
**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY'S
PIPELINE SAFETY & RELIABILITY PROJECT
SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES SURVEY REPORT
ADDENDUM**

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 – INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.0 Background	1
2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
2.0 Project Overview	2
2.1 Survey Location and Setting	3
3 – METHODOLOGY	10
3.0 Background Research	10
3.1 Survey Methodology	11
4 – RESULTS	12
4.0 Database and Literature Review	12
4.1 Special-Status Plant Survey Results	16
4.2 Thread-Leaved Brodiaea Results	23
5 – DISCUSSION	23
5.0 Special-Status Plant Species	24
6 – REFERENCES.....	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Minor Design Refinements Overview Map	5
Figure 2: Alternatives Overview Map	7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Addendum BRSA Locations and Sizes	4
Table 2: Special-Status Plant Species Survey Schedule	13
Table 3: Special-Status Plant Species Observed within the Addendum BRSA	17

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: CNDDB Occurrences for Special-Status Plant Species
Attachment B: Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur
Attachment C: Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map
Attachment D: Plant Species Observed
Attachment E: Special-Status Plant Species Photographs

1 – INTRODUCTION

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)¹ filed a Proponent’s Environmental Assessment (PEA) on September 30, 2015, and a PEA Supplement on March 20, 2016, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate the proposed Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project (Proposed Project). The Special-Status Plant Species Report was provided as an attachment in the Biological Resources Technical Report (BRTR), and it summarized the 2015 special-status plant species survey results for the Proposed Project. Since the report was submitted, the Applicants have advanced the engineering and design of the pipeline, which has resulted in minor design refinements to the information presented in Chapter 3 – Project Description of the PEA, including additional laydown yards and minor route refinements that extend beyond the original Biological Resources Study Area (BRSA) that was presented in the BRTR. In addition, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)² requested biological resources data for three route segment alternatives, one alternative route, and a review and re-survey of suitable thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) habitat within the proposed route workspaces.

This Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report Addendum (Addendum) summarizes the 2017 special-status plant species surveys that Insignia Environmental (Insignia) conducted of the minor design refinements, as well as the 2015 and 2017 surveys of select alternative routes that were not previously surveyed.

In total, the Addendum BRSA covers approximately 1,210 acres. Additional BRSA details are included in Section 2.1 Survey Location and Setting. Insignia conducted surveys in two rounds to maximize the blooming periods for special-status plant species. The first round was conducted during the spring to document the majority of the species’ blooming periods, and the second round was conducted during the summer to document late blooming species. In addition, areas along the Proposed Project route that exhibit clay soil characteristics were spot-checked for thread-leaved brodiaea to determine if the species had become established since the conclusion of the 2015 surveys. This Addendum provides an introduction, a brief project description, survey methodology, results, and discussion of Insignia’s special-status plant species surveys.

1.0 BACKGROUND

In addition to the surveys conducted in 2015, a habitat assessment of seven minor design refinement laydown areas and two minor design refinement routes was conducted in late 2016. The results of the 2015 and 2016 surveys, as well as other biological resources and analysis of the Proposed Project data, is provided in the following documents:

- the 2015 BRTR,
- Attachment B: Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report (2015 Plants Report) within the 2015 BRTR,

¹ SDG&E and SoCalGas are hereinafter referred to as “the Applicants.”

² The USFWS and the CDFW are hereinafter referred to as “the Wildlife Agencies.”

- Attachment C: BRTR Addendum³ within the Minor Design Refinements: Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the Proposed Project, and
- 2017 Proposed Project Draft BRTR Alternatives Addendum.

Special-status plant species surveys are limited to spring and summer blooming periods for species with the potential to occur. Therefore, the special-status plant species surveys of the minor design refinements were conducted after the submittal of the BRTR Addendum on January 31, 2017.

The purpose of this Addendum is to satisfy the request of the CPUC and Wildlife Agencies for additional biological resources surveys. On April 26, 2017, the Applicants met with the CPUC and the Wildlife Agencies to discuss the Proposed Project's special-status species and potential impacts to the federal and state Endangered Species Acts. The CPUC and the Wildlife Agencies requested biological resources data for the following three route segment alternatives:

- Kearny Villa Road,
- West of Aqueduct Road, and
- Spring Canyon Firebreak.

The CPUC and the Wildlife Agencies also requested data for the Scripps Poway Parkway, Sycamore Canyon, and Santee portions of the Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar Alternative (Non-Miramar Alternative). The Applicants proposed using existing data for the Non-Miramar Alternative; however, the CPUC and Wildlife Agencies requested 2017 field surveys of the three route segment alternatives and the Non-Miramar Alternative.

On June 8, 2017, the CPUC and the Wildlife Agencies requested additional surveys for thread-leaved brodiaea within suitable habitat in the Proposed Project workspaces due to the above average rainfall recorded during the 2016-2017 rainy season. Suitable habitat was evaluated based on soil maps and aerial photographs of the Proposed Project. Surveys were conducted within the workspace surrounding Mainline Valve (MLV) 10.

Although surveys began on different dates, the results from the minor design refinements, three route segment alternatives, the Non-Miramar Alternative, and suitable thread-leaved brodiaea habitat at MLV 10 special-status plant species surveys are provided in this Addendum.

2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Proposed Project involves construction, operation, and maintenance of an approximately 47-mile-long, 36-inch-diameter natural gas transmission pipeline that will carry natural gas from the existing Rainbow Metering Station to the pipeline's terminus on Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar. A more detailed description of the Proposed Project is provided in the PEA and PEA Supplement.

³ Attachment C: BRTR Addendum includes additional details and maps of the Minor Design Refinements BRSA.

2.1 SURVEY LOCATION AND SETTING

The Addendum BRSA is located in San Diego County, California; and it crosses the cities of Escondido, Poway, San Diego, and Santee, as well as unincorporated areas of San Diego County. The Addendum BRSA is located within the following U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series quadrangles (quads):

- Bonsall,
- Valley Center,
- Escondido,
- Poway,
- La Mesa,
- San Vicente Reservoir, and
- El Cajon.

The Addendum BRSA is comprised of several smaller BRSAs for proposed components, which are described in the following subsections and presented in Table 1: Addendum BRSA Locations and Sizes, Figure 1: Minor Design Refinements Overview Map, and Figure 2: Alternatives Overview Map.

2.1.0 Minor Design Refinements

The Minor Design Refinements BRSA consists of the following:

- the 395 Stewart Canyon Road Laydown Yard,
- the Boulder Knolls Road Laydown Yard,⁴
- the Montego Laydown Yard,
- the Lake Hodges East Laydown Yard,
- the Alliant Laydown Yard
- the Highway 76 Route Refinement, and
- the Interstate (I-) 15 Route Refinement.

The Minor Design Refinements BRSA also includes an approximately 150-foot-wide buffer. Additional detail on the minor design refinements is provided in Table 1: Addendum BRSA Locations and Sizes and the 2017 BRTR Addendum.

⁴ The Boulder Knolls Road Laydown Yard was originally named Laydown Yard #4. To avoid revision errors associated with laydown yard numbering, each yard was instead assigned a unique name, because the addition or removal of a yard would have resulted in a non-congruent numbering system.

Table 1: Addendum BRSA Locations and Sizes

BRSA	Location	Approximate Size (acres)
Minor Design Refinements		
395 Stewart Canyon Laydown Yard	Old Highway 395 and Stewart Canyon Drive	5.60
Boulder Knolls Road Laydown Yard	Champagne Boulevard and Boulder Knolls Road	4.10
Montego	Old Highway 395 and West Country Club Lane	7.68
Lake Hodges East Laydown Yard	Highland Valley Road (Lake Hodges)	7.33
Alliant Laydown Yard	Alliant University near MCAS Miramar	3.78
Highway 76 Route Refinement	Old Highway 395 and Highway 76 south of the horizontal directional drilling location north and south of the San Luis Rey River	37.36
I-15 Route Refinement	Old Highway 395 and Urner Way south to Milepost (MP) 12.8, then east under I-15 to Old Highway 395	89.76
Route Segment Alternatives		
Kearny Villa Road	MP 43.0 west along Pomerado Road, west under I-15, south along Kearny Villa Road, to an existing pipe connection within MCAS Miramar	156.00
West of Aqueduct Road	West of the Proposed Project route within MCAS Miramar	70.50
Spring Canyon Firebreak	East along Spring Canyon Road, south along an unnamed dirt road that west of Spring Canyon to State Route (SR-) 52	277.96
Alternative		
Non-Miramar Alternative	Scripps Poway Parkway to Santee.	550.37
Thread-leaved Brodiaea Suitable Habitat		
MLV 10	Pomerado Road at MP 43.1	0.09
TOTAL		1,210.53

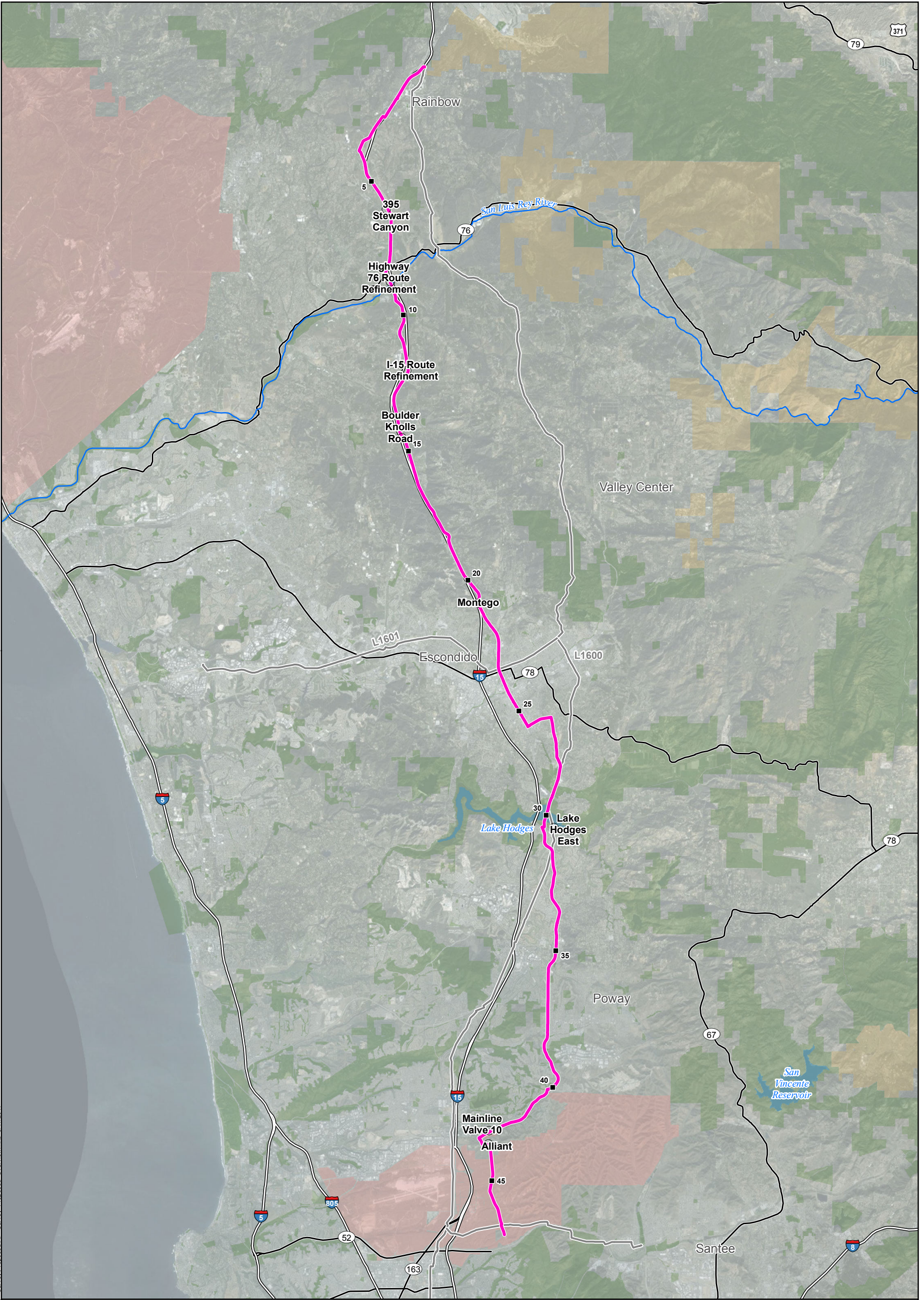
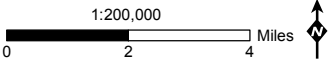


Figure 1: Minor Design Refinements Overview

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Milepost
- Proposed Project Route
- Existing Pipelines
- Interstate
- Major Road/State Highway
- Parks
- Military
- Bureau of Indian Affairs



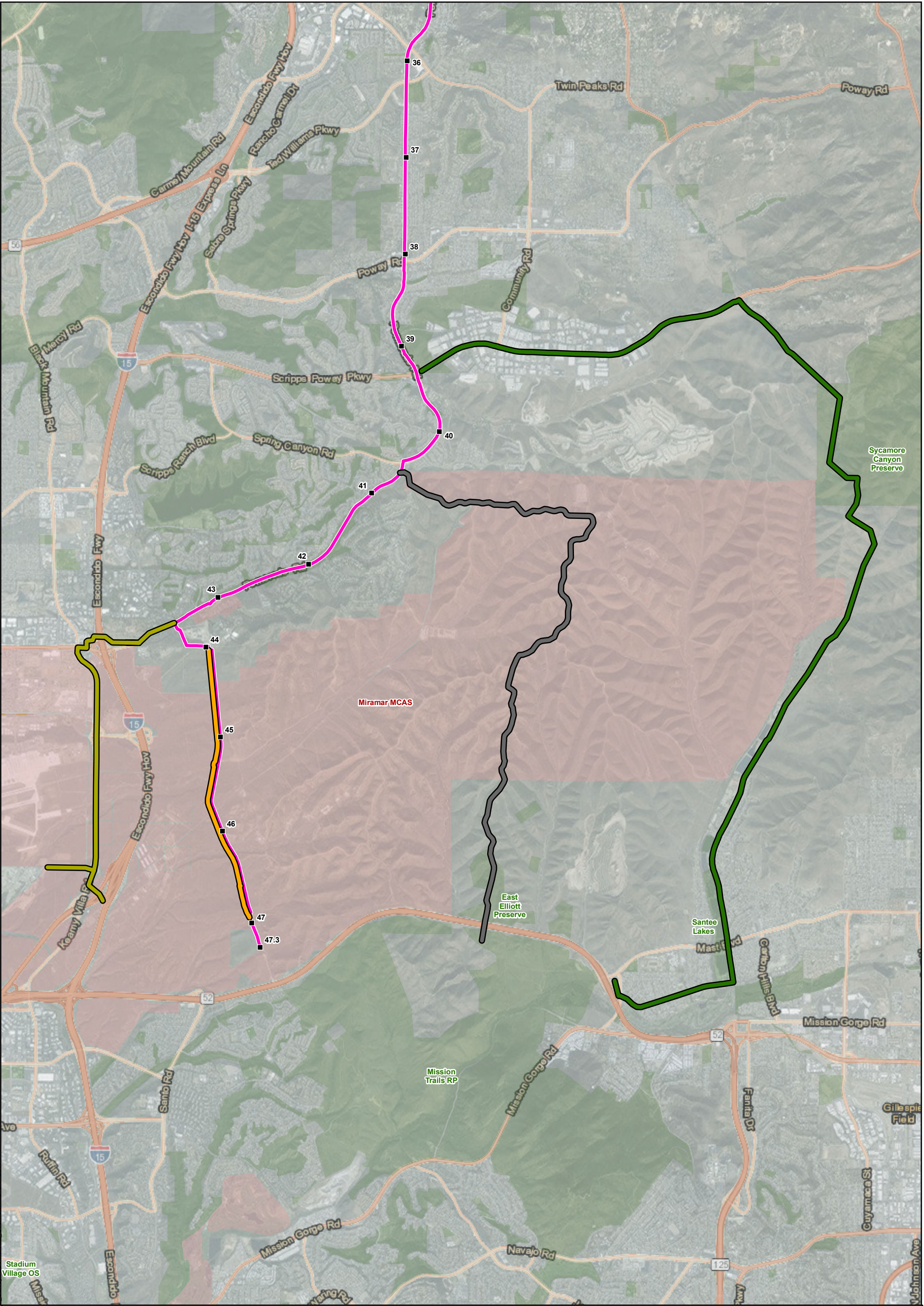
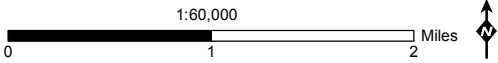


Figure 2: Alternatives Overview

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ■ Milepost | Alternative Route | Route Segment Alternatives | Parks |
| Proposed Project Route | Non-Miramar | Kearny Villa Road | Military |
| | | West of Aqueduct Road | Bureau of Indian Affairs |
| | | Spring Canyon Firebreak | |



2.1.1 Route Segment Alternatives

Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative

The Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA is approximately four miles in length, and crosses the City of San Diego and unincorporated San Diego County. The route segment alternative leaves the Proposed Project near MP 43.0, follows Pomerado Road west, and then travels northwest through private property. The route segment alternative then heads west under I-15 to Kearny Mesa Road, south to Miramar Road, and then west until its intersection with Kearny Villa Road. It travels south along Kearny Villa Road, then southeast through MCAS Miramar to an existing pipe connection. The alternative terminus veers west off of Kearny Villa Road at Harris Plant Road. The proposed workspace for this route segment alternative is primarily within Kearny Villa Road. Due to chain-link fences and Kearny Villa Road's location adjacent to MCAS Miramar land, the width of the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA is smaller and not consistent like the other route segment alternatives.

West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative

The West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative is approximately 100 feet west of the Proposed Project route that travels through MCAS Miramar. The approximately 7.5-mile route segment alternative begins on the northern boundary of MCAS Miramar that is west of Aqueduct Road and includes a portion of the University of California San Diego's Elliott Chaparral Reserve. The proposed workspace for this route segment alternative is primarily within undeveloped native vegetation.

Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative

The Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA is approximately seven miles in length. The route segment alternative leaves the Proposed Project near MP 40.3, travels west along Spring Canyon Road for approximately 2.2 miles, and then heads south along an unnamed, unpaved road for approximately 4.8 miles. The route segment alternative continues through Mission Trails Regional Park and south of SR-52, but the BRSA ends just north of SR-52.⁵ The proposed workspace for this route segment alternative is primarily within paved and unpaved roads.

2.1.2 Alternative

Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar Alternative

The Non-Miramar Alternative would follow the northern portion of the Proposed Project from the Rainbow Metering Station to the north of MCAS Miramar, where the route would veer to the east, avoiding MCAS Miramar and traveling south until its termination in the City of Santee.

The Addendum BRSA includes an approximately 13-mile Non-Miramar Alternative segment⁶ from Scripps Poway Parkway to its termination in the City of Santee. The segment begins at Pomerado Road and Scripps Poway Parkway and travels along Scripps Poway Parkway for

⁵ The portion of the route segment alternative that travels south of SR-52 was not surveyed in 2017. In addition, Insignia surveyed the northern approximately two-thirds of the route segment alternative in 2015 and the southern approximately one-third in 2017.

⁶ The 2017 segment was updated since the PEA's submittal in 2015.

approximately 3.5 miles and then southeast along Sycamore Canyon Road for approximately 0.4 mile. The segment then travels south over steep, cross-county terrain through Goodan Ranch Sycamore Canyon Preserve,⁷ then south along Fanita Parkway and east of Santee Lakes to Carlton Oaks Drive. The segment heads west along Carlton Oaks Drive beyond West Hills Parkway and into an undeveloped, non-native field east of SR-52, where it ends at a pipeline terminus in the City of Santee. This segment would cross approximately six miles of privately owned land. The proposed workspace for this alternative route is primarily within undeveloped native vegetation.

3 – METHODOLOGY

This section describes the pre-survey background research and methods used to perform the special-status plant species surveys.

3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to conducting the 2017 surveys, Insignia biologists reviewed the data from the 2015 Plants Report and conducted a literature review of publicly available spatial data in ArcGIS, including aerial photographs, USGS topographic maps, and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) vegetation mapping (SANDAG 2012). Insignia also utilized other reference materials, such as plant occurrence databases, local guides, and survey protocols and publications. Section 3.0 Methodology of the 2015 Plants Report provides a list of specific references.

For the purposes of this Addendum, special-status plant species are defined as follows:

- Federally endangered (FE) species
- California endangered (CE) species
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPRs) Lists
 - 1B: Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
 - 2B: Rare or endangered in California, more common elsewhere
 - 3: A review list for plants, and more scientific information is needed
 - 4: Plants of limited distribution; a watch list

In this Addendum, special-status plants are presented from the most rare to the least rare (i.e., endangered, CRPR 1B, CRPR 2B, and CRPR 4) based on the species distribution in California and elsewhere.

In addition to the Proposed Project's 2017 surveys, SDG&E biologists also conducted special-status plant species surveys adjacent to Transmission Line (TL) 636, TL639, and associated access roads within Spring Canyon in 2017. The TL636 and TL639 survey area overlapped

⁷ The Goodan Ranch Sycamore Canyon Preserve is within a conservation easement.

southern portions of the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA. The results of those surveys are provided separately (SDG&E 2017).

3.0.0 Special-Status Species' Potential to Occur

A list of potentially occurring special-status plant species was developed by compiling species that are documented in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2017a) within five miles of the Proposed Project and one mile of the route segments alternatives and Non-Miramar Alternative, as well as special-status plant species identified in a nine-quad search of the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California.⁸ The 2015 Plants Report provides descriptions of the 129 species documented within five miles of the Proposed Project. Insignia biologists then determined the potential for those species to occur within the Addendum BRSA based on information from the literature and database searches and the habitat assessment.

3.1 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

During the spring and summer of 2017, Insignia conducted special-status plant surveys on approximately 1,008 acres. In addition, Insignia surveyed approximately 203 acres in the northern approximately two-thirds of the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA in 2015.

Insignia conducted special-status plant surveys in accordance with survey guidelines published by the CNPS (2001), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)⁹ (2009), and USFWS (1996). Insignia biologists examined all areas of the Addendum BRSA that could be accessed by walking transects through potential habitat, and by closely examining any existing microhabitats that could potentially support special-status plants. Two areas in the southern portion of the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative could not be accessed. One area is between I-15 and SR-163, and the other area is within a fenced area on MCAS Miramar between Kearny Villa Road and SR-163. Developed areas (e.g., orchards and vineyards, intensive agricultural areas, and ornamental areas) were not surveyed. Areas mapped as disturbed habitat, as well as eucalyptus woodlands and non-native woodlands, were surveyed where there was potential for special-status plants to occur.

