

LS POWER GRID CALIFORNIA, LLC COLLINSVILLE 500/230 KILOVOLT SUBSTATION PROJECT BOTANICAL SURVEY REPORT ADDENDUM

NOVEMBER 2024

PREPARED FOR:



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1 – INTRODUCTION

LS Power Grid California, LLC (LSPGC) retained Insignia Environmental (Insignia) to conduct fully floristic botanical surveys for the Collinsville 500/230 Kilovolt (kV) Substation Project (Proposed Project). As depicted in Figure 1: Project Overview Map, the Proposed Project includes the construction of a new 500/230 kV substation (Collinsville Substation), the construction of two new 500 kV single-circuit transmission line segments that would loop Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E's) existing Vaca Dixon-Tesla 500 kV Transmission Line into the proposed LSPGC Collinsville Substation, and the construction of one new 230 kV double-circuit transmission line that would connect the proposed Collinsville Substation to PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation. The Proposed Project has been designed to address overloads on the existing Contra Costa-Newark 230 kV corridor and provide an additional supply into the northern greater San Francisco Bay Area to increase reliability to the area and advance additional renewable generation.

The Botanical Survey Report (Report) (Insignia 2023) was prepared in October 2023 to identify special-status plant species that may be present within or adjacent to the Proposed Project's terrestrial survey area. The terrestrial survey area has since been expanded by approximately 184 acres, and fully floristic botanical surveys were required within the revised terrestrial survey area. Additionally, the 2023 surveys were conducted outside the blooming period for four special-status plant species. Therefore, 2024 surveys included fully floristic botanical surveys in the revised terrestrial survey area and targeted botanical surveys for four special-status plant species in the terrestrial survey area. This Botanical Survey Report Addendum (Report Addendum) details the findings of the 2024 targeted and fully floristic surveys within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area, respectively.

2 - PROJECT LOCATION

The location of the Proposed Project has not changed since the submission of the 2023 Report. As depicted in Figure 1: Project Overview Map, the proposed LSPGC Collinsville Substation would be located near the unincorporated community of Collinsville, located in the southwestern portion of Solano County. The revised terrestrial survey area is bordered on the south and southwest by the Sacramento River, where it debouches into Suisun Bay; on the west by the Montezuma Hills and Suisun Marsh; and to the north and east by agricultural lands. The Proposed Project would create a connection to PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation, which is located in the City of Pittsburg in the northern portion of Contra Costa County.

¹ The terrestrial survey area primarily consists of all terrestrial areas of the Proposed Project north of the Sacramento River, as well as an approximately 10-acre buffer. Terrestrial areas south of Suisun Bay, in the vicinity of PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation, comprise a small portion of the terrestrial survey area.

3 - METHODS

3.0 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions were used to define special-status resources within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area.

3.0.0 Special-Status Plants

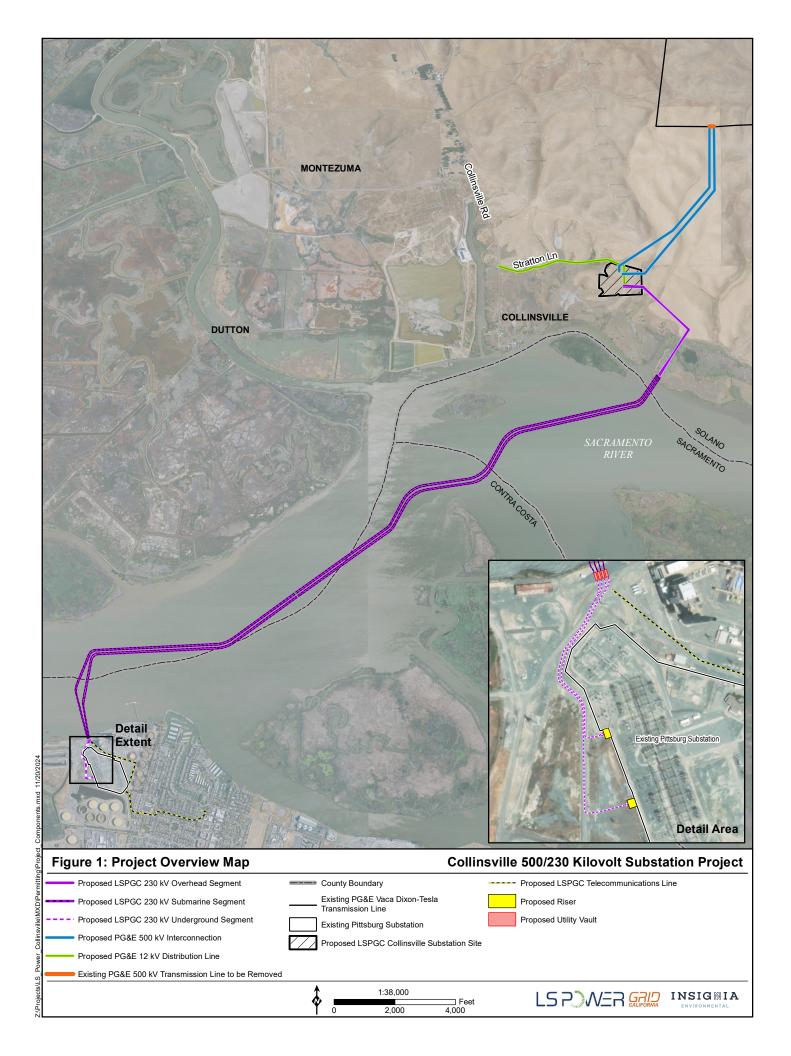
Plant species are considered special-status if they met one or more of the following criteria:

- Species listed or candidates for listing as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act;
- Species listed or candidates for listing as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act;
- Species meeting the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 California Code of Regulations Section 15380), which may include species not found on the federal or state endangered species lists; or
- Species considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California (i.e., California Rare Plant Ranks [CRPRs] 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, and 3).

3.0.1 Sensitive Natural Communities and Habitats

Natural communities are considered sensitive if they met one or more of the following criteria:

- Sensitive vegetation communities/habitats identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or designated as sensitive by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (including communities assigned a State Rarity Rank of S1 to S3 under the CDFW Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program);
- Areas that provide habitat for locally unique biotic species/communities (e.g., oak woodlands, grasslands, and forests);
- Habitat that contains or supports rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife or plant species as defined by the CDFW and USFWS;
- Habitat that supports one or more CDFW Species of Special Concern;
- Areas that provide habitat for rare or endangered species and that meet the definition in CEOA Guidelines Section 15380;
- Existing game and wildlife refuges and reserves;



- Lakes, wetlands, estuaries, lagoons, streams, and rivers; or
- Riparian corridors.

3.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

A literature and database review was conducted to identify special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area. A geographic information system review of records from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2023b), was conducted in the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangles within and adjacent to the terrestrial survey area. Records for all known specialstatus plant species within 0.25 mile, 1 mile, and 5 miles of the Proposed Project were compiled and reviewed. The CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2023a) was reviewed with a nine-quadrangle search to obtain additional information regarding specialstatus plant species. The terrestrial survey area overlaps significantly with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's (SMUD's) Solano 4 Wind Project, for which a final Environmental Impact Report is available (SMUD 2021); this document was referenced during the preliminary desktop review to identify special-status plant species and their potential to occur within the terrestrial survey area. Attachment B: Special-Status Species with the Potential to Occur in the 2023 Report contains a list of special-status plants with the potential to occur in the terrestrial survey area. Aerial imagery (Google Earth 2024) and the Vegetation Community and Mapping Program (VegCAMP) (CDFW 2023c) were used to assess land cover and habitat types within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area.

3.2 REFERENCE POPULATION SEARCH

Reference population checks were conducted in accordance with the CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities guidelines (CDFW 2018). Known occurrences and populations of special-status plants within 12 miles of the revised terrestrial survey area were investigated concurrent with the botanical surveys to confirm the blooming status and obtain a visual image of the special-status plant species. Further, local botanists working in areas adjacent to the Proposed Project were consulted to determine if special-status plants were observed to be blooming prior to field surveys dates.

3.3 FIELD SURVEY

3.3.0 Fully Floristic Survey

The geographical boundaries of the fully floristic survey, as depicted in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map, were limited to the revised terrestrial survey area and included approximately 184 acres of previously unsurveyed land associated with the land-based portions of the Proposed LSPGC Collinsville Substation Site, the Proposed LSPGC 230 kV Overhead Segment, the Proposed PG&E 500 kV Interconnection, and the Proposed PG&E 12 kV Distribution Line. While PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation, located at the southern terminus of the Proposed Project in Contra Costa County, is situated adjacent to marsh habitat suitable for marsh-dependent special-status plant species, the substation site does not provide suitable habitat for special-status plant species because the facility is located entirely within developed land (e.g.,

graveled or paved), and unvegetated rip-rap is present along much of the shoreline. Because Proposed Project activities at PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation site are not anticipated to occur within or result in impacts to suitable habitat for special-status plant species, the revised terrestrial survey area in the vicinity of PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation site was excluded from fully floristic surveys.

Insignia biologists conducted fully floristic plant surveys that covered 100 percent of the revised terrestrial survey area. Transect spacing between surveyors was less than or equal to 10 meters. The surveys were conducted in accordance with guidelines published by the CNPS (2001), the CDFW (2018), and the USFWS (2000), which state the following:

- Surveys should be conducted at the proper time of year when locally significant plants are both evident and identifiable.
- Surveys must be floristic in nature, and the species, subspecies, or variety must be identified for every observed plant to determine the rarity status.
- Surveys must be conducted in a manner that is consistent with conservation ethics and accepted plant collection and documentation techniques.

3.3.1 Targeted Survey

The geographical boundaries of the targeted survey, depicted as the terrestrial survey area in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map of the 2023 Report, were limited to the terrestrial survey area from the 2023 Report and include the land-based portions of the Proposed LSPGC Collinsville Substation Site, the Proposed LSPGC 230 kV Overhead Segment, the Proposed PG&E 500 kV Interconnection, and the Proposed PG&E 12 kV Distribution Line. As described in Section 3.3.0 Fully Floristic Survey, PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation site was excluded from the targeted surveys.

Insignia biologists conducted targeted surveys during appropriate blooming periods for three of four special-status plant species that covered 100 percent of the terrestrial survey area. The fourth species, Carquinez goldenbush, is a perennial shrub and is identifiable year-round.

Transect spacing between surveyors was less than or equal to 10 meters. The targeted surveys were focused on the following special-status plant species:

- diamond-petaled California poppy (Eschscholzia rhombipetala),
- fragrant fritillary (Fritillaria liliacea),
- Carquinez goldenbush (Isocoma arguta), and
- chaparral ragwort (Senecio aphanactisii).

