# Appendix H

Rare Plant Survey Report

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August 2, 2024
Project No: 24-15778

Tania Asef, Associate Environmental Specialist
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
Via email: TAsef@mwdh20.com

**Subject: Rare Plant Survey Report for the Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and San Jacinto Pipeline Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Ms. Asef,

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) is pleased to provide this Rare Plant Survey Report in support of the Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and San Jacinto Pipeline Project (Project). This Rare Plant Survey Report documents the results of the rare plant survey (survey) conducted within the approximately 20-acre Project site plus a 100-foot buffer (Biological Study Area; BSA).

This report documents the existing conditions of the BSA and evaluates the presence/absence of rare plants. The evaluation is based on the results of a desktop assessment of site conditions including soil types and vegetation communities, reviews of rare plant observations documented in the vicinity of the BSA in previous years, and a rare plant survey conducted in summer 2024.

## Project Location

The Project site encompasses an approximate 20-acre area located within and adjacent to the San Jacinto River, between Soboba Road and State Street, near the City of San Jacinto in unincorporated Riverside County, California (Attachment 1; Figure 1 and Figure 2). The Project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *San Jacinto, California,* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and is within Township 4S, Range 1W, Section 15, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The center point is located at 33.820600°, -116.969914°.

## Environmental Setting

The BSA generally contains flat, undeveloped, land at approximately 1,500 feet above mean sea level. It is located within the San Jacinto River floodplain, with the San Jacinto River flowing from southeast to northwest through the southwestern half of the BSA. The soils within the San Jacinto River contain coarse sand and the soils within the upland banks of the floodplain contain loamy sand to sandy loam. The San Jacinto River and its upland banks contain a Fremont cottonwood woodland, and the outer floodplain contains upland mustards, fourwing saltbush scrub, disturbed fourwing saltbush scrub, and developed/disturbed land cover. Adjacent land use consists of the San Jacinto Mountains to the north and agricultural land and residential developments to the south, east, and west.

## Regulatory Overview

Local, state, and federal agencies regulate protected plant species, and may require an assessment of their presence or potential presence to be conducted on site prior to the approval of a proposed development on a property. Assessments for the potential occurrence of rare plant species are based upon geographic ranges and habitat preferences for the species, species occurrence records from the

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and other publicly available databases (e.g., Jepson eFlora), and species occurrence records from other sites in the vicinity of the Project.

For the purpose of this report, rare plant species are those plants listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA); those listed or candidates for listing as rare, threatened, or endangered by the CDFW under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Native Plant Protection Act; those recognized by the CDFW under the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) system (Ranks 1 through 4, Table 1; Rank Threat Code Extensions, Table 2).

**Table 1 California Rare Plant Rank Definitions**

| Rank | Definition |
|---|---|
| 1A | Presumed Extinct in California |
| 1B | Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere |
| 2 | Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere |
| 3 | Need more information (a Review List) |
| 4 | Plants of Limited Distribution (a Watch List) |

**Table 2 California Rare Plant Rank Threat Code Extensions**

| Threat Rank | Definitions |
|---|---|
| .1 | Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat) |
| .2 | Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened) |
| .3 | Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened) |

# Methodology

The database search and literature review were conducted to identify rare plants that have been recorded in the Project's vicinity. The field survey was conducted to determine whether any such species are present in the BSA. Nomenclature for rare plants follows *The Jepson Manual, Second Edition* (Baldwin et al. 2012) with updates available in the online Jepson eFlora (Jepson Flora Project 2024). Listing and/or ranking statuses are provided in *State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California* (CDFW 2024a), *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (CDFW 2024b), and the online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2024). The methods used for the database search/literature review and field surveys are described below.