On April 3, 2017, Insignia biologist Melissa Tu conducted a reference population check for special-status plant species in northern San Diego County to ensure that these species were blooming, and therefore would be visible within the Addendum BRSA. San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*) was blooming at that time. Goldenstar is a type of lily in the Themidaceae family and has a short blooming period. In addition, the Insignia biologist observed the phenology of various plant species during the early spring of 2017 and noted that many species appeared to be blooming earlier than normal, likely due to the moderate temperatures during the spring and high rainfall during the 2016-2017 rainy season. As a result of these observations and the reference population check, it was determined that special-status

⁸ The CNPS nine-quad search covered 27 quads, including Temecula, Bonsall, San Marcos, Valley Center, Escondido, Poway, La Mesa, Wildomar, Murrieta, Bachelor Mountain, Fallbrook, Pechanga, Morro Hill, Pala, San Luis Rey, Encinitas, Rancho Santa Fe, Boucher Hill, Rodrigues Mountain, San Pasqual, Del Mar, San Vicente Reservoir, La Jolla, Point Loma, National City, Jamul Mountains, and El Cajon.

⁹ The California Department of Fish and Game became the CDFW in 2013.

plant surveys could commence for the Minor Design Refinements BRSA. On April 18, 2017, the Insignia biologist observed San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*) and Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*) blooming near MCAS Miramar. Special-status plant species surveys within the route segment alternatives and Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA began on May 1.

The first round of special-status plant surveys started on April 13 and was completed on May 31. The second round of surveys began on June 14 and was completed on July 19. The Minor Design Refinements BRSA surveys began in mid-April; the segment route alternatives BRSA surveys began on May 1; and the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA surveys began on May 19.¹⁰ MLV 10 was surveyed on June 21, 2017.

Table 2: Special-Status Plant Species Survey Schedule provides the names of the biologists, BRSA, date, cloud cover, and visibility for each survey day. Cloud cover percentages are included because brodiaea species and other lilies species are easier to observe on sunny days when their flower petals are open.

As requested by the CPUC, the Wildlife Agencies, and the Applicants, Insignia conducted surveys for thread-leaved brodiaea within suitable habitat in the Proposed Project workspaces. Figure A-5: Clay and Gabbroic Soils in the 2015 BRTR was reviewed prior to the 2017 surveys to identify Proposed Project workspaces within suitable habitat for thread-leaved brodiaea. Suitable habitat for this species occurs along Pomerado Road within the MLV 10 workspace. Workspaces north of MLV 10 that are within clay soils are located in paved roads. Workspaces south of MLV 10 within clay soils did not contain any thread-leaved brodiaea; however, Orcutt's brodiaea was noted in the workspaces. On June 21, Insignia surveyed MLV 10 and the surrounding workspace that was within mapped clay soils for thread-leaved brodiaea.

4 – RESULTS

4.0 DATABASE AND LITERATURE REVIEW

Based on the database and literature review, Insignia identified 80 special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the Addendum BRSA. Attachment A: CNDDDB Occurrences for Special-Status Plant Species presents the locations of CNDDDB special-status plant species within a quarter mile and one mile of the Addendum BRSA. Attachment B: Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur presents the 80 special-status plant species that were surveyed for within the Addendum BRSA and if each species was present or not present. includes the 80 special-status plant species that Insignia surveyed for in 2017. Potential to occur definitions and a description of the species with a potential to occur are included in the 2015 Plants Report.

¹⁰ The Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA surveys did not start until May 19 because the Applicants were coordinating with the CPUC to determine if surveys were needed.

Table 2: Special-Status Plant Species Survey Schedule

Biologist(s)	BRSA	Date	Cloud Cover/ Visibility
First Round			
Darren Burton and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	April 13, 2017	90% to 30% Good
Darren Burton and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	April 17, 2017	40% to 15% Excellent
Darren Burton and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	April 18, 2017	20% to 5% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	May 1, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	May 2, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative	May 3, 2017	20% to 0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative	May 4, 2017	100% to 25% Good
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road	May 5, 2017	100% Good
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road and West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternatives	May 10, 2017	100% Okay
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	May 11, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road and West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternatives	May 12, 2017	100% Okay
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Melissa Tu, and Nick Wagner	Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative (Southern Portion) ¹¹	May 16, 2017	0% to 25% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Melissa Tu, and Nick Wagner	Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative (Southern Portion)	May 17, 2017	80% to 0% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Darren Burton, and Melissa Tu	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	May 18, 2017	0% to 25% Excellent

¹¹ Insignia surveyed the northern approximately two-thirds of the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative in 2015.

Biologist(s)	BRSA	Date	Cloud Cover/ Visibility
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Darren Burton, and Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 19, 2017	0% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Darren Burton, Victor Novik, and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 22, 2017	0% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Darren Burton, Victor Novik, and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 23, 2017	0% to 25% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Travis Cooper, Darren Burton, Alicia Hill, Victor Novik, Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 24, 2017	0% to 50% Excellent
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Travis Cooper, Alicia Hill, Victor Novik, Melissa Tu, and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 25, 2017	0% to 100% Good
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Victor Novik, Melissa Tu, and Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative	May 26, 2017	0% to 100% Good
Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, Melissa Tu, and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 30, 2017	100% Okay
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	May 31, 2017	80% to 100% Okay
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	June 9, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	June 13, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu	MLV 10	June 21, 2017	0% Excellent
Second Round			
Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	June 14, 2017	10% to 0% Excellent
Nick Fisher and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	June 28, 2017	100% to 50% Good
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	June 29, 2017	100% to 0% Good
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Minor Design Refinements	June 30, 2017	0% to 25% Excellent

Biologist(s)	BRSA	Date	Cloud Cover/ Visibility
Melissa Tu	West of Aqueduct Road	July 4, 2017	5% to 0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road	July 7, 2017	20% to 0% Excellent
Nick Wagner	Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative	July 10, 2017	0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative	July 11, 2017	5% to 0% Excellent
Melissa Tu and Nick Wagner	Non-Miramar Alternative	July 12, 2017	15% to 0% Excellent
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	July 13, 2017	100% to 0% Okay
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	July 14, 2017	100% to 0% Okay
Audrey Johnson and Melissa Tu	Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative (Southern Portion)	July 17, 2017	30% to 0% Excellent
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	July 18, 2017	30% to 0% Excellent
Travis Cooper and Melissa Tu	Non-Miramar Alternative	July 19, 2017	90% to 25% Good

4.1 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY RESULTS

Insignia observed 17 special-status plant species within the Addendum BRSA during the 2017 focused surveys for special-status plant species. These include two FE and CE species, six CRPR 1B species, one CRPR 2B species, and eight CRPR 4 species. Table 3: Special-Status Plant Species Observed within the Addendum BRSA presents the BRSA locations and approximate number of individuals observed within each BRSA. Attachment C: Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map presents the geographic locations of the special-status plant species observed.

A complete list of all plant taxa observed during the surveys is included in Attachment D: Plant Species Observed. Representative photographs of the special-status plant species observed within the Addendum BRSA are included in Attachment E: Special-Status Plant Species Photographs.

The majority of the special-status plant species identified within the Addendum BRSA are located in the three route segment alternatives and the Non-Miramar Alternative. Insignia documented two special-status plant species within the Minor Design Refinements BRSA. Thread-leaved brodiaea was not observed in the 2015 BRSA or the Addendum BRSA. A summary of the special-status plant species observed in each BRSA is presented in the following subsections.

4.1.0 Special-Status Species Summary by Biological Resources Survey Area

Minor Design Refinements Biological Resources Survey Area

Insignia biologists observed two CRPR 4 plant species—ashy spike-moss (*Selaginella cinerascens*) and southwestern spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*)—within the Minor Design Refinements BRSA. Biologists mapped a patch of ashy spike-moss within the I-15 Route Refinement, and two southwestern spiny rush individuals were mapped east of the Lake Hodges East Laydown Yard.

Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative Biological Resources Survey Area

Five special-status plant species were observed within the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA. Insignia mapped approximately 800 FE, CE, and CRPR 1B San Diego mesa mint individuals within one vernal pool south of Harris Plant Road. A CRPR 1B species (Orcutt's brodiaea) and two CRPR 4 species (ashy spike-moss and graceful tarplant [*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*]) were also documented in the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA.

West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative Biological Resources Survey Area

Eight special-status species were observed within the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA. Insignia observed 10 FE, CE, and CRPR 1B willow monardella (*Monardella viminea*) individuals within a dry creek bed in San Clemente Canyon. Another four CRPR 1B species (long-spined spineflower [*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*], Nuttall's scrub oak [*Quercus dumosa*], Orcutt's brodiaea, and San Diego goldenstar) and two CRPR 4 species (ashy spike-moss and graceful tarplant) were observed in the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA.

Table 3: Special-Status Plant Species Observed within the Addendum BRSA

Plant Species	Status ¹²	Number of Plants Identified in Each BRSA				
		Minor Design Refinements	Kearny Villa Road	West of Aqueduct Road	Spring Canyon Firebreak	Non-Miramar Alternative
FE and CE Species						
San Diego mesa mint (<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i>) ¹³	FE, CE, 1B.1	-	800	-	-	-
Willowy monardella (<i>Monardella viminea</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	-	-	10	-	571
CRPR 1B						
Decumbent goldenbush (<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>)	1B.2	-	-	-	12	4
Long-spined spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>)	1B.2	-	-	432	-	-
Nuttall’s scrub oak (<i>Quercus dumosa</i>)	1B.1	-	-	25	712	-
Orcutt’s brodiaea (<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i>)	1B.1	-	1,404	6,791	-	91
San Diego goldenstar (<i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i>)	1B.1	-	-	3	3	109
Variegated dudleya (<i>Dudleya variegata</i>)	1B.2	-	-	-	13	21

¹² CRPR Threat Codes¹²:

- 1: Seriously Endangered in California (over 80 percent of occurrences threatened/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)

¹³ The San Diego mesa mint individuals were all within one vernal pool south of Harris Plant Road.

Plant Species	Status ¹²	Number of Plants Identified in Each BRSA				
		Minor Design Refinements	Kearny Villa Road	West of Aqueduct Road	Spring Canyon Firebreak	Non-Miramar Alternative
CRPR 2B						
San Diego barrel cactus (<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i>)	2B.1	-	-	-	60	13
CRPR 4						
Ashy spike-moss (<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i>)	4.1	50	1,131	7,926	13,333	10,322
California black walnut (<i>Juglans californica</i>)	4.2	-	-	-	-	2
Engelmann oak (<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>)	4.2	-	-	-	-	18
Golden-rayed pentachaeta (<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i>)	4.2	-	-	17	6,674	1,932
Graceful tarplant (<i>Holocarpus virgatus</i> ssp. <i>elongatus</i>)	4.2	-	1,168	1,001	25	6,704
San Diego County viguiera (<i>Bahiopsis [Viguiera] laciniata</i>)	4.2	-	-	-	25	4
Southwestern spiny rush (<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>)	4.2	2	-	-	-	-
Western dichondra (<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>)	4.2	-	-	0	670	83

Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative Biological Resources Survey Area

Ten special-status species were observed within the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA. Insignia conducted surveys within the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA in 2015 and 2017. Biologists observed four CRPR 1B species (decumbent goldenbush [*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*], Nuttall's scrub oak, San Diego goldenstar, and variegated dudleya [*Dudleya variegata*]), one CRPR 2B species (San Diego barrel cactus [*Ferocactus viridescens*]), and five CRPR 4 species (ashy spike-moss, golden-rayed pentachaeta [*Pentachaeta aurea* ssp. *aurea*], graceful tarplant, San Diego County viguiera [*Bahiopsis* [*Viguiera*] *laciniata*], and western dichondra [*Dichondra occidentalis*]) within the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA.

Non-Miramar Alternative Biological Resources Survey Area

Thirteen special-status species were observed within the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA. Insignia observed approximately 571 willowy monardella individuals within a dry creek bed in Clark Canyon. Biologists observed another five CRPR 1B species (decumbent goldenbush, Nuttall's scrub oak, Orcutt's brodiaea, San Diego goldenstar, and variegated dudleya); one CRPR 2B species (San Diego barrel cactus), and seven CRPR 4 species (ashy spike-moss, California black walnut [*Juglans californica*], Engelmann oak [*Quercus engelmannii*], graceful tarplant, golden-rayed pentachaeta, San Diego County viguiera, and western dichondra) within the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

4.1.1 Special-Status Species Observed

Thirteen of the 17 special-status plant species found in 2017 were also documented in the 2015 BRSA and are described in more detail in Section 4.2 Special-Status Plant Survey Results of the 2015 Plants Report. Four species—San Diego mesa mint, willowy monardella, variegated dudleya, and California black walnut—were only documented during the 2017 surveys and not were found along the Proposed Project route in 2015. Descriptions of the 17 special-status plant species are provided as follows.

Federally and State-Endangered Species

Insignia documented two FE and CE plant species in the Addendum BRSA—San Diego mesa mint and willowy monardella.

San Diego Mesa Mint

San Diego mesa mint was not documented in the 2015 Proposed Project BRSA. It is an FE, CE, and CRPR 1B.1 annual herb that occurs in vernal pools between 295 and 660 feet in elevation. It has a blooming period of March through July. Vernal pools that support San Diego mesa mint occur in central San Diego County from the City of Del Mar to the City of San Diego, with the majority of the pools occurring within MCAS Miramar and along Kearny Villa Road (USFWS 2010).

Willowy Monardella

Willowy monardella was not documented in the 2015 Proposed Project BRSA. It is an FE, CE, and CRPR 1B.1 perennial rhizomatous herb that occurs in alluvial ephemeral washes in

chaparral, coastal scrub habitat, and riparian vegetation between 160 and 740 feet in elevation. It has a blooming period of June through August. Willowy monardella is a narrow endemic species restricted to three watersheds north of the Kearny Mesa area in San Diego County (USFWS 2012).

This species was observed within a dry creek bed in San Clemente Canyon in the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA and a dry creek bed in Clark Canyon within the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA. Insignia observed approximately 10 individuals within the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA and 571 individual plants within the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

California Rare Plant Rank 1B

Insignia documented six CRPR 1B plant species in the Addendum BRSA, as discussed in the following subsections.

Decumbent Goldenbush

Decumbent goldenbush is one of two varieties of Menzie's goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii*) observed in the Addendum BRSA. The majority of the Menzie's goldenbush in the Addendum BRSA was variety menziessi. Insignia mapped 16 decumbent goldenbush individuals within the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA and the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

Long-Spined Spineflower

Long-spined spineflower typically blooms from April to July, but was already senesced in May when the first round of surveys was conducted within the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA. The individuals in this area were within sparsely vegetated areas and could be identified and mapped. Insignia did not observe long-spined spineflower in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA, but long-spined spineflower has been previously documented in the area (SDG&E 2017).

Nuttall's Scrub Oak

The route segment alternatives BRSAs are situated within an area of overlap between the geographic range of Nuttall's scrub oak and the common scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*). Nuttall's scrub oak within the Addendum BRSA exhibited characteristics indicative of hybridization with the common scrub oak. The 2015 Plants Report provides additional details on identifying common scrub oak and Nuttall's scrub oak. To ensure consistency in mapping Nuttall's scrub oak in the field, specimens were determined to be Nuttall's scrub oak only if spreading two- to six-rayed hairs were visible with or without the use of a hand lens on the underside of the leaves. Insignia mapped Nuttall's scrub oaks within the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA in 2015 and within the West of Road Aqueduct Route Segment Alternative BRSA in 2017.

Orcutt's brodiaea

Orcutt's brodiaea occurs in the Addendum BRSA and is locally common in the clay soils within the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA, the West of Aqueduct Road Route

Segment Alternative BRSA, and the Proposed Project route from Pomerado Road through MCAS Miramar to its terminus.

San Diego Goldenstar

San Diego goldenstar typically blooms from April to May. Two San Diego goldenstar individuals were observed in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA during the initial habitat assessment survey on May 3, 2017. Insignia observed common goldenstar (*Bloomeria crocea*) in the Minor Design Refinements BRSA on June 28, 2017 during the second round of special-status plant species surveys. Common goldenstar typically blooms from April to June.

During the first round of special-status plant species surveys in the Non-Miramar Alternative in May, goldenstar blooms were senesced. Insignia mapped the senesced goldenstar individuals in the Non-Miramar Alternative as San Diego goldenstar. The mapped locations overlapped with historic locations of San Diego goldenstar (CDFW 2017a) (SANDAG 2017).

Variegated Dudleya

Variegated dudleya was not documented in the 2015 Proposed Project BRSA. It is a CRPR 1B.2 perennial herb that occurs in clay soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, grassland, and vernal pool habitats between 10 and 1,900 feet in elevation. It has a blooming period of April through June, though the leaves are identifiable after the rainy season and prior to the presence of flowers. Insignia observed this species within native and non-native grassland communities in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative and Non-Miramar Alternative BRSAs and documented approximately 29 individual plants.

California Rare Plant Rank 2B

Insignia documented one CRPR 2B plant species in the Addendum BRSA—San Diego barrel cactus.

San Diego Barrel Cactus

Insignia documented San Diego barrel cactus in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative and Non-Miramar Alternative BRSAs.

California Rare Plant Rank 4

Insignia documented eight CRPR 4 plant species in the Addendum BRSA. Insignia observed many of the CRPR 4 species at the landscape level (i.e., hundreds or thousands of individuals) within the Addendum BRSA. Table 3: Special-Status Plant Species Observed within the Addendum BRSA and Attachment C: Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map locations likely underestimate the number of ashy spike-moss, golden-rayed pentachaeta, graceful tarplant, and western dichondra individuals. Ashy spike-moss is difficult to count on an individual level, and most occurrences within the Addendum BRSA covered a large area. Insignia mapped the golden-rayed pentachaeta near the end of its 2017 blooming period and mapped graceful tarplant during the second round of surveys, near the beginning of the its 2017 blooming period.

Ashy Spike-Moss

Insignia documented ashy spike-moss throughout many of the undisturbed native habitats within the West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative, Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative, and the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

California Black Walnut

In 2015, Insignia did not document California black walnut in the BRSA. It is a CRPR 4.2 perennial deciduous tree that occurs on hillsides and canyons in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland between 160 and 1,300 feet in elevation. It has a blooming period of March through May. In 2017, Insignia documented two California black walnut trees in southern portion of the Non-Miramar Alternative near SR-52 and Mast Boulevard.

Engelmann Oak

Insignia mapped 18 Engelmann oak individuals at Goodan Ranch Sycamore Canyon Preserve within the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA. A native stand of nine Engelmann oaks were documented within a coast live oak woodland and along an unnamed ephemeral creek within Goodan Ranch. Nine planted Engelmann oaks occur within Goodan Ranch Sycamore Canyon Preserve, four occur outside the ranger's station, and five occur within a post-2003 Cedar Fire restoration area (County of San Diego 2013).

Golden-Rayed Pentachaeta

Golden-rayed pentachaeta typically blooms from March to July. Insignia mapped this species in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative and the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA in May and June during the first round of special-status plant species surveys. However, the number of golden-rayed pentachaeta observed during the survey may not accurately reflect the actual population size, due to low humidity and high temperatures east of I-15 during the spring. These conditions may have resulted in a shorter-than-average blooming period.

Graceful Tarplant

According to CNPS, graceful tarplant begins blooming in May. Within the Addendum BRSA, graceful tarplant did not begin blooming until June. Some tarplant annuals had sprouted in May and could be identified vegetatively, so Insignia mapped them during the first round of special-status plant species surveys. However, Insignia mapped most of the graceful tarplant individuals during the second round of special-status plant species surveys in June and July, and some individuals still had not bloomed. Graceful tarplant was widespread within the Kearny Villa Road, West of Aqueduct Road, and Spring Canyon Firebreak route segment alternatives BRSA, as well as the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

San Diego County Viguiera

Twenty-nine San Diego County viguiera individuals were mapped in the Addendum BRSA. Insignia mapped 25 individuals near Pomerado Road within the Spring Canyon Route Segment Alternative in 2015 and four individuals along Scripps Poway Parkway within the Non-Miramar Alternative in 2017. San Diego County viguiera occurs along Kearny Villa Road south of the Addendum BRSA.

Southwestern Spiny Rush

Southwestern spiny rush was documented within the Minor Design Refinements BRSA east of the Lake Hodges East Laydown Yard.

Western Dichondra

Insignia mapped western dichondra, a small rhizomatous herb that usually grows in shady areas under larger shrubs, in the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative and Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

4.2 THREAD-LEAVED BRODIAEA RESULTS

No thread-leaved brodiaea was observed in the Addendum BRSA or within areas of the Proposed Project that were resurveyed specifically for this species.¹⁴ Thread-leaved brodiaea is a perennial herb with underground bulb-like storage stems in the Themidaceae family. Individual plants are less than 16 inches tall, with narrow leaves and saucer-shaped violet flowers arranged in a loose umbel. Thread-leaved brodiaea occurs in Southern California from the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains in Los Angeles County, east to Arrowhead Hot Springs in the western foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains in San Bernardino County, and south through eastern Orange County and western Riverside County to central San Diego County.

This species is usually found in herbaceous plant communities that occur in open areas on clay soils, soils with a clay subsurface, or clay lenses within loamy, silty loam, loamy sand, silty deposits with cobbles, or alkaline soils; depending on the soils series, they may range in elevation from 100 to 2,500 feet, depending on soil series.

Thread-leaved brodiaea was not observed and is not expected to occur in the Addendum BRSA. The Proposed Project and Addendum BRSA are east and south of the documented range of this species. The species is known to occur in San Diego County on Camp Pendleton; in the Cleveland National Forest; in the cities of Carlsbad, Oceanside, and San Marcos; and in the communities of Rancho Santa Fe and 4S Ranch (USFWS 2009, 2011). The Proposed Project is approximately two miles east of the nearest occupied habitat. Revised critical habitat occurs in the City of San Marcos and the community of 4S Ranch, which are approximately four miles west of the Proposed Project (USFWS 2011).

5 – DISCUSSION

Based on the seasonal variation and blooming periods of the special-status species that occur within the Proposed Project and Addendum BRSA, Insignia biologists determined the 2017 survey windows. The majority of the special-status plant species documented with the Addendum BRSA bloomed from March to August in 2017. Surveys of the Minor Design Refinements BRSA began in April, and the surveys of the route segment alternatives and Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA began in May. Mainline Valve 10 was surveyed in June.