4 - RESULTS

4.0 GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, AND HYDROLOGY

The Proposed Project area receives an average of 16.6 inches of rainfall per year, with the majority of precipitation falling between November and March (Weather Spark 2024). Average annual temperatures range from 48 to 73 degrees Fahrenheit (National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration [NOAA] 2023). The elevation of the Proposed Project area ranges from 3 to 250 feet above sea level.

4.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Similar to the results of the initial desktop analysis, upland areas around the proposed LSPGC Collinsville Substation site and transmission line route within the revised terrestrial survey area are mainly composed of grassland habitat and agricultural areas. The southern edge of the revised terrestrial survey area along the Sacramento River appeared to support native riparian habitat areas and freshwater wetlands.² No special-status plant species were observed in portions of the terrestrial survey area and the revised terrestrial survey area that overlap with the Solano 4 Winds Project. PG&E's existing Pittsburg Substation site in Contra Costa County may have some fringe marsh habitat near the shoreline outside of the revised terrestrial survey area, but the majority of the facility appeared to be developed (e.g., graveled or paved) with rip-rap present along much of the revised terrestrial survey area shoreline.

Insignia compiled a list of 28 special-status plant species that have potential to occur within 5 miles of the revised terrestrial survey area and terrestrial survey area. A list of these species and further details about their listing status, life history, blooming period, and a brief assessment of their potential to occur within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area are described in Attachment B: Special-Status Species with the Potential to Occur of the Report. Attachment B: CNDDB Plant Occurrences Map depicts the locations of all special-status plant occurrences in the CNDDB within 5 miles of the terrestrial survey area and the revised terrestrial survey area. No USFWS-designated critical habitat for federally listed plants was found within or adjacent to the terrestrial survey area or the revised terrestrial survey area.

4.2 REFERENCE POPULATION SEARCH

Prior to fully floristic botanical surveys in 2023, reference checks were attempted at eight locations within 5 miles of the terrestrial survey area. Many of these locations have historically documented occurrences of special-status plants but have since been converted to active agriculture use. This cover type is extensive and is the primary land use within 5 miles of the terrestrial survey area. Further, the reference populations for many special-status plant species in the Report were located on private property and were inaccessible to the survey team. None of the eight reference sites checked in 2023 were revisited in 2024.

To increase the chances of observing reference populations of special-status plant species, three additional locations up to 12 miles from the revised terrestrial survey area were assessed. Two of the three reference sites visited in 2024 were located on private property with limited access; however, one special-status plant species, Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*), was observed blooming abundantly at the third reference site.

To supplement field reference checks, local botanists working in areas adjacent to the Proposed Project were consulted. The following six special-status plant species were observed in leaf or in

LS Power Grid California, LLC Collinsville 500/230 Kilovolt Substation Project

² Formal wetland and waters delineations were conducted between May 6, 2024 and July 10, 2024 in the Proposed Project area. Attachment A: Biological Resources Map depicts wetland boundaries from the formal delineations.

bloom in habitats adjacent to the Proposed Project before or during the April survey period (Bartosh 2024):

- Alkali milk-vetch (Astralagus tener var. tener) was observed in bloom during April.
- Mt. Diablo buckwheat (*Eriogonum truncatum*) was observed in leaf before April.
- Diamond-petaled California poppy was observed in leaf before April.
- San Joaquin spearscale (Extriplex joaquinana) was observed in leaf during April.
- Fragrant fritillary was observed in bloom before April.
- Diablo helianthella (Helianthella castanea) was observed in bloom during April.

Findings from reference population checks and additional outreach with local botanists prompted the initiation of the field surveys and confirmed that they would be conducted within the appropriate blooming periods for the applicable species.

4.3 FIELD SURVEY

From April 22 to 26, 2024, Insignia biologists conducted fully floristic botanical surveys and targeted surveys within the revised terrestrial survey area and terrestrial survey area, respectively. All observed special-status plant species were photographed and recorded using a submeter-accurate Global Positioning System unit. The following subsections describe the results of the field surveys.

4.3.0 Vegetation Communities

The following 11 vegetation community alliances and land cover types were identified within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area:

- Brassica nigra Centaurea (solstitialis, melitensis) Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance
- Distichlis spicata Herbaceous Alliance
- Frankenia salina Herbaceous Alliance*3
- Juncus arcticus (var. balticus, mexicanus) Herbaceous Alliance
- Lolium perenne Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance
- Open water
- Road
- Rosa californica Shrubland Alliance*
- Salix exigua Shrubland Alliance
- Schoenoplectus (acutus, californicus) Herbaceous Alliance*
- Schoenoplectus acutus/Rosa californica Association*

The vegetation community and land cover locations are documented in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. Four of the nine natural communities observed are considered sensitive natural communities by the CDFW (CDFW 2023a). Descriptions of each vegetation community identified within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area are provided in the 2023 Report.

³ The asterisks refer to a CDFW-designated sensitive natural community (State Rarity Rank S1-S3).

4.3.1 Special-Status Plants

Insignia biologists identified a total of 208 plant species during the 2023 and 2024 fully floristic botanical surveys in the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area. An additional 56 plant species were identified within the revised terrestrial survey area that had not been previously observed within the terrestrial survey area. The addition of the revised terrestrial survey area did not change any determinations on Attachment B: Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur in the 2023 Report because there were no changes in suitable habitat within the revised terrestrial survey area and the terrestrial survey area. One special-status plant species—Delta tule pea (Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii)—was identified within the revised terrestrial survey area. Several new populations of Delta mudwort (Limosella australis) were observed within the terrestrial survey area. All plants observed within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area are listed in Attachment C: Plant Species Observed; species not previously observed within the terrestrial survey area are noted with asterisks. Photographs of the special-status plants observed within the revised terrestrial survey area are provided in Attachment D: Special-Status Plant Photographs. The locations of all special-status plants observed within the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area are depicted in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. A summary of the special-status plant species observed during fully floristic surveys and targeted surveys is provided in the following subsections.

Delta Tule Pea

Delta tule pea is a perennial herb endemic to California with a CRPR of 1B.2. Two populations of this species were observed within the revised terrestrial survey area. One of the two populations is located adjacent to an inlet along the north shore of the Sacramento River within *Rosa californica* Shrubland Alliance and *Schoenoplectus acutus/Rosa Californica* Association vegetation communities. The second population is located on the south shore of the Sacramento River within *Schoenoplectus* (*acutus*, *californicus*) Herbaceous Alliance nearby Delta tule pea populations found during 2023 surveys. Populations found in 2023 were observed and confirmed to be present in 2024. These areas are depicted on maps 1 and 13 in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. Attachment D: Special-Status Plant Photographs provides photographs of select populations of Delta tule pea. CNDDB forms for the Delta tule pea populations identified in the terrestrial survey area have been completed and are provided in Attachment E: CNDDB Submittal Forms.

Mason's Lilaeopsis

Mason's lilaeopsis (*Lilaeopsis masonii*) is a perennial herb endemic to California with a CRPR of 1B.1. During the 2023 surveys, extensive populations of this species were observed along the southern edge of the terrestrial survey area within intertidal vegetation communities, including the *Schoenoplectus acutus* Herbaceous Alliance and *Juncus arcticus* (var. *balticus*, *mexicanus*) Herbaceous Alliance. During the 2024 surveys, this species was observed in bloom and confirmed to be present within the same areas of the terrestrial survey area mapped in 2023. These areas are depicted in map 1 of Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. No additional populations were observed during the 2024 surveys.

Welsh Mudwort

Welsh mudwort is a perennial herb native to California with a CRPR of 2B.1. During the 2023 surveys, this species was observed within the intertidal zone at the southern edge of the terrestrial survey area and within the *Schoenoplectus acutus* Herbaceous Alliance. During the 2024 surveys, this species was observed in bloom and confirmed to be present within the areas of the terrestrial survey area mapped in 2023. Additional populations of this species were observed and recorded within the same intertidal zone in 2024. These areas are depicted in map 1 of Attachment A: Biological Resources Map.

5 - DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

During the fully floristic surveys conducted in April 2024, one special-status plant species—Delta tule pea—was observed in the revised terrestrial survey area on both the north and south shores of the Sacramento River, as shown in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. Additionally, during targeted surveys, incidental observations of Delta mudwort and Mason's lilaeopsis were mapped in the terrestrial survey area adjacent to the populations that were previously mapped during the 2023 surveys. These populations are depicted in Attachment A: Biological Resources Map. No additional special-status species were observed in the terrestrial survey area or the revised terrestrial survey area during the 2024 surveys.

The vast majority of the upland habitats in the northern portions of the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area are dominated by non-native and invasive plant species and therefore likely do not provide suitable habitat for the special-status plants with potential to occur. Additionally, some upland habitat in the northern portion of the terrestrial survey area and revised terrestrial survey area was observed to have been disturbed and subsequently hydroseeded with a native seed mix as a part of construction on the Solano 4 Wind Project.

