
Heterotheca grandiflora	telegraph weed
*Hypochaeris glabra**	smooth cat's-ear
*Lactuca serriola**	prickly lettuce
Malacothrix saxatilis	cliff desert dandelion
Pseudognaphalium californicum	California everlasting
Pseudognaphalium canescens	hairy everlasting
*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum**	white lamb everlasting
Pseudognaphalium microcephalum	white head everlasting
*Silybum marianum**	blessed milk thistle
*Sonchus oleraceus**	common sow thistle
Stephanomeria exigua	small wire-lettuce
Uropappus lindleyi	silver puffs

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA DURING SURVEYS

Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
BORAGINACEAE - BORAGE FAMILY	
Phacelia tanacetifolia	lacy phacelia
BRASSICACEAE - MUSTARD FAMILY	
*Hirschfeldia incana**	shortpod mustard
*Raphanus sativus**	radish
CACTACEAE - CACTUS FAMILY	
*Opuntia ficus-indica**	mission prickly pear
CARYOPHYLLACEAE - PINK FAMILY	
Silene sp.	catchfly
CHENOPODIACEAE - GOOSEFOOT FAMILY	
*Atriplex semibaccata**	Australian saltbush
*Salsola tragus**	Russian thistle
CONVOLVULACEAE - MORNING-GLORY FAMILY	
Calystegia macrostegia	coast morning-glory
CRASSULACEAE - STONECROP FAMILY	
Crassula connata	pygmyweed
CUCURBITACEAE - GOURD FAMILY	
Cucurbita foetidissima	calabazilla
Marah macrocarpa	chilicothe
EUPHORBIACEAE - SPURGE FAMILY	
*Euphorbia peplus**	petty spurge
*Ricinus communis**	castor bean
FABACEAE - LEGUME FAMILY	
Acmispon glaber	deerweed
*Cytisus multiflorus**	Spanish broom
*Medicago polymorpha**	California burclover
*Melilotus indicus**	sourclover
FAGACEAE - OAK FAMILY	
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak
GERANIACEAE - GERANIUM FAMILY	
*Erodium botrys**	longbeak filaree
*Geranium rotundifolium**	roundleaf geranium
JUGLANDACEAE - WALNUT FAMILY	
Juglans californica	southern California black walnut
MALVACEAE - MALLOW FAMILY	
*Malva parviflora**	cheeseweed
MYRSINACEAE - MYRSINE FAMILY	
*Lysimachia arvensis**	scarlet pimpernel
OLEACEAE - OLIVE FAMILY	
*Olea europaea**	olive
ONAGRACEAE - EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY	
Oenothera elata ssp. *hirsutissima*	great marsh evening primrose
PAPAVERACEAE - POPPY FAMILY	
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA DURING SURVEYS

Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
POLYGONACEAE - BUCKWHEAT FAMILY	
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat
ROSACEAE - ROSE FAMILY	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon
RUBIACEAE - COFFEE FAMILY	
Galium angustifolium	narrow leaved bedstraw
Galium aparine	goose grass
SCROPHULARIACEAE - FIGWORT FAMILY	
*Verbascum virgatum**	wand mullein
SOLANACEAE - NIGHTSHADE FAMILY	
Datura wrightii	Wright's jimson weed
*Nicotiana glauca**	tree tobacco
Solanum xanti	chaparral nightshade
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - CALTROP FAMILY	
*Tribulus terrestris**	puncturevine
MONOCOTS	
ARECACEAE - PALM FAMILY	
*Phoenix canariensis**	Canary Island palm
*Washingtonia robusta**	Mexican fan palm
POACEAE - GRASS FAMILY	
*Arundo donax**	giant reed
*Avena barbata**	slender wild oat
*Avena fatua**	wild oat
*Bromus diandrus**	ripgut grass
*Bromus hordeaceus**	soft chess
*Cortaderia selloana**	pampas grass
*Cynodon dactylon**	bermuda grass
Distichlis spicata	salt grass
Elymus condensatus	giant wild-rye
*Festuca perennis**	rye grass
*Hordeum murinum**	wall barley
*Pennisetum setaceum**	crimson fountain grass
Stipa miliacea var. *miliacea**	smilo grass
THEMIDACEAE - BRODIAEA FAMILY	
Dichelostemma capitatum	blue dicks
* non-native	

ATTACHMENT B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*) observed in the survey area.

Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*) observed in the survey area.

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Site Photographs

Attachment B

Park to Playa Trail Project – Segment C

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