¹⁴Based on a review of the soils in the Proposed Project area, it was determined that the workspace surrounding MLV 10 had potential for thread-leaved brodiaea, and therefore it was resurveyed.

5.0 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Insignia documented federally listed plant species within the Kearny Villa Road and West of Aqueduct Road route segment alternative BRSA and the Non-Miramar Alternative BRSA.

The West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA is within native habitat and is occupied with large populations of Orcutt's brodiaea and other special-status plant species. Although numerous special-status plant species occur within the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA, most of the workspace would be within paved roads. The majority of the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative would be within a dirt road and outside of native habitat.

Two FE species—Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*) and San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*)—occur within MCAS Miramar near the Addendum BRSA. Del Mar manzanita, an FE shrub, occurs in chaparral vegetation near the Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative BRSA. San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*), an FE and CE annual or perennial herb, occurs in vernal pools near the Kearny Villa Road Route Segment Alternative BRSA (U.S. Marine Corps [USMC] 2017).

Due to the seasonal variation in blooming periods for special-status annual plants species, additional pre-construction surveys are recommended within suitable habitat in the Proposed Project workspaces and other potential impact areas.

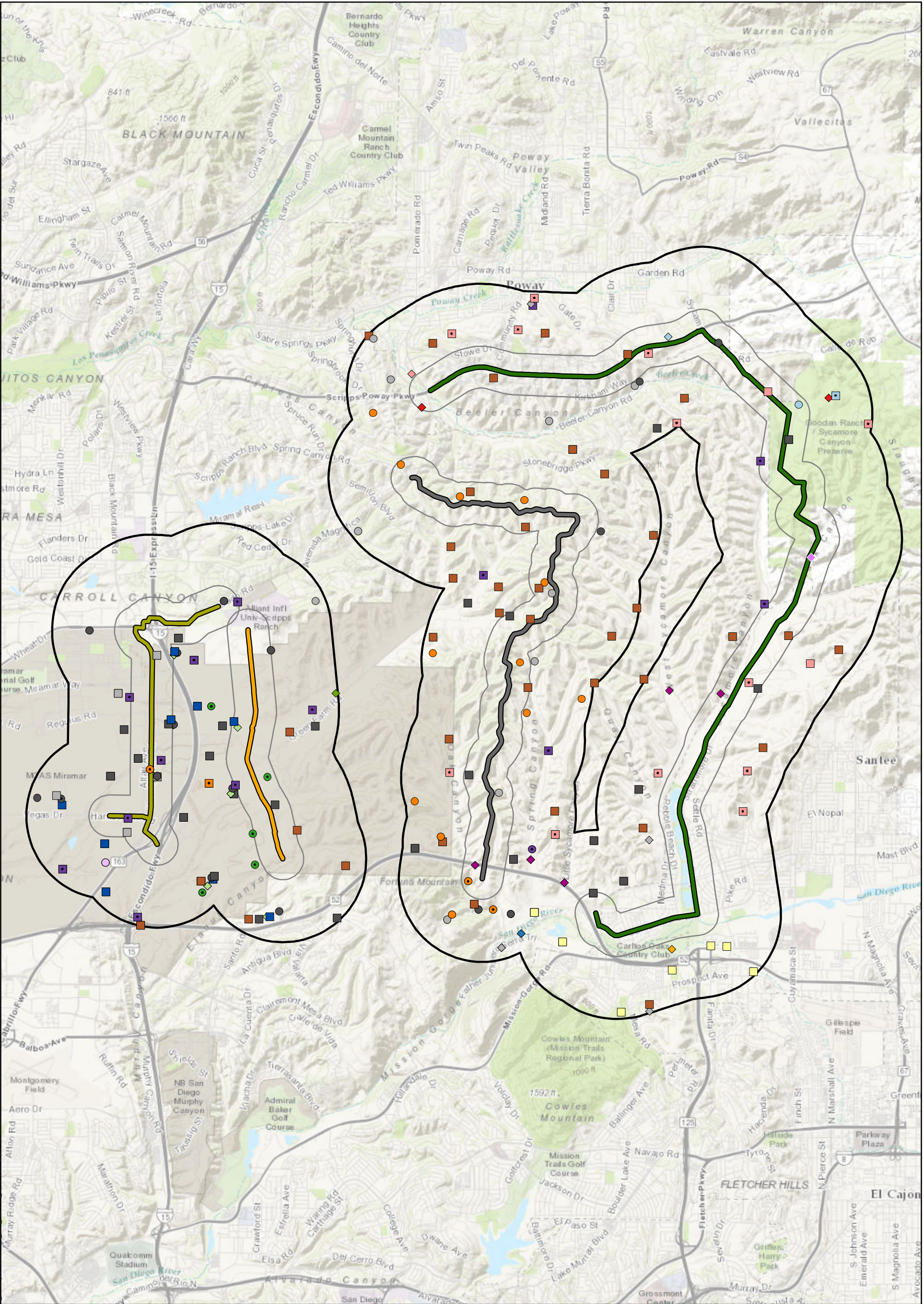
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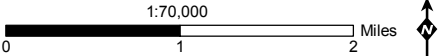
ATTACHMENT A: CNDDDB OCCURRENCES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES



Attachment A: CNDDDB Occurrences for Special-Status Plant Species Map

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

<div><div></div><div>0.25-Mile Buffer</div></div> <div><div></div><div>1-Mile Buffer</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Alternative Route</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Route Segment Alternatives</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Kearny Villa Road</div></div> <div><div></div><div>West of Aqueduct Road</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Spring Canyon Firebreak</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Cedros Island oak</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Del Mar manzanita</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Nuttall's scrub oak</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Orcutt's brodiaea</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Otay Mountain ceanothus</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Palmer's grapplehook</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Robinson's pepper-grass</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego ambrosia</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego barrel cactus</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego button-celery</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego goldenstar</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>San Diego gumplant</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego marsh-elder</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego mesa mint</div></div> <div><div></div><div>San Diego thorn-mint</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Southern Riparian Scrub</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland</div></div> <div><div></div><div>chapparal ragwort</div></div> <div><div></div><div>decumbent goldenbush</div></div> <div><div></div><div>heart-leaved pitcher sage</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>long-spined spineflower</div></div> <div><div></div><div>purple stemodia</div></div> <div><div></div><div>spreading navarretia</div></div> <div><div></div><div>summer holly</div></div> <div><div></div><div>variegated dudleya</div></div> <div><div></div><div>wart-stemmed ceanothus</div></div> <div><div></div><div>willowy monardella</div></div>
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**ATTACHMENT B: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO
OCCUR**

ATTACHMENT B: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR Listing ¹	Occurrence ²
BRYOPHYTES		
Liverworts		
Bottle liverwort (<i>Sphaerocarpos drewei</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Mosses		
California screwmoss (<i>Tortula californica</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Coastal triquetrella (<i>Triquetrella californica</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
LYCOPHYTES		
Selaginellaceae – Spike Moss Family		
Ashy spike-moss (<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i>)	4.1	Present
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae – Cypress Family		
Tecate cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Pinaceae – Pine Family		
Torrey pine (<i>Pinus torreyana</i> ssp. <i>torreyana</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
ANGIOSPERMS – DICOTS		
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) – Carrot Family		
San Diego button-celery (<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	Not Present

¹ Explanation of federal and state listing codes:

Federal listing codes:

- FE: Federally endangered
- FT: Federally threatened

California listing codes:

- CE: State listed as endangered
- CT: State listed as threatened
- CR: State listed as rare

California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPRs):

- 1B: Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2B: Rare or endangered in California, more common elsewhere
- 3: A review list for plants which more scientific information is needed
- 4: Plants of limited distribution; a watch list

CRPR Threat Codes:

- .1: Seriously endangered in California (over 80 percent of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2: Fairly endangered in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences threatened)

² Only species with a potential to occur are included in this table. Table 4: Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur in the 2015 Biological Resources Technical Report includes additional California Natural Diversity Database species within five miles of the Biological Resources Survey Area (BRSA) and habitat details for each species. The occurrence column includes present, not-present, or not-expected based on 2015 and 2017 surveys.

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR Listing ¹	Occurrence ²
Asteraceae (Compositae) – Sunflower Family		
Singlewhorl burrobrush (<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
San Diego ambrosia (<i>Ambrosia pumila</i>)	FE, 1B.1	Not Present
San Diego sagewort ³ (<i>Artemisia palmeri</i>)	4.2	Not Present
Encinitas Baccharis (<i>Baccharis vanessae</i>)	FT, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
San Diego County viguiera (<i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i>)	4.2	Present
Southern tarplant (<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Smooth tarplant (<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
San Diego sand aster (<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Otay tarplant (<i>Deinandra conjugens</i>)	FT, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
Palmer's goldenbush (<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
San Diego gum plant (<i>Grindelia hallii</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Orcutt's hazardia (<i>Hazardia orcuttii</i>)	CT, 1B.1	Not Present
Graceful tarplant (<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i>)	4.2	Present
Decumbent goldenbush (<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>)	1B.2	Present
San Diego marsh-elder (<i>Iva hayesiana</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Coulter's goldfields (<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Small-flowered microseris (<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpa</i>)	4.2	Not Present
Golden-rayed pentachaeta (<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i>)	4.2	Present
White rabbit-tobacco (<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Chaparral ragwort (<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Beberidaceae – Barberry Family		
Nevin's barberry (<i>Berberis nevinii</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
Boraginaceae – Borage Family		
Wiggin's cryptantha (<i>Cryptantha wigginsii</i>)	1B.2	Not Expected ⁴
Mud nama (<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Cactaceae – Cactus Family		
Golden-spined cereus (<i>Bergerocactus emoryi</i>)	2B.2	Not Present

³ This species was documented in the BRSA near Avenue of the Nations and Pomerado Road.

⁴ Wiggin's cryptantha occurs west of the Addendum BRSA.

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR Listing ¹	Occurrence ²
Snake cholla (<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
San Diego barrel cactus (<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i>)	2B.1	Present
Chenopodiaceae – Goosefoot Family		
Coulter's saltbush (<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
South Coast saltscale (<i>Atriplex pacifica</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Convolvulaceae – Morning-Glory Family		
Western dichondra (<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i>)	4.2	Present
Crassulaceae – Stonecrop Family		
Variegated dudleya (<i>Dudleya variegata</i>)	1B.2	Present
Sticky dudleya (<i>Dudleya viscida</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Ericaceae – Heath Family		
Del Mar manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i>)	FE, 1B.1	Not Present
Rainbow manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Summer holly (<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Euphorbiaceae – Spurge Family		
Cliff spurge (<i>Euphorbia misera</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Fabaceae – Legume Family		
Dean's milkvetch (<i>Astragalus deanei</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Fagaceae – Oak Family		
Cedros Island oak (<i>Quercus cedrosensis</i>)	2B.2	Not Present
Nuttall's scrub oak (<i>Quercus dumosa</i>)	1B.1	Present
Engelmann oak (<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>)	4.2	Present
Geraniaceae – Geranium Family		
Round-leaved filaree (<i>California macrophylla</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Juglandaceae – Walnut Family		
California black walnut (<i>Juglans californica</i>)	4.2	Present
Lamiaceae – Mint Family		
San Diego thorn-mint (<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>)	FT, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
San Miguel savory (<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i>)	1B.2	Not Expected ⁵

⁵ San Miguel savory occurs east and south of the Addendum BRSA.

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR Listing ¹	Occurrence ²
Gander's pitcher sage (<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i>)	1B.3	Not Present
Heart-leaved pitcher sage (<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Intermediate monardella (<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i>)	1B.3	Not Expected ⁶
Felt-leaved monardella (<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Willow monardella (<i>Monardella viminea</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	Present
San Diego mesa mint (<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	Present
Malvaceae – Mallow Family		
Mexican flannelbush (<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i>)	FE, CR, 1B.1	Not Present
Montiaceae – Miner's Lettuce Family		
Brewer's calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>)	4.2	Not Present
Nyctaginaceae – Four O'Clock Family		
Chaparral sand-verbena (<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>)	1B.1	Not Expected ⁷
Onagraceae – Evening Primrose Family		
Delicate clarkia (<i>Clarkia delicata</i>)	1B.3	Not Present
Picrodendraceae – Bitter-Tree Family		
Parry's tetracoccus ⁸ (<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Plantaginaceae – Plantain Family		
Purple stemodia (<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i>)	2B.1	Not Present
Polemoniaceae – Phlox Family		
Spreading navarretia (<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Prostrate vernal pool navarretia (<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>)	1B.1	Not Present
Polygonaceae – Buckwheat Family		
Long-spined spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>)	1B.2	Present
Ranunculaceae – Buttercup Family		
Little mousetail (<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>)	3.1	Not Present
Rhamnaceae – Buckthorn Family		

⁶ Intermediate monardella occurs northwest of the northern portion of the Addendum BRSA.

⁷ Chaparral sand-verbena occurs north and west of the northern portion of the Addendum BRSA.

⁸ This species was documented in the BRSA near Interstate 15 in the community of Bonsall.

Species Name	Federal, State, and CRPR Listing ¹	Occurrence ²
California adolphia ⁹ (<i>Adolphia californica</i>)	2B.1	Not Present
Lakeside ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Otay Mountain ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus otayensis</i>)	1B.2	Not Expected
Wart-stemmed ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>)	2B.2	Not Expected ¹⁰
Rosaceae – Rose Family		
Mesa horkelia (<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>)	1B.1	Not Expected ¹¹
Ramona horkelia (<i>Horkelia truncata</i>)	1B.3	Not Present
ANGIOSPERMS – MONOCOTS		
Juncaceae – Rush Family		
Southwestern spiny rush (<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>)	4.2	Present
Santa Lucia dwarf rush (<i>Juncus luciensis</i>)	1B.2	Not Expected ¹²
Liliaceae – Lily Family		
Dunn’s mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus dunnii</i>)	CR, 1B.2	Not Present
Poaceae – Grass Family		
California Orcutt grass (<i>Orcuttia californica</i>)	FE, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
Ruscaceae – Butcher’s Broom Family		
Chaparral nolina (<i>Nolina cismontane</i>)	1B.2	Not Present
Themidaceae – Brodiaea Family		
San Diego goldenstar (<i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i>)	1B.1	Present
Thread-leaved brodiaea (<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>)	FT, CE, 1B.1	Not Present
Orcutt’s brodiaea (<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i>)	1B.1	Present

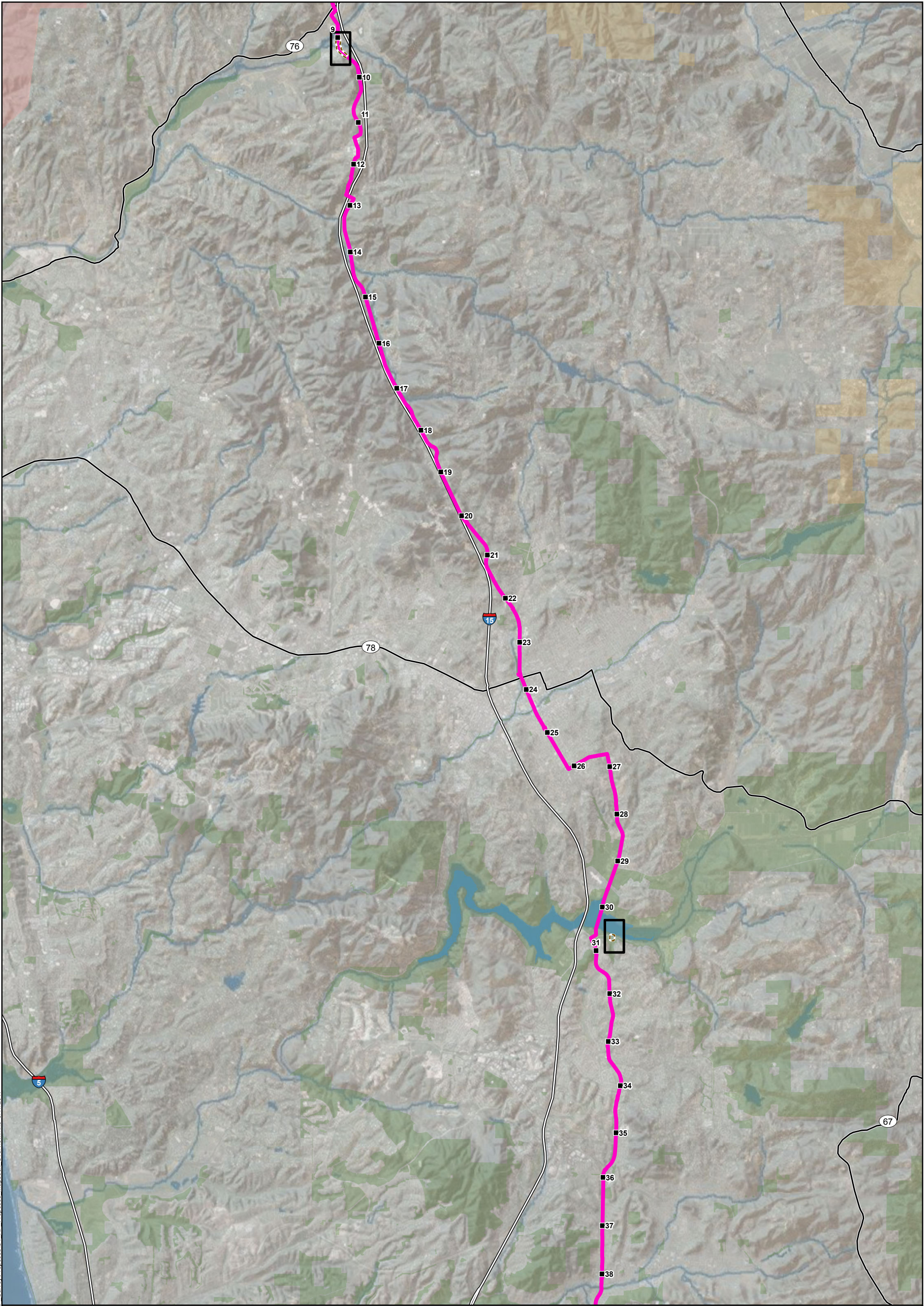
⁹ This species was documented in the BRSA near Pomerado Road at milepost 31.

¹⁰ Wart-stemmed ceanothus occurs near Lake Hodges just west of the Addendum BRSA.

¹¹ Mesa horkelia occurs north of the Addendum BRSA.

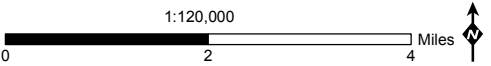
¹² In San Diego County, Santa Lucia dwarf rush only occurs in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

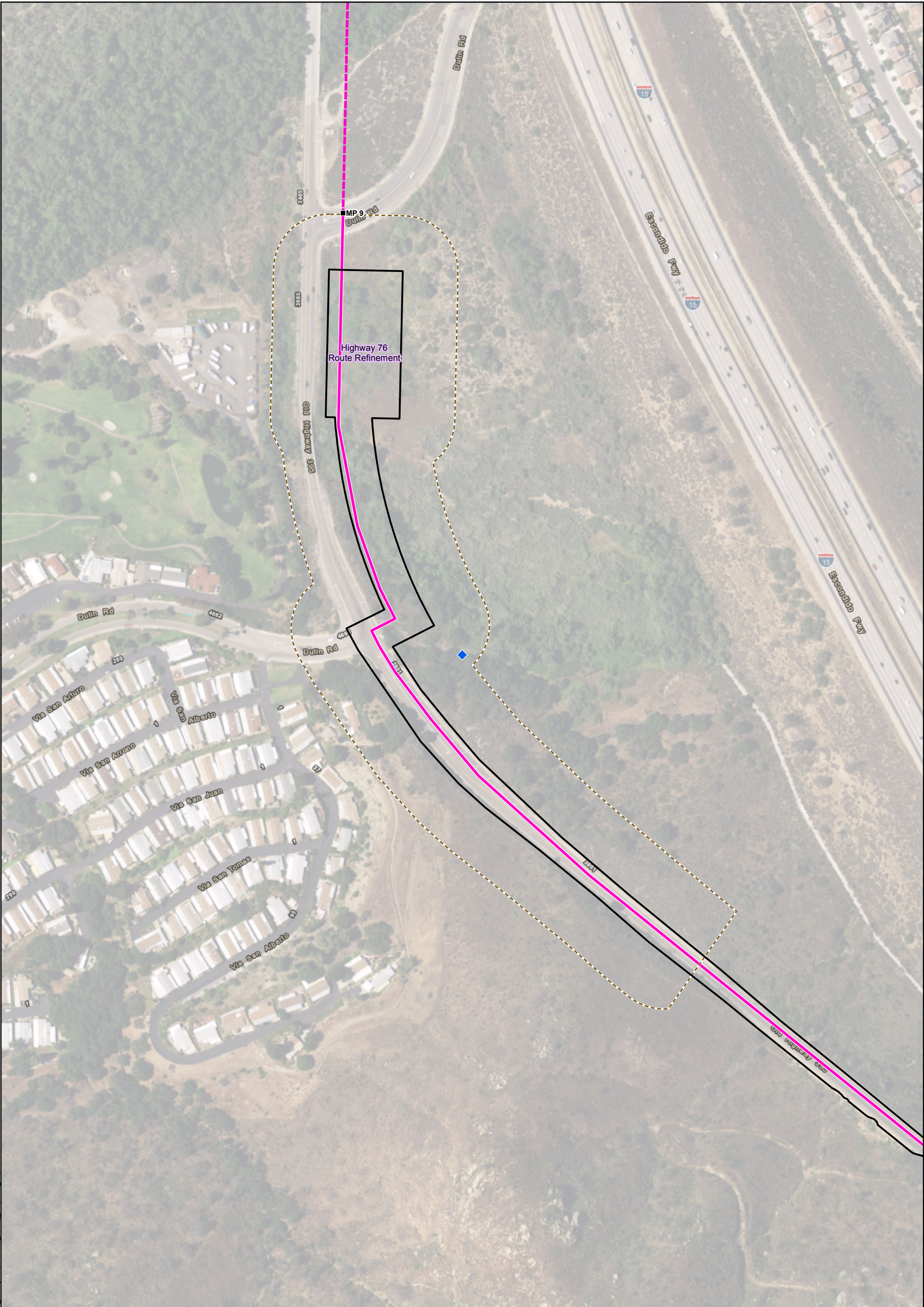
ATTACHMENT C: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCES MAP



Attachment C-1: Minor Design Refinements Overview Map **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

- Milepost
- Mapbook Extent
- Proposed Project Route
- Biological Resources Survey Area