6 - REFERENCES

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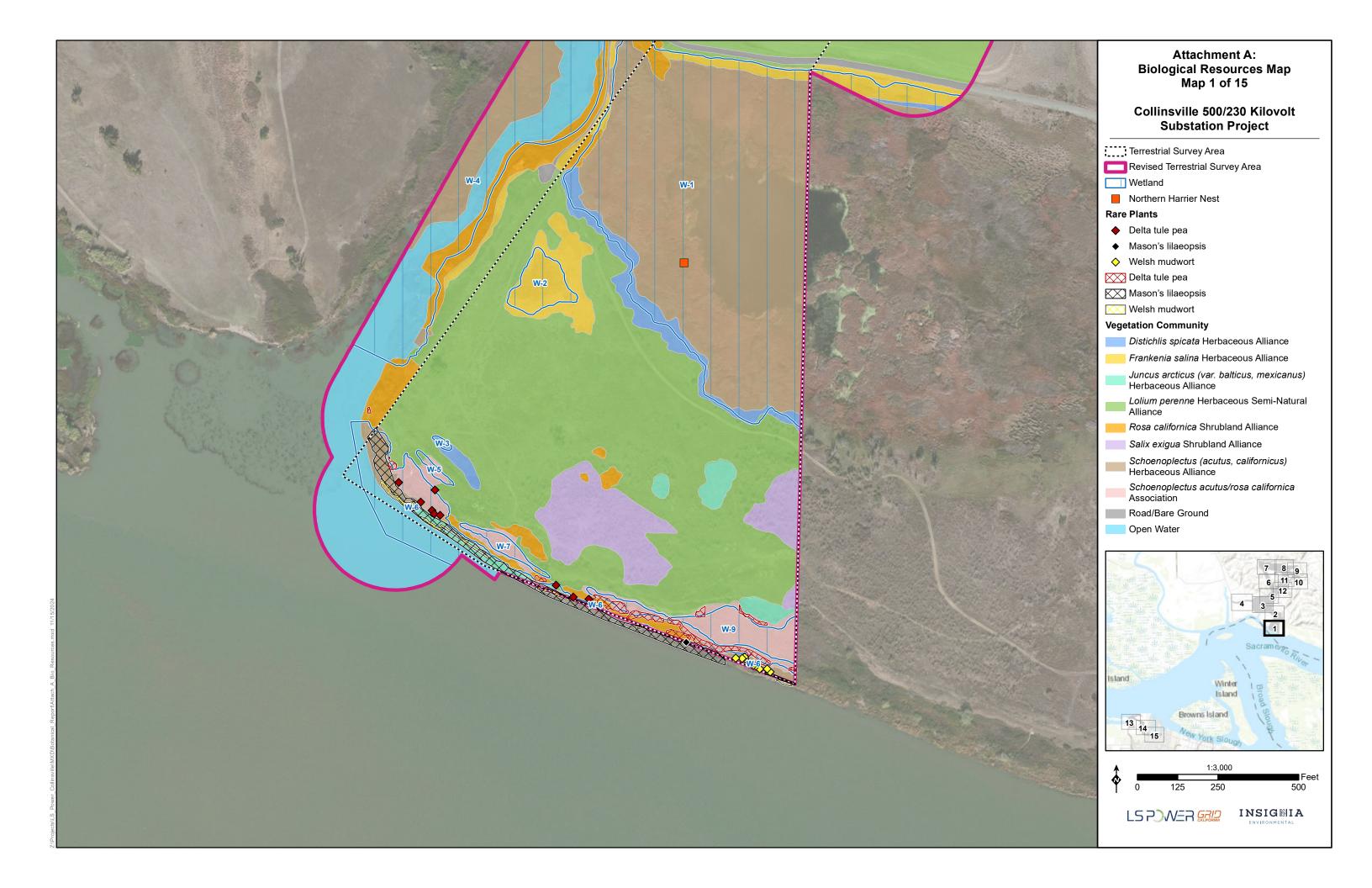
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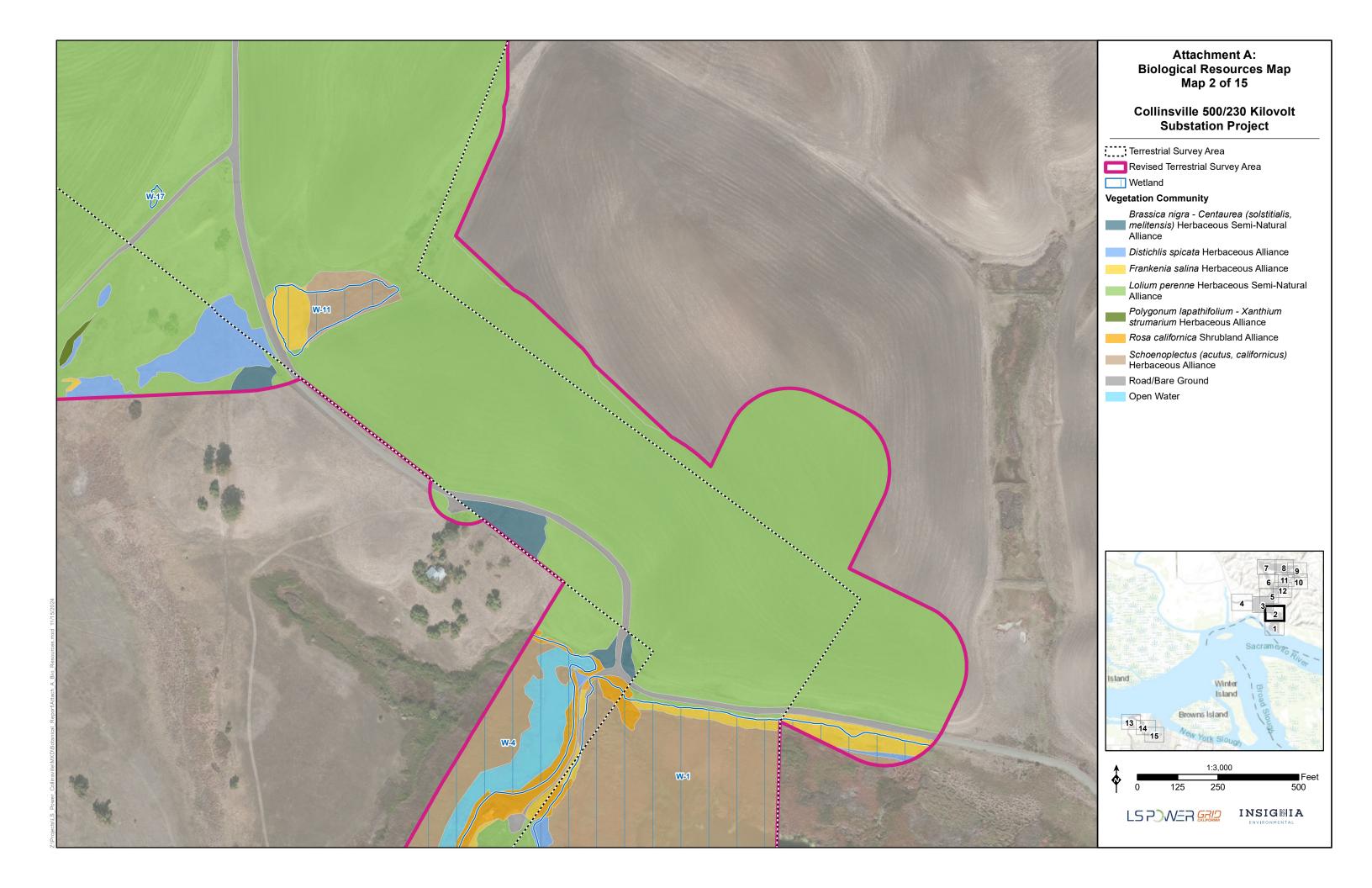
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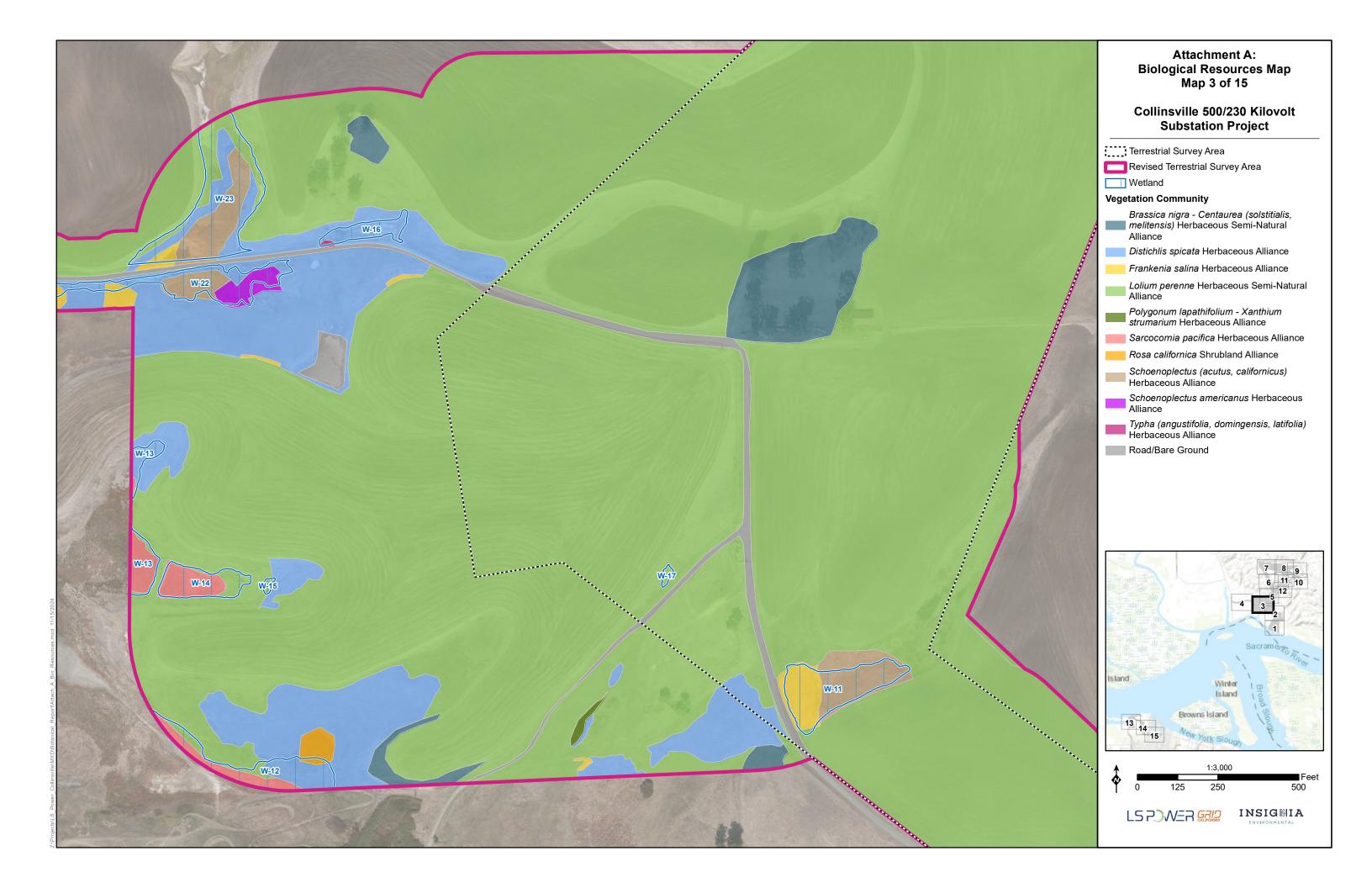
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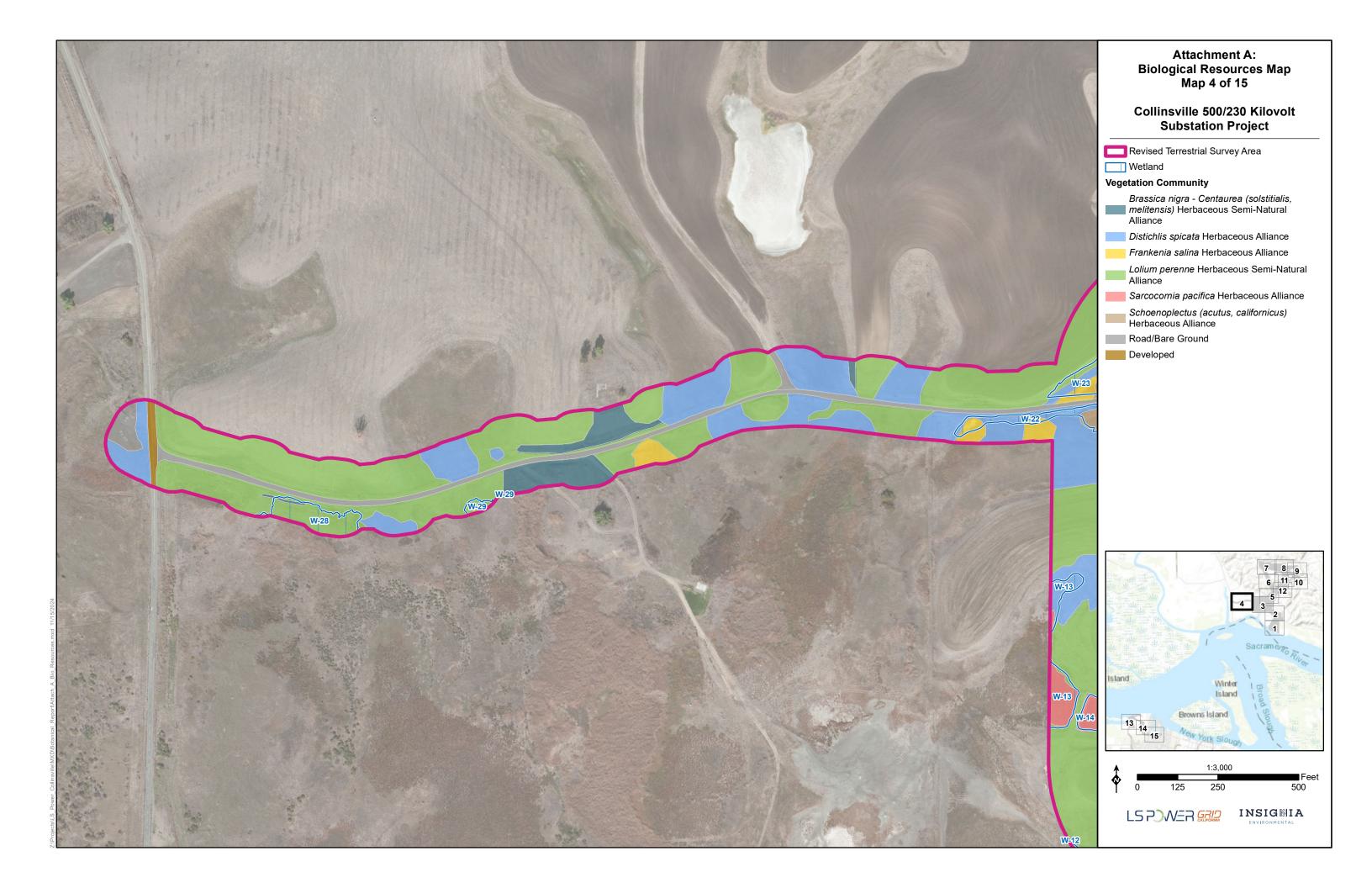
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ATTACHMENT A: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MAP