## Literature Review

During the Project's biological resources assessment (BRA), Rincon conducted queries of CDFW's CNDDB (2023), CNPS's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (2023), and USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation system (IPaC; USFWS 2023) for information regarding general botanical resources, rare plant species occurrences, and critical habitat designations within the *San Jacinto, California*, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle and the eight surroundings quadrangles (*Beaumont*, *Blackburn Canyon*, *Cabazon*, *El Casco*, *Hemet*, *Lake Fulmor*, *Lakeview*, and *Winchester*). Additionally, historic and current aerial

imagery (Google Earth 2024), the *San Jacinto, California,* USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (USGS 2024), and the Web Soil Survey (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service [USDA, NRCS] 2024), were reviewed to better characterize the BSA from a hydrologic, geologic, and topographic perspective. The result of database queries and lists of special status species were reviewed by Rincon's regional biological experts for accuracy and completeness. The final list of special status plant species was evaluated for potential to occur within the BSA based on documented occurrences within the nine-quadrangle search area and biologists' expert opinions on species known to occur in the region and the surrounding land uses (open space recreation, low density residential and mixed use). The BRA determined that chaparral sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*, CRPR 1B.1) was present within the BSA. Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*, CRPR 1B.1), Mojave tarplant (*Deinandra mohavensis*, state endangered, CRPR 1B.3), and white rabbit-tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*, CRPR 2B.2) were preliminarily determined to have a moderate potential to occur. Attachment 2 contains a summary of each rare plant species evaluated during the literature review, its habitat suitability requirements, and its potential to occur in the BSA as refined by the results of the rare plant survey (with moderate-potential species that were not observed reduced to low).

### Field Survey

The rare plant survey generally followed the CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines (CNPS 2001) and the Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW 2024). The survey was conducted by Rincon Botanist Casey Clark and Rincon Biologist Jas Llamas on July 15, 2024, between the hours of 0700 and 1130, which was scheduled during the appropriate blooming period to optimize detection of the rare plant species with potential to occur in the BSA. The survey was conducted using systematic field techniques by walking meandering transects to attain 100 percent visual coverage. Special attention was given to areas with a high potential to support rare plant species (e.g., vegetation community interfaces and/or areas with unique soils or geology). All plant species identified on site were documented (Attachment 3).

Botanists recorded the locations of rare plant species using a Global Positioning System unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. The location of all rare plants occurring alone or growing together within a 1-meter radius were logged as a point and larger occurrences were documented with a polygon. For each rare plant geospatial entry, the number of individuals present was counted, and their phenology was recorded. The results of the rare plant survey are discussed below.

## Results

A total of 65 plant species were observed within the BSA during the rare plant survey. Of these, 38 are native and 27 are introduced. Forty chaparral sand-verbena individuals were documented within the BSA during the survey. Thirty-nine of these individuals were documented within the San Jacinto River and its banks and one individual was documented along a road cut near the middle of the BSA. Smooth tarplant, Mojave tarplant, and white rabbit tobacco were not detected within the BSA, though the survey was conducted when these species would be identifiable. Attachment 1, Figure 3 depicts the locations of chaparral sand-verbena within the BSA. A comprehensive floral compendium documenting plant species identified in the BSA is included as Attachment 3. Photographs of chaparral sand-verbena and its suitable habitat are provided in Attachment 4.

# Conclusion

Chaparral sand-verbena is ranked as a CRPR 1B.1, which includes plants that are considered seriously rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. These species' vulnerability or susceptibility to threat is currently considered high and they are considered "rare" from a state-wide perspective. It is assumed that the special status species determined to have a low or moderate potential to occur during the literature review are absent from the BSA due to the lack of evidence when they should have been readily observable.

Rincon appreciates the opportunity to provide botanical surveys for this important Project. Please do not hesitate in reaching out to the undersigned with questions related to the contents herein.

Sincerely,
**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

Casey Clark
Botanist

Robin Murray
Certified Consulting Botanist, Supervising Biologist

## Attachments

Attachment 1 Figures
Attachment 2 Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur
Attachment 3 Floral Compendium
Attachment 4 Representative Site Photographs (July 15, 2024)

# References

Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Rosatti, and D. H. Wilken (Eds.). 2012. The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition, Thoroughly Revised and Expanded. University of California Press. Berkeley, California.

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# Attachment 1

Figures

## Figure 1 Regional Location