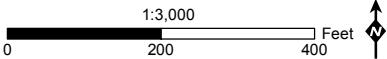
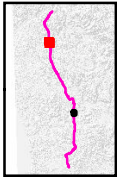


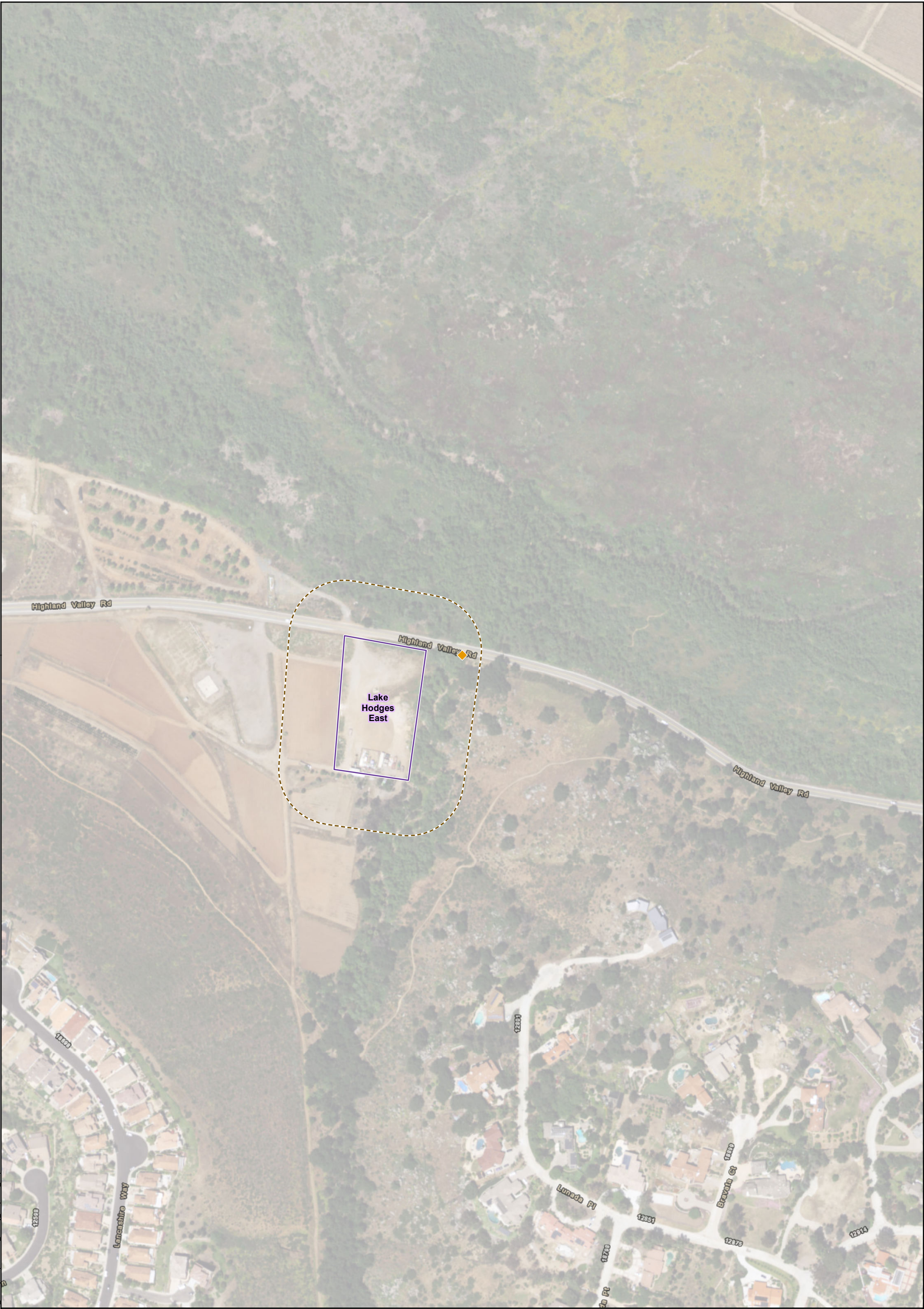


Attachment C-1: Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map 1 of 2

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

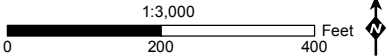
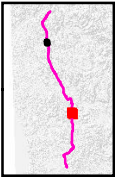
- Milepost
- PSRP Alignment
- Proposed Trenchless
- Temporary Impacts
- Workspace
- Biological Resources Survey Area
- Ashy spike-moss

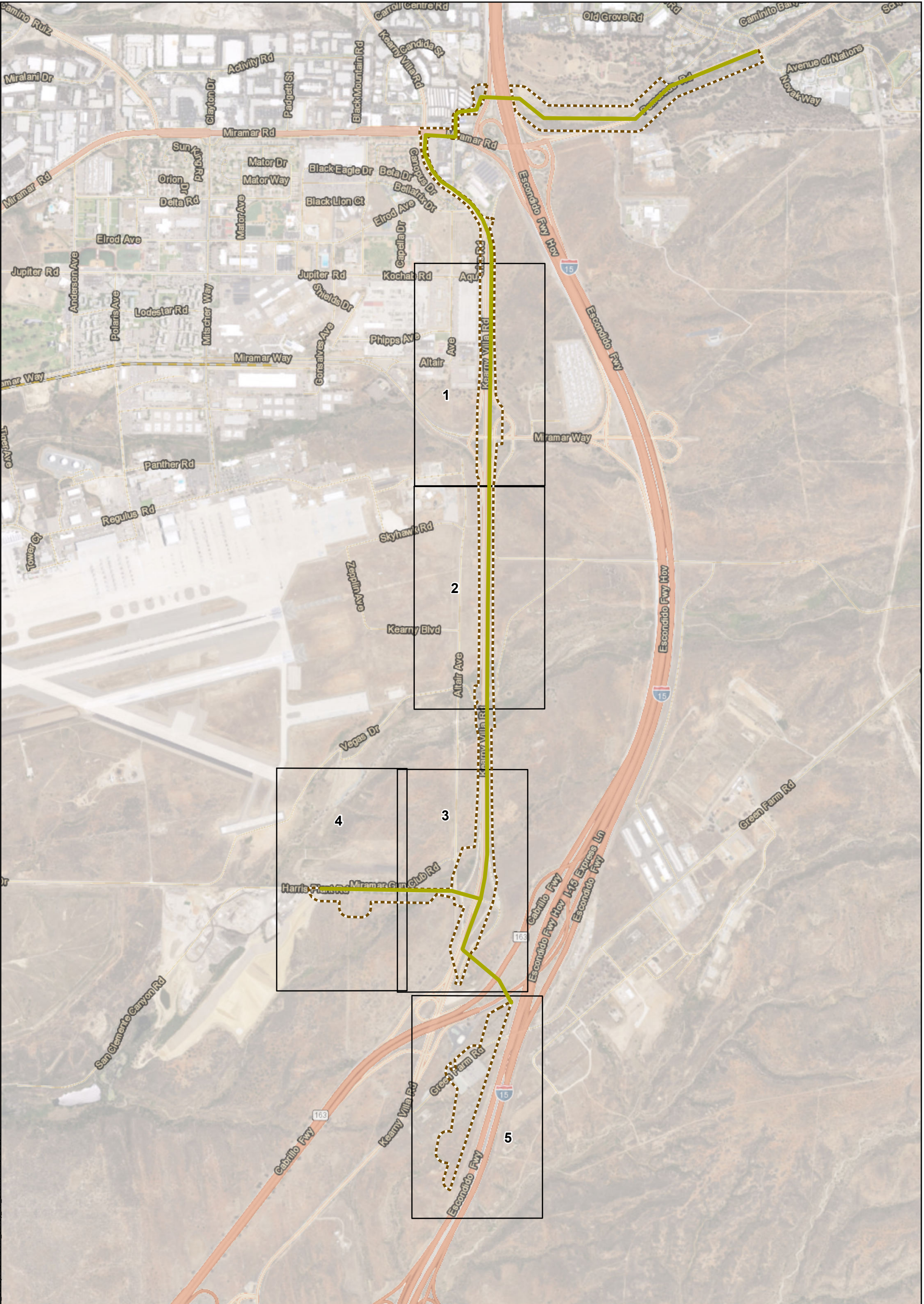




Attachment C-1: Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 2 of 2 Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

Temporary Impacts Biological Resources Survey Area Southwestern spiny rush
Laydown Area



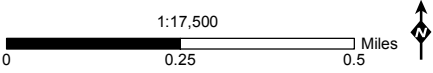


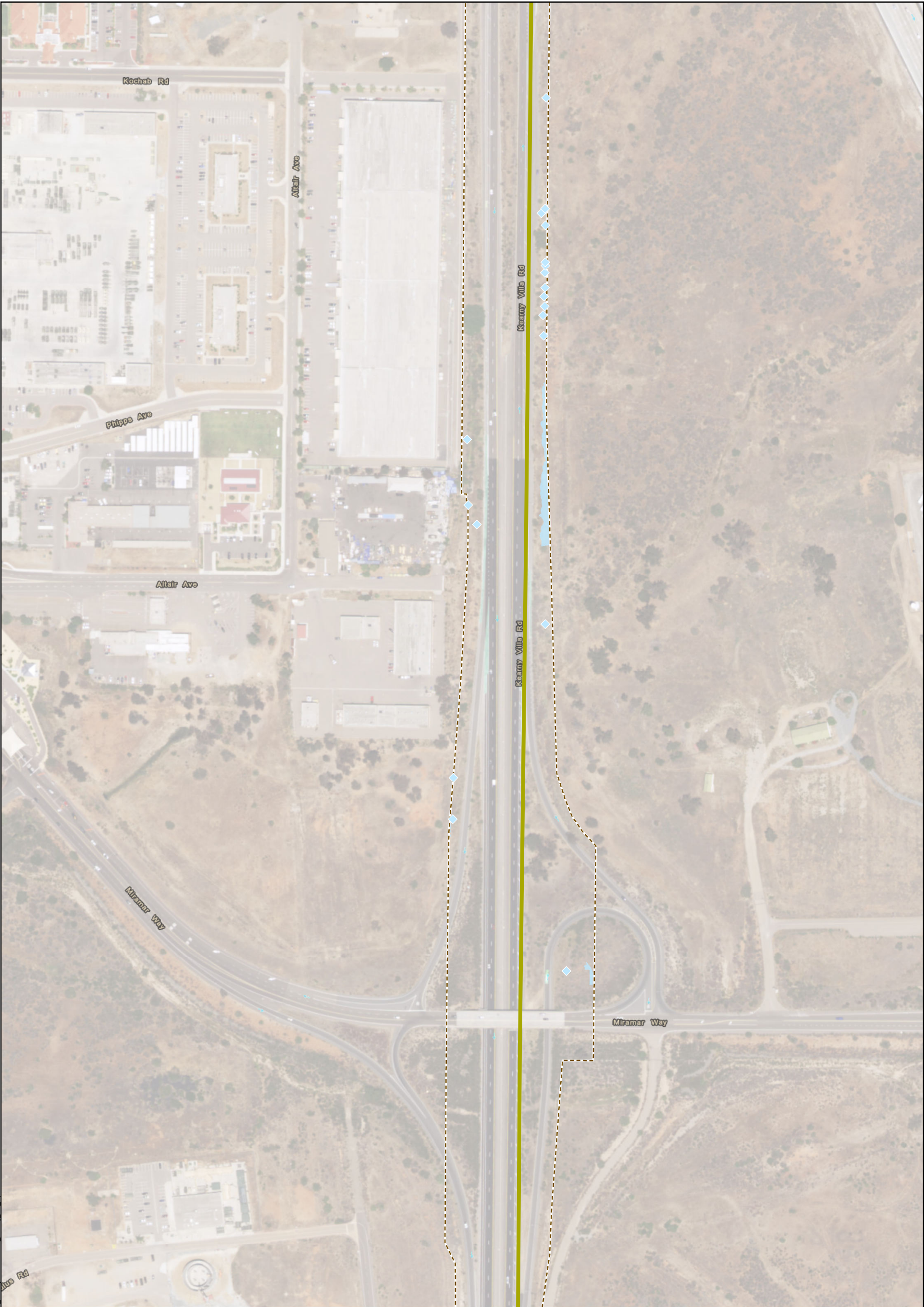
Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Alternative Segment Overview Map **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

- Route Segment Alternative

Mapbook Extent

Biological Resources Survey Area

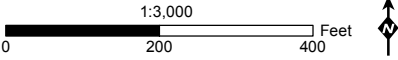




Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 1 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- Biological Resources Survey Area





Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 2 of 5

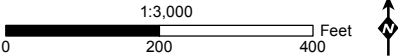
Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Graceful tarplant

Orcutt's brodiaea
- Graceful tarplant

Orcutt's brodiaea



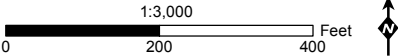
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Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 3 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Graceful tarplant | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Orcutt's brodiaea | Graceful tarplant |
| | | Orcutt's brodiaea |

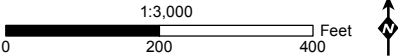




Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 4 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- Ashy spike-moss
- Biological Resources Survey Area

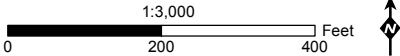


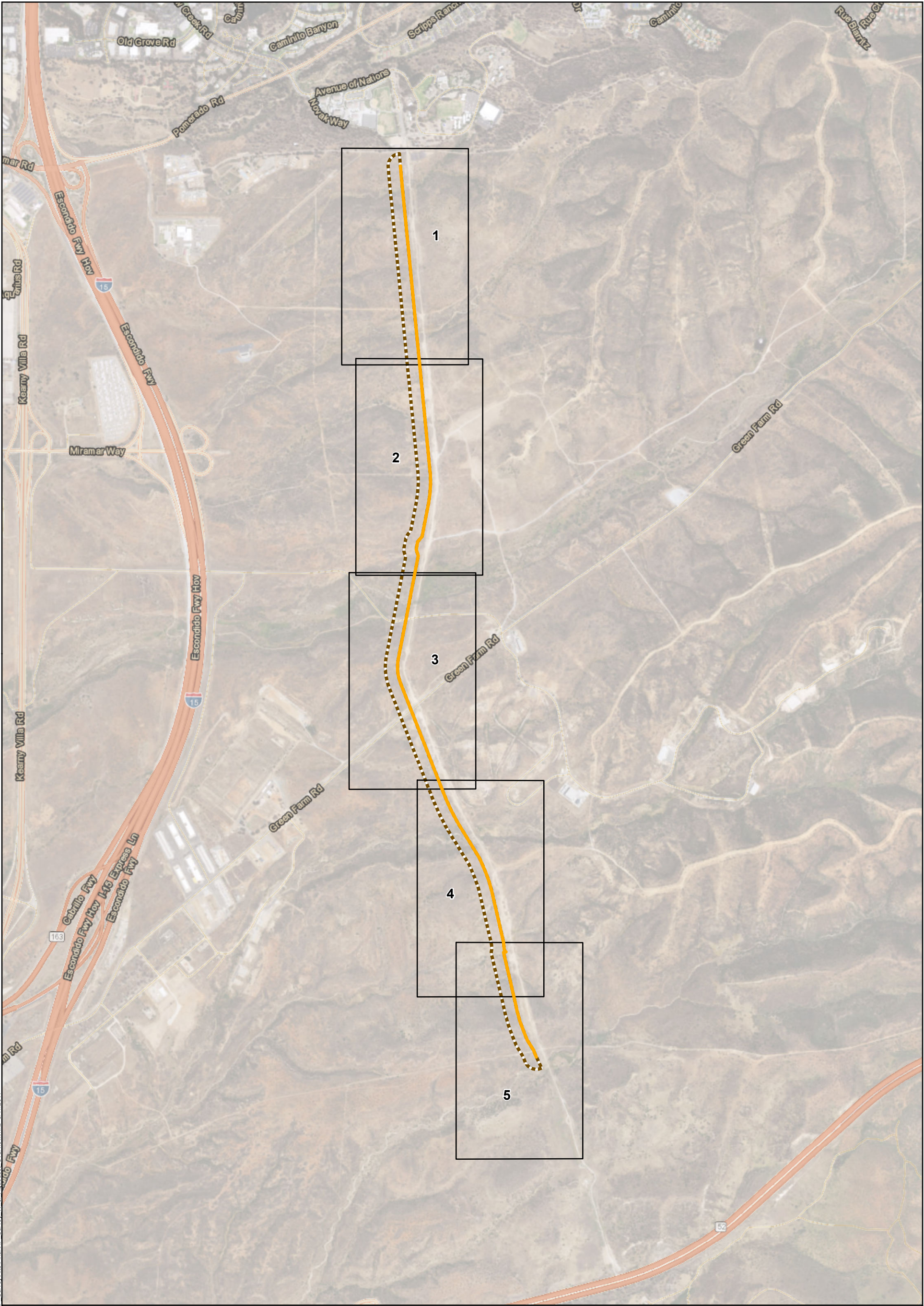


Attachment C-2: Kearny Villa Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 5 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative
- Ashy spike-moss
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- Biological Resources Survey Area
- Orcutt's brodiaea



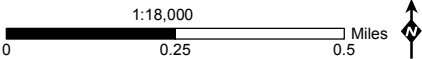


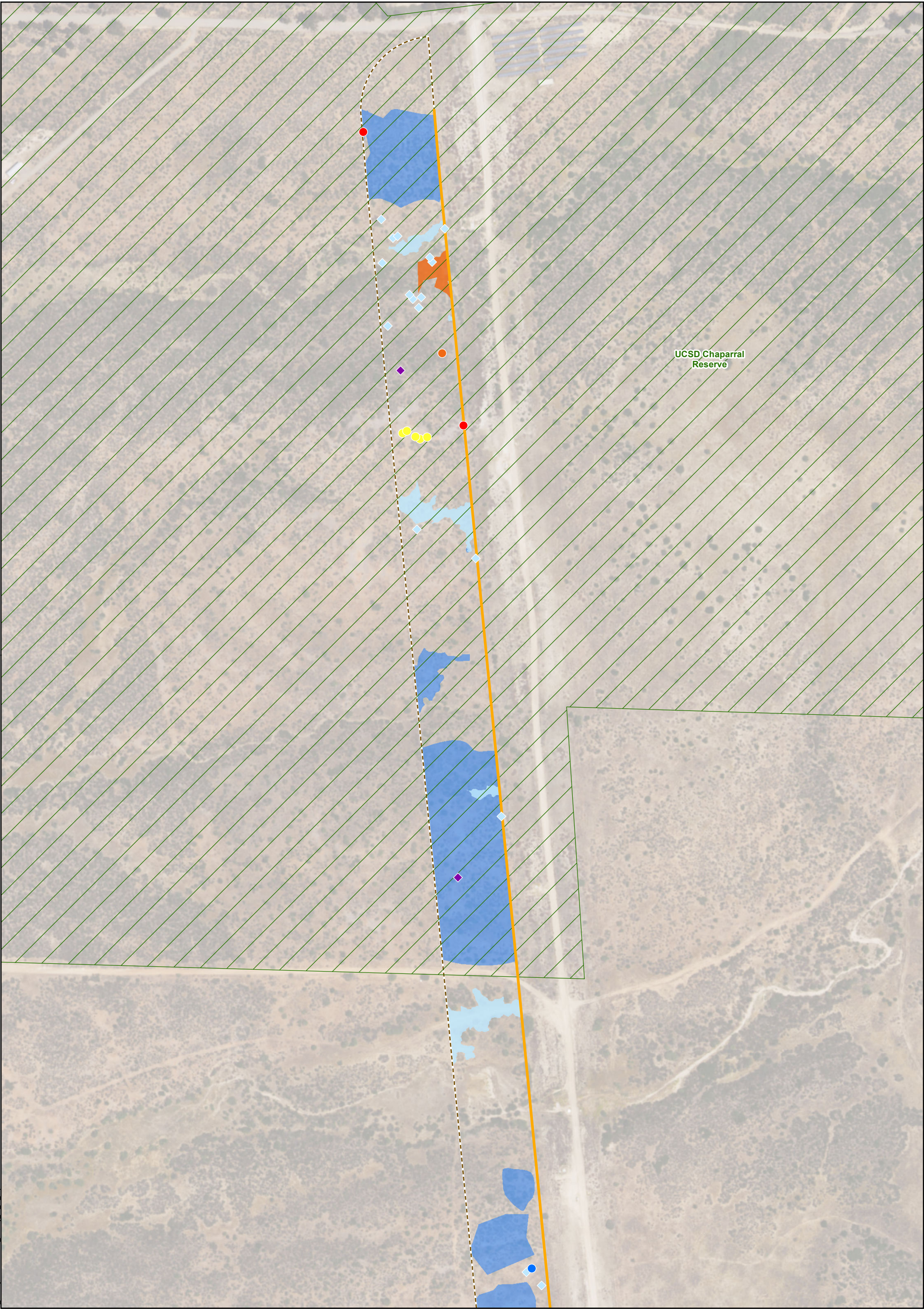
Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Route Segment Alternative Overview Map

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative

Mapbook Extent
- Biological Resources Survey Area

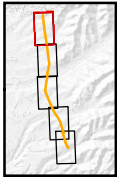
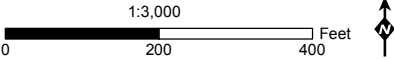




Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map 1 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Golden-rayed pentachaeta | Nuttall's scrub oak |
| UCSD Chaparral Reserve | Long-spined spineflower | Orcutt's brodiaea |
| | Nuttall's scrub oak | |
| | Orcutt's brodiaea | |
| | San Diego goldenstar | |



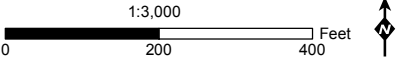
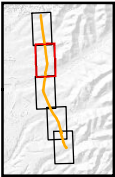
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Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 2 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Long-spined spineflower | Orcutt's brodiaea |
| | Orcutt's brodiaea | |

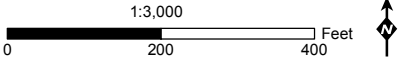
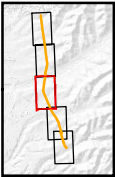


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Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences Map 3 of 5 Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Graceful tarplant | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Long-spined spineflower | Long-spined spineflower |
| | Orcutt's brodiaea | Orcutt's brodiaea |
| | Willow monardella | |



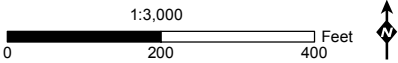
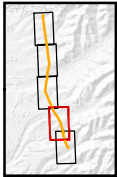
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Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 4 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Orcutt's brodiaea | Nuttall's scrub oak |
| | | Orcutt's brodiaea |