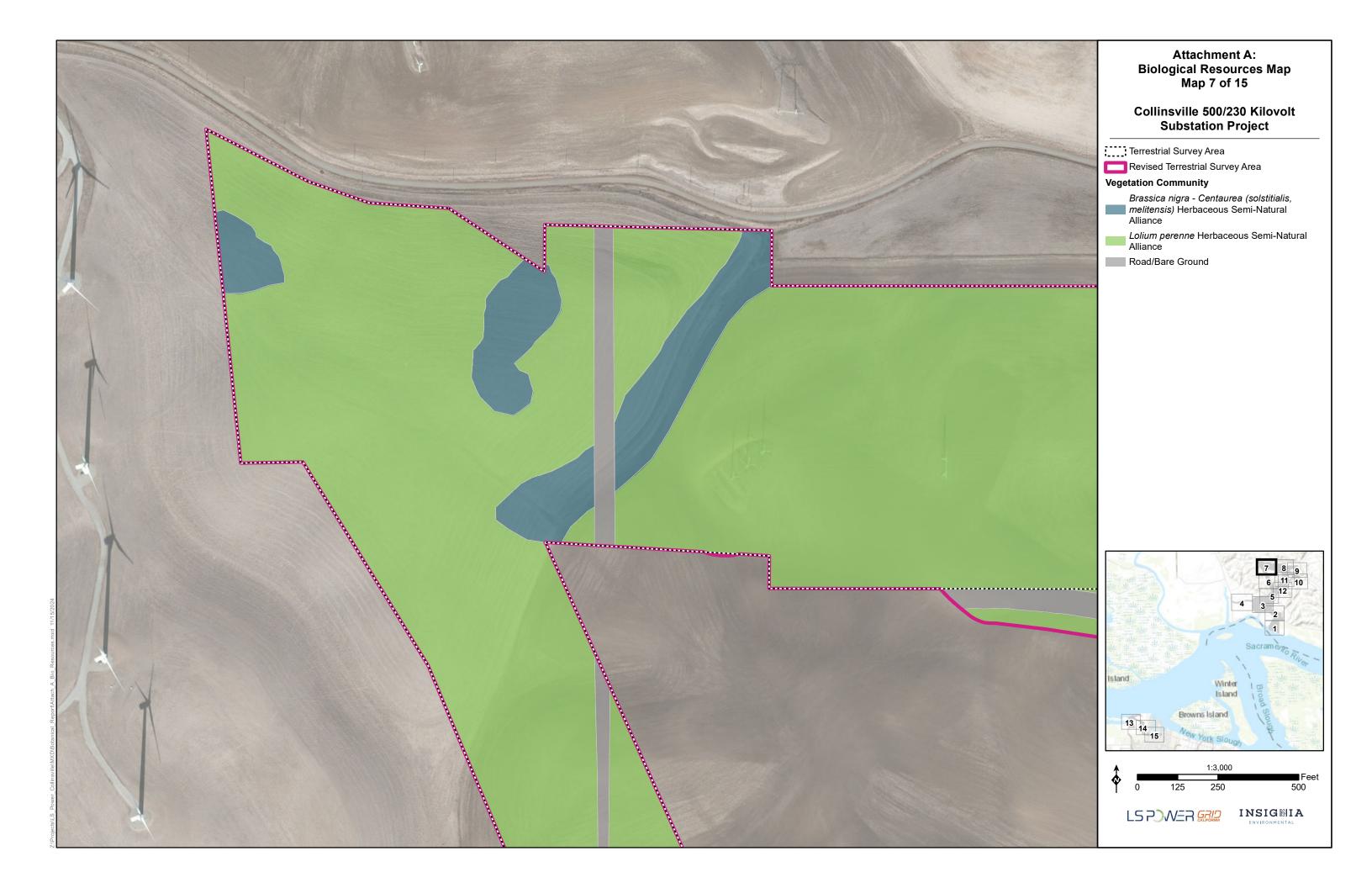


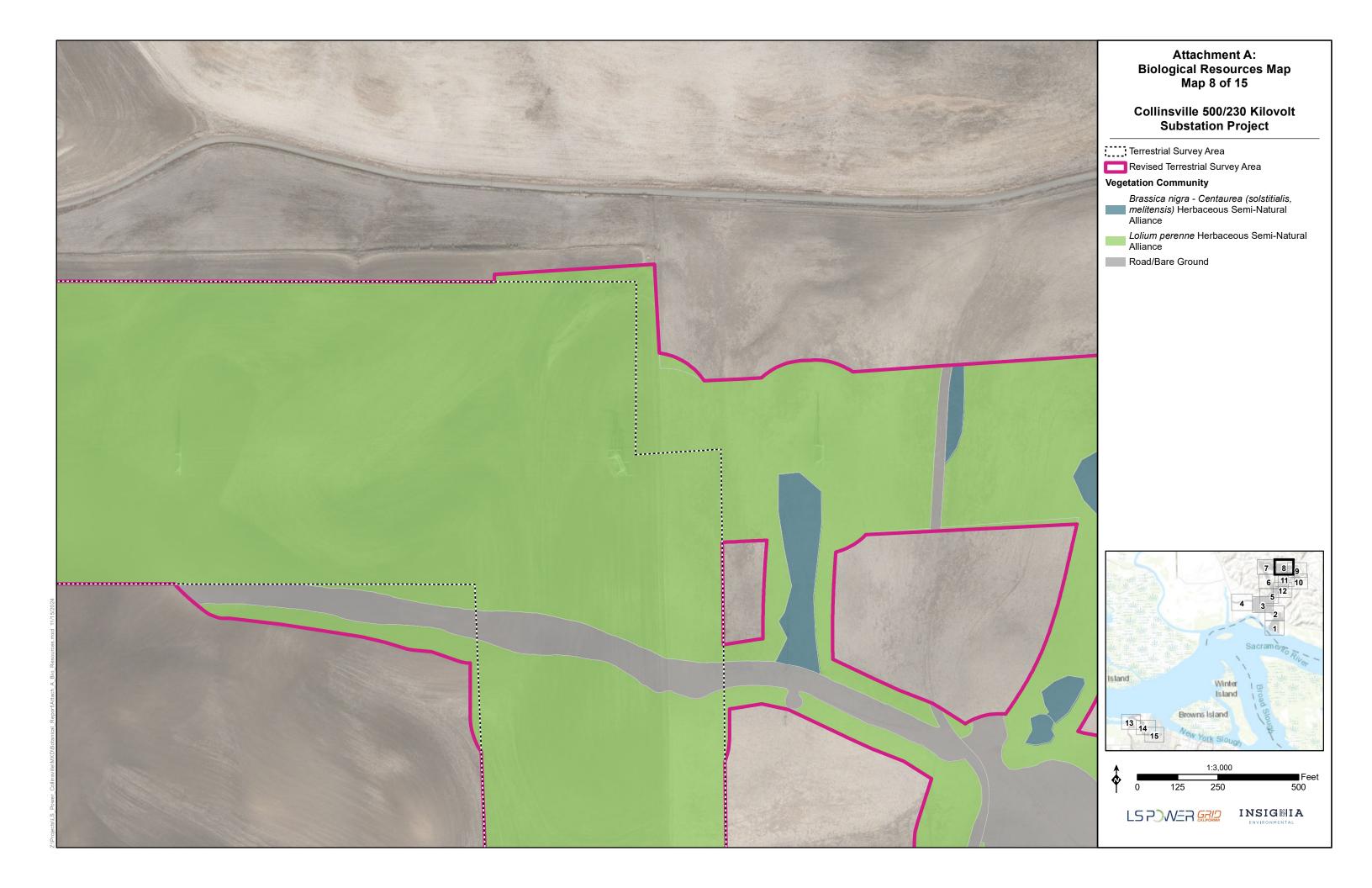




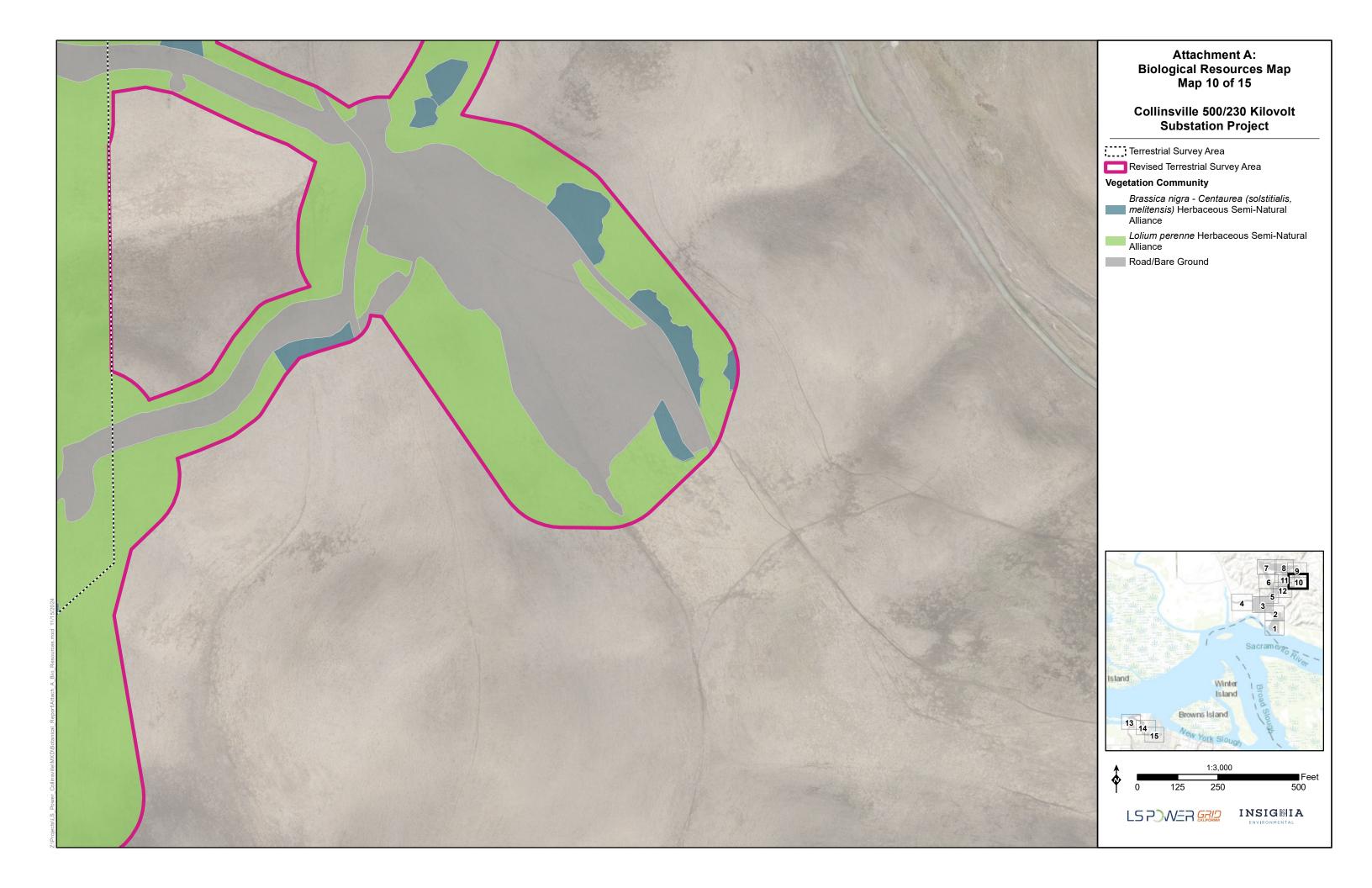




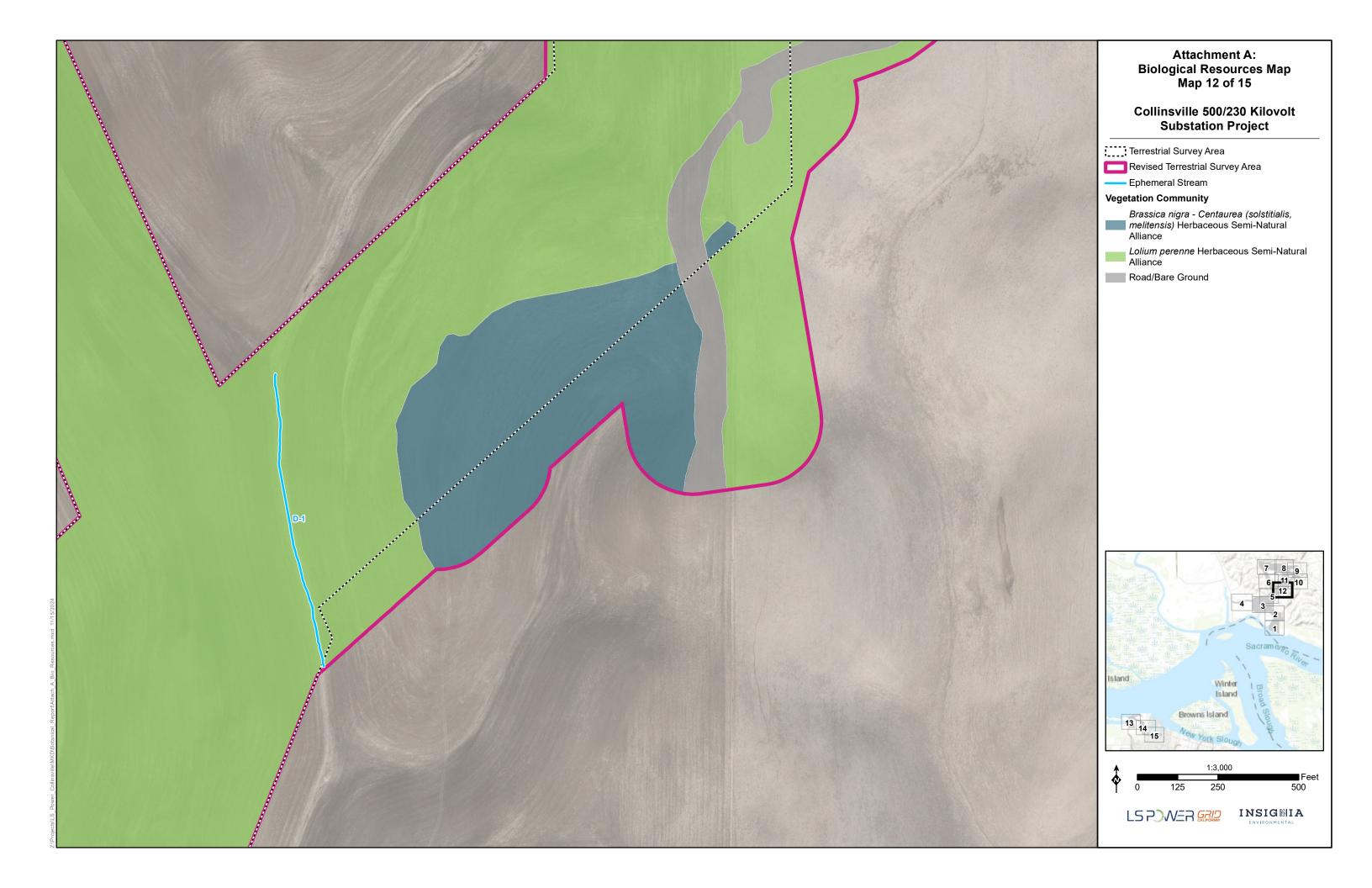


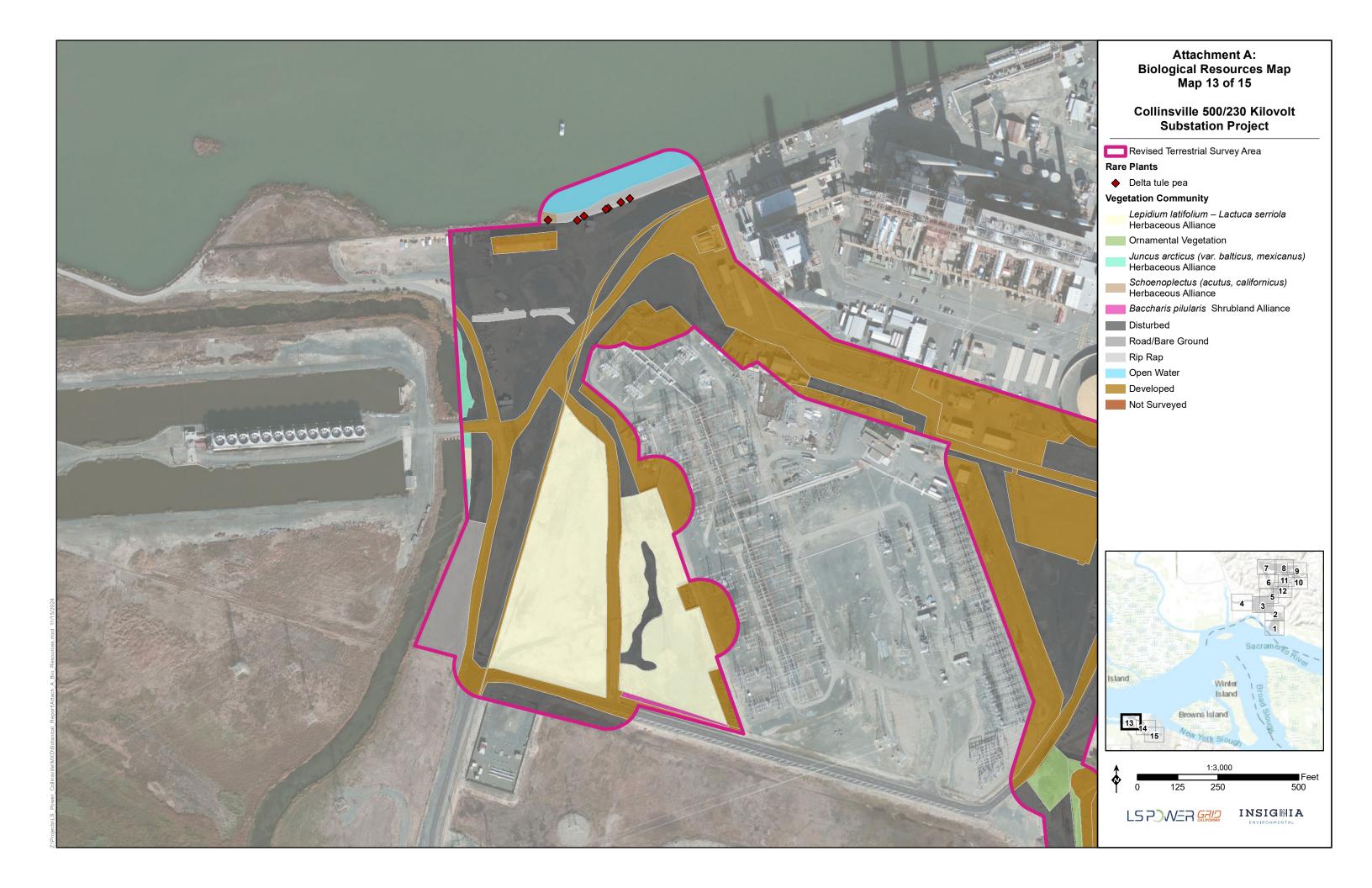


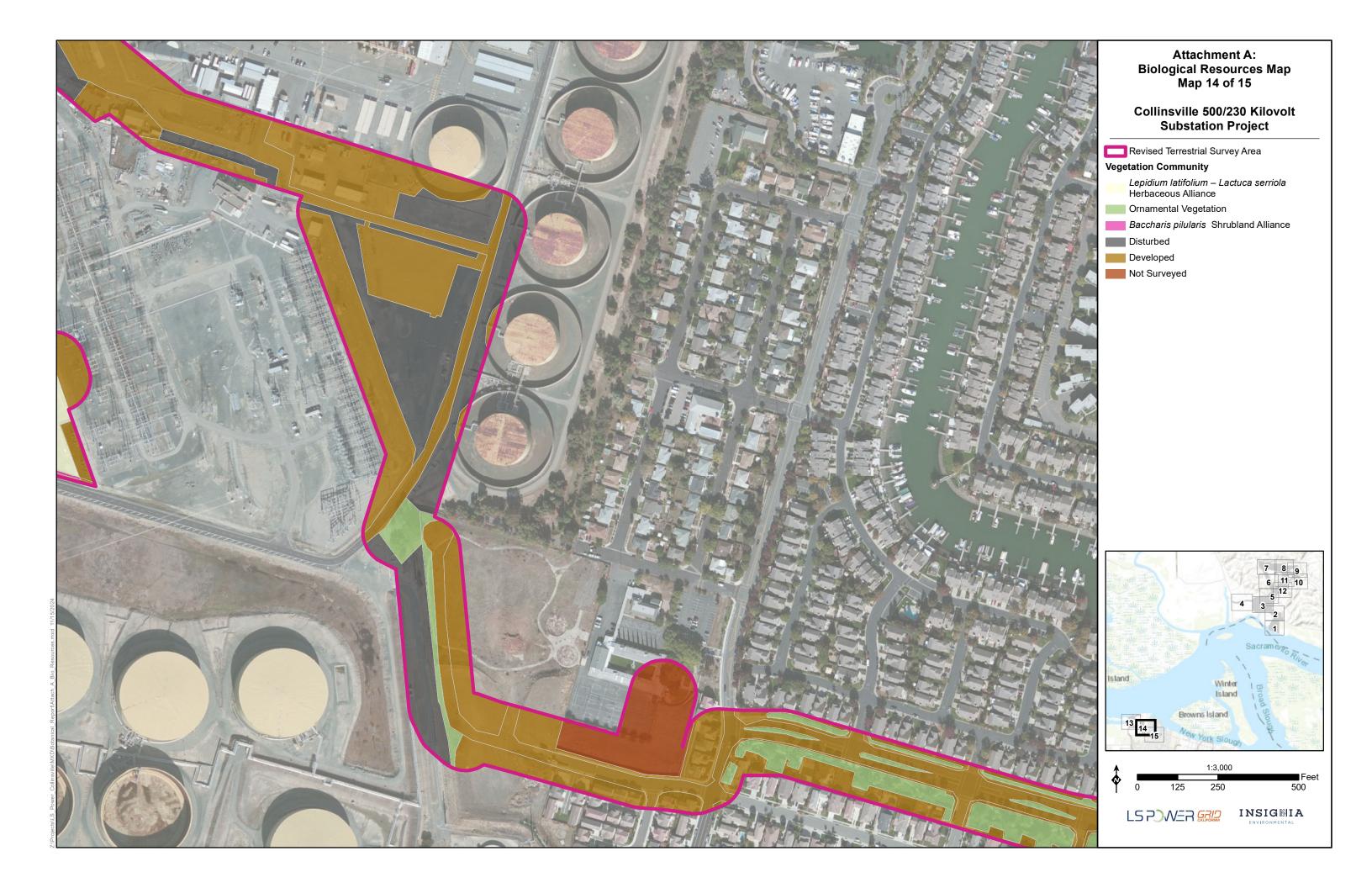






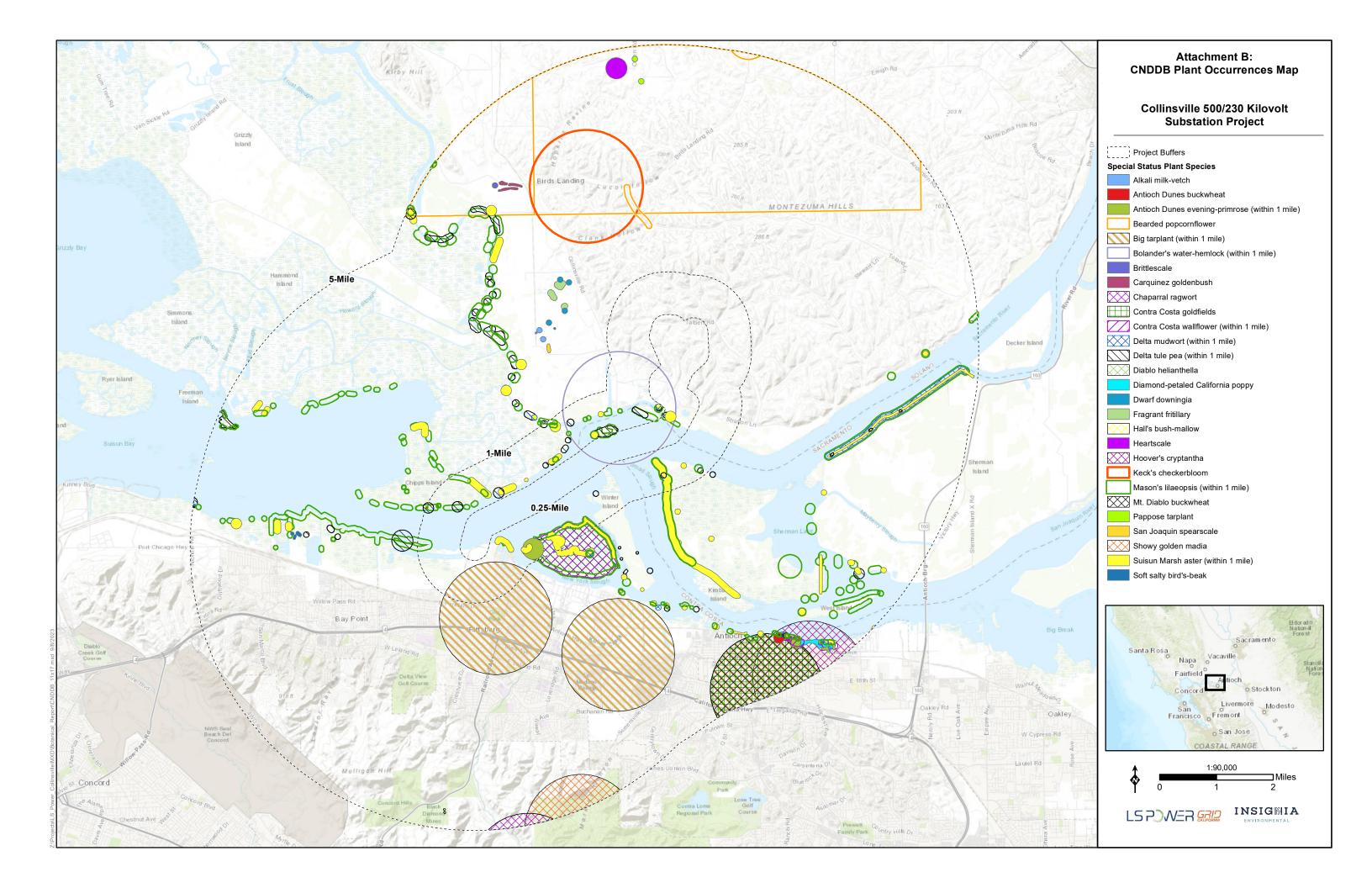








ATTACHMENT B: CNDDB PLANT OCCURRENCES MAP



ATTACHMENT C: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

ATTACHMENT C: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Aizoaceae	Sesuvium verrucosum	Smooth Sea-Purslane
Alismataceae	Alisma gramineum	Slender Water Plantain
Alismataceae	Alisma triviale	Northern Water Plantain
Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera philoxeroides*	Alligator Weed
