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**LIBERTY UTILITIES  
650 LINE REBUILD PROJECT  
BOTANICAL SURVEY REPORT**

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**DECEMBER 2014**

PREPARED FOR:



PREPARED BY:





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## 1 – INTRODUCTION

Liberty Utilities, LLC (Liberty) retained Insignia Environmental (Insignia) to conduct formal botanical surveys for the 650 Line Rebuild Project (project) located between the City of Truckee and the unincorporated community of Kings Beach in Placer County, California.

This Botanical Survey Report describes the botanical research and field surveys conducted in 2014 within an approximately 65-foot-wide, 12.09-mile-long section of the 650 Line (i.e., the survey area), and summarizes all botanical resources identified during the surveys.

Botanical resources include:

- Common plant and fungus species; and
- Special-status plants and fungi, as designated by the United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s National Marine Fisheries Service, and other resource organizations, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS).

This Botanical Survey Report satisfies the floristic survey requirements described in the following applicant-proposed measures (APMs) of the California Pacific Electricity Company (CalPeco) 625 and 650 Electrical Line Upgrade Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (DEIS/EIS/EIR) (Ascent Environmental [Ascent] 2013b):

- APM BIO-2: CalPeco will conduct a complete floristic survey, including surveys for all rare plants, fungi, and invasive weeds, during a time that coincides with the greatest number of blooming periods for target species. This survey will be conducted no more than one year prior to the start of construction. Populations of rare plants or fungi and weed-infested areas will be flagged or fenced no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction. Flagging and fencing will be refreshed and maintained throughout construction.
- APM BIO-10: Any special-status plants identified during the floristic surveys will be documented and photographed, and a Native Species Field Survey Form will be submitted to the CNDDDB. CalPeco will notify CPUC, CDFW, TRPA, and/or USFS, as applicable depending on the species listing status.

Invasive species surveys are reported separately and are not included in this report.

## 2 – PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project traverses urban and natural areas and includes the following project components:

- the rebuild of approximately 9.24 miles of the 650 Line between Martis Valley and Kings Beach Substation,

- the removal and realignment of one approximately 2.31-mile-long segment of the 650 Line,
- the rebuild of the approximately 0.54-mile-long Northstar Tap into the Northstar Fold, and
- the rebuild of all existing underbuild distribution and some portions of communication facilities to be transferred to the new Liberty structures.

The project is Phase 1 of the overall 625 and 650 Electrical Line Upgrade Project. The overall project includes the previously described components, as well as the rebuild of an approximately 1.6-mile section of the existing 132 Line; an upgrade, modification, and/or decommission of six substations; the removal of the existing 625 Line; and the construction of a replacement 625 Line along a new route. The project consists primarily of an upgrade of the existing 625 and 650 electrical power lines and associated substations from 60 kilovolt (kV) to 120 kV. The upgrade will ultimately allow the entire North Lake Tahoe Transmission System to operate at 120 kV.

### **3 – PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING**

As depicted in Figure 1: Project Overview Map, the 650 Line survey area is approximately 12.09 miles long, and is located entirely within Placer County, California. The survey area extends from the Martis Creek Lake Recreation Area, which is approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the City of Truckee, to Kings Beach Substation in Kings Beach. The survey area for the botanical surveys was defined as follows:

- Areas within 65 feet of the proposed alignment,
- Areas within 65 feet of the current alignment (where it differs from the proposed corridor),
- Areas within 65 feet of all stringing sites, and
- Areas within 30 feet of to be modified access roads.

The general survey area locations are depicted in Figure 1: Project Overview Map. A more detailed view is depicted in Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map. Parcels within the survey area are under the ownership and/or management of a combination of the following:

- Private lands;
- Martis Creek Lake Recreation Area, which is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- USFS lands, which are managed by the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) and the Tahoe National Forest (TNF);
- Truckee Tahoe Airport District lands;
- Truckee Donner Land Trust lands;
- North Tahoe Public Utilities Commission lands; and
- CalPeco lands.

Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map provides an aerial view of the survey area and the surrounding land uses. Thirteen vegetation communities occur within the survey area, and include the following:

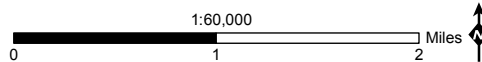
- Jeffrey pine forest,



**Figure 1: Project Overview Map**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Proposed 650 Alignment
- - - Proposed 650 Line Removal
- Proposed Northstar Tap







- Jeffrey pine-white fir forest,
- Sierran mixed conifer forest,
- white fir-red fir forest,
- montane riparian,
- low sage scrub,
- sagebrush scrub,
- montane chaparral,
- ruderal,
- dry montane meadow,
- wet montane meadow,
- ditch, and
- ephemeral drainage.

The vegetation communities are described in detail in Section 6.1 Vegetation Communities. Topography ranges from level ground to steep woodland terrain.

## **4 – PROJECT STATUS AND SCHEDULE**

The Final DEIS/EIS/EIR for the project was issued in September 2014. Final agency approvals are likely to be issued by January 2015. Due to the extended permitting timeline to date, the Liberty electric system in the North Lake Tahoe region is currently in a critical reliability situation. It is anticipated that the majority of the construction for the 650 Line will commence in the spring of 2015 due to permitting timeframes and weather restrictions.

## **5 – METHODS**

### **5.0 LITERATURE REVIEW**

Prior to conducting the field survey in July 2014, Insignia senior botanist Isabelle de Geofroy and botanist Sheryl Creer reviewed the CalPeco 625 and 650 Electrical Line Upgrade Project Biological Evaluation for Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Plants and Fungi (Ascent 2013a) to identify which special-status plant and fungus species had been determined to have the potential to occur within the survey area, and the DEIS/EIS/EIR to determine which special-status plant species had been observed within the survey area in 2012.

For the purposes of this report, rare or special-status plant species include species listed by the following entities:

- USFWS and CDFW species listed as endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species, and those listed as sensitive or rare.<sup>1</sup>
- CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants species with Rare Plant Rank 1 or 2, as well as plants that are eligible for state listing.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The CDFW was previously the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).

- USFS Regional Forester’s Sensitive Plant Species List species on the list that occur within the LTBMU and TNF.

In addition, rare or special-status fungus species include species listed on the USFS Regional Forester’s Sensitive Plant Species List as occurring in the LTBMU and TNF (USFS 2013).

A search of the CDFW’s California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (CDFW 2014) and CNPS’s online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2014) was conducted in June 2014. This search was conducted to update the list of rare plant species determined to have the potential to occur within the survey area. The CNDDDB’s RareFind and the CNPS’s Inventory were queried for the 7.5-minute quadrangle maps where the project occurs and for all surrounding quadrangle maps. For this project, this resulted in searching six quadrangle maps, including Hobart Mills, Kings Beach, Martis Peak, Meeks Bay, Tahoe City, and Truckee. In addition, the USFS Regional Forester’s Sensitive Plant Species list was downloaded and plant and fungus species occurring in LTBMU and TNF were added to the list.

Rare plant and fungus species determined to have the potential to occur within the survey area are collectively referred to as target species. The CNDDDB and CNPS searches, as well as the previously listed resources, were used to generate the target species list. Specifically, the botanists reviewed available resources for special-status (or rare) plant species determined to have a moderate to high potential to occur in the survey area, and their respective blooming periods and habitats. The Flora of North America North of Mexico (Flora of North America Editorial Committee 1993+) and NatureServe (2014) were referenced for habitat and range descriptions that were not included in the CNDDDB or CNPS databases. Attachment B: Special-Status Species Target List contains a list of rare plants and fungi with the potential to occur in the survey area. The list was prepared based on the results of the 2014 database and literature searches. Determination of the potential for a rare plant or fungus species to occur within the survey area is based on the species’ elevation and geographic ranges, habitat requirements, dates of occurrence records, and the distance of the occurrence localities from the project site.

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<sup>2</sup> CNPS Rare Plant Rank 3 and 4 species are not considered rare or special-status species, as they are not required to be addressed under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CNPS Rare Plant Ranks are defined as follows:

- Rank 1A: Plants presumed to be extinct in California;
- Rank 1B: Plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere;
- Rank 2: Plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but are more numerous elsewhere;
- Rank 3: Plants about which more information is needed (i.e., a review list); and
- Rank 4: Plants of limited distribution (i.e., a watch list).

The CNPS Threat Rank is an extension added onto the Rare Plant Ranks and designates the level of threats by a 1 to 3 ranking, with 1 being the most threatened and 3 being the least threatened. The CNPS Rare Plant Rank Threat Codes are further defined as follows:

- .1: Seriously Endangered in California (over 80 percent of occurrences Threatened or a high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2: Fairly Endangered in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences Threatened)
- .3: Not very Endangered in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences Threatened or no current threats known)

## 5.1 REFERENCE POPULATION SEARCH

To the extent feasible, nearby accessible reference populations of target plant species with a moderate or high potential to occur in the project area were visited to ensure that the surveying botanists had an accurate search image for a species, and/or to determine whether the species was blooming at the expected time. Reference site visits were limited to species that were known to occur in local sites documented in the CNDDDB. These visits were further limited to sites where the CNDDDB had complete and specific occurrence records. Records with vague, outdated, or secondary sources for locations were treated as incomplete and were not visited.

A reference site was visited on July 26, 2014 for mingan moonwort (*Botrychium minganense*). Insignia biologists did not locate any this species at the reference site. This is most likely due to the fact that the species requires moist growing conditions and precipitation was significantly reduced in 2014. No other reference sites were visited due to incomplete, outdated, or vague location data.

## 5.2 FIELD SURVEY

Full botanical surveys were conducted within the survey area in July 2014. The timing of the surveys was selected based on the optimal blooming/fruitlet/fertile period for all species with potential to occur within the survey area. Attachment B: Special-Status Species Target List provides further details regarding potentially occurring special-status species. Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map depicts the boundaries of the July 2014 survey area.

Botanical surveys were conducted by Insignia botanists Isabelle de Geofroy, Nick Fisher, John Hale, and Sheryl Creer from July 21 through 26, 2014. Surveys were conducted in accordance with the CNPS (2001), CDFG (2009), USFS (2005), and USFWS (1996) published survey guidelines. Insignia botanists walked transects spaced 15 to 25 feet apart, covering the entire survey area. The distance between transects varied in accordance with visibility, vegetation density, and habitat suitability for target species. The botanists identified every plant taxon observed within the survey area to the taxonomic level necessary to determine the listing status. Potential special-status species identified during the survey were photographed, and their locations were recorded using a Trimble GeoExplorer Global Positioning System unit. USFS Threatened and Endangered Species (TES) Plant Element Occurrence field forms were completed for each special-status plant species population identified in the survey area.

# 6 – RESULTS

## 6.0 DATABASE AND LITERATURE REVIEW

Based on the literature and database searches, Insignia compiled a list of 56 special-status plant and fungus species that have the potential to occur in the region of the survey area, as shown in Attachment B: Special-Status Species Target List. Of the 56 species, 18 occur either in an elevation range outside of the survey area, or in habitats that do not occur within the survey area, such as serpentine soils, alpine pine barrens, yellow pine forest, and tanoak forest. Thus, these species are not expected to occur in the survey area. Attachment C: CNDDDB Plant Occurrences Map depicts all rare plant occurrences located within 5 miles of the survey area.

## 6.1 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Thirteen vegetation communities occur within the survey area. Vegetation communities follow the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System (CDFW 2012) and Holland (1986), as described in the DEIS/EIS/EIR, with modifications to account for survey results, local variability, and communities not specifically treated in these two classification systems. Meadow community classification and descriptions are based on *A Field Key to Meadow Hydrogeomorphic Types for the Sierra Nevada and Southern Cascade Ranges in California* (Weixelman et al. 2011). Plants listed in the community descriptions were observed on site during the botanical surveys conducted in July 2014.

A complete list of plant species is presented in Attachment D: Plant Species Observed. Nomenclature used for plant names follows *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition* (Baldwin et al. 2012). Nomenclatural changes made after the publication date of *The Jepson Manual* follow the Jepson eFlora (2014) website.