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Attachment C-3: West of Aqueduct Road Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 5 of 5

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

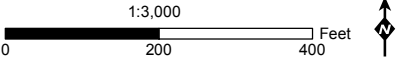
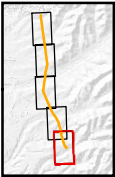
- Route Segment Alternative

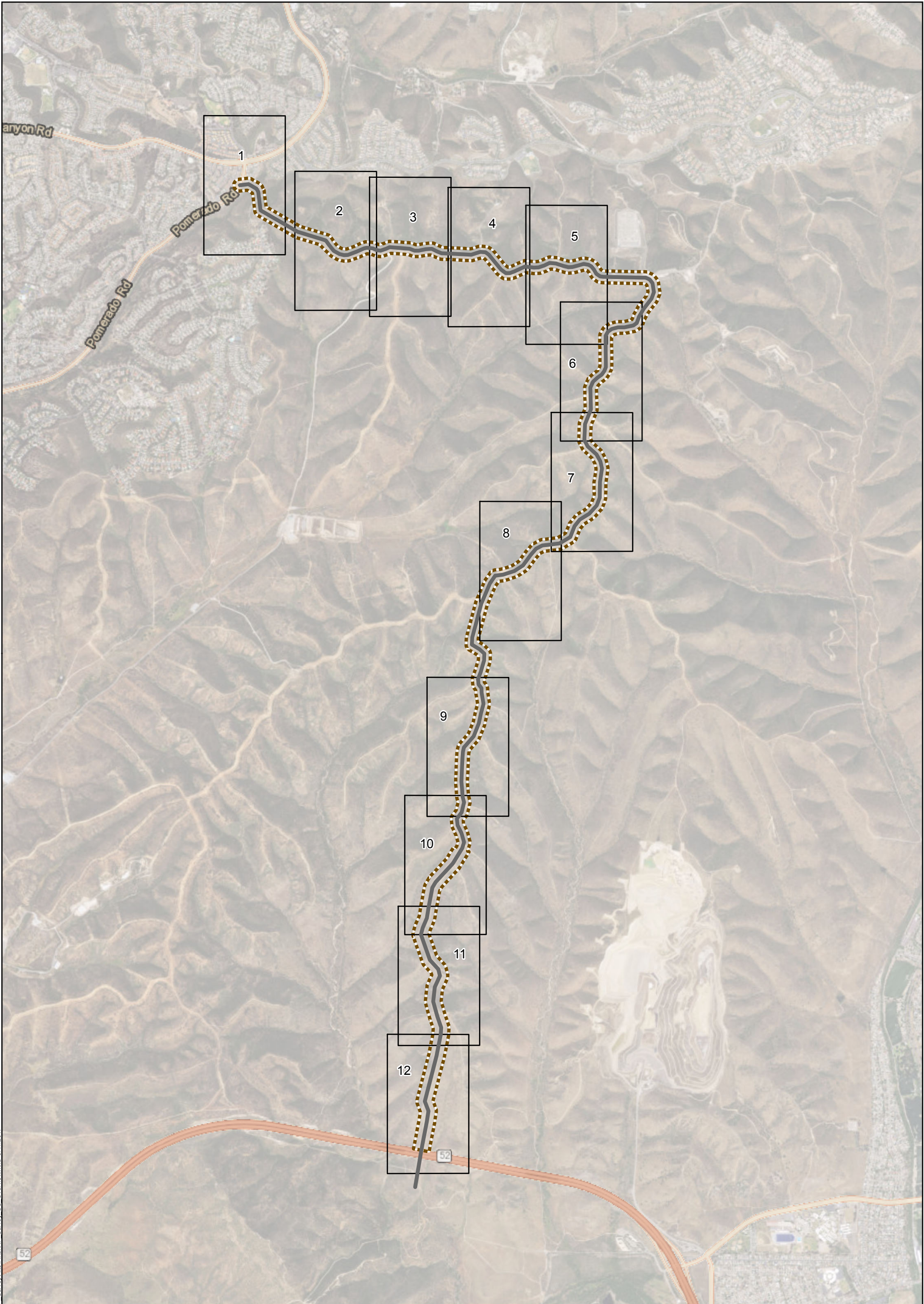
Biological Resources Survey Area
- Ashy spike-moss

Orcutt's brodiaea
- Ashy spike-moss

Nuttall's scrub oak

Orcutt's brodiaea

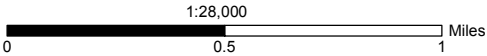


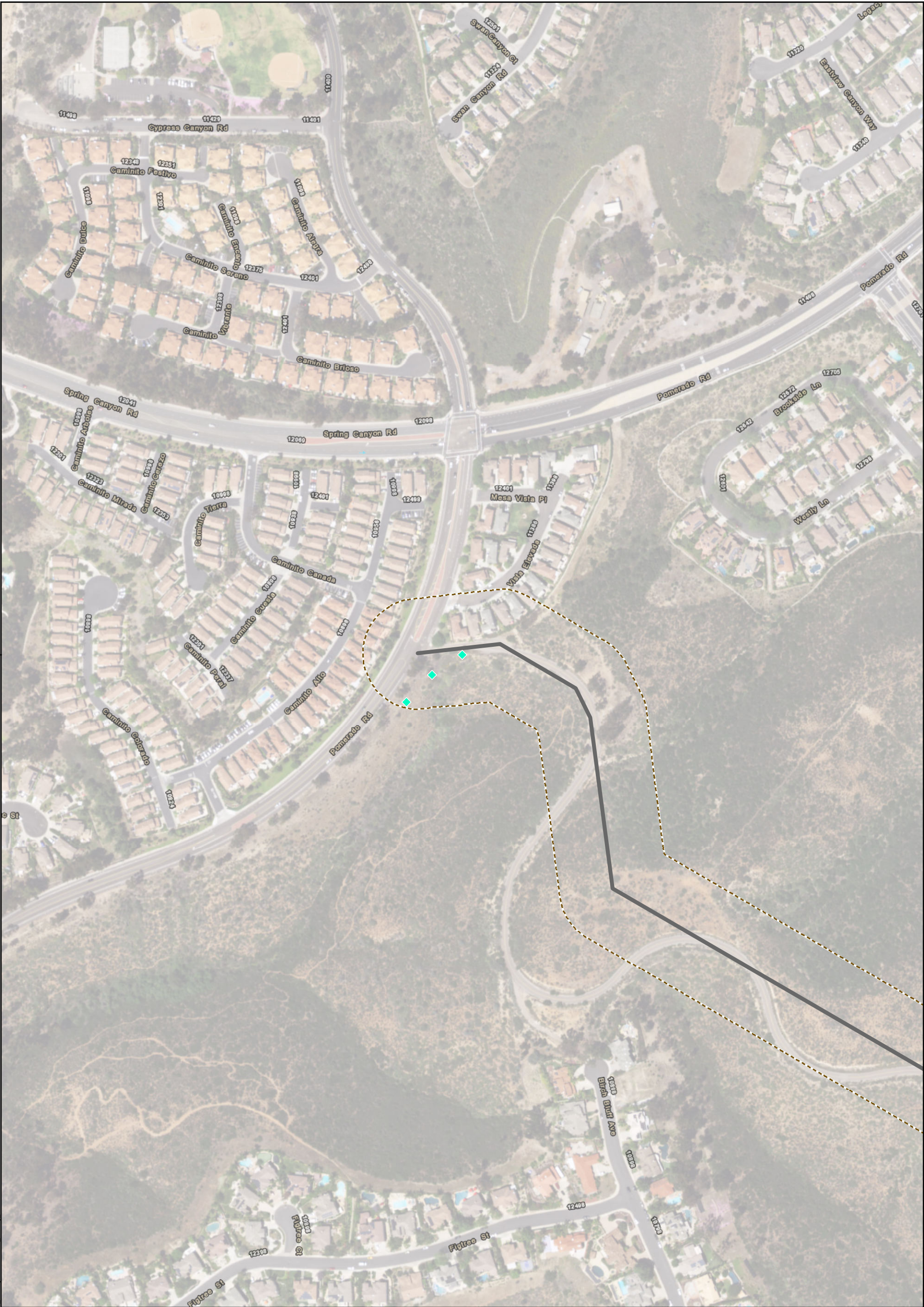


Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Route Segment Alternative Overview Map

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative
- Mapbook Extent
- Biological Resources Survey Area



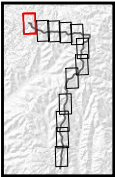
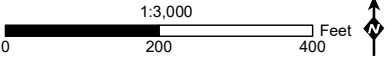


Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 1 of 12 **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

- Route Segment Alternative

Biological Resources Survey Area
- San Diego County viguiera*

*Data collected in 2015.

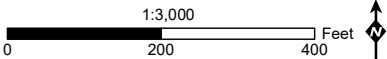
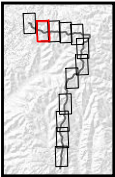




Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 2 of 12 **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Route Segment Alternative |  Nuttall's scrub oak* |
|  Biological Resources Survey Area |  San Diego barrel cactus* |

*Data collected in 2015.



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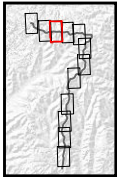
Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 3 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

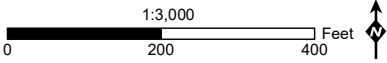
- Route Segment Alternative

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Nuttall's scrub oak*

San Diego barrel cactus*



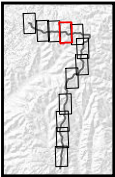
*Data collected in 2015.



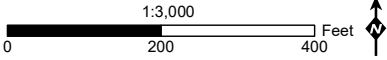


Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 4 of 12 **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

Route Segment Alternative
Biological Resources Survey Area
Nuttall's scrub oak*



*Data collected in 2015.

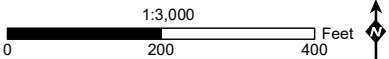
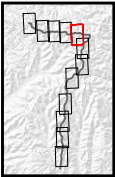




Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 5 of 12 **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

- Route Segment Alternative
- Nuttall's scrub oak*
- Biological Resources Survey Area

*Data collected in 2015.



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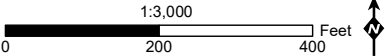
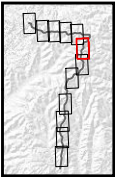
Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 6 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Nuttall's scrub oak*

*Data collected in 2015.



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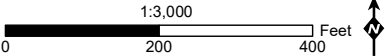
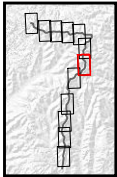
Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 7 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Nuttall's scrub oak*

*Data collected in 2015.

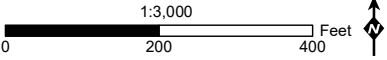
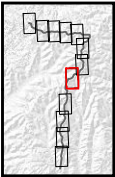




Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 8 of 12 **Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project**

Route Segment Alternative San Diego barrel cactus*
Biological Resources Survey Area

*Data collected in 2015.



MXDs\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\A\IsFinal\RP Survey SCFE.mxd 9/11/2017



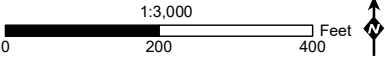
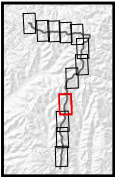
Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 9 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Route Segment Alternative

San Diego barrel cactus*
- Biological Resources Survey Area

*Data collected in 2015.



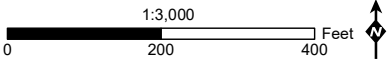
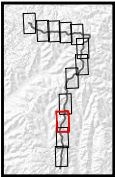
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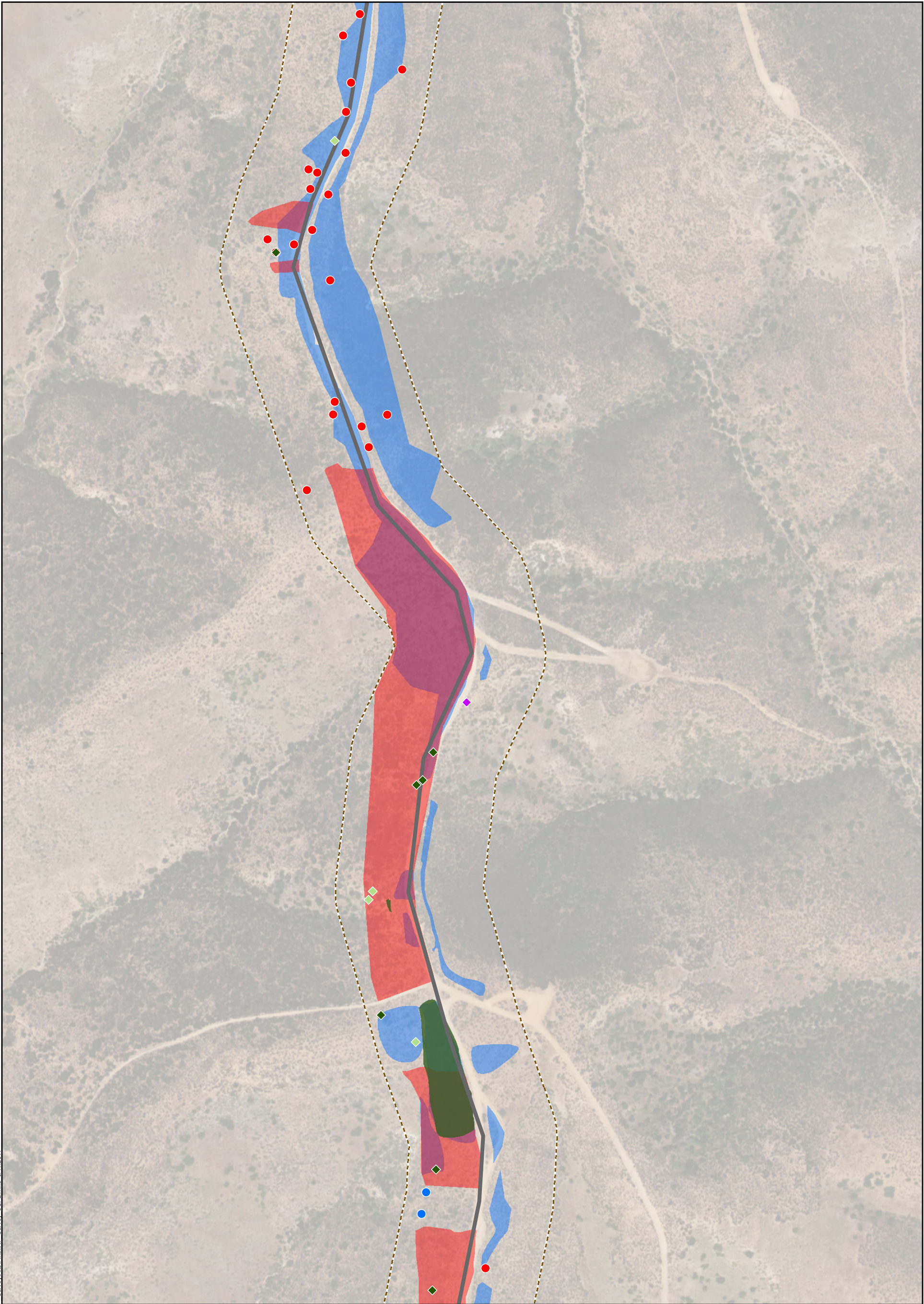
Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 10 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Golden-rayed pentachaeta | Golden-rayed pentachaeta |
| | San Diego barrel cactus | |
| | San Diego goldenstar | |
| | Western dichondra | |



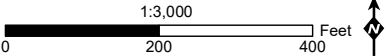
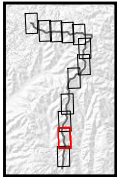
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Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 11 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Golden-rayed pentachaeta | Golden-rayed pentachaeta |
| | San Diego barrel cactus | Western dichondra |
| | Variegated dudleya | |
| | Western dichondra | |

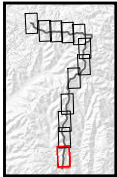
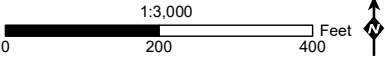


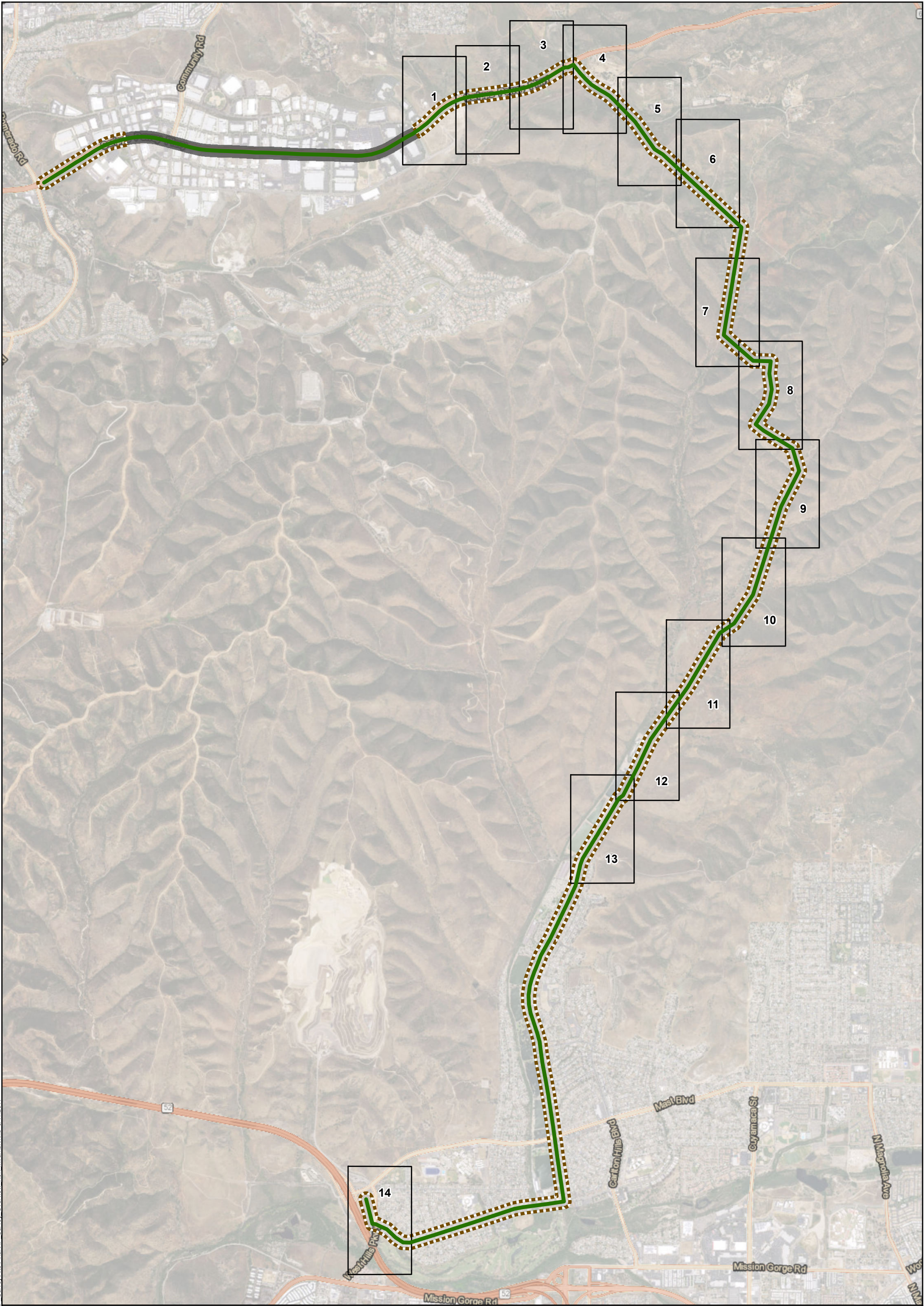


Attachment C-4: Spring Canyon Firebreak Special-Status Plant Species Occurences Map 12 of 12

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Route Segment Alternative | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Decumbent goldenbush | Golden-rayed pentachaeta |
| | Golden-rayed pentachaeta | Graceful tarplant |
| | Graceful tarplant | Variegated dudleya |
| | San Diego barrel cactus | Western dichondra |
| | Variegated dudleya | |
| | Western dichondra | |

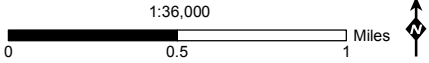




Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Overview Map

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Alternative Route
-
- Mapbook Extent





Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 1 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Alternative Route

Biological Resources Survey Area

Ashy spike-moss

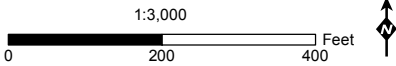
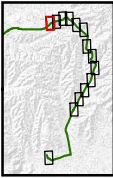
Graceful tarplant