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex prostrata*	Spreading Saltbush
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex semibaccata	Australian Saltbush
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex suberecta	Desert Holly
Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium murale	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot
Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium vulvaria	Stinking Goosefoot
Amaranthaceae	Salicornia pacifica	Pacific Glasswort
Amaranthaceae	Salsola tragus	Russian Thistle
Anacardiaceae	Schinus molle	California Pepper Tree
Anacardiaceae	Pistacia atlantica*	Pistachio
Apiaceae	Anthriscus caucalis*	Bur Parsley
Apiaceae	Apium graveolens	Wild Celery
Apiaceae	Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock
Apiaceae	Foeniculum vulgare	Sweet Fennel
Apiaceae	Lilaeopsis masonii	Mason's Lilaeopsis
Apiaceae	Oenanthe sarmentosa	Water Parsley
Apiaceae	Sanolus parviflorus	Small-Flowered Sanolus
Apiaceae	Torilis nodosa	Wild Parsley
Apocynaceae	Asclepias fasicularius	Narrow-Leaved Milkweed
Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle verticillata	Whorled Pennywort
Arecaceae	Phoenix canariensis*	Canary Island Date Palm
Asparagaceae	Asparagus officinalis	Wild Asparagus
Asteraceae	Achillea millefolium*	Common Yarrow
Asteraceae	Achyrachaena mollis	Soft Blow Wives
Asteraceae	Ambrosia psilostachya	Western Ragweed