### 6.1.0 Jeffrey Pine Forest

Jeffrey pine forest is a tall, open forest dominated by Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*). The understory in this forest is typically sparse, and often includes montane chaparral or sagebrush scrub species. Jeffrey pine forest develops on well-drained slopes and ridges, or in cold air accumulation basins. The forest in the survey area intergrades with mixed montane chaparral, as well as sagebrush scrub, and includes the following understory shrub species:

- big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*),
- antelope brush (*Purshia tridentata* var. *glandulosa*),
- huckleberry oak (*Quercus vaccinifolia*),
- mountain snowberry (*Symphoricarpos rotundifolius* var. *rotundifolius*),
- ceanothus (*Ceanothus prostratus* var. *occidentalis*),
- tobacco brush (*C. velutinus*),
- mountain whitethorn (*C. cordulatus*),
- greenleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos patula*), and
- pinemat manzanita (*A. nevadensis* ssp. *nevadensis*).

The Jeffrey pine forest community corresponds to the USFS Jeffrey Pine Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

Jeffrey pine forest occurs in the following locations in the study area:

- between STR (structure) 1000 and STR 1001, on the western edge of Martis Valley;
- between STR 1050 and STR 1067, east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1080 and STR 1088, east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1097 and STR 1140, ending just south of Brockway Summit; and
- on the northern edge of the work area at STR 1208.

### 6.1.1 Jeffrey Pine-White Fir Forest

Jeffrey pine-white fir forest is dominated by Jeffrey pine and white fir (*Abies concolor*). The understory of this community tends to be open with scattered montane chaparral species and smaller trees, mountain snowberry, and blue wild rye (*Elymus glaucus* ssp. *glaucus*). A thick layer of duff is typical, which contributes to the low understory abundance. Common understory species observed include pinemat manzanita, huckleberry oak, mule ears (*Wyethia mollis*), western pennyroyal (*Monardella odoratissima* ssp. *glauca*), and rockcress (*Boechera* spp.).

Jeffrey pine-white fir forest occurs between STR 1137 and STR 1142, beginning just south of Brockway Summit, and between STR 1150 and STR 1175 in the easternmost third of the alignment corridor. This community type corresponds to the USFS Mixed Conifer-Fir Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

### 6.1.2 Sierran Mixed Conifer Forest

Sierran mixed conifer forest is dominated by several species, typically with three or more co-dominant species. Co-dominant species in the survey area are a mix of white fir, Jeffrey pine, sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), and incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*). Historic burning and logging have created wide variability in stand structure and composition in this community. Canopy cover varies from nearly 100 percent to a more open canopy. In open areas, the understory consists of a variety of shrubs, grasses, and forbs, including ceanothus, mountain whitethorn, pinemat manzanita, greenleaf manzanita, bush chinquapin (*Chrysolepis sempervirens*), huckleberry oak, and Sierra gooseberry (*Ribes roezlii* var. *roezlii*). At higher elevations, the vegetation community transitions from a mixed conifer forest to a red fir forest. This community type corresponds to the USFS Mixed Conifer-Fir Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

Sierran mixed conifer forest is a widespread vegetation community in the study area, occurring in the following locations:

- between STR 1069 and STR 1095, on both the east and west sides of Highway 267;
- between STR 1219 and STR 1230, as the only vegetation community in the Northstar Tap section of the alignment corridor;
- between STR 1094 and STR 1095, west of Highway 267;
- between STR 1176 and STR 2343 in the Kings Beach area; and
- at the southernmost end of the alignment corridor within the work areas for STR 2346 through STR 2351.

### 6.1.3 White Fir-Red Fir Forest

In white fir-red fir forest, white fir and red fir (*Abies magnifica*) are co-dominant, with occasional occurrences of incense cedar and Jeffrey pine. The understory is dominated by pinemat manzanita. A heavy duff layer exists, which contributes to the lack of understory diversity. A few of the typical understory species observed include bush chinquapin, mountain whitethorn, and pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*). White fir-red fir forest occurs in one section of the alignment corridor south of Brockway Summit, between STR 1142 and STR 1150.

This community type corresponds to the USFS Mixed Conifer-Fir Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

#### **6.1.4 Montane Riparian**

Montane riparian forest varies greatly in vegetative structure and species composition and includes both intermittent and perennial drainages. At higher elevations, montane riparian areas consist of extremely dense, shrub-like mountain alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *tenuifolia*) and willows (*Salix* spp.), with no standing or flowing water. Along West Martis, Middle Martis, and Martis creeks, silver willow (*Salix geyeriana*) and Lemmon's willow (*Salix lemmonii*) dominate the vegetative community and are surrounded by expansive wet meadows. Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) occurs at the outer limits of the riparian canopy along hillslope tributaries to Middle Martis Creek.

Within the study area, this vegetation type occurs along Martis, West Martis, and Middle Martis creeks and their tributaries. Several montane riparian communities in the study area are not associated with perennial flowing streams or seasonal channels, but instead with wet seeps or small ravines. This community type corresponds to the USFS Willow, Quaking Aspen, and Willow-Alder Alliance vegetation descriptions (USFS 2008). Montane riparian forest occurs in the following locations in the study area:

- between STR 1004 and STR 1010 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1025 and STR 1026 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1034 and STR 1036, just south of Highway 267 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1047 and STR 1049, east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1068 and STR 1072, east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1077 and STR 1098;
- between STR 1126 and STR 1127, just northwest of Brockway Summit; and
- between STR 1135 and STR 1136 at Brockway Summit.

#### **6.1.5 Low Sage Scrub**

Low sage scrub is a low-growing scrub community dominated by low sage (*Artemisia arbuscula* ssp. *arbuscula*) and is often associated with antelope brush, rubber rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*), or big sagebrush. Several herbaceous species are present in the low sage scrub community, including dwarf lupine (*Lupinus lepidus* var. *confertus*), Nevada sulfur flower (*Eriogonum umbellatum* var. *nevadense*), and slender phlox (*Microsteris gracilis*). Within the survey area, low sage scrub occurs on the edges of wet montane meadow communities, where these two communities often intergrade. This community is also contiguous with Jeffrey pine forest in some locations. This community type corresponds to the USFS Low Sagebrush Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

Low sage scrub occurs in the following locations in the study area:

- between STR 1002 and STR 1005 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1022 and STR 1025 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1032 and STR 1034 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1036 and STR 1050, north and east of Highway 267;

- between STR 1068 and STR 1073, east of Highway 267; and
- between STR 1106 and STR 1109, north of Highway 267.

### 6.1.6 Sagebrush Scrub

Sagebrush scrub is comprised of soft-woody shrubs dominated by big sagebrush. It occurs on a variety of soils and terrain. Rubber rabbitbrush and antelope brush are the most common associates of this community in the study area. This community is commonly found adjacent to Jeffrey pine forest, where Jeffrey pine trees intergrade with the sagebrush scrub community. Sagebrush scrub is found within Martis Valley along the western edge of the work area at STR 1036. In addition to the soft-woody species, several herbaceous species were observed, including big squirreltail (*Elymus multisetus*), common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), kellogia (*Kellogia galioides*), and Pursh's milkvetch (*Astragalus purshii*). This community type corresponds to the USFS Bitterbrush-Sagebrush and Big Basin Sagebrush Alliance vegetation descriptions (USFS 2008).

### 6.1.7 Montane Chaparral

Montane chaparral can have various compositions that change with elevation, soil type, and aspect. Montane chaparral exists in small patches throughout the study area and is characterized by one or more of the following species: mountain whitethorn, tobacco brush, greenleaf manzanita, pinemat manzanita, huckleberry oak, bush chinquapin, and bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*). Open areas in the Sierran mixed conifer forest are dominated by this vegetation community. These openings are either natural forest openings or clearings created by disturbances, such as logging, road construction, fire, or utility line clearance. Much of the survey area where regular vegetation maintenance occurs is dominated by montane chaparral species. This community type corresponds to the USFS Great Basin-Mixed Chaparral Transition, Upper Montane Mixed Shrub Alliance, and Ceanothus Chaparral vegetation descriptions (USFS 2008). Montane chaparral occurs in the following locations in the study area:

- between STR 1124 and STR 1126, northwest of Brockway Summit;
- between STR 1147 and STR 1173, south and southeast of Brockway Summit;
- between STR 1177 and STR 1187; and
- between STR 1192 and STR 1195 in the southeastern third of the alignment corridor.

### 6.1.8 Ruderal

Ruderal (i.e., weedy) communities are assemblages of plants that thrive in waste areas, roadsides, and other sites that have been disturbed by human activity. This vegetation type is mostly found along roadsides or in small patches within the study area. Some of the common species observed include white sweetclover (*Melilotus albus*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), and common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*). Ruderal vegetation within the survey area can be found in the work areas surrounding Kings Beach Substation, along hiking trails in Martis Valley, and at Brockway Summit, as well as along access roads and roadsides. This community type corresponds to the USFS Non-Native/Ornamental Grass Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

### 6.1.9 Dry Montane Meadow

Dry montane meadow is characterized by dense growth of perennial herbs and grasses, such as common bluegrasses (*Poa* spp.), common yarrow, rushes (*Juncus* spp.), and mat muhly (*Muhlenbergia filiformis*). Dry meadows form in areas where water is concentrated near the soil surface early in the growing season only, but long enough to allow perennial herbs to reproduce. They are generally located adjacent to wet meadows supported by groundwater, on shady slopes, and where snowmelt is slow at higher elevations. Within the survey area, the dominant plant species documented within dry montane meadows include narrow-leaved sedge (*Carex angustata*), Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), annual saltmarsh aster (*Symphyotrichum spathulatum*), hairy arnica (*Arnica mollis*), agoseris (*Agoseris grandiflora*), Idaho bentgrass (*Agrostis idahoensis*), and blue-eyed Mary (*Collinsia parviflora*). Dry montane meadow occurs between STR 1015 and STR 1022 in Martis Valley, and between STR 1035 and STR 1036 in Martis Valley just south of Highway 267. This community type corresponds to the USFS Wet Meadows (Wet Grasses and Forbs) Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

### 6.1.10 Wet Montane Meadow

Wet montane meadow is comprised of a wide variety of grasses and perennial herbs adapted for growth in saturated soils. Dominant species are sedges (*Carex* spp.), rushes, and bentgrasses (*Agrostis* spp.). Wet meadows in the survey area have seasonally saturated soils and are usually associated with an adjacent riparian forest or scrub community, seep, or waterway. The best examples of this relationship are located along Middle Martis, West Martis, and Martis creeks. The dominant plant species documented in wet montane meadows within the survey area include Baltic rush, narrow-leaved sedge, Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), annual saltmarsh aster, hairy arnica, slender cinquefoil (*Potentilla gracilis*), smooth scouring-rush (*Equisetum laevigatum*), and cup clover (*Trifolium cyathiferum*). This community type corresponds to the USFS Wet Meadows (Wet Grasses and Forbs) Alliance vegetation description (USFS 2008).

Wet montane meadow occurs in the following locations in the study area:

- between STR 1004 and STR 1017 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1022 and STR 1032 in Martis Valley;
- between STR 1034 and STR 1036 in Martis Valley, just south of Highway 267;
- between STR 1044 and STR 1052, north and east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1068 and STR 1073, east of Highway 267;
- between STR 1076 and STR 1079 at the intersection to the Northstar Tap;
- between STR 1114 and STR 1117 in Jeffrey pine forest north of Brockway Summit;
- between STR 1123 and STR 1125 in Jeffrey pine forest north of Brockway Summit; and
- within the work area for STR 1135 at Brockway Summit.

### 6.1.11 Ditch

Riprap-lined ditches and dirt-bottomed roadside ditches are maintained for storm water conveyance and support little to no vegetation. Numerous ditches were present within the survey area along Highway 267 and dirt access roads.



### 6.1.12 Ephemeral Drainage

Ephemeral drainages are channels that temporarily convey concentrated flows following storm events. These drainages are dry for the majority of the year and are generally vegetated by upland species in the survey area. In areas where some ponding may occur, the drainages support upland and hydrophytic species, including squirreltail grass (*Elymus elymoides*), cheatgrass, Idaho bentgrass (*Phleum pretense*), big sagebrush, willow dock (*Rumex salicifolius*), narrow-leaved sedge, and silver willow. Numerous ephemeral drainages were documented during the wetland delineation surveys that were conducted in June 2014 (Insignia 2014). This community type corresponds to the USFS Water – Intermittent Stream Channel vegetation description (USFS 2008).