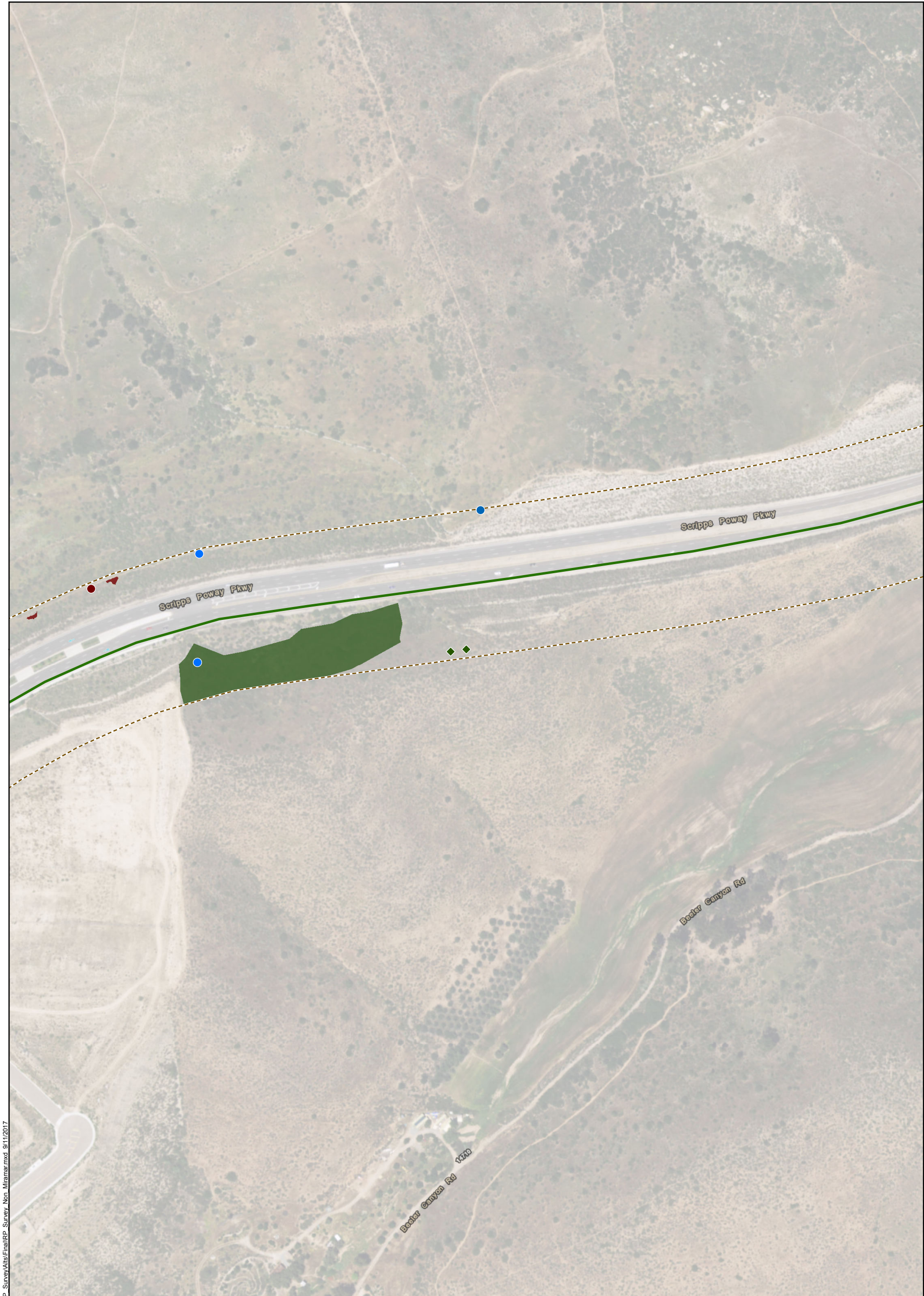
San Diego County viguiera

San Diego barrel cactus

Graceful tarplant

Western dichondra



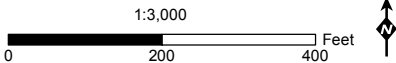
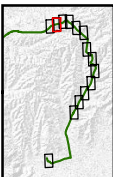


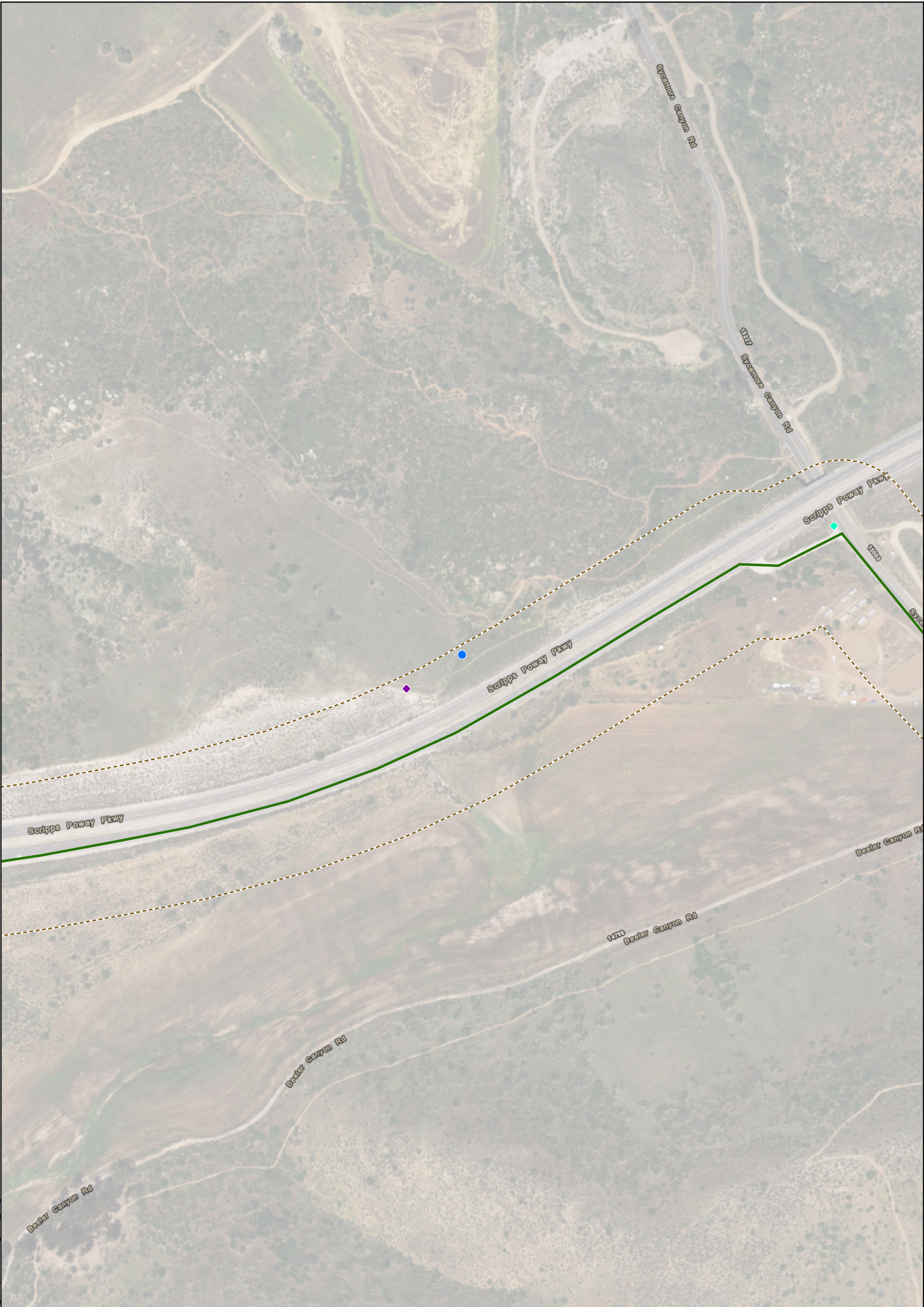
MXD9\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\Atlas\Final\RP Survey Non-Miramar.mxd 9/11/2017

Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 2 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Alternative Route | Ashy spike-moss | Graceful tarplant |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Decumbent goldenbush | Western dichondra |
| | Graceful tarplant | |
| | Western dichondra | |





Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 3 of 14

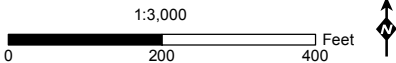
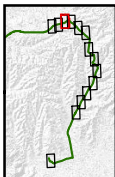
Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Alternative Route

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Ashy spike-moss

San Diego County viguiera

San Diego goldenstar





Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 4 of 14

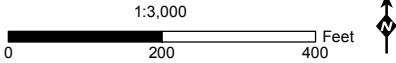
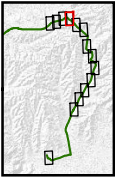
Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

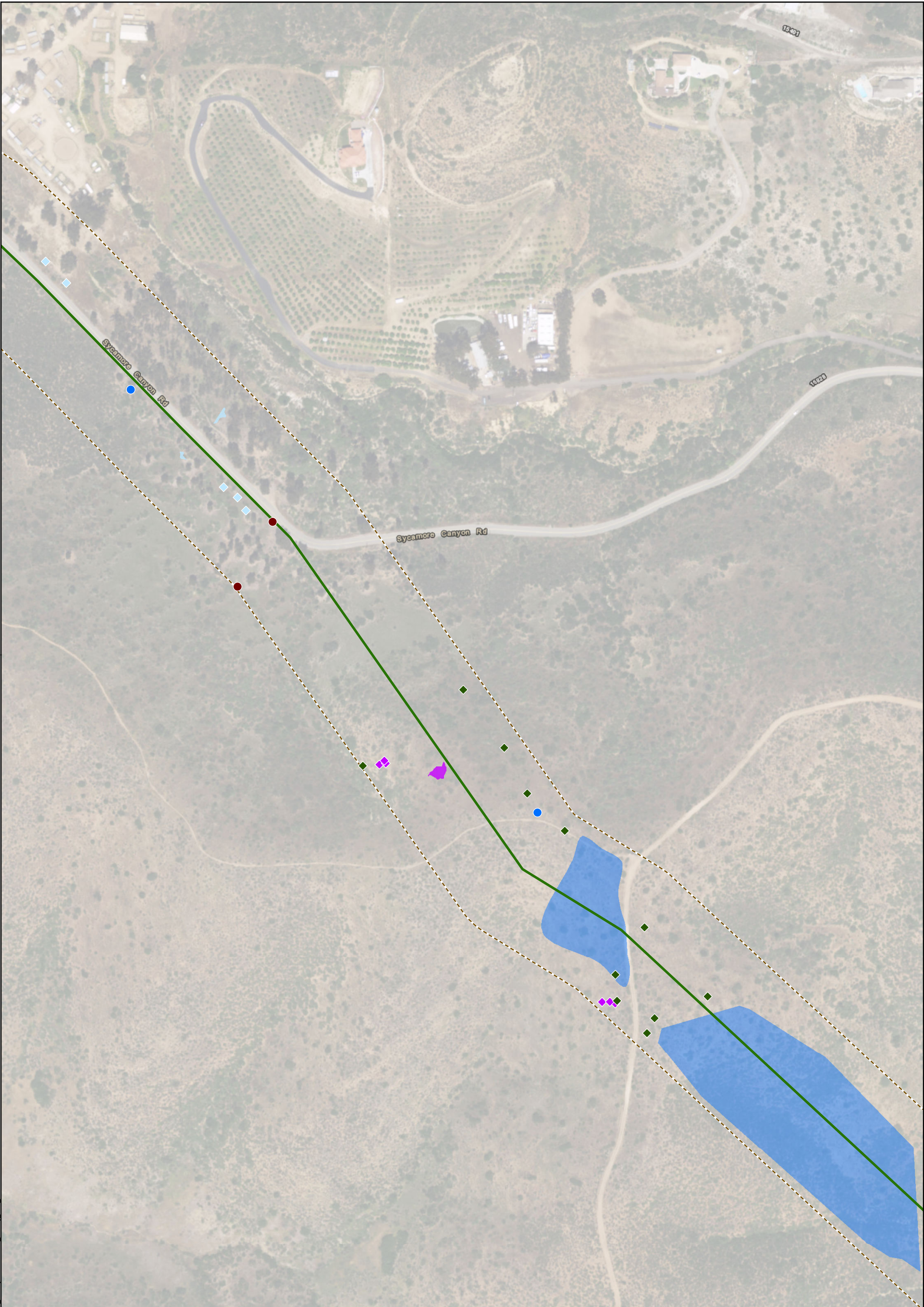
- Alternative Route

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Ashy spike-moss

Orcutt's brodiaea

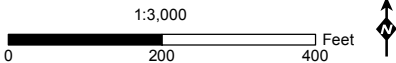
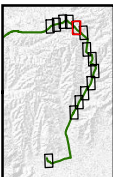
San Diego County viguiera
- Orcutt's brodiaea

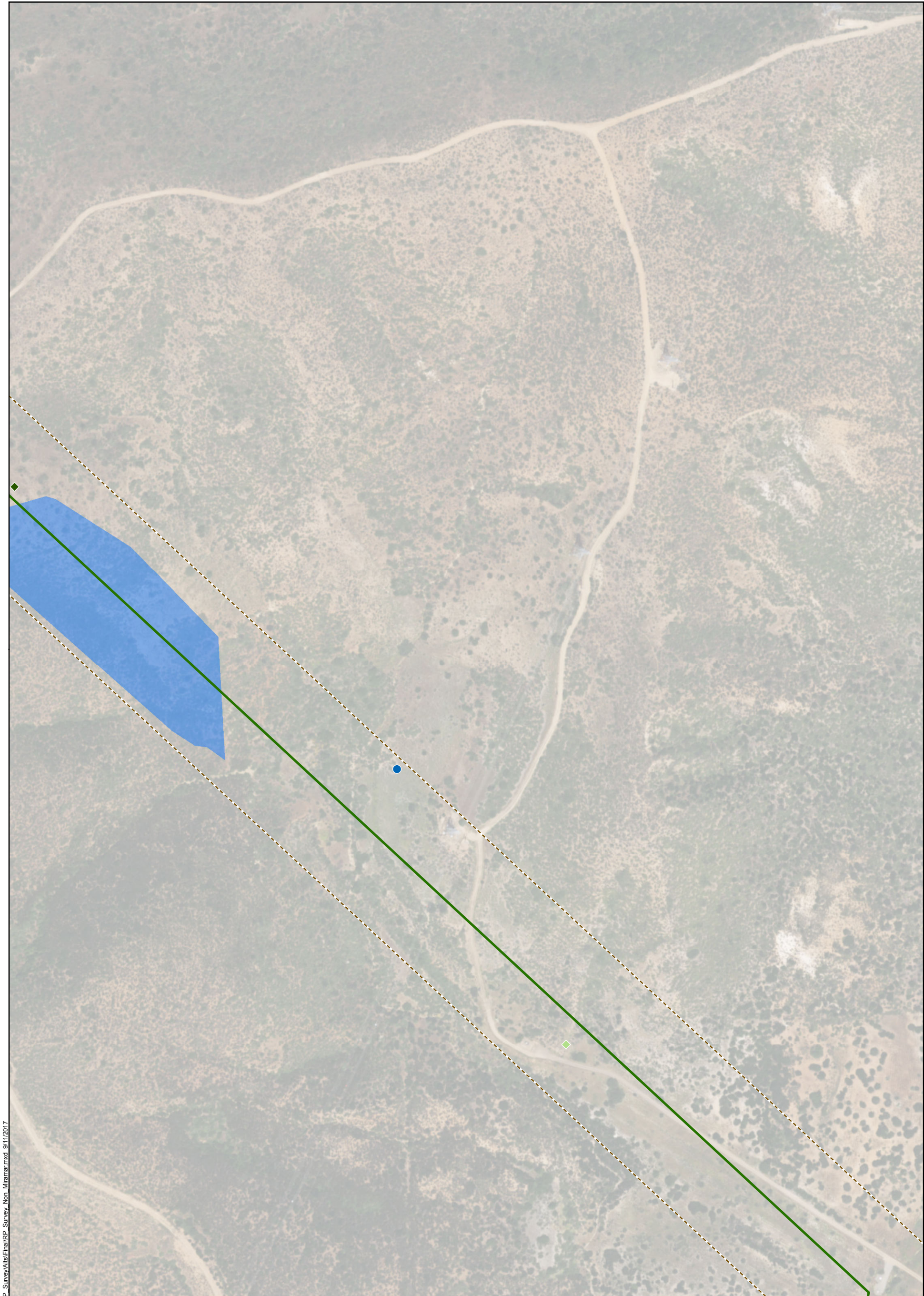




Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 5 of 14 Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Alternative Route | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Graceful tarplant | Orcutt's brodiaea |
| | Orcutt's brodiaea | Variegated dudleya |
| | Variegated dudleya | |
| | Western dichondra | |

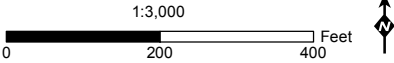
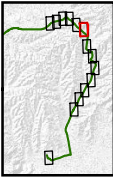




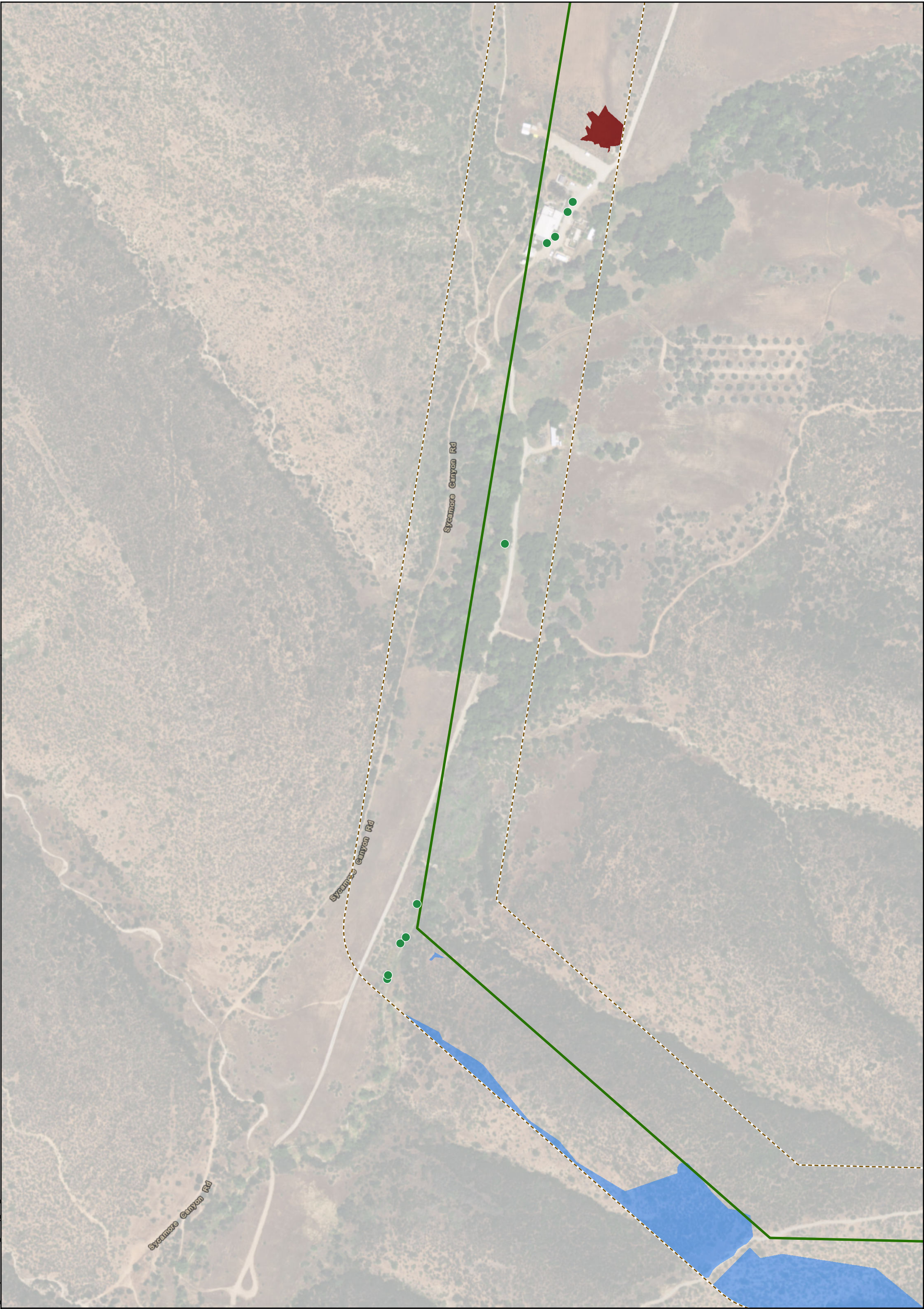
Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 6 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Alternative Route
- Decumbent goldenbush
- Ashy spike-moss
- Biological Resources Survey Area
- San Diego barrel cactus



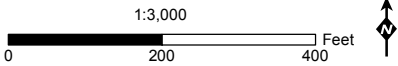
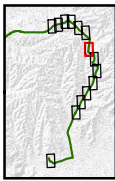
MXDgs\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\Atis\Final\RP Survey Non-Miramar.mxd 9/11/2017



Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 7 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Alternative Route | Engelmann oak | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Graceful tarplant | |





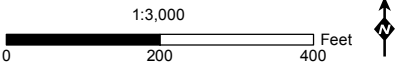
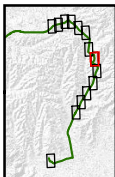
Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 8 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

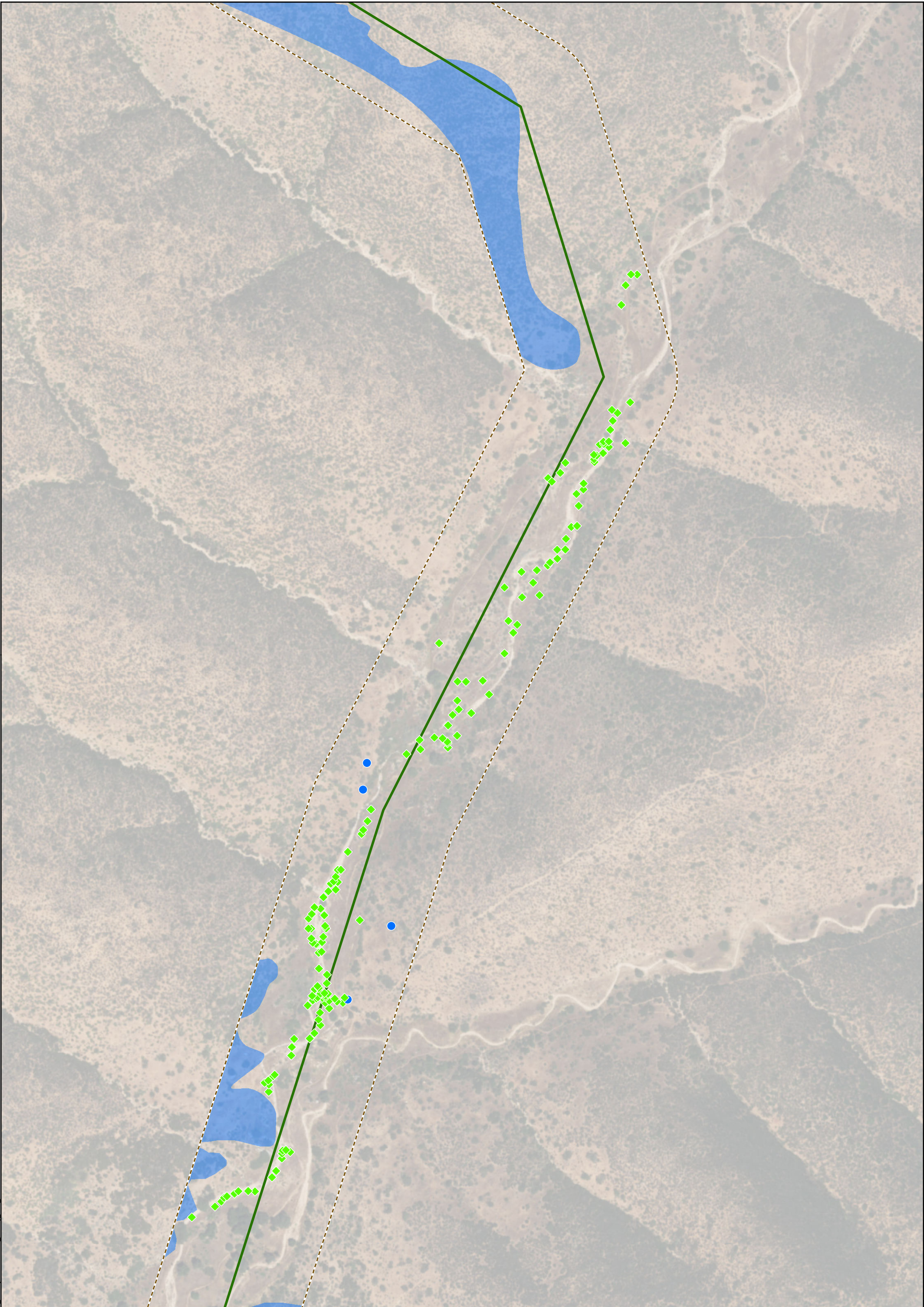
- Alternative Route

Ashy spike-moss

Ashy spike-moss
- Biological Resources Survey Area



MXDs\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\Atlas\Final\RP Survey Non-Miramar.mxd 9/11/2017