¹ Species that were observed in the revised terrestrial survey area and were not observed in the terrestrial survey area during 2023 surveys are marked with an asterisk.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Asteraceae	Anaphalis margaritacea*	Pearly Everlasting
Asteraceae	Anthemis cotula	Mayweed
Asteraceae	Artemisia douglasiana	Mugwort
Asteraceae	Baccharis glutinosa	Sticky Baccharis
Asteraceae	Baccharis pilularis ssp. consanguinea	Coyote Brush
Asteraceae	Baccharis salicifolia	Mule Fat
Asteraceae	Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian Thistle
Asteraceae	Centaurea calcitrapa*	Purple Star Thistle
Asteraceae	Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow Starthistle
Asteraceae	Centromadia parryi	Pappose Tarweed
Asteraceae	Centromadia pungens ssp. pungens*	Common Tarweed
Asteraceae	Chondrilla juncea	Rush Skeletonweed
Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	Bull Thistle
Asteraceae	Cotula comopilfoila	Brass Buttons
Asteraceae	Cynara cardunculus ssp. cardunculus*	Artichoke
Asteraceae	Erigeron philadelphicus	Philadelphia Fleabane
Asteraceae	Euthamia occidentalis	Western Goldenrod
Asteraceae	Grindelia camporum*	Common Gumplant
Asteraceae	Grindelia stricta	Gumplant
Asteraceae	Helenium puberulum*	Sneezeweed
Asteraceae	Helminthotheca echioides	Bristly Oxtongue
Asteraceae	Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph Weed
Asteraceae	Hoita macrostachya	Showy Goldeneye
Asteraceae	Hypochoeris glabra	Smooth Cat's Ear
Asteraceae	Iva axillaris	Poverty Weed
Asteraceae	Lactuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce
Asteraceae	Madia gracilis	Graceful Tarweed
Asteraceae	Matricaria discoidea*	Pineapple Weed
Asteraceae	Matricaria occidentalis	Valley Mayweed
Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium stramineum*	Cottonbatting Plant
Asteraceae	Senecio hydrophilus	Marsh Ragwort
Asteraceae	Senecio vulgaris	Common Groundsel

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Asteraceae	Silybum marianum	Milk Thistle
Asteraceae	Sonchus asper	Prickly Sowthistle
Asteraceae	Tragopogon porrifolius*	Purple Salsify
Asteraceae	Xanthium spinosum	Spiny Cocklebur
Asteraceae	Xanthium strumarium	Common Cocklebur
Bataceae	Batis maritima*	Saltwort
Betulaceae	Alnus rhombifolia*	White Alder
Boraginaceae	Amsinckia intermedia	Common Fiddleneck
Boraginaceae	Eriodictyon crassifolium	Thick-leaved Yerba Santa
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium curassavicum	Salt Heliotrope
Brassicaceae	Brassica nigra	Black Mustard
Brassicaceae	Cakile edentula*	Sea Rocket
Brassicaceae	Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Shepherd's Purse
Brassicaceae	Lepidium latifolium	Broadleaf Pepperweed
Brassicaceae	Raphanus sativus	Radish
Caryophyllaceae	Silene gallica*	Common Catchfly
Caryophyllaceae	Spergula marina	Salt Sandspurry
Caryophyllaceae	Spergularia arvensis	Corn Spurry
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria media*	Chickweed
Chenopodiaceae	Bassia scoparia*	Burningbush
Chenopodiaceae	Salicornia depressa*	Annual Pickleweed
Convolvulaceae	Calystegia silvatica	Chaparral Dodder
Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus arvensis	Field Bindweed
Convolvulaceae	Cressa truxillensis	Alkaliweed
Crassulaceae	Crassula tillaea*	Mediterranean Pygmy Weed
Cucurbitaceae	Marah fabacea	Wild Cucumber
Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus maritimus*	Alkali Bulrush
Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus maritimus ssp. paludosus*	Saltmarsh Bulrush
Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus robustus	California Bulrush
Cyperaceae	Carex barbarae	Santa Barbara Sedge
Cyperaceae	Eleocharis acicularis var. acicularis	Needle Spikerush
Cyperaceae	Eleocharis macrostachya	Tall Spike-rush

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Cyperaceae	Isolepis cernua	Nodding Centaury
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis	Common Tule
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus americanus	Three Square Bulrush
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus californicus	California Bulrush
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus pungens	Common Threesquare
Equisetaceae	Equistem hyemale ssp. affine	Scouring Rush
Euphorbiaceae	Croton setiger	Dove Weed
Fabaceae	Acmispon americanus var. americanus	American Bird's-Foot
Fabaceae	Acmispon glaber var. glaber	Deerweed
Fabaceae	Acmispon strigosus	Strigose Bird's-Foot Trefoil
Fabaceae	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii	Delta Tule Pea
Fabaceae	Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-Foot Trefoil
Fabaceae	Lotus tenuis	Slender Lotus
Fabaceae	Lupinus bicolor	Miniature Lupine
Fabaceae	Lupinus microcarpus*	Chick Lupine
Fabaceae	Lupinus succulentus	Arroyo Lupine
Fabaceae	Medicago polymorpha	California Burr Medic
Fabaceae	Melilotus indicus	Annual Yellow Sweetclover
Fabaceae	Sesbania punicea	Red Sesbania
Fabaceae	Trifolium hirtum	Rose Clover
Fabaceae	Trifolium hybridum	Alsike Clover
Fabaceae	Trifolium incarnatum*	Crimson Clover
Fabaceae	Trifolium wormskioldii	Cow Clover
Fabaceae	Vicia sativa	Common Vetch
Fabaceae	Vicia villosa	Hairy Vetch
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia salina	Alkali Heath
Gentianaceae	Centaurium tenuiflorum*	Slender Centaury
Geraniaceae	Erodium botrys	Long-Beaked Filaree
Geraniaceae	Erodium cicutarium	Redstem Filaree
Geraniaceae	Geranium dissectum	Cutleaf Geranium
Hydrocharitaceae	Limnobium laevigatum*	West Indian Spongeplant
Iridaceae	Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Flag Iris

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Juglandaceae	Juglans hindsii*	Northern California Black Walnut
Juncaceae	Juncus balticus	Baltic Rush
Juncaceae	Juncus bufonius	Toad Rush
Juncaceae	Juncus effusus*	Common Bog Rush
Juncaceae	Juncus gerardii ssp. gerardii	Salt Marsh Rush
Juncaceae	Juncus mexicanus	Mexican Rush
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin striata*	Three Ribbed Arrow Grass
Lamiaceae	Lamium amplexicaule*	Giraffe Head
Lamiaceae	Marrubium vulgare	White Horehound
Lamiaceae	Mentha spicata	Spearmint
Lamiaceae	Pterostegia drymariodes	Fairy Mist
Lythraceae	Lythrum hyssopifolia	Hyssop Loosestrife
Malvaceae	Malva multiflora*	Cretan Mallow
Malvaceae	Malva parviflora	Small-Flowered Mallow
Malvaceae	Malvella leprosa	Round-Leaved Mallow
Montiaceae	Calandrinia menziesii*	Red Maids
Montiaceae	Claytonia perfoliata	Miner's Lettuce
Onagraceae	Epilobium brachycarpum*	Annual Fireweed
Onagraceae	Epilobium ciliatum	Fringed Willowherb
Onagraceae	Ludwigia grandiflora*	Large-Flowered Primrose-Willow
Onagraceae	Ludwigia peploides*	Floating Primrose Willow
Orobanchaceae	Castilleja exserta ssp. exserta	Purple Owl's Clover
Orobanchaceae	Bellardia trixago	Mediterranean Lineseed
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis pes-caprae*	Bermuda Buttercup
Papaveraceae	Eschscholzia californica*	California Poppy
Phrymaceae	Erythranthe grandis*	Magnificent Seep Monkeyflower
Plantaginaceae	Plantago coronopus	Buckshorn Plantain
Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata	English Plantain
Plantaginaceae	Veronica persica*	Birdeye Speedwell
Poaceae	Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bentgrass
Poaceae	Arundo donax	Giant Reed
Poaceae	Avena fatua	Wild Oat

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Poaceae	Bromus berteroanus	Chilean Brome
Poaceae	Bromus diandrus	Ripgut Brome
Poaceae	Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome
Poaceae	Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	Red Brome
Poaceae	Bromus tectorum	Cheatgrass
Poaceae	Cortaderia jubata	Purple Pampas Grass
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda Grass
Poaceae	Cynosurus echinatus	Coast Bur Grass
Poaceae	Distichlis spicata	Saltgrass
Poaceae	Elymus triticoides	Beardless Wildrye
Poaceae	Festuca bromoides	Red Fescue
Poaceae	Festuca perennis	Meadow Fescue
Poaceae	Hordeum jubatum	Foxtail Barley
Poaceae	Hordeum marinum	Seaside Barley
Poaceae	Hordeum murinum	Wall Barley
Poaceae	Hordeum vulgare	Common Barley
Poaceae	Phalaris canariensis	Canary Grass
Poaceae	Phalaris paradoxa	Hairy Canarygrass
Poaceae	Phragmites australis	Common Reed
Poaceae	Polypogon monspeliensis*	Rabbitsfoot Grass
Poaceae	Triticum aestivum*	Common Wheat
Polygonaceae	Persicaria spp.	Smartweeds
Polygonaceae	Polygonum argyrocoleon	Silverweed Knotweed
Polygonaceae	Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate Knotweed
Polygonaceae	Rumex acetosella	Sheep Sorrel
Polygonaceae	Rumex californicus	California Dock
Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	Curly Dock
Polygonaceae	Rumex pulcher*	Fiddle Dock
Pontederiaceae	Eichhornia crassipes*	Common Water Hyacinth
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea*	Common Purslane
Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus sceleratus	Cursed Buttercup
Rosaceae	Potentilla anseriana ssp. pacifica	Silverweed

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Rosaceae	Rosa californica	California Wild Rose
Rosaceae	Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan Blackberry
Rosaceae	Rubus ursinus*	California Blackberry
Salicaceae	Salix exigua	Narrowleaf Willow
Salicaceae	Salix exigua var. hindsiana	Sandbar Willow
Salicaceae	Salix gooddingii	Goodding's Willow
Salicaceae	Salix laevigata	Red Willow
Salicaceae	Salix lasiolepis*	Arroyo Willow
Salviniaceae	Azolla filiculoides	Water Fern
Scrophulariaceae	Limosella australis	Delta Mudwort
Scrophulariaceae	Zeltnera muehlenbergii	Little Redstem
Simaroubaceae	Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven
Solanaceae	Solanum americanum	American Nightshade
Tamaricaceae	Tamarix parviflora*	Fourstamen Tamarisk
Themidaceae	Brodiaea elegans ssp. elegans	Elegant Brodiaea
Themidaceae	Triteleia laxa*	Ithuriel's Spear
Typhaceae	Sparganium erectum*	Simplestem Bur Reed
Typhaceae	Typha latifolia	Common Cattail
Urticaceae	Urtica urens*	Annual Stinging Nettle
Verbenaceae	Phyla nodiflora	Turkey Tangle Fogfruit

ATTACHMENT D: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT PHOTOGRAPHS

ATTACHMENT D: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1: Delta tule pea (*Lathyrus jepsonii* var. *jepsonii*).