## 6.2 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

### 6.2.0 Special-Status Plants

All plants observed within the survey area during the 2014 surveys are listed in Attachment D: Plant Species Observed. No special-status fungi were identified within the survey area. One special-status plant species—Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)—was found within the survey area. In addition, a CNPS Rare Plant Rank 4.3 species—parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)—was found within the survey area. Both species are further described in the subsections that follow. Photographs of both species are provided in Attachment E: Special-Status Plant Photographs. The locations of both species are depicted in Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map.

#### Plumas Ivesia

Plumas ivesia is a CNPS Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species. This species has no federal or state status. It is also listed on the USFS Region 5 Regional Forester’s Sensitive Plant Species List. Plumas ivesia occurs in volcanically derived, vernal wet areas in meadows, alkali flats, and vernal pools. It also occurs within the Great Basin scrub community, lower montane coniferous forest, and seeps. It is known from Plumas, Lassen, Nevada, Placer, and Sierra counties, and occurs between 4,320 and 7,000 feet in elevation. The flowering period for this perennial herb is May through October. Within the survey area, populations occurred in low sage scrub, as well as the transition zone between low sage scrub and wet montane meadow.

Plumas ivesia was identified during the July 2014 botanical surveys in the following locations:

- a small area near STR 1018,
- a large area that extends from STR 1019 to STR 1022,
- a large area that extends from STR 1023 to STR 1024,
- a small area between STR 1031 and 1032,
- a small area that extends from STR 1032 to STR 1033, and
- a work area surrounding STR 1036.

Attachment E: Special-Status Plant Photographs provides photographs of each population of Plumas ivesia. The populations ranged in size from 16 to more than 1,000 individuals. Insignia botanists noted that the majority of the plants were flowering, some were in fruit, and a small

number were in a vegetative state. Pollinator activity was also noted in populations that were in bloom. Attachment F: Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive Plant Element Occurrence Forms provides complete data for each population in USFS TES Plant Element Occurrence field forms. CNDDDB forms for the *Plumas ivesia* populations have been completed, and are provided in Attachment G: CNDDDB Submittal Form.

### **Parsnip-Flower Wild Buckwheat**

Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat is a CNPS Rare Plant Rank 4.3 species; it is on a watch list as a species of limited distribution. It has no federal or state status. This species occurs in rocky habitats, including Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodlands, and upper montane coniferous forest between 3,937 and 9,186 feet in elevation. It has been documented in El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, and Shasta counties. It has previously been documented as a narrow endemic, mostly confined to the Warner Mountains. The parsnip-flower wild buckwheat is a perennial herb and flowers from May through October.

Small patches of parsnip-flowered buckwheat were identified during the July 2014 surveys in the following locations:

- STR 1080,
- STR 1083,
- STR 1026, and
- STR 1091.

Attachment E: Special-Status Plant Photographs provides a photograph of this species at STR 1089. This species is not required to be addressed under CEQA.

## **7 – DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY**

During the July 2014 botanical survey, one rare plant species—*Plumas ivesia*—was observed. *Plumas ivesia* is a CNPS Rare Plant Rank 1B.2 species. This species was observed in Martis Valley at six separate locations spanning between STR 1018 and STR 1036. Insignia biologists noted that most of the *Plumas ivesia* individuals were flowering, some were in fruit, and some were in a vegetative state. Biologists also noted pollinator activity in locations where the species was in bloom.

In addition, a CNPS Rare Plant Rank 4.3 species—parsnip-flower wild buckwheat—was observed in four locations within the survey area. This species is not required to be addressed under CEQA.

## **8 – REFERENCES**

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**ATTACHMENT A: BOTANICAL SURVEY RESULTS MAP**



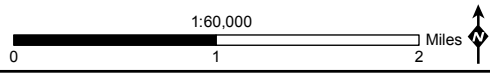


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**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Overview Map**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Proposed 650 Alignment
- - - Proposed 650 Line Removal
- Proposed Northstar Tap



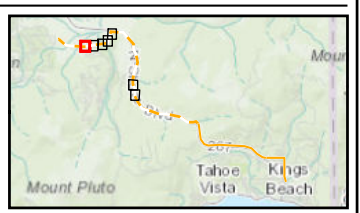
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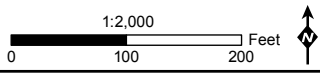
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 1 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- - - Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites





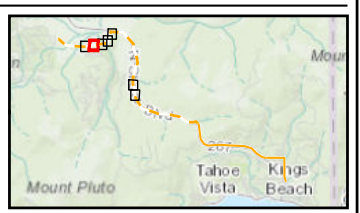
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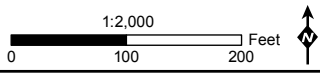
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 2 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



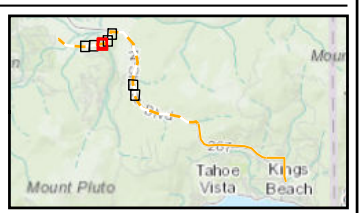
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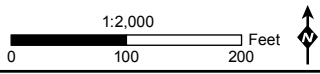
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 3 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- - Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



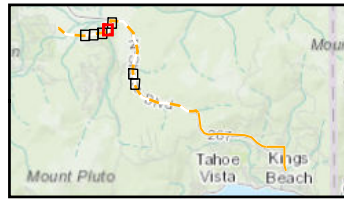
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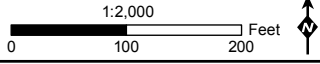
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 4 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- - - Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



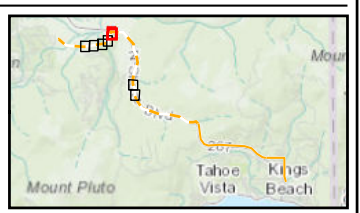
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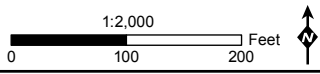
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 5 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- - Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



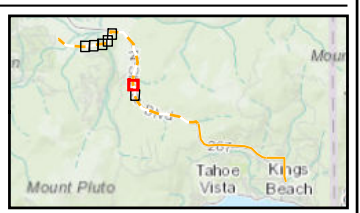
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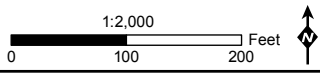
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 6 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (*Ivesia sericoleuca*)
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



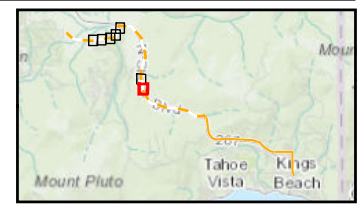


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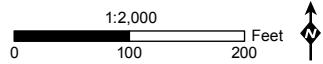
**Attachment A: Botanical Survey Results Map 7 of 7**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- Existing 650 Alignment
- Proposed 650 Alignment
- Existing Pole
- ▲ Photo Location
- Survey Area\*
- Plumas ivesia (Ivesia sericoleuca)*
- Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*)



\*The Survey Area includes a 65-foot corridor centered on the proposed alignment, a 20-foot corridor centered on the existing alignment, a 30-foot corridor centered on access roads (to be improved, overland, and new construction), and all stringing sites



**ATTACHMENT B: SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES TARGET LIST**





**ATTACHMENT B: SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES TARGET LIST**

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
<b>Fungi</b>				
Boletaceae				
<i>Boletus pulcherrimus</i> Red-pored bolete	FSS	Late fall to mid-winter	This species is found in mixed hardwood and conifer woods and is known from coastal forests. This species is most commonly associated with white fir ( <i>Abies concolor</i> ) and mountain hemlock ( <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> ).	Suitable mixed hardwood and conifer woods occur within the survey area. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Hymenogastraceae				
<i>Phaeocollybia olivacea</i> Olive phaeocollybia	FSS	Fall	This species is found at a variety of elevations in mid- to late-successional coniferous rainforests, where it is typically associated with oak ( <i>Quercus</i> ) or tanoak ( <i>Notholithocarpus</i> ) species.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable mid to late-successional coniferous rainforest occurs. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Tricholomataceae				
<i>Dendrocollybia racemosa</i> Branched collybia	FSS	Late-fall to mid-winter	This species is found throughout California at a variety of elevations in old-growth coniferous forest, near decaying trees. It typically grows on other fungi.	Suitable habitat occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<b>Lichens - Foliose</b>				
<i>Peltigera gowardii</i> Western goblin	4.2 FSS	Not Applicable	This species grows throughout California in riparian forests on rocks and mosses in clear, cold stream water.	Suitable riparian forest occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

<sup>1</sup> **Federal:**

FE: Federal Endangered  
 FT: Federal Threatened  
 FPE: Federal Proposed Endangered  
 FPT: Federal Proposed Threatened  
 FC: Federal Candidate

**State:**

CE: California Endangered  
 CT: California Threatened  
 CR: California Rare  
 CSC: California Species of Special Concern

**United States Forest Service (USFS):**

FSS: Forest Service Sensitive  
 FSW: Forest Service Watch List

**California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Rank:**

1A: Presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere  
 1B.1: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously threatened in California  
       .2: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; moderately threatened in California  
       .3: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; not very threatened in California  
 2A: Presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere  
 2B.1: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; seriously threatened in California  
       .2: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; moderately threatened in California  
       .3: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; not very threatened in California  
 3.1: Need more information - a review list; seriously threatened in California  
       .2: Need more information - a review list; moderately threatened in California  
       .3: Need more information - a review list; not very threatened in California  
 4.1: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list; seriously threatened in California  
       .2: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list; moderately threatened in California  
       .3: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list; not very threatened in California

<sup>2</sup>“Flowering phenology” refers to the time in which the reproductive and/or fertile structures are present for identification purposes.

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
<b>Bryophytes - Mosses</b>				
Bruchiaceae				
<i>Bruchia bolanderi</i> Bolander's bruchia	2B.2 FSS	Early spring	This species is found in meadows and seeps in montane coniferous forest, between 5,600 and 9,200 feet in elevation.	Suitable meadows and seeps within coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Helodiaceae				
<i>Helodium blandowii</i> Blandow's bog-moss	2B.3 FSS	Spring	This species is found in meadows and seeps in subalpine coniferous forest between 6,100 and 8,850 feet in elevation. Most occurrences of this species are on the east side of the Sierra Nevada.	Although the elevation is within the known range of the species, subalpine coniferous forest does not occur within the survey area. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Meesiaceae				
<i>Meesia uliginosa</i> Broad-nerved hump-moss	2B.2 FSS	Spring	This species is found in montane fens between 4,250 and 9,200 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable fen habitat occurs. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Mielichhoferiaceae				
<i>Mielichhoferia elongate</i> Elongate copper-moss	2B.2 FSS	Spring	This species is found in cismontane woodland between 1,650 and 4,250 feet in elevation.	Suitable cismontane woodlands occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Orthotrichaceae				
<i>Orthotrichum praemorsum</i> Orthotrichum moss	FSS	Spring	This species is found on rocks in dry montane areas at middle elevations. This rare species has been collected only a few times.	Suitable rocks in montane areas occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<b>Ferns and Allies</b>				
Ophioglossaceae				
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i> Upswept moonwort	2B.3 FSS	July-August	This species is found in meadows and seeps and lower montane coniferous forest, between 4,900 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable meadows and seeps occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i> Scalloped moonwort	2B.2 FSS	June-July	This species is found in marshes, bogs, and seeps in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, between 4,100 and 10,700 feet in elevation.	Suitable seeps occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Botrychium lineare</i> Slender moonwort	1B.3 FSS	June-August	This species is found in upper montane coniferous forest, often in disturbed areas, and at approximately 8,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable upper montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area; however, the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i> Common moonwort	2B.3 FSS	June-August	This species is found in meadows and upper montane and subalpine coniferous forest between 6,500 and 11,150 feet in elevation.	There is one occurrence record in California Natural Diversity Database within 5 miles of the survey area, which is presumed extant. Suitable meadows and upper montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area, and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Botrychium minganense</i> Mingan moonwort	2B.2 FSS	July-September	This species is found in mesic areas in lower and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,800 and 7,450 feet in elevation.	Suitable mesic areas within montane coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Botrychium montanum</i> Western goblin	2B.1 FSS	July-September	This species is found in meadows, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and mixed coniferous forest between 4,800 and 7,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable meadows and coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<b>Gymnosperms</b>				
Pinaceae				
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Whitebark pine	FSS	May-August	This species is found in upper red fir forest to timberline, especially subalpine forest. Suitable elevation ranges from 6,500 to 12,000 feet.	Suitable red fir forest occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<b>Angiosperms - Dicots</b>				
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)				
<i>Tauschia howellii</i> Howell's tauschia	1B.3 FSS	June-July	This species is found in granitic rocky soils and ridge tops in subalpine fir and yellow pine forest between 6,600 and 8,200 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable subalpine fir or yellow pine forests occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Asteraceae (Compositae)				
<i>Artemisia tripartita</i> ssp. <i>tripartita</i> Threetip sagebrush	2B.3	Mid-summer to late fall	This species is found in upper montane coniferous forest throughout the Snake River and Colombia River basins and between 2,900 and 6,200 feet.	Suitable upper montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area; however, the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Erigeron miser</i> Starved daisy	1B.3 FSS	July-October	This species is found in rocky, granitic outcrops in montane coniferous forest between 6,200 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable rocky outcrops in montane coniferous forests occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Hulsea brevifolia</i> Short-leaved hulsea	1B.2 FSS	June-August	This species is found in gravelly and sandy soils in montane coniferous forest, between 4,900 and 10,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
<i>Pyrocoma lucida</i> Sticky pyrocoma	1B.2 FSS	July-October	This species is found in alkali clay in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps between 2,300 and 6,400 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Boraginaceae				
<i>Phacelia stebbinsii</i> Stebbins' phacelia	1B.2 FSS	May-July	This species is found in metamorphic rock benches in foothill woodland and yellow pine forest between 3,000 and 6,000 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable rock benches in foothill woodlands and yellow pine forests occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)				
<i>Boechea rigidissima</i> var. <i>demota</i> Galena Creek rockcress	1B.2 FSS	July-August	This species is found in rocky soils or outcrops derived from volcanic materials in broad-leafed upland forest and upper montane coniferous forest between 7,500 and 8,500 feet in elevation.	No suitable volcanic soils or outcrops occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Boechea tiehmii</i> Tiehm's rockcress	1B.3 FSS	June-August	This species is found in granitic substrates in boulder fields and rock outcrops between 9,700 and 11,700 feet in elevation.	No suitable boulder fields or rock outcrops occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Boechea tularensis</i> Tulare rockcress	1B.3 FSS	June-July	This species is found in rocky slopes in montane and subalpine habitats between 7,800 and 10,500 feet in elevation.	No suitable rocky slopes occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>asterophora</i> Tahoe draba	1B.2 FSS	July-August	This species is found in alpine boulder and rock fields and subalpine coniferous forest between 8,530 and 10,800 feet in elevation.	No suitable alpine boulder or rock fields occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>macrocarpa</i> Cup Lake draba	1B.1 FSS	June-August	This species is found in subalpine, rocky, coniferous forests between 8,530 and 10,800 feet in elevation.	No suitable subalpine, rocky, coniferous forests occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Draba cruciata</i> Mineral King draba	1B.3 FSS	July-August	This species is found in gravelly slopes and subalpine areas between 8,200 and 10,000 feet in elevation.	No suitable gravelly slopes in subalpine areas occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Rorippa subumbellata</i> Tahoe yellow cress	FC CE 1B.1 FSS	June-September	This species is found in yellow pine forest and wetland riparian areas, between 6,200 and 6,300 feet in elevation.	Suitable wetland riparian areas occur within the survey area, and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)				
<i>Astragalus lemmonii</i> Lemmon's milkvetch	1B.2 FSS	May-August	This species is found in Great Basin scrub in meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps between 5,000 and 7,200 feet in elevation.	Suitable Great Basin scrub, meadows, and seeps occur within the survey area, and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
<i>Astragalus pulsiferae</i> var. <i>coronensis</i> Modoc Plateau milkvetch	4.2 FSS	May-July	This species is found in sandy or gravelly soils, often with juniper ( <i>Juniperus</i> spp.), pines ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.), and sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia</i> spp.) between 4,300 and 6,200 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable sandy or gravelly soils occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Astragalus webberi</i> Webber's milkvetch	1B.2 FSS	May-July	This species is found in broad-leaved evergreen forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and meadows between 2,700 and 4,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable lower montane coniferous forest and meadows occur within the survey area; however, the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Lamiaceae (Labiatae)				
<i>Monardella follettii</i> Follett's monardella	1B.2 FSS	June-September	This species is found in open, rocky, serpentine slopes in lower montane coniferous woodland between 2,000 and 6,500 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable serpentine slopes occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> Marsh skullcap	2B.2	June-September	This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps below 7,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Montiaceae				
<i>Lewisia cantelovii</i> Cantelow's lewisia	1B.2 FSS	May-October	This species is found in mesic rock outcrops and wet cliffs below 4,500 feet in elevation.	No suitable mesic rock outcrops occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>hutchisonii</i> Hutchison's lewisia	3.3 FSS	May-August	This species is found in slate and decomposed granitic soils in upper montane coniferous forest between 4,800 and 7,750 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable slate or decomposed granitic soils occur. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>kelloggii</i> Kellogg's lewisia	3.2 FSS	May-July	This species is found in rocky areas in montane coniferous forest between 6,200 and 9,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Lewisia longipetala</i> Long-petaled lewisia	1B.3 FSS	July-September	This species is found in mesic, rocky sites and in cracks of granite or gravelly volcanic soils between 8,100 and 9,600 feet in elevation.	No suitable mesic sites occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Lewisia serrata</i> Saw-toothed lewisia	1B.1 FSS	May-July	This species is found in metamorphic rock cliffs and outcrops between 3,000 and 5,000 feet in elevation.	No suitable rock cliffs or outcrops occur within the survey area, and the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Plantaginaceae				
<i>Penstemon personatus</i> Close-throated beardtongue	1B.2 FSS	June-October	This species is found in metavolcanic soils in chaparral and lower and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,500 and 6,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable chaparral and upper montane coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
Polygonaceae				
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>saltuarium</i> Jack's wild buckwheat	1B.2 FSS	July-September	This species is found in granitic sand between 5,500 and 7,800 feet in elevation.	The elevation of the survey area is within the known range of the species; however, no suitable granitic sand occurs within the survey area. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>torreyanum</i> Donner Pass buckwheat	1B.2 FSS	July-September	This species is found in rocky and volcanic soils in chaparral between 6,000 and 8,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable chaparral occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Rhamnaceae				
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> Alder buckthorn	2B.2	May-July	This species is found in lower montane forests, meadows, seeps, riparian scrub, and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,500 and 7,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable habitat occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Rosaceae				
<i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>aperta</i> Sierra Valley ivesia	1B.2 FSS	June-September	This species is found in volcanically derived, loamy soil in grassy areas within sagebrush scrub between 4,500 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable grassy areas within sagebrush scrub occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>canina</i> Dog Valley ivesia	1B.1 FSS	June-August	This species is found in shallow, rocky, volcanic soils in montane meadow and montane coniferous forest between 4,500 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable montane meadow and montane coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i> Plumas ivesia	1B.2 FSS	May-September	This species is found in vernal wet areas in meadows, alkali flats, and vernal pools, and it occurs between 4,500 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	This species was identified within the survey area during botanical surveys. Section 6.2 Field Survey Results of the Botanical Survey Report provides more information about this species' occurrence. <b>Present</b>
<i>Ivesia webberi</i> Webber's ivesia	1B.1 FSS	May-July	This species is found in rocky, volcanic soils in Great Basin scrub and montane coniferous forest between 4,500 and 7,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable Great Basin scrub and montane coniferous forest occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<b>Angiosperms - Monocots</b>				
Cyperaceae				
<i>Carex davyi</i> Davy's sedge	1B.3	June-September	This species is found in subalpine coniferous and lower and upper montane coniferous forests between 4,900 and 10,500 feet in elevation.	Suitable lower and upper montane coniferous forests occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> Woolly-fruited sedge	2B.3 FSW	July-August	This species is found along lake and pond shores and standing water between 2,000 and 6,900 feet in elevation.	Suitable standing water occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>

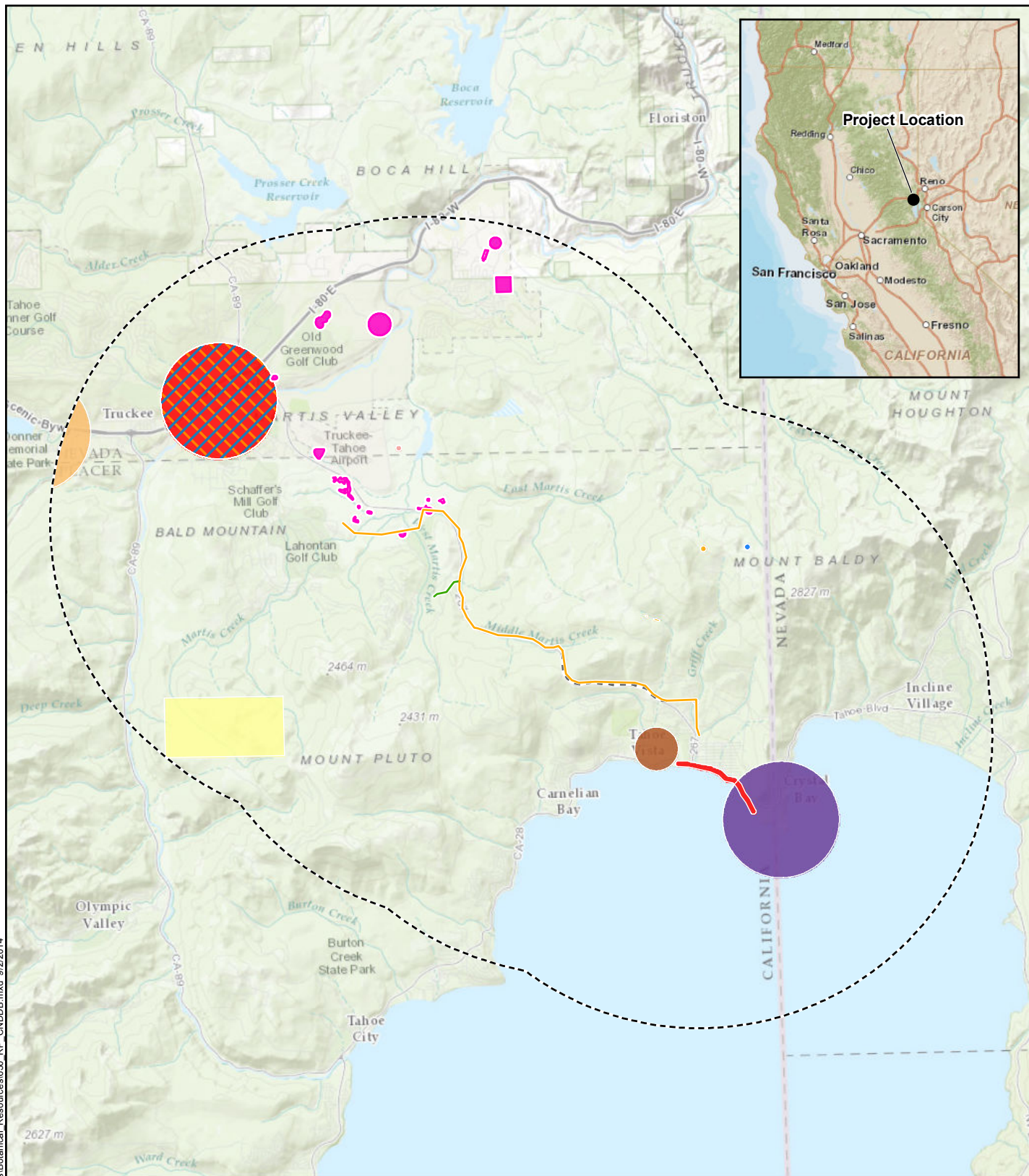
Family/Taxon/Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Flowering Phenology <sup>2</sup>	Habitat	Probability
Juncaceae				
<i>Juncus luciensis</i> Santa Lucia dwarf rush	1B.2 FSS	April-August	This species is found in chaparral, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and vernal pools between 900 and 6,200 feet in elevation.	Suitable chaparral, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Liliaceae				
<i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i> Butte County fritillary	3.2 FSS	March-June	This species is found in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forests, and typically in serpentine, red clay, or sandy loam below 5,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area; however, the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Orchidaceae				
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i> Clustered lady's-slipper	4.2 FSS	March-August	This species is found in serpentine seeps and moist stream banks in montane coniferous forest between 500 and 7,200 feet in elevation.	Suitable moist stream banks occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i> Mountain lady's-slipper	4.2 FSS	March-August	This species is found in moist areas and dry slopes in broad-leaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest between 600 and 7,300 feet in elevation.	Suitable montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Poaceae (Gramineae)				
<i>Poa sierrae</i> Sierra bluegrass	1B.3 FSS	April-June	This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest between 1,200 and 5,000 feet in elevation.	Suitable lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the survey area; however, the elevation is out of the known range for this species. This species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
Potamogetonaceae				
<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i> Robbins' pondweed	2B.3	July-August	This species is found in marshes, swamps, and lakes between 5,200 and 10,800 feet in elevation.	Suitable marshes, swamps, and lakes do not occur within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i> Slender-leaved pondweed	2B.2	May-July	This species is found in freshwater wetland and marshes below 7,600 feet in elevation.	Suitable freshwater wetland occurs within the survey area and the elevation is within the known range of the species. However, this species was not identified during botanical surveys. <b>Not Present.</b>





**ATTACHMENT C: CNDDDB PLANT OCCURRENCES MAP**

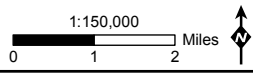




**Attachment C: CNDDDB Plant Occurrences Map**

**650 Line Rebuild Project**

- |                                 |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| — Proposed 650 Alignment        | ■ Davy's sedge ( <i>Carex davyi</i> )                                     | ■ Alder buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> )                                 |
| - - - Proposed 650 Line Removal | ■ Galena Creek rockcress ( <i>Arabis rigidissima</i> var. <i>demota</i> ) | ■ Mingan moonwort ( <i>Botrychium minganense</i> )                             |
| — Proposed Northstar Tap        | ■ Plumas ivesia ( <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i> )                             | ■ Slender-leaved pondweed ( <i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i> )   |
| ⊖ 15-Mile Buffer                | ■ Santa Lucia dwarf rush ( <i>Juncus luciensis</i> )                      | ■ Threetip sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia tripartita</i> ssp. <i>tripartita</i> )    |
|                                 | ■ Tahoe yellow cress ( <i>Rorippa subumbellata</i> )                      | ■ Woolly-fruited sedge ( <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> )                             |
|                                 |   | ■ Donner Pass buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>torreyanum</i> ) |
|                                 |   | ■ Marsh skullcap ( <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> )                           |





**ATTACHMENT D: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED**



## Attachment D

### Plants Species Observed

#### Ferns and Allies

##### Azollaceae - Mosquito Fern Family

*Azolla* sp. Mosquito fern

##### Dennstaedtiaceae - Bracken Family

*Pteridium aquilinum* var. *pubescens* Bracken fern

##### Equisetaceae - Horsetail Family

*Equisetum arvense* Common horsetail  
*Equisetum laevigatum* Smooth scouring-rush

#### Gymnosperms

##### Cupressaceae - Cypress Family

*Calocedrus decurrens* Incense cedar

##### Pinaceae - Pine Family

*Abies concolor* White fir  
*Pinus contorta* subsp. *murrayana* Lodgepole pine  
*Pinus jeffreyi* Jeffrey pine  
*Pinus ponderosa* var. *ponderosa* North Plateau ponderosa pine

#### Angiosperms - Dicots

##### Adoxaceae - Muskroot Family

*Sambucus nigra* subsp. *caerulea* Blue elderberry

##### Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) - Carrot Family

*Cicuta douglasii* Western waterhemlock  
\**Conium maculatum* Poison hemlock  
*Heraclium maximum* American cow-parsnip  
*Osmorhiza occidentalis* Sweet cicely  
*Perideridia lemmonii* Lemmon's yampah  
*Perideridia parishii*  
*Sphenosciadium capitellatum* Ranger's buttons

##### Apocynaceae - Dogbane/Milkweed Family

*Apocynum androsaemifolium* Bitter dogbane  
*Asclepias cordifolia* Purple milkweed  
*Asclepias speciosa* Showy milkweed

##### Asteraceae (Compositae) - Sunflower Family

*Achillea millefolium* Common yarrow  
*Agoseris grandiflora* Giant mountain dandelion  
*Agoseris monticola* Pale agoseris  
*Agoseris retrorsa* Spear-leaf agoseris  
*Ambrosia acanthicarpa* Annual bur-sage  
*Ambrosia psilostachya* Western ragweed  
*Anaphalis margaritacea* Pearly everlasting  
*Antennaria rosea* subsp. *confinis* Pussytoes  
*Arnica cordifolia* Heartleaf arnica  
*Arnica mollis* Hairy arnica  
*Artemisia arbuscula* subsp. *arbuscula* Low sagebrush

## Attachment D: Plant Species Observed

<i>Artemisia cana</i> subsp. <i>bolanderi</i>	Silver sagebrush
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	California mugwort
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush
<i>Balsamorhiza hookeri</i>	Hooker's balsam-root
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf balsamroot
* <i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Bachelor's button
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Hoary chaenactis
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Yellow rabbitbrush
<i>Cirsium andersonii</i>	Rose thistle
* <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Cirsium scariosum</i>	Meadow thistle
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle
<i>Crepis occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>conjuncta</i>	Hawksbeard
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	Rubber rabbitbrush
<i>Erigeron inornatus</i> var. <i>inornatus</i>	Western rayless fleabane
* <i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> var. <i>serrulata</i>	Curly-top gumweed
* <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce
* <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye daisy
<i>Madia elegans</i>	Common madia
<i>Madia glomerata</i>	Mountain tarweed
<i>Madia gracilis</i>	Slender tarweed
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>brevissimus</i>	Dwarf woolly-heads
<i>Senecio integerrimus</i>	Mountain butterweed
<i>Senecio triangularis</i>	Arrow-leaf groundsel
<i>Solidago velutina</i> subsp. <i>californica</i>	California goldenrod
<i>Symphotrichum bracteolatum</i>	Eaton's aster
<i>Symphotrichum spathulatum</i>	Western mountain aster
* <i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew
* <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Common tansy
* <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common dandelion
* <i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Yellow salsify
<i>Wyethia mollis</i>	Mountain mule's-ears

### **Berberidaceae - Barberry Family**

*Berberis aquifolium* var. *repens*

Creeping barberry

### **Betulaceae - Birch Family**

*Alnus incana* subsp. *tenuifolia*

Mountain alder

### **Boraginaceae - Borage Family**

*Cryptantha affinis*

Side-grooved cryptantha

*Hackelia micrantha*

Jessica's stickseed

*Hydrophyllum capitatum* var. *alpinum*

Dwarf waterleaf

*Phacelia hastata*

Silverleaf phacelia

### **Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) - Mustard Family**

*Boechera pendulocarpa*

Dropseed rockcress

*Boechera retrofracta*

Reflexed rockcress

*Boechera stricta*

Drummond's rockcress

*Cardamine breweri*

Brewer's bitter-cress

\**Descurainia sophia*

Flixweed

*Erysimum capitatum* var. *capitatum*

Western wallflower

\**Isatis tinctoria*

Dyer's woad

\**Lepidium campestre*

Field pepperweed

*Lepidium densiflorum*

Miner's pepper

\**Lepidium perfoliatum*

Clasping pepperweed

*Rorippa curvisiliqua*

Western yellow cress



<i>*Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumble mustard
<b>Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	Creeping snowberry
<i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolius</i> var. <i>rotundifolius</i>	Mountain snowberry
<b>Caryophyllaceae - Pink Family</b>	
<i>Eremogone congesta</i> var. <i>congesta</i>	Capitate sandwort
<i>*Saponaria officinalis</i>	Bouncing bet
<i>Stellaria longipes</i>	Goldie's starwort
<b>Chenopodiaceae - Goosefoot Family</b>	
<i>*Chenopodium album</i>	White pigweed
<i>*Salsola tragus</i>	Russian-thistle
<b>Convolvulaceae - Morning-Glory Family</b>	
<i>*Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed
<b>Cornaceae - Dogwood Family</b>	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Creek dogwood
<b>Dipsacaceae - Teasel Family</b>	
<i>*Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Fuller's teasel
<b>Ericaceae - Heath Family</b>	
<i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i> subsp. <i>nevadensis</i>	Pinemat manzanita
<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	Greenleaf manzanita
<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>	Pinedrops
<i>Sarcodes sanguinea</i>	Snow plant
<b>Fabaceae (Leguminosae) - Legume Family</b>	
<i>Acmispon americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	Spanish-clover
<i>Astragalus purshii</i> var. <i>tinctus</i>	Pursh's milkvetch
<i>Hosackia crassifolius</i> var. <i>crassifolius</i>	Buck lotus
<i>Hosackia oblongifolia</i> var. <i>oblongifolia</i>	Stream trefoil
<i>*Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial sweetpea
<i>Lathyrus nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i>	Sierra Nevada pea
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Alpine lupine
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> var. <i>burkei</i>	Large-leaved lupine
<i>*Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa
<i>*Melilotus albus</i>	White sweetcover
<i>*Melilotus indicus</i>	Annual yellow sweetclover
<i>Trifolium cyathiferum</i>	Cup clover
<i>Trifolium longipes</i>	Long-stalked clover
<i>*Trifolium repens</i>	White clover
<b>Fagaceae - Oak Family</b>	
<i>Chrysolepis sempervirens</i>	Bush chinquapin
<i>Quercus vacciniifolia</i>	Huckleberry oak
<b>Geraniaceae - Geranium Family</b>	
<i>*Erodium cicutarium</i>	Red-stem filaree
<b>Grossulariaceae - Gooseberry Family</b>	
<i>Ribes inerme</i> var. <i>inerme</i>	White-stemmed gooseberry
<i>Ribes nevadense</i>	Mountain pink currant
<i>Ribes roezlii</i> var. <i>roezlii</i>	Sierra gooseberry
<i>Ribes viscosissimum</i>	Sticky currant
<b>Hypericaceae - St. John's Wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum anagalloides</i>	Tinker's-penny
<i>*Hypericum perforatum</i> subsp. <i>perforatum</i>	Klamathweed
<i>Hypericum scouleri</i>	Western St. John's wort

Attachment D: Plant Species Observed

**Lamiaceae (Labiatae) - Mint Family**

<i>Agastache urticifolia</i>	Nettleleaf horsemint
* <i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Field mint
<i>Monardella odoratissima</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i>	Coyote-mint
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Self-heal
<i>Scutellaria nana</i>	Dwarf skullcap
<i>Stachys rigida</i> var. <i>rigida</i>	Rigid hedgenettle

**Linaceae - Flax Family**

<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Prairie flax
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**Loasaceae - Loasa Family**

<i>Mentzelia dispersa</i>	Nevada stickleaf
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**Malvaceae - Mallow Family**

* <i>Malva neglecta</i>	Common mallow
<i>Sidalcea glaucescens</i>	Waxy checkerbloom
<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> subsp. <i>spicata</i>	Spicate checkerbloom

**Montiaceae - Miner's Lettuce Family**

<i>Calyptidium umbellatum</i>	Pussypaws
<i>Montia chamissoi</i>	Toad-lily
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks
<i>Montia linearis</i>	Linear-leaved montia

**Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family**

<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>circumvagum</i>	Narrow-leaf fireweed
<i>Circaea alpina</i> subsp. <i>pacifica</i>	Enchanter's nightshade
<i>Clarkia rhomboidea</i>	Tongue clarkia
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Summer cottonweed
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Hairy willow-herb
<i>Gayophytum diffusum</i>	Groundsmoke

**Orobanchaceae - Broomrape Family**

<i>Castilleja applegatei</i> subsp. <i>pinetorum</i>	Pine paintbrush
<i>Castilleja miniata</i> subsp. <i>miniata</i>	Scarlet paintbrush
<i>Castilleja tenuis</i>	Bristle owl's-clover
<i>Orthocarpus cuspidatus</i> subsp. <i>cryptanthus</i>	Shortflower owl's-clover
<i>Pedicularis semibarbata</i>	Pinewoods lousewort

**Paeoniaceae - Peony Family**

<i>Paeonia brownii</i>	Western peony
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**Phrymaceae - Lopseed Family**

<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Common monkeyflower
<i>Mimulus primuloides</i> subsp. <i>primuloides</i>	Primrose monkeyflower
<i>Mimulus torreyi</i>	Torrey's monkeyflower

**Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family**

<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	Blue-eyed Mary
<i>Keckiella lemmonii</i>	Lemmon's keckiella
<i>Penstemon azureus</i> var. <i>azureus</i>	Azure penstemon
<i>Penstemon deustus</i> var. <i>deustus</i>	Hot-rock penstemon
<i>Penstemon gracilentis</i>	Slender penstemon
<i>Penstemon newberryi</i> var. <i>newberryi</i>	Mountain pride
<i>Penstemon rostriflorus</i>	Bridge's penstemon
<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Rydberg's penstemon
<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Showy penstemon
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American brooklime

**Polemoniaceae - Phlox Family**

*Collomia grandiflora*  
*Ipomopsis aggregata* subsp. *aggregata*  
*Leptosiphon ciliatus*  
*Leptosiphon harknessii*  
*Microsteris gracilis*  
*Navarretia intertexta*  
*Navarretia leptalea* subsp. *bicolor*  
*Phlox diffusa*  
*Polemonium occidentale*

### **Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family**

*Bistorta bistortoides*  
*Eriogonum elatum* var. *elatum*  
*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides*  
*Eriogonum nudum* var. *nudum*  
*Eriogonum nudum* var. *pubiflorum*  
*Eriogonum ovalifolium* var. *nivale*  
*Eriogonum umbellatum* var. *nevadense*  
 \**Polygonum aviculare*  
*Polygonum douglasii*  
*Polygonum polygaloides*  
 \**Rumex crispus*  
*Rumex salicifolius*  
*Rumex triangulivalvis*

### **Primulaceae - Primrose Family**

*Primula tetrandra*

### **Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family**

*Aquilegia formosa*  
*Delphinium glaucum*  
*Ranunculus alismifolius*  
*Ranunculus aquatilis*  
*Ranunculus uncinatus*  
*Thalictrum fendleri*  
*Thalictrum sparsiflorum*

### **Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family**

*Ceanothus cordulatus*  
*Ceanothus prostratus* var. *occidentalis*  
*Ceanothus velutinus*  
*Frangula rubra*

### **Rosaceae - Rose Family**

*Amelanchier alnifolia*  
*Amelanchier utahensis*  
*Drymocallis glandulosa*  
*Geum macrophyllum* var. *macrophyllum*  
*Ivesia sericoleuca*  
*Potentilla biennis*  
*Potentilla gracilis*  
*Poteridium annuum*  
*Prunus emarginata*  
*Prunus virginiana* var. *demissa*  
*Purshia tridentata* var. *glandulosa*  
*Rosa woodsii*  
*Rubus parviflorus*

Large-flowered collomia  
 Scarlet gilia  
 Whisker brush  
 Harkness' linanthus  
 Slender phlox  
 Needle-leaved navarretia  
 Purplethroat gilia  
 Spreading phlox  
 Western sky pilot

Western bistort  
 Tall wild buckwheat  
 Parsnip-flower wild buckwheat  
 Naked wild buckwheat  
 Fremont's wild buckwheat  
 Sierran cushion wild buckwheat  
 Nevada sulphur flower  
 Common knotweed  
 Douglas' knotweed  
 Polygala knotweed  
 Curly dock  
 Willow dock  
 Triangular-valve dock

Alpine shooting star

Crimson columbine  
 Mountain larkspur  
 Plantainleaf buttercup  
 Aquatic buttercup  
 Hooked buttercup  
 Fendler's meadow-rue  
 Few-flowered meadow-rue

Mountain whitethorn  
 Mahala mat  
 Tobacco brush  
 Sierra coffeeberry

Dwarf serviceberry  
 Utah serviceberry  
 Glandular cinquefoil  
 Large-leaved avens  
 Plumas ivesia  
 Biennial cinquefoil  
 Slender cinquefoil  
 Western burnet  
 Bitter cherry  
 Western choke-cherry  
 Antelope brush  
 Woods' rose  
 Thimbleberry

Attachment D: Plant Species Observed

**Rubiaceae - Madder Family**

<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goose grass
<i>Galium trifidum</i> subsp. <i>subbiflorum</i>	Small bedstraw
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented bedstraw
<i>Kelloggia galioides</i>	Kelloggia

**Salicaceae - Willow Family**

<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen
<i>Salix geeyeriana</i>	Geyer's willow
<i>Salix lemmonii</i>	Lemmon's willow
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow

**Sapindaceae - Soapberry Family**

<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Mountain maple
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**Saxifragaceae - Saxifrage Family**

<i>Micranthes oregana</i>	Oregon saxifrage
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**Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family**

* <i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth mullein
* <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Woolly mullein

**Urticaceae - Nettle Family**

<i>Urtica dioica</i> subsp. <i>holosericea</i>	Hoary nettle
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**Violaceae - Violet Family**

<i>Viola lobata</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>	Pine violet
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**Viscaceae - Mistletoe Family**

<i>Arceuthobium campylopodum</i>	Western dwarf mistletoe
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**Angiosperms - Monocots**

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**Agavaceae - Agave**

**Family**

<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Blue camas
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**Alliaceae - Onion Family**

<i>Allium campanulatum</i>	Sierra onion
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**Araceae - Arum Family**

<i>Lemna turionifera</i>	Turion duckweed
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**Cyperaceae - Sedge Family**

<i>Carex angustata</i>	Wide-fruit sedge
<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	Slender-beak sedge
<i>Carex douglasii</i>	Douglas' sedge
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	Nebraska sedge
<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly sedge
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	Clustered field-sedge
<i>Carex rossii</i>	Ross's sedge
<i>Carex subfusca</i>	Rusty sedge
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Southern beaked sedge
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall flatsedge
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Least spikerush
<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	Creeping spikerush
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small-fruit bulrush

**Hydrocharitaceae - Waterweed Family**

<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Broad waterweed
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**Juncaceae - Rush Family**

<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush
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<i>Juncus phaeocephalus</i>	Brown-headed rush
<b>Liliaceae - Lily Family</b>	
<i>Calochortus leichtlinii</i>	Leichtlin's mariposa lily
<i>Fritillaria atropurpurea</i>	Spotted mountain bells
<i>Lilium parvum</i>	Alpine lily
<b>Melanthiaceae - Death Camas Family</b>	
<i>Veratrum californicum</i> var. <i>californicum</i>	California corn lily
<b>Orchidaceae - Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Listera convallarioides</i>	Broad-leaved twayblade
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>leucostachys</i>	White-flowered bog-orchid
<b>Poaceae (Gramineae) - Grass Family</b>	
* <i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	Crested wheatgrass
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	Spike redtop
<i>Agrostis idahoensis</i>	Idaho bentgrass
<i>Bromus carinatus</i> var. <i>carinatus</i>	California brome
<i>Bromus laevipes</i>	Woodland brome
* <i>Bromus madritensis</i> subsp. <i>rubens</i>	Red brome
* <i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheat grass
* <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard grass
<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i>	Annual hairgrass
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Squirreltail
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue wildrye
* <i>Elymus hispidus</i>	Intermediate wheatgrass
<i>Elymus multisetus</i>	Big squirreltail
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> subsp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho fescue
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow barley
<i>Muhlenbergia filiformis</i>	Pull-up muhly
* <i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common timothy
* <i>Poa bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>vivipara</i>	Bulbous bluegrass
* <i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl bluegrass
* <i>Poa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Secund bluegrass
<i>Stipa occidentalis</i> var. <i>californica</i>	California needlegrass
<i>Trisetum canescens</i>	Trisetum
<b>Ruscaceae – Butcher's Broom Family</b>	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Feathery false Solomon's-seal
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starry false Solomon's seal
<b>Themidaceae - Brodiaea Family</b>	
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	White triteleia



**ATTACHMENT E: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT PHOTOGRAPHS**





**ATTACHMENT E: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photograph 1:**  
Close-up of Plumas ivesia  
(*Ivesia sericoleuca*)  
inflorescence at  
observation 1008 polygon  
(p).



**Photograph 2:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1008p, facing southwest.



**Photograph 3:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1007p, facing southwest.



**Photograph 4:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1006p, facing west.



**Photograph 5:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1005p, facing west.



**Photograph 6:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1003p, facing northwest.



**Photograph 7:**  
Plumas ivesia population  
1001p, facing south.



**Photograph 8:**  
Close-up of Parsnip-  
flower wild buckwheat  
(*Eriogonum heracleoides*  
var. *heracleoides*)  
inflorescence at  
observation 1026 dot (d).



**Photograph 9:**  
Parsnip-flower wild  
buckwheat population  
1026d, facing north.



**ATTACHMENT F: THREATENED, ENDANGERED, OR SENSITIVE PLANT ELEMENT  
OCCURRENCE FORMS**





**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓢ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1001P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/21/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓢ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ Private		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓢ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓢ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓢ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓢ* N/A		17) FOREST: Ⓢ* N/A		18) DISTRICT: Ⓢ*N/A	
19) Area (Est): 0.310857			20) Area UOM: Ⓢ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓢ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 10		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 16		26) Count Type: <u>Genets</u> / <u>Ramets</u> / <u>Undetermined</u>		27) Count: <u>Actual</u> or Estimate	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No		29) Revisit Date:			
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . _20 Flower/Bud . . . . . _80 Fruit/Dispersed . ____ Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . . ____		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) This population appears to be in good health.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes ___ or No <u>X</u> __					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed – Yes <u>or No</u> 36) Pollinator type(s):					
37) Pollinator comments:					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 0-2		39) Slope position: back			
40) Aspect: azimuth:		or cardinal: SW			
41) Elev.: Ave:		Min:	Max:	42) Elev UOM: Ⓢ*	

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.

CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

**52) Habitat Description:**

Low sage scrub transitioning into wet meadow.

**53) Dominant Process:**

54) Community Quality (L **(M)** H):

55) Landscape Integrity (L **(M)** H):

**56) Process Comment:**

**57) Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):**

58) Disturbance/Threats Comment: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

59) Non-Native Comment: Small population of cheat grass within polygon.

**60) Current Land Use Comment:**

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, **or** by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).

Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree	0	Bare	30
Shrub	50	Gravel	33
Forb	20	Rock	35
Graminoid	10	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen	2	Litter/Duff	
Algae		Basal Veg	
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	2



**Image Information**

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

**Location Information**

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

<b>83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.</b>				
<b>Meridian:</b> Mount Diablo	<b>Township and Range:</b> 17N 17E			
<b>Section:</b> __	<b>Q Sec:</b> __	<b>QQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQQ Sec:</b> __

<b>84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)</b>				
<b>Geodetic Datum:</b>				
<b>Latitude: Degrees</b> __ __ <b>N Longitude: Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __ . __ __			
<b>Degrees</b> __ __ __ <b>W GPS Datum: Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __ . __ __			
<b>GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:</b> 39.299955			<b>GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:</b> -120.116101	

<b>85) UTM</b>	
<b>UTM Datum:</b>	<b>UTM Zone:</b>
<b>Easting:</b> _____	<b>Northing:</b> _____

<b>86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):</b>

<b>87) Metes and Bounds</b>

**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓡ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1003P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/21/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓡ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ Private		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓡ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓡ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓡ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓡ* N/A		17) FOREST: Ⓡ* N/A		18) DISTRICT: Ⓡ*N/A	
19) Area (Est): 0.008503			20) Area UOM: Ⓡ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓡ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 10		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 16		26) Count Type: <u>Genets</u> / <u>Ramets</u> / <u>Undetermined</u>		27) Count: <u>Actual</u> or Estimate	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No		29) Revisit Date:			
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . _20 Flower/Bud . . . . . _80 Fruit/Dispersed . ____ Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . . ____		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) This occurrence is in a transition zone between low sage scrub and wet meadow.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes ___ or No <u>X</u> __					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed – Yes <u>or No</u> 36) Pollinator type(s):					
37) Pollinator comments:					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 5		39) Slope position: toe			
40) Aspect: azimuth:		or cardinal: NW			
41) Elev.: Ave:		Min:	Max:	42) Elev UOM: Ⓡ*	

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy loam	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.			
CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub/Wet Meadow	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

<b>52) Habitat Description:</b> Low sage scrub transitioning into wet meadow.	
<b>53) Dominant Process:</b>	
<b>54) Community Quality (L, <u>M</u>, H):</b>	<b>55) Landscape Integrity (L, <u>M</u>, H):</b>
<b>56) Process Comment:</b>	
<b>57) Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):</b>	
<b>58) Disturbance/Threats Comment:</b> Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.	
<b>59) Non-Native Comment:</b>	
<b>60) Current Land Use Comment:</b>	

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, <i>or</i> by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).			
Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree		Bare	20
Shrub		Gravel	
Forb	60	Rock	2
Graminoid	40	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen	2	Litter/Duff	
Algae		Basal Veg	66
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	2



**Image Information**

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

**Location Information**

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

<b>83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.</b>				
<b>Meridian:</b> Mount Diablo	<b>Township and Range:</b> 17N 17E			
<b>Section:</b> __	<b>Q Sec:</b> __	<b>QQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQQ Sec:</b> __

<b>84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)</b>		
<b>Geodetic Datum:</b>		
<b>Latitude: Degrees</b> __ __ <b>N</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __
<b>Longitude: Degrees</b> __ __ __ <b>W</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __
<b>GPS Datum:</b>		
<b>GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:</b> 39.299468	<b>GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:</b> -120.116292	

<b>85) UTM</b>	
<b>UTM Datum:</b>	<b>UTM Zone:</b>
<b>Easting:</b> _____	<b>Northing:</b> _____

<b>86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):</b>

<b>87) Metes and Bounds</b>



**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓢ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1005P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/21/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓢ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ USACE		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓢ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓢ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓢ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓢ* N/A		17) FOREST: Ⓢ* N/A		18) DISTRICT: Ⓢ*N/A	
19) Area (Est): 0.426847			20) Area UOM: Ⓢ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓢ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 5		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 250+		26) Count Type: <u>Genets/Ramets</u> /Undetermined		27) Count <u>Actual</u> or Estimate	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No			29) Revisit Date:		
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . _20 Flower/Bud . . . . . _80 Fruit/Dispersed . ____ Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . . ____		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) This occurrence is comprised of scattered populations across low sage scrub transitioning into wet meadow.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes___ or No <u>X</u>					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed – Yes <u>or No</u> 36) Pollinator type(s):					
37) Pollinator comments:					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 0-2			39) Slope position: back		
40) Aspect: azimuth: or cardinal: NW					
41) Elev.: Ave: Min: Max:		42) Elev UOM: Ⓢ*			

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy loam	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.			
CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub/Wet Meadow	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

<b>52) Habitat Description:</b> Low sage scrub transitioning into wet meadow.	
<b>53) Dominant Process:</b>	
<b>54) Community Quality (L, M, H):</b>	<b>55) Landscape Integrity (L, M, H):</b>
<b>56) Process Comment:</b>	
<b>57) Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):</b>	
<b>58) Disturbance/Threats Comment:</b> Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.	
<b>59) Non-Native Comment:</b>	
<b>60) Current Land Use Comment:</b>	

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, <b>or</b> by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).			
Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree	1	Bare	15
Shrub	50	Gravel	5
Forb	35	Rock	
Graminoid	25	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen		Litter/Duff	
Algae	5	Basal Veg	80
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	



**Image Information**

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

**Location Information**

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

<b>83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.</b>				
<b>Meridian:</b> Mount Diablo	<b>Township and Range:</b> 17N 17E			
<b>Section:</b> __	<b>Q Sec:</b> __	<b>QQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQQ Sec:</b> __

<b>84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)</b>					
<b>Geodetic Datum:</b>					
<b>Latitude: Degrees</b> __ __ <b>N</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __			
<b>Longitude: Degrees</b> __ __ __ <b>W</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __			
<b>GPS Datum:</b>					
<b>GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:</b> 39.297294			<b>GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:</b> -120.121469		

<b>85) UTM</b>	
<b>UTM Datum:</b>	<b>UTM Zone:</b>
<b>Easting:</b> _ _ _ _ _	<b>Northing:</b> _ _ _ _ _

<b>86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):</b>

<b>87) Metes and Bounds</b>

**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓢ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1006P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/22/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓢ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ USACE		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓢ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓢ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓢ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓢ* N/A		17) FOREST: Ⓢ* N/A		18) DISTRICT: Ⓢ*N/A	
19) Area (Est): 0.964673			20) Area UOM: Ⓢ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓢ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 20		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 1000+		26) Count Type: <u>Genets/Ramets</u> /Undetermined		27) Count <u>Actual</u> or Estimate	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No		29) Revisit Date:			
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . _10 Flower/Bud . . . . . _80 Fruit/Dispersed . _10 Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . . ___		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) This occurrence is comprised of scattered populations across low sage scrub.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes___ or No _X__					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed – Yes <u>or No</u> 36) Pollinator type(s):					
37) Pollinator comments:					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 0-2		39) Slope position: back			
40) Aspect: azimuth:		or cardinal: NW			
41) Elev.: Ave:		Min:	Max:	42) Elev UOM: Ⓢ*	

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy loam	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.

CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

52) Habitat Description:	
53) Dominant Process:	
54) Community Quality (L, M, H):	55) Landscape Integrity (L, M, H):
56) Process Comment:	
57) Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):	
58) Disturbance/Threats Comment: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.	
59) Non-Native Comment:	
60) Current Land Use Comment:	

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, **or** by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).

Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree	0	Bare	20
Shrub	50	Gravel	
Forb	30	Rock	2
Graminoid	15	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen	2	Litter/Duff	
Algae		Basal Veg	78
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	



**Image Information**

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

**Location Information**

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

<b>83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.</b>				
<b>Meridian:</b> Mount Diablo	<b>Township and Range:</b> 17N 17E			
<b>Section:</b> __	<b>Q Sec:</b> __	<b>QQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQQ Sec:</b> __

<b>84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)</b>					
<b>Geodetic Datum:</b>					
<b>Latitude: Degrees</b> __ __ <b>N</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __ . __ __			
<b>Longitude: Degrees</b> __ __ __ <b>W</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __ . __ __			
<b>GPS Datum:</b>					
<b>GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:</b> 39.296944			<b>GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:</b> -120.124282		

<b>85) UTM</b>	
<b>UTM Datum:</b>	<b>UTM Zone:</b>
<b>Easting:</b> _____	<b>Northing:</b> _____

<b>86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):</b>

<b>87) Metes and Bounds</b>



**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓡ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1007P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/22/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓡ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ USACE		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓡ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓡ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓡ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓡ* N/A		17) FOREST: Ⓡ* N/A		18) DISTRICT: Ⓡ*N/A	
19) Area (Est): 0.044052			20) Area UOM: Ⓡ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓡ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 10		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 150		26) Count Type: <u>Genets</u> / <u>Ramets</u> / <u>Undetermined</u>		27) Count <u>Actual</u> or <u>Estimate</u>	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No		29) Revisit Date:			
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . _10 Flower/Bud . . . . . _30 Fruit/Dispersed . . _60 Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . . ___		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) This is a localized population in the transition zone between low sage scrub and wet meadow.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes___ or No _X_					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed – Yes <u>or No</u> 36) Pollinator type(s):					
37) Pollinator comments:					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 0-2			39) Slope position: back		
40) Aspect: azimuth: or cardinal: NW					
41) Elev.: Ave: Min: Max:		42) Elev UOM: Ⓡ*			

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy loam	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.

CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub/Wet Meadow	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

52) **Habitat Description:** This is a localized population in the transition zone between low sage scrub and wet meadow.

53) **Dominant Process:**

54) **Community Quality (L, M, H):**

55) **Landscape Integrity (L, M, H):**

56) **Process Comment:**

57) **Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):**

58) **Disturbance/Threats Comment:** Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

59) **Non-Native Comment:**

60) **Current Land Use Comment:**

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, **or** by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).

Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree	0	Bare	20
Shrub	2	Gravel	
Forb	60	Rock	10
Graminoid	40	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen		Litter/Duff	
Algae		Basal Veg	70
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	



Image Information

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

Location Information

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.

Meridian: Mount Diablo Township and Range: 17N 17E  
 Section: \_\_ Q Sec: \_\_ QQ Sec: \_\_ QQQ Sec: \_\_ QQQQ Sec: \_\_

84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)

Geodetic Datum:  
 Latitude: Degrees \_\_ \_\_ N Minutes Seconds \_\_ \_\_.  
 Longitude: Degrees \_\_ \_\_ W Minutes Seconds \_\_ \_\_.  
 GPS Datum:  
 GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:39.296745 GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:-120.126302

85) UTM

UTM Datum: UTM Zone:  
 Easting: \_\_\_\_\_ Northing: \_\_\_\_\_

86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):

87) Metes and Bounds

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**TES PLANT ELEMENT OCCURRENCE - FIELD FORM - USDA FOREST SERVICE**

Ⓡ = required field, Ⓢ\* = conditionally required field

**General Information**

1) FS SITE ID: Ⓡ #1008P		2) DATE: Ⓡ 7/22/14		3) SITE NAME:	
4) NRCS PLANT CODE: Ⓡ IVSE					
5) SCIENTIFIC NAME: Ⓡ <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>					
6) RECORD SOURCE: Ⓡ FS		7) SURVEY ID: Ⓢ*		8) Survey Name: 650 Line rebuild	
9) EXAMINER(S)- LAST: Ⓡ Hale			FIRST: Ⓡ John		MIDDLE INITIAL:
LAST: Fisher			FIRST: Nick		MIDDLE INITIAL:
10) OWNERSHIP: Ⓡ USFS		11) Loc. Uncert: Ⓡ Negligible		12) Uncert. Dist: Ⓢ* N/A	
13) E.O. #		14) STATE: Ⓢ* CA		15) COUNTY: Ⓢ* Placer	
16) REGION: Ⓢ* 5		17) FOREST: Ⓢ* Tahoe National Forest (TNF)		18) DISTRICT: Ⓢ* Truckee	
19) Area (Est): 0.432574			20) Area UOM: Ⓢ* acres		
21) Canopy Cover Method Ⓢ* (circle one): <u>COVER PERCENT</u> ; DAUBEN; NRMCOV					

**Element Occurrence Data**

22) EO Canopy Cover: %Cov: 15		or Cover Class Code:		23) Lifeform: FB	
24) Number of subpopulations:			XX) Plant Found (Revisit): Yes or No		
25) Plant Count: 500+		26) Count Type: <u>Genets/Ramets</u> /Undetermined		27) Count: <u>Actual</u> or Estimate	
28) Revisit needed - Yes or No		29) Revisit Date:			
30) Revisit Justification:					
31) Phenology by % (Sum to 100%): Vegetative . . . . . 20 Flower/Bud . . . . . 80 Fruit/Dispersed . . . . . Seedlings/ Juvenile . . . . .		32) Population Comments: (e.g., distribution, vigor, density, phenology, dispersal) The plants appear to be in good health.			
33) Evidence of disease, competition, predation, collection, trampling, or herbivory: Yes ___ or No <u>X</u>					
34) Evidence Comments:					
35) Pollinator observed <u>Yes</u> or No 36) Pollinator type(s): Bumblebees and wasps.					
37) Pollinator comments: Pollinators are extremely active.					

**Site Morphometry**

38) Percent Slope: 0-2		39) Slope position: back			
40) Aspect: azimuth:		or cardinal: NW			
41) Elev.: Ave:		Min:	Max:	42) Elev UOM: Ⓢ*	

**Soil Characteristics and Light Conditions**

43) Substrate on which EO occurs: soil					
44) Parent Material:		45) Soil Moisture: dry		46) Soil Texture: sandy	
47) Soil Type:				48) Light Exposure: full sun	

**Site Classifications**

Record taxonomic units of the given type(s) if published classifications exist for the area.

CLASSIFICATION TYPE	CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION SHORT NAME	CLASSIFICATION SET
49) Existing Veg		Low Sage Scrub	
50) Potential Veg			
51) Ecotype			

**Habitat Quality and Management Comments**

52) Habitat Description:	
53) Dominant Process:	
54) Community Quality (L, M, H):	55) Landscape Integrity (L, M, H):
56) Process Comment:	
57) Disturbance/Threats (present or imminent):	
58) Disturbance/Threats Comment: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.	
59) Non-Native Comment:	
60) Current Land Use Comment:	

**Canopy Cover**

Record % canopy cover by actual percent, **or** by cover class (as indicated in General Information Block).

Lifeform Canopy Cover	61) % Cov or Code	Ground Cover	62) % Cov or Code
Tree	0	Bare	10
Shrub	50	Gravel	20
Forb	30	Rock	10
Graminoid	10	Bedrock	
Non-vascular		Moss	
Lichen		Litter/Duff	
Algae		Basal Veg	60
		Water	
		Road surface	
		Lichen	



**Image Information**

77) Image ID	78) Image Description

**Location Information**

(State, County, Region, Forest, District will be auto-populated by the database application when the spatial feature is entered)

<b>79) USGS Quad Number:</b> 39120c1	<b>80) USGS Quad Name:</b> Martis Peak
<b>81) Forest Quad Number:</b>	<b>82) Forest Quad Name:</b>

<b>83) Legal Description: Required where public land survey is available.</b>				
<b>Meridian:</b> Mount Diablo	<b>Township and Range:</b> 17N 17E			
<b>Section:</b> __	<b>Q Sec:</b> __	<b>QQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQ Sec:</b> __	<b>QQQQ Sec:</b> __

<b>84) Latitude and Longitude (either in degrees, minutes, seconds or in decimal degrees)</b>					
<b>Geodetic Datum:</b>					
<b>Latitude: Degrees</b> __ __ <b>N</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __			
<b>Longitude: Degrees</b> __ __ __ <b>W</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b> __ __. __ __			
<b>GPS Datum:</b>					
<b>GPS Lat. Dec. Degrees:</b> 39.302499			<b>GPS Long. Dec. Degrees:</b> -120.115196		

<b>85) UTM</b>	
<b>UTM Datum:</b>	<b>UTM Zone:</b>
<b>Easting:</b> _____	<b>Northing:</b> _____

<b>86) GPS Equipment Used (Manufacturer and Model):</b>

<b>87) Metes and Bounds</b>



**ATTACHMENT G: CNDDDB SUBMITTAL FORM**



Mail to:  
California Natural Diversity Database  
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
1807 13th Street, Suite 202  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/23/2014

Clear Form

Print Form

Scientific Name: California Native Species Field Survey Form

Common Name: Eriogonum heracleoides var. heracleoides (4d)

Species Found?  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: Insignia Environmental

Total No. Individuals: 5 Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Plant Information

Phenology:  
% vegetative 100 % flowering % fruiting

Animal Information

# adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co.

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

DATUM: NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.283574, -120.10427

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

Keyed (cite reference): TJM2  
 Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_  
 By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no

Mail to:  
California Natural Diversity Database  
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
1807 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 202  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

**For Office Use Only**

Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/23/2014

Clear Form

Print Form

**Scientific Name:** California Native Species Field Survey Form

**Common Name:** *Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides* (11d)

**Species Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental

Total No. Individuals: 5 Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.

**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant Information**

Phenology:  
% vegetative 100 % flowering % fruiting

**Animal Information**

# adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co.

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.281947, -120.104037

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments:

**Determination:** (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): TJM2
- Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_
- Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_
- By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Photographs:** (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no

Mail to:  
California Natural Diversity Database  
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
1807 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 202  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

**For Office Use Only**

Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/23/2014

Clear Form

Print Form

**Scientific Name:** California Native Species Field Survey Form

**Common Name:** *Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *heracleoides* (11d)

**Species Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental

Total No. Individuals: \_\_\_\_\_ Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.

**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant Information**

Phenology:  
% vegetative \_\_\_\_\_ 100 % flowering \_\_\_\_\_ % fruiting \_\_\_\_\_

**Animal Information**

# adults \_\_\_\_\_ # juveniles \_\_\_\_\_ # larvae \_\_\_\_\_ # egg masses \_\_\_\_\_ # unknown \_\_\_\_\_  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co.

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.276276, -120.102434

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Determination:** (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): TJM2
- Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_
- Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_
- By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Photographs:** (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no

Mail to:  
California Natural Diversity Database  
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
1807 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 202  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

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Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/21/2014

**California Native Species Field Survey Form**

**Scientific Name:** *Ivesia sericoleuca*

**Common Name:** Plumas ivesia (1001p)

**Speies Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_  
Total No. Individuals: 200+ Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No  
**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  
Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Plant Information</b> Phenology: % vegetative: <u>20</u> % flowering: <u>80</u> % fruiting: _____	<b>Animal Information</b> # adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____ <input type="checkbox"/> wintering <input type="checkbox"/> breeding <input type="checkbox"/> nesting <input type="checkbox"/> rookery <input type="checkbox"/> burrow site <input type="checkbox"/> lek <input type="checkbox"/> other
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**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co.  
Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_  
T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS  
T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble  
**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  **OR** Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)   
Coordinates: 39.299955, -120.116101

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:  
**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):  
This population is located in low sage scrub. The dominant plant species are *Artemisia arbuscula*, *Agrostis idahoensis*, *Symphotrichum spathulatum*, *Perideridia parishii*, and *Juncus balticus*.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor  
Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation  
Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.  
Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Determination:</b> (check one or more, and fill in blanks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keyed (cite reference): <u>TJM2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with specimen housed at: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with photo / drawing in: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By another person (name): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Photographs:</b> (check one or more) Plant / animal <input type="checkbox"/> Slide <input type="checkbox"/> Print <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic feature <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> May we obtain duplicates at our expense? <input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
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1807 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 202  
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Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/21/2014

**California Native Species Field Survey Form**

**Scientific Name:** *Ivesia sericoleuca*

**Common Name:** Plumas ivesia (1003p)

**Species Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_  
Total No. Individuals: 16 Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No  
**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  
Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Plant Information</b> Phenology: % vegetative: <u>20</u> % flowering: <u>80</u> % fruiting: _____	<b>Animal Information</b> # adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____ <input type="checkbox"/> wintering <input type="checkbox"/> breeding <input type="checkbox"/> nesting <input type="checkbox"/> rookery <input type="checkbox"/> burrow site <input type="checkbox"/> lek <input type="checkbox"/> other
--	--

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co  
Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_  
T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS  
T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble  
**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  **OR** Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)   
Coordinates: 39.299468, -120.116292

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:  
**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):  
This population is in a transition zone between low sage scrub and wet meadow. DThe dominant plant species are *Agrostis idahoensis*, *Symphotrichum spathulatum*, *Perideridia parishii*, and *Juncus balticus*.  
Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor  
Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation  
Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.  
Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.  
Comments:

<b>Determination:</b> (check one or more, and fill in blanks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keyed (cite reference): <u>TJM2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with specimen housed at: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with photo / drawing in: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By another person (name): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Photographs:</b> (check one or more) Plant / animal <input type="checkbox"/> Slide <input type="checkbox"/> Print <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Slide <input type="checkbox"/> Print <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Diagnostic feature <input type="checkbox"/> Slide <input type="checkbox"/> Print <input type="checkbox"/> Digital May we obtain duplicates at our expense? <input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
---	--

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Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

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Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/21/2014

Clear Form

### California Native Species Field Survey Form

Print Form

Scientific Name: *Ivesia sericoleuca*

Common Name: Plumas ivesia (1005p)

Species Found?  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: Insignia Environmental

Total No. Individuals: 250+ Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Plant Information

Phenology:  
20 80  
% vegetative % flowering % fruiting

#### Animal Information

# adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

#### Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: USACE

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

DATUM: NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.297294, -120.121469

#### Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

This population is in a transition zone between low sage scrub and wet meadow. The dominant plant species are *Agrostis idahoensis*, *Symphotrichum spathulatum*, *Perideridia parishii*, and *Juncus balticus*.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments:

#### Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): TJM2
- Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_
- Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_
- By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no



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Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/21/2014

**California Native Species Field Survey Form**

**Scientific Name:** *Ivesia sericoleuca*

**Common Name:** Plumas ivesia (1006p)

**Species Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_  
Total No. Individuals: 1000+ Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No  
**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  
Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant Information**  
Phenology:  
10 80 10  
% vegetative % flowering % fruiting

**Animal Information**  
# adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: USACE  
Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_  
T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS  
T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble  
**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  **OR** Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)   
Coordinates: 39.296944, -120.124282

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:  
**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

This population is scattered throughout low sage scrub. The dominant plant species are *Agrostis idahoensis*, *Symphotrichum spathulatum*, *Perideridia parishii*, and *Juncus balticus*.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor  
Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation  
Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.  
Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.  
Comments:

**Determination:** (check one or more, and fill in blanks)  
 Keyed (cite reference): TJM2  
 Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_  
 By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Photographs:** (check one or more)  
Slide Print Digital  
Plant / animal     
Habitat     
Diagnostic feature     
May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no

Mail to:  
California Natural Diversity Database  
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
1807 13th Street, Suite 202  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

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Source Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/22/2014

**California Native Species Field Survey Form**

Clear Form Print Form

**Scientific Name:** *Ivesia sericoleuca*

**Common Name:** Plumas ivesia (1007p)

**Speies Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Total No. Individuals: 150 Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Plant Information</b> Phenology: % vegetative <u>10</u> % flowering <u>30</u> % fruiting <u>60</u>	<b>Animal Information</b> # adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____ <input type="checkbox"/> wintering <input type="checkbox"/> breeding <input type="checkbox"/> nesting <input type="checkbox"/> rookery <input type="checkbox"/> burrow site <input type="checkbox"/> lek <input type="checkbox"/> other
---	--

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: USFS, Tahoe National Forest

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.296745, -120.126302

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:  
**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

This population is located in a transition zone between low sage scrub and montane meadow. The dominant plant species are *Agrostis idahoensis*, *Symphotrichum spathulatum*, *Perideridia parishii*, and *Juncus balticus*.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Determination:</b> (check one or more, and fill in blanks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keyed (cite reference): <u>TJM2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with specimen housed at: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Compared with photo / drawing in: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By another person (name): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Photographs:</b> (check one or more) Slide Print Digital Plant / animal <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic feature <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> May we obtain duplicates at our expense? <input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
---	---

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Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):** 07/22/2014

**California Native Species Field Survey Form**

Clear Form Print Form

**Scientific Name:** *Ivesia sericoleuca*

**Common Name:** Plumas ivesia (1008p)

**Species Found?**  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_ If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Total No. Individuals: 500+ Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

**Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence?** \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** Insignia Environmental

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**E-mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Plant Information</b> Phenology: % vegetative: <u>20</u> % flowering: <u>80</u> % fruiting: _____	<b>Animal Information</b> # adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____ <input type="checkbox"/> wintering <input type="checkbox"/> breeding <input type="checkbox"/> nesting <input type="checkbox"/> rookery <input type="checkbox"/> burrow site <input type="checkbox"/> lek <input type="checkbox"/> other
--	--

**Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)**

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: USACE

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

**DATUM:** NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  **OR** Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

**Habitat Description (plants & animals)** plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

**Animal Behavior** (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Low Sage Scrub.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

**Site Information** Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments: There is a small population of cheat grass adjacent to this occurrence.

**Determination:** (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

Keyed (cite reference): TJM2

Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_

Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_

By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Photographs:** (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no

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Elm Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Occ No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
EO Index: \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/23/2014

Clear Form

Print Form

Scientific Name: California Native Species Field Survey Form

Common Name: Eriogonum heracleoides var. heracleoides (11d)

Species Found?  Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_  
If not found, why? \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: Insignia Environmental

Total No. Individuals: 10 Subsequent Visit?  Yes  No

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, Occ. # \_\_\_\_\_  No  Unk.

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_ Museum / Herbarium \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Plant Information

Phenology: \_\_\_\_\_  
% vegetative 100 % flowering % fruiting

Animal Information

# adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown  
 wintering  breeding  nesting  rookery  burrow site  lek  other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Placer Landowner / Mgr: Trimont Land Co.

Quad Name: Martis Peak Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T 17N R 17E Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4, Meridian: H  M  S  GPS Make & Model: Trimble

DATUM: NAD27  NAD83  WGS84  Horizontal Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 39.277673, -120.103307

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population):  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Recreation

Visible disturbances: Poles associated with utility line.

Threats: Possible disturbance from existing utility line maintenance.

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

Keyed (cite reference): TJM2  
 Compared with specimen housed at: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compared with photo / drawing in: \_\_\_\_\_  
 By another person (name): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital  
Plant / animal     
Habitat     
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense?  yes  no