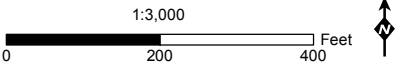
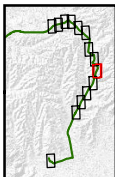
Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 9 of 14

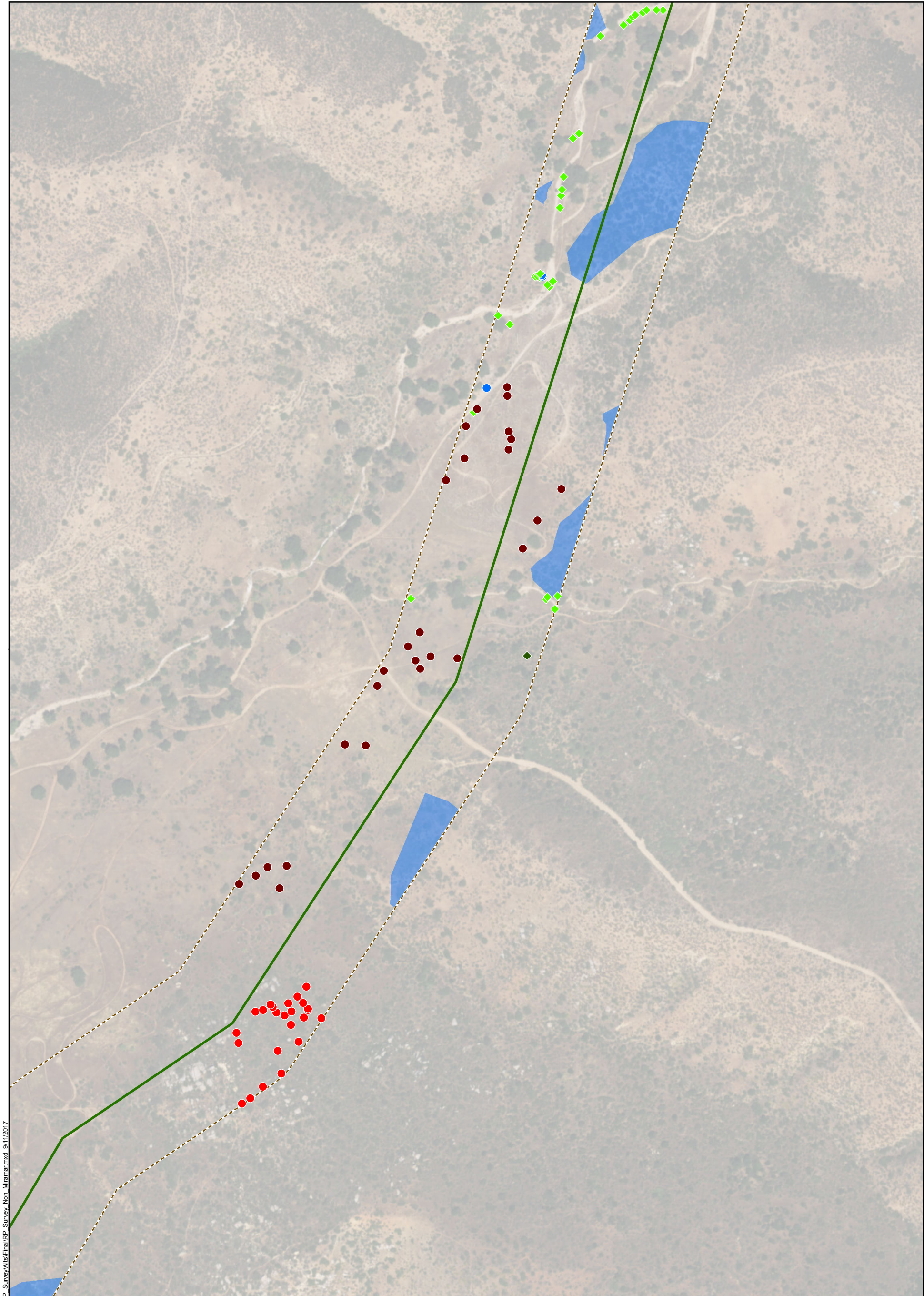
Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Alternative Route

Biological Resources Survey Area
- Ashy spike-moss

Willoway monardella
- Ashy spike-moss



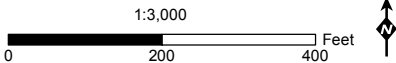
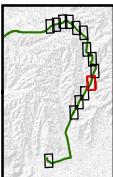


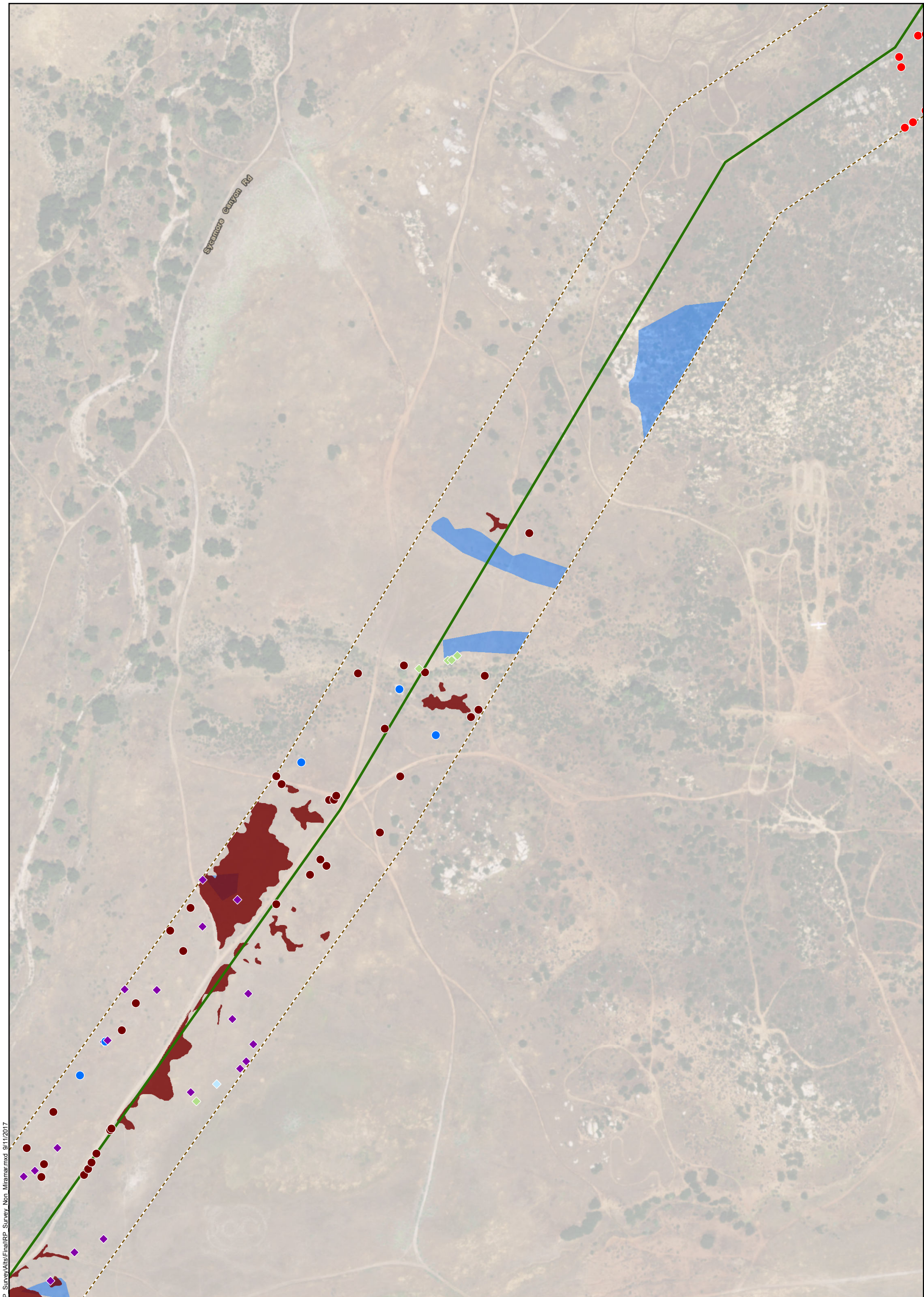
MXDs\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\Atis\Final\RP Survey Non Miramar.mxd 9/11/2017

Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 10 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| — Alternative Route | ● Ashy spike-moss | ■ Ashy spike-moss |
| - - - Biological Resources Survey Area | ● Golden-rayed pentachaeta | |
| | ● Graceful tarplant | |
| | ◆ Western dichondra | |
| | ◆ Willowy monardella | |



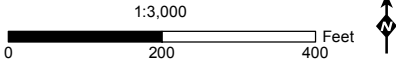
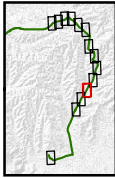


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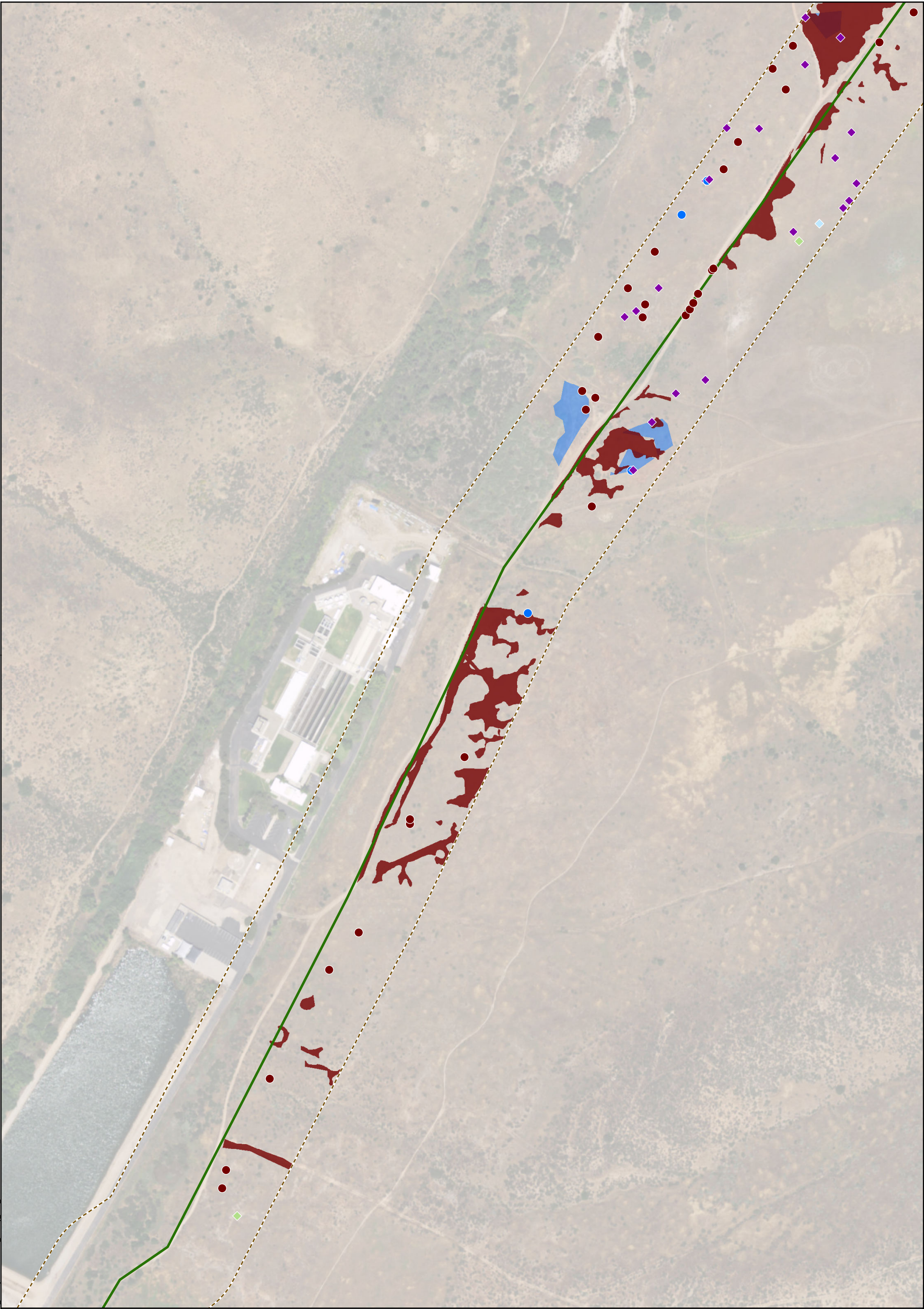
Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 11 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| — Alternative Route | ● Ashy spike-moss | ■ Ashy spike-moss |
| - - - Biological Resources Survey Area | ● Graceful tarplant | ■ Graceful tarplant |
| | ◆ Orcutt's brodiaea | |
| | ◆ San Diego barrel cactus | |
| | ◆ San Diego goldenstar | |



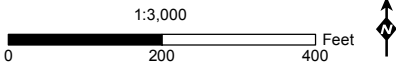
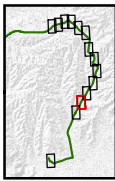
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Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 12 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Alternative Route | Ashy spike-moss | Ashy spike-moss |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | Graceful tarplant | Graceful tarplant |
| | Orcutt's brodiaea | |
| | San Diego barrel cactus | |
| | San Diego goldenstar | |



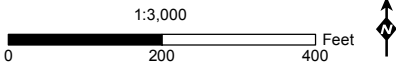
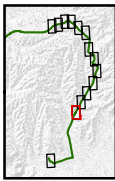
MXDgs\Surveys\2017 RP Survey\Atlas\Final\RP Survey Non-Miramar.mxd 9/11/2017



Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 13 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Alternative Route | Graceful tarplant | Graceful tarplant |
| Biological Resources Survey Area | San Diego barrel cactus | |

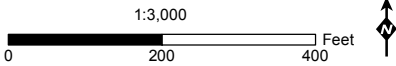
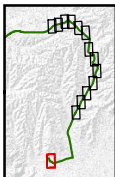


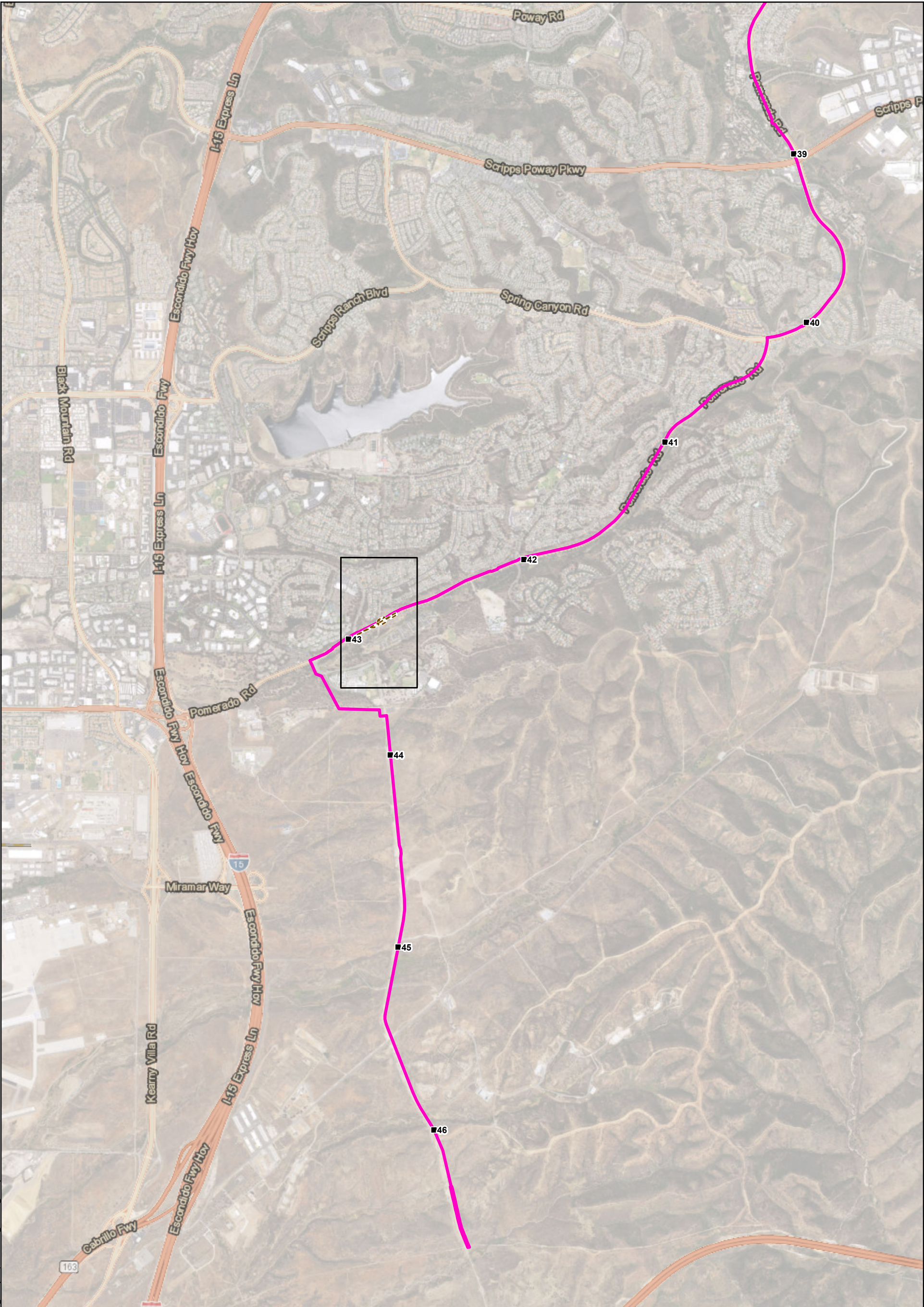


Attachment C-5: Non-Miramar Alternative Special-Status Plants Map 14 of 14

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

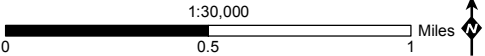
- Alternative Route
- San Diego County viguiera
- Biological Resources Survey Area
- Southern California black walnut





Attachment C-6: Mainline Valve 10 Thread-Leaved Brodiaea Survey Overview Map Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Milepost
- Thread-Leaved Brodiaea Survey Area
- Proposed Project Route
- Mapbook Extent





Attachment C-6: Mainline Valve 10 Thread-Leaved Brodiaea Survey Area Map 1 of 1

Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

- Milepost

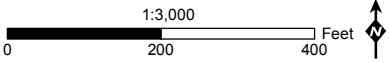
■ PSRP Alignment

Permanent Impacts

Temporary Impacts

Thread-Leaved Brodiaea Survey Area
- Aboveground Facility

Workspace



ATTACHMENT D: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

ATTACHMENT D: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED¹

Ferns and Allies

Marsileaceae - Marsilea Family

<i>Marsilea vestita</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Hairy pepperwort
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Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family

<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed
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Polypodiaceae - Polypody Family

<i>Polypodium caifornicum</i>	California polypody
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Pteridaceae - Brake Family

<i>Cheilanthes newberryi</i>	Newberry's lip fern
<i>Myriopteris parryi</i>	Parry cloak fern
<i>Pellaea andromedaefolia</i>	Coffee fern
<i>Pellaea mucronata</i> var. <i>mucronata</i>	Bird's-foot cliff-break
<i>Pentagramma triangularis</i> ssp. <i>triangularis</i>	Gold back fern

Selaginellaceae - Spike-Moss Family

<i>Selaginella bigelovii</i>	Bigelow's spike-moss
<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> ²	Ashy spike-moss

Gymnosperms

Pinaceae - Pine Family

* <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Pine
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Cycadaceae - Cycad Family

<i>Cycas revolute</i>	Sago palm
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Cupressaceae - Juniper Family

<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress
* <i>Juniperus</i> sp.	Ornamental juniper

Pinaceae - Pine Family

* <i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
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Podocarpaceae - Podocarp Family

* <i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i>	Brown pine
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¹ Asterisks denote non-native species.

Angiosperms - Dicots

Adoxaceae - Muskroot Family

<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue elderberry
--	-----------------

Aizoaceae - Fig-Marigold Family

* <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf ice-plant
* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Fig-marigold
* <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Crystalline iceplant

Amaranthaceae - Amaranth Family

* <i>Amaranthus albus</i>	Tumble pigweed
<i>Amaranthus californicus</i>	California amaranth

Anacardiaceae - Cashew or Sumac Family

<i>Malosma laurina</i>	Laurel sumac
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Sourberry
<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>	Lemonadeberry
<i>Rhus ovata</i>	Sugar sumac
* <i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian pepper tree
* <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper tree
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Western poison-oak

Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) - Carrot Family

* <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Bur-chervil
<i>Apiastrum angustifolium</i>	Wild celery
* <i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery
<i>Bowlesia incana</i>	Hoary bowlesia
* <i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock
* <i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace
<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	Southwestern carrot
* <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Sweet fennel
<i>Sanicula arguta</i>	Sanicle
<i>Tauschia arguta</i>	Southern umbrellawort

Apocynaceae - Dogbane/Milkweed Family

<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow leaf milkweed
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
* <i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle

Asteraceae (Compositae) - Sunflower Family

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow
<i>Acourtia microcephala</i>	Acourtia
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Western ragweed
* <i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Mayweed

<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Douglas' mugwort
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	Coyote brush
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> ssp. <i>salicifolia</i>	Mulefat
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Broom Baccharis
<i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i> ²	San Diego County viguiera
<i>Brickellia californica</i>	California brickell bush
* <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> ssp. <i>pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle
* <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Tocalote
<i>Chaenactis artemisiifolia</i>	White pincushion
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i>	Pebble pincushion
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i>	Sand-aster
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Brass buttons
* <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> ssp. <i>cardunculus</i>	Artichoke
<i>Deinandra fasciculata</i>	Clustered tarweed
<i>Dimorphotheca sinuata</i>	African daisy
* <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkwort
<i>Encelia californica</i>	California encelia
<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	Brittlebush
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canada horseweed
<i>Erigeron foliosus</i> var. <i>foliosus</i>	Thread stemmed fleabane
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	Yellow-yarrow
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Treasure flower
* <i>Glebionis coronarium</i>	Garland daisy
<i>Gutierrezia californica</i>	California matchweed
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i>	Saw-toothed hazardia
* <i>Hedynois cretica</i>	Crete weed
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common sunflower
<i>Helianthus californicus</i>	California sunflower
<i>Helianthus gracilentus</i>	Slender sunflower
* <i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraph weed
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i> ²	Graceful tarplant
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's-ear
* <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough cat's ear
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> ³	Decumbent goldenbush
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	San Diego goldenbush
* <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	California goldfields
<i>Layia platyglossa</i>	Coastal tidy tips
<i>Logfia depressa</i>	Dwarf cottonrose

² California Rare Plant Rank 4.2.³ California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2.

<i>*Logfia gallica</i>	Narrowleaf cottonrose
<i>*Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple-weed
<i>Osmadenia tenella</i>	Osmandenia
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> ²	Golden-rayed pentachaeta
<i>Porophyllum gracile</i>	Odora
<i>Pseudognaphalium benolens</i>	White everlasting
<i>Pseudognaphalium biolettii</i>	Bioletti's rabbit-tobacco
<i>Pseudognaphalium californicum</i>	California everlasting
<i>Pseudognaphalium canescens</i>	Wright's cudweed
<i>*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Everlasting cudweed
<i>Pseudognaphalium microcephalum</i>	San Diego rabbit-tobacco
<i>Pseudognaphalium stramineum</i>	Cotton-batting plan
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>brevissimus</i>	Dwarf woolly-heads
<i>Psilocarphus tenellus</i>	Slender woolly-marbles
<i>*Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle
<i>*Sonchus asper</i> ssp. <i>asper</i>	Prickly sow-thistle
<i>*Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sow-thistle
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i>	Stephanomeria
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i> var. <i>deanei</i>	Dean's stephanomeria
<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i> ssp. <i>pleurocarpa</i>	Tall stephanomeria
<i>Stylocline gnaphaloides</i>	Everlasting neststraw
<i>Uropappus lindleyi</i>	Silver puffs
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Rough cocklebur

Boraginaceae - Borage Family

<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Common fiddleneck
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Rancher's fireweed
<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	Common cryptantha
<i>Echium candicans</i>	Pride of madeira
<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> var. <i>penduliflora</i>	Whispering bells
<i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. <i>crassifolium</i>	Thickleaf yerba santa
<i>Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia</i> var. <i>chrysanthemifolia</i>	Common eucrypta
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> var. <i>oculatum</i>	Salt heliotrope
<i>Nemophila menziesii</i>	Baby blue-eyes
<i>Pectocarya linearis</i> ssp. <i>ferocula</i>	Narrow-toothed pectocarya
<i>Phacelia cicutaria</i> var. <i>hispida</i>	Caterpillar phacelia
<i>Phacelia distans</i>	Common phacelia
<i>Phacelia grandiflora</i>	Grand phacelia
<i>Phacelia parryi</i>	Parry phacelia
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i>	Branching phacelia
<i>Pholistoma auritum</i> var. <i>auritum</i>	Blue fiesta flower
<i>Pholistoma racemosum</i>	San Diego fiesta flower
<i>Plagiobothrys collinus</i> var. <i>californicus</i>	Californica popcornflower

Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) - Mustard Family

* <i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard
* <i>Brassica rapa</i>	Field mustard
* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Sahara mustard
<i>Caulanthus lasiophyllus</i>	California mustard
* <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Short podded mustard
* <i>Lepidium chalepense</i>	Lens-podded hoary cress
* <i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Wart cress
* <i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved pepperwort
<i>Lepidium nitidum</i> var. <i>nitidum</i>	Peppergrass
* <i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress
* <i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Wild radish
* <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumble mustard
* <i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London rocket
* <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Indian hedge mustard

Cactaceae - Cactus Family

<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>parkeri</i>	Cane cholla
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> ³	San Diego barrel cactus
* <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Indian-fig
<i>Opuntia littoralis</i>	Mesa prickly-pear

Campanulaceae - Bellflower Family

<i>Triodanis biflora</i>	Venus looking glass
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Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family

<i>Lonicera subspicata</i>	Honeysuckle
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Caryophyllaceae - Pink Family

<i>Cardionema ramosissimum</i>	Sand mat
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> ssp. <i>strictum</i>	Field mouse-ear chickweed
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four leaved all seed
* <i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flower catchfly
<i>Silene laciniata</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i>	Cardinal catchfly
* <i>Spergularia bocconi</i>	Boccone's sand spurry
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i>	Sticky sand spurry

Chenopodiaceae - Goosefoot Family

<i>Atriplex canescens</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	Shadscale
<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>	Big saltbush
* <i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Fat-hen
* <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Australian saltbush
* <i>Atriplex suberecta</i>	Sprawling saltbush
* <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's quarters
<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	California goosefoot

* <i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaf goosefoot
* <i>Salsola tragus</i>	Russian thistle

Cistaceae - Rock-Rose Family

* <i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Gum cistus
<i>Helianthemum scoparium</i> var. <i>scoparium</i>	Peak rush-rose

Convolvulaceae - Morning-Glory Family

<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i>	Morning-glory
* <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed
<i>Cressa truxillensis</i>	Alkali weed
<i>Cuscuta californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	California dodder
<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> ²	Western dichondra

Crassulaceae - Stonecrop Family

<i>Crassula connata</i>	Sand pygmy-weed
<i>Dudleya edulis</i>	Lady-fingers
<i>Dudleya lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved dudleya
<i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i>	Chalk dudleya
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> ³	Variegated dudleya

Cucurbitaceae - Gourd Family

<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>	Calabazilla
<i>Marah macrocarpa</i>	Cucamonga manroot

Elatinaceae - Elatine and Bergia Family

<i>Elatine</i> sp.	Waterwort species
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Ericaceae - Heath Family

<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	Eastwood manzanita
<i>Xylococcus bicolor</i>	Mission-manzanita

Euphorbiaceae - Spurge Family

<i>Croton californicus</i>	Croton
<i>Croton setigerus</i>	Turkey mullein
* <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Spotted spurge
* <i>Euphorbia pepulus</i>	Petty spurge
<i>Euphorbia polycarpa</i>	Prostrate spurge
* <i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean

Fabaceae (Leguminosae) - Legume Family

* <i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra wattle
* <i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Western coastal wattle
* <i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney golden wattle
* <i>Acacia redolens</i>	Vanilla-scented wattle

<i>Acmispon americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	Spanish lotus
<i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>brevialatus</i>	California broom
<i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>glaber</i>	Deerweed
<i>Acmispon micranthus</i>	Small-flowered lotus
<i>Acmispon strigosus</i>	Strigose lotus
* <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial pea
* <i>Lathyrus sativus</i>	Grass pea
<i>Lathyrus vestitus</i> var. <i>alefeldii</i>	San Diego pea
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's foot trefoil
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Miniature lupine
<i>Lupinus formosus</i> var. <i>robustus</i>	Giant western lupine
<i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i>	Stinging lupine
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	Succulent lupine
<i>Lupinus truncatus</i>	Collar lupine
* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	California burclover
* <i>Melilotus albus</i>	White sweetclover
* <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Sourclover
* <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Mexican palo verde
<i>Senegalia greggii</i> ⁴	Catclaw acacia
* <i>Senna marilandica</i>	Maryland senna
* <i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
* <i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose clover
* <i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple vetch
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Hairy vetch

Fagaceae - Oak Family

<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> var. <i>agrifolia</i>	California coast live oak
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> var. <i>oxyadenia</i>	Southern coast live oak
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	Scrub oak
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> ³	Nuttall's scrub oak
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> ²	Engelmann oak
<i>Quercus xacutidens</i>	Torrey's hybrid oak

Gentianaceae - Gentian Family

<i>Zeltnera venusta</i>	California centaury
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Geraniaceae - Geranium Family

* <i>Erodium botrys</i>	Broad-leaf filaree
* <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Red-stemmed filaree
* <i>Erodium moschatum</i>	White-stem filaree
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Carolina geranium

Grossulariaceae - Gooseberry Family

<i>Ribes indecorum</i>	White flowering currant
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⁴ This species is native east of the Addendum Biological Resources Survey Area.

Ribes speciosum

Fuchsia-flowered gooseberry

Juglandaceae - Walnut Family

*Juglans californica*²

Southern California black walnut

Lamiaceae (Labiatae) - Mint Family

**Marrubium vulgare*

White horehound

*Monardella viminea*⁵

Willowy monardella

*Pogogyne abraamsii*⁵

San Diego mesa mint

**Rosmarinus officinalis*

Rosemary

Salvia apiana

White sage

Salvia clevelandii

Cleveland sage

Salvia columbariae

Chia

Salvia mellifera

Black sage

**Stachys ajugoides*

Bugle hedge-nettle

Trichostema lanceolatum

Vinegar weed

Trichostema parishii

Parish's bluecurls

Lythraceae - Loosestrife Family

**Lythrum hyssopifolia*

Hyssop loosestrife

Malvaceae - Mallow Family

Malacothamnus fasciculatus

Chaparral mallow

**Malva parviflora*

Cheeseweed

Sidalcea sparsifolia

Southern checkerbloom

Meliaceae - Mohagony Family

**Melia azedarach*

Pride of India

Montiaceae - Miner's Lettuce Family

Claytonia perfoliata

Common miner's lettuce

Myrsinaceae - Myrsine Family

**Lysimachia arvensis*

Scarlet pimpernel

Myrtaceae - Myrtle Family

**Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Red gum

**Eucalyptus citriodora*

Lemon-scented gum

**Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

Sugar gum

**Eucalyptus globulus*

Blue gum

**Melaleuca citrina* (*Callistemon*

Crimson Bottlebrush

Citrinus)

⁵ Federally and state-listed as endangered.

Nyctaginaceae - Four O'Clock Family

Mirabilis laevis var. *crassifolia* Wishbone bush

Oleaceae - Olive Family

**Jasminum multiflorum* Star jasmine

**Olea europaea* Olive

Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family

Camissoniopsis bistorta California sun cup

Camissoniopsis hirtella Hairy sun cup

Clarkia purpurea ssp. *quadrivulnera* Winecup clarkia

Epilobium canum California fuchsia

Epilobium ciliatum Fringed willow-herb

Eulobus californicus California primrose

Oenothera elata Evening primrose

Oenothera elata ssp. *hookeri* Hooker's evening primrose

Oenothera suffrutescens Wild honeysuckle

Orobanchaceae - Broomrape Family

Castilleja exserta ssp. *exserta* Red owl's-clover

Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. *setigerus* Bird's beak

Orobanche sp. Broomrape species

Oxalidaceae - Oxalis Family

Oxalis californica California wood sorrel

**Oxalis pes-caprae* Bermuda buttercup

Paeoniaceae - Peony Family

Paeonia californica California peony

Papaveraceae - Poppy Family

Eschscholzia californica California poppy

Eschscholzia minutiflora Poppy

Platystemon californicus Cream cups

Phrymaceae - Lopseed Family

Mimulus aurantiacus var. *aurantiacus* Orange bush monkeyflower

Mimulus aurantiacus var. *puniceus* Sticky monkeyflower

Mimulus guttatus Common monkeyflower

Mimulus pilosus Downy monkey flower

Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family

Antirrhinum nuttallianum ssp. *nuttallianum* Nuttall Snapdragon

Collinsia heterophylla var. *austromantana* Downy Chinese houses

Keckiella ternata var. *ternata* Penstemon bush

<i>Nuttallanthus texanus</i>	Blue toadflax
<i>Penstemon spectabilis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	Beardtongue
* <i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Cut-leaf plantain
<i>Plantago erecta</i>	California plantain
* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Broadleaf plantain
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water speedwell

Platanaceae - Plane Tree Family

<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western sycamore
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Plumbaginaceae - Leadwort Family

* <i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Cape leadwort
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Polemoniaceae - Phlox Family

<i>Eriastrum filifolium</i>	Lavender woolly-star
<i>Eriastrum sapphirinum</i>	Sapphire wool star
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Globe gilia
<i>Gilia stellata</i>	Star gilia
<i>Navarretia hamata</i> ssp. <i>leptantha</i>	Hooked pincushion plant

Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family

<i>Chorizanthe fimbriata</i> var. <i>fimbriata</i>	Fringed spineflower
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> ³	Long-spined spineflower
<i>Chorizanthe procumbens</i>	Prostrate spineflower
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>fasciculatum</i>	Coastal California buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>foliolosum</i>	Leafy California buckwheat
<i>Pterostegia drymarioides</i>	Woodland threadstem
* <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	Willow dock

Primulaceae - Primrose Family

<i>Primula clevelandii</i>	Padre's shooting star
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Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family

<i>Clematis lasiantha</i>	Chaparral clematis
<i>Clematis pauciflora</i>	Southern California clematis
<i>Delphinium parryi</i>	San Bernardino larkspur
<i>Thalictrum fendleri</i>	Fendler's meadow-rue

Resedaceae - Mignonette Family

* <i>Reseda luteola</i>	Dyer's mignonette
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Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family

<i>Ceanothus leucodermis</i>	Chaparral whitethorn
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Ceanothus oliganthus var. *orcuttii*
Ceanothus tomentosus
Rhamnus crocea
Rhamnus ilicifolia

Hairy ceanothus
Woolly leaf ceanothus
Spiny redberry
Hollyleaf redberry

Rosaceae - Rose Family

Adenostoma fasciculatum
Cercocarpus betuloides var. *betuloides*
Heteromeles arbutifolia
Prunus ilicifolia ssp. *ilicifolia*
**Raphiolepis indica*
Rosa californica
Rubus ursinus

Chamise
Birch-leaf mountain mahogany
Toyon
Holly-leaf cherry
Indian hawthorn
California rose
California blackberry

Rubiaceae - Madder Family

Galium angustifolium ssp. *angustifolium*
Galium aparine
Galium nuttallii ssp. *nuttallii*
Galium parisiense

Narrow-leaved bedstraw
Goose grass
San Diego bedstraw
Wall bedstraw

Rutaceae - Rue Family

Cneoridium dumosum

Spicebush

Salicaceae - Willow Family

Populus fremontii ssp. *fremontii*
Salix exigua
Salix gooddingii
Salix laevigata
Salix lasiolepis

Fremont cottonwood
Narrow-leaved willow
Goodding's black willow
Red willow
Arroyo willow

Saururaceae - Lizard's-Tail Family

Anemopsis californica

Yerba mansa

Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family

Scrophularia californica

California figwort

Simaroubaceae - Quassia Family

**Ailanthus altissima*

Tree of heaven

Solanaceae - Nightshade Family

Datura wrightii
**Nicotiana glauca*
**Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Solanum parishii

Thornapple
Tree tobacco
White horse-nettle
Parish's purple nightshade

Tamaricaceae - Tamarisk Family

**Tamarix ramosissima* Salt cedar

Urticaceae - Nettle Family

Urtica dioica ssp. *holosericea* Hoary nettle

Verbenaceae - Vervain Family

**Lantana camara* Lantana
Verbena menthifolia Mint leafed vervain

Violaceae - Violet Family

Viola pedunculata Johnny-jump-up

Vitaceae - Grape Family

Vitis girdiana Desert wild grape

Zygophyllaceae - Caltrop Family

**Tribulus terrestris* Puncture vine

Angiosperms -Monocots

Agavaceae – Agave Family

**Agave americana* Century plant
**Agave attenuata* Lion's tail agave
**Cordyline australis* Tī kōuka
Hesperoyucca whipplei Our Lord's candle
Yucca schidigera Mohave yucca

Alliaceae - Onion Family

Allium sp. Onion species

Arecaceae (Palmae) - Palm Family

**Washingtonia robusta* Mexican fan palm
**Phoenix canariensis* Canary Island date palm

Asphodelaceae - Asphodel Family

**Aloe maculata* Zebra aloe
**Asphodelus fistulosus* Asphodel

Cyperaceae - Sedge Family

Carex triquetra Triangular fruit sedge
Crex spissa San Diego sedge
Cyperus eragrostis Tall flatsedge
Eleocharis macrostachya Creeping spikerush
Eleocharis montevidensis Montevideo spike rush

Schoenoplectus acutus var. *occidentalis*
Schoenoplectus americanus

Common tule
 Olney's bulrush

Hyacinthaceae - Hyacinth Family

Chlorogalum parviflorum
Chlorogalum pomeridianum
 var. *divaricatum*

Small-flowered amole
 Soaproot

Iridaceae - Iris Family

**Dietes grandiflora*
Sisyrinchium bellum

Fairy iris
 Western blue-eyed grass

Juncaceae - Rush Family

Juncus acutus ssp. *leopoldii*²
Juncus bufonius
Juncus dubius
Juncus mexicanus

Southwestern spiny rush
 Toad rush
 Dubius rush
 Mexican rush

Liliaceae - Lily Family

Calochortus splendens
Calochortus weedii var. *weedii*

Lilac mariposa lily
 Mariposa lily

Poaceae (Gramineae) - Grass Family

**Agrostis avenacea*
Alopecurus sp.
Aristida purpurea var. *wrightii*
 **Arundo donax*
 **Avena barbata*
 **Avena fatua*
Bothriochloa barbinodis
 **Brachypodium distachyon*
 **Briza minor*
 **Bromus diandrus*
 **Bromus hordeaceus*
 **Bromus madritensis* ssp. *madritensis*
 **Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*
 **Bromus tectorum*
 **Cortaderia selloana*
 **Cynodon dactylon*
Distichlis spicata
 **Ehrharta calycina*
Elymus condensatus
Elymus triticoides ssp. *triticoides*
 **Festuca myuros*
 **Festuca perennis*

Pacific bentgrass
 Foxtail species
 Wright's threeawn
 Giant reed
 Slender wild oat
 Wild oat
 Beard grass
 Purple falsebrome
 Little rattlesnake grass
 Ripgut grass
 Soft chess
 Foxtail chess
 Red brome
 Cheatgrass
 Selloa pampas grass
 Bermuda grass
 Saltgrass
 Panic veldt grass
 Giant wildrye
 Creeping wildrye
 Rattail sixweeks grass
 Italian ryegrass

<i>*Gastridium phleoides</i>	Nit grass
<i>*Hordeum murinum</i>	Foxtail barley
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June grass
<i>*Lamarckia aurea</i>	Goldentop
<i>Melica frutescens</i>	Heligrass
<i>Melica imperfecta</i>	Small-flowered melic
<i>*Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass
<i>Muhlenbergia microsperma</i>	Littleseed muhly
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deer grass
<i>*Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass
<i>*Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Crimson fountain grass
<i>*Phalaris aquatica</i>	Harding grass
<i>*Phleum pratense</i>	Common timothy
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i>	One sided blue grass
<i>*Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Rabbit's-foot grass
<i>*Schismus barbatus</i>	Mediterranean grass
<i>Stipa coronata</i>	Crested needle grass
<i>Stipa lepida</i>	Foothill needlegrass
<i>Stipa miliacea</i>	Smilo grass
<i>Stipa pulchra</i>	Purple needlegrass

Themidaceae - Brodiaea Family

<i>Bloomeria clevelandii</i> ³	San Diego goldenstar
<i>Bloomeria crocea</i>	Common goldenstar
<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> ³	Orcutt's brodiaea
<i>Brodiaea terrestris</i> ssp. <i>kernensis</i>	Kern brodiaea
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i>	Blue dicks

Typhaceae - Cattail Family

<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Southern cattail
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common cattail

ATTACHMENT E: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHS

ATTACHMENT E: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1:
San Diego mesa mint
(*Pogogyne abramsii*) in a
vernal pool near Harris
Plant Road within the
Kearny Villa Road
Alternative Route
Segment Biological
Resources BRSA
(BRSA).



Photograph 2:
Willow monardella
(*Monardella viminea*)
within the Non-Miramar
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 3:
Willow monardella
within the West of
Aqueduct Road
Alternative Route
Segment BRSA.



Photograph 4:
Decumbent goldenbush
(*Isocoma menziesii* var.
decumbens) within the
Non-Miramar Alternative
BRSA.



Photograph 5:
Dry long-spined
spineflower (*Chorizanthe
polygonoides* var.
longispina) within the
West of Aqueduct Road
Alternative Route
Segment BRSA.



Photograph 6:
Nuttall's scrub oak
(*Quercus dumosa*) and
Orcutt's brodiaea
(*Brodiaea orcuttii*) within
the West of Aqueduct
Road Route Segment
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 7:
Western dichondra
(*Dichondra occidentalis*)
within the West of
Aqueduct Road Route
Segment Alternative
BRSA.



Photograph 8:
San Diego barrel cactus
(*Ferocactus viridescens*)
within the Spring Canyon
Firebreak Route Segment
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 9:
San Diego barrel cactus
within the Non-Miramar
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 10:
San Diego goldenstar
(*Bloomeria clevelandii*)
within the Spring Canyon
Firebreak Route Segment
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 11:
Variegated dudleya
(*Dudleya variegata*)
within the Spring Canyon
Firebreak Route Segment.
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 12:
Ashy spike-moss
(*Selaginella cinerascens*)
within the Non-Miramar
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 13:
Planted Engelmann oak
(*Quercus engelmannii*) in
Goodan Ranch within the
Non-Miramar Alternative
BRSA.



Photograph 14:
Golden-rayed pentachaeta
(*Pentachaeta aurea* ssp.
aurea) within the Spring
Canyon Firebreak
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 15:
Graceful tarplant
(*Holocarpha virgata* ssp.
elongata) within the Non-
Miramar Alternative
BRSA.



Photograph 16:
San Diego County
viguiera (*Bahiopsis*
[*Viguiera*] *laciniata*) on
the south side of Scripps
Poway Parkway within
the Non-Miramar
Alternative BRSA.



Photograph 17:
Southwestern spiny rush
(*Juncus acutus* ssp.
leopoldii) within the
Minor Design
Refinements Lake
Hodges East Yard BRSA.



Photograph 18:
California black walnut
(*Juglans californica*)
within the Non-Miramar
Alternative BRSA.