ATTACHMENT E: CNDDB SUBMITTAL FORMS

CNDDB Online Field Survey Form Report



California Natural Diversity Database Department of Fish and Wildlife 1416 9th Street, Suite 1266 Sacramento, CA 95814 Fax: 916.324.0475 cnddb@wildlife.ca.gov



CRO23F0003 Source code_ 3812117 Quad code Occ. no. _ EO index no._ Map index no.

www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/

	vegetative	flowering	fruiting	
Phenology: —	90 %	10 %	0 %	
PLANT INFORMA	ATION			
	Museum	/Herbarium:		
Collection? No	Collectio	on number:		
	ndividuals: 150-2:			
	ffort: Fully botanic	-		
-	es If not found, w	-		
	-			
_	nanation: nfidence: Very con	afident		
Other: Identification exp	lanation:			
	n: Deanna Giulian	O		
	ge in: Jepson Herb			
Compared w/ spe		. 0.15		
Keyed in: Jepson				
DETERMINATION				
Other observers:				
Phone: (920) 544	-7989			
Email: bcropper@	insigniaenv.com			
Address: 3028 Ju	niper St Apt 3			
Affiliation: Insign	ia Environmental			
Observer: Brian (Cropper			
OBSERVER INFO	PRMATION			
Comment about f	ield work date(s):			
Date of field work	(mm-dd-yyyy): 0	5-24-2023		_
Common name: I	Delta mudwort			
Scientific name:	Limosella austro	alis		

coastline. Associated species included predominantly Juncus.

Slope: 1-2 percent Land owner/manager:

Aspect:

Site condition + population viability:

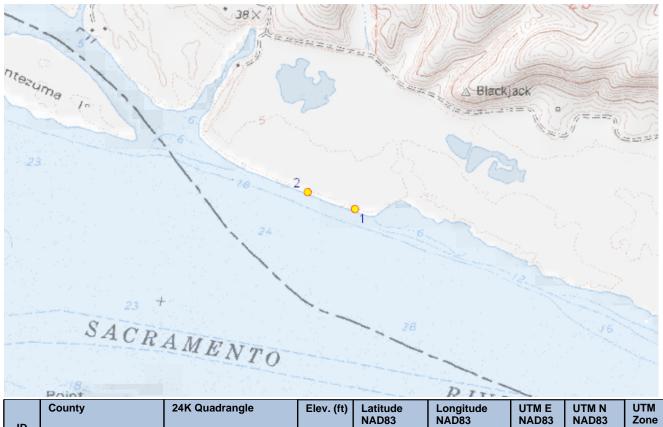
Immediate & surrounding land use: Potential grazing

Visible disturbances: Trash/debris, man-made berms, riprap.

Threats: Trash accumulation, grazing.

General comments:

MAP INFORMATION



ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone
	Solano	Antioch North	-9999	38.06929	-121.82582	602994	4214154	10
1	Public Land Survey	Feature Comment						
1	M T03N R01E 26	Spreads via rhizomes consistent along coast						
ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone
ID	County Solano	24K Quadrangle Antioch North	Elev. (ft)		NAD83	NAD83	-	
ID 2	·	ű	()	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone

The mapped feature is accurate within: $10\ m$

Source of mapped feature: Handheld submeter GPS unit

Mapping notes: Species spreads along coast in between mapped points.

Location/directions comments:

Attachment(s):

CNDDB Online Field Survey Form Report



California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Wildlife
1416 9th Street, Suite 1266
Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: 916.324.0475
cnddb@wildlife.ca.gov



Source code_	CRO23F0001
Quad code	3812117
Occ. no	
EO index no	
Map index no.	

www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/

This data has been reported to the CNDDB, but may not have been evaluated by the CNDDB staff

	r .1	•			•	• •
Scientific name:	Lathyrus	jeps	onu	var.	jeps	onu

Common name: Delta tule pea

Date of field work (mm-dd-yyyy): 05-24-2023

Comment about field work date(s):

OBSERVER INFORMATION

Observer: Brian Cropper

Affiliation: Insignia Environmental Address: 3028 Juniper St Apt 3 Email: bcropper@insigniaenv.com

Phone: (920) 544-7989

Other observers: Deanna Giuliano

DETERMINATION

Keyed in: Jepson Manual Compared w/ specimen at:

Compared w/ image in: Jepson Herbarium, Calflora

By another person: Deanna Giuliano

Other:

Identification explanation:

Identification confidence: Very confident

Species found: Yes If not found, why not?

Level of survey effort: Fully botanical survey

Total number of individuals: 150-200

Collection? No Collection number:

Museum/Herbarium:

PLANT INFORMATION

Phenology: 70 % 25 % 5 %

vegetative flowering fruiting

SITE INFORMATION

Habitat description: Rosa californica and Schoenoplectus dominated habitat and associations. Delta tule pea was commonly found climbing up upland shrubs adjacent to sloughs approximately 15-20 feet from the coast.

Slope: 5 to 10% Land owner/manager:

Aspect:

Site condition + population viability: Fair

Immediate & surrounding land use: Agriculture/grazing

Visible disturbances: evidence of grazing, man-made berms, riprap along coastline.

Threats: Grazing, development

General comments:

Monteume SACRAMENTO

ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone		
	Solano	Antioch North	14	38.07143	-121.83111	602527	4214386	10		
1	Public Land Survey	Feature Comment								
1	M T03N R01E 26									
ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone		
	Solano	Antioch North	20	38.06985	-121.82633	602949	4214216	10		
	Public Land Survey	Feature Comment	Feature Comment							
2	M T03N R01E 26	Large polygon with 25+	individual	S						
	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	UTM E	UTM N	UTM		
ID		3		NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone		
ID	Solano	Antioch North	20	NAD83 38.07074						
	Solano Public Land Survey	Ů	, ,		NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone		
ID 3	~	Antioch North	20	38.07074	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone		
	Public Land Survey	Antioch North Feature Comment	20	38.07074	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone		
3	Public Land Survey M T03N R01E 26	Antioch North Feature Comment Large polygon with 20+	20 individual	38.07074 8 Latitude	NAD83 -121.82756 Longitude	NAD83 602839 UTM E	NAD83 4214314 UTM N	Zone 10 UTM		
3	Public Land Survey M T03N R01E 26 County	Antioch North Feature Comment Large polygon with 20+ 24K Quadrangle	20 individual	38.07074 S Latitude NAD83	-121.82756 Longitude NAD83	002839 UTM E NAD83	NAD83 4214314 UTM N NAD83	Zone 10 UTM Zone		

The mapped feature is accurate within: $20\ m$

Source of mapped feature: Submeter handheld GPS device

Attachment(s):	Mapping notes: Location/directions com	ments:		
		mento.		
	Attachment(3).			

CNDDB Online Field Survey Form Report



California Natural Diversity Database Department of Fish and Wildlife 1416 9th Street, Suite 1266 Sacramento, CA 95814 Fax: 916.324.0475 cnddb@wildlife.ca.gov



Source code_	CRO23F0002
Quad code	3812117
Occ. no	
EO index no	
Map index no.	

www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/

0 %

Habitat description: Species were observed approximately 2-5 feet from the coast in tidally influenced saturated soils adjacent to riprap along coast. Dominant species and habitat included primarily Juncus.

Slope: 1-2 percent Land owner/manager:

Aspect:

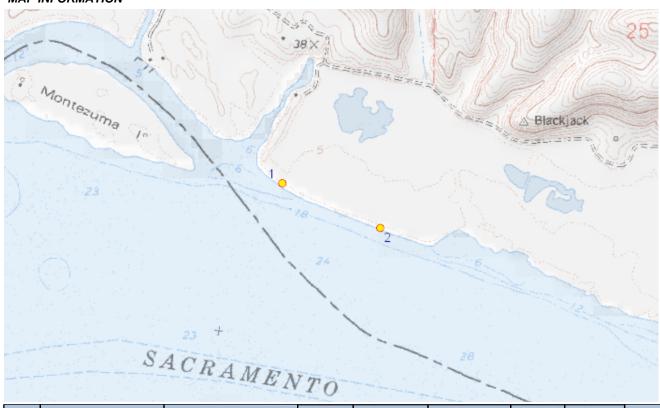
Site condition + population viability: Good Immediate & surrounding land use: N/A

Visible disturbances: Riprap along coast, trash/debris, man-made berms.

Threats: Trash accumulation, potential grazing

General comments:

MAP INFORMATION



ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone
	Solano	Antioch North	-9999	38.07129	-121.83182	602465	4214370	10
1	Public Land Survey	Feature Comment						
1	M T03N R01E 26	rhizomatous spreading aprox. 5 ft from coast						
ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone
ID	County Solano	24K Quadrangle Antioch North	Elev. (ft) -9999		NAD83		-	Zone
ID 2	·		()	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	NAD83	Zone

The mapped feature is accurate within: $10\ m$

Source of mapped feature: Handheld submeter GPS unit

Mapping notes: Species spreads along the coast and was found consistently between the two mapped points.

Location/directions comments:

Attachment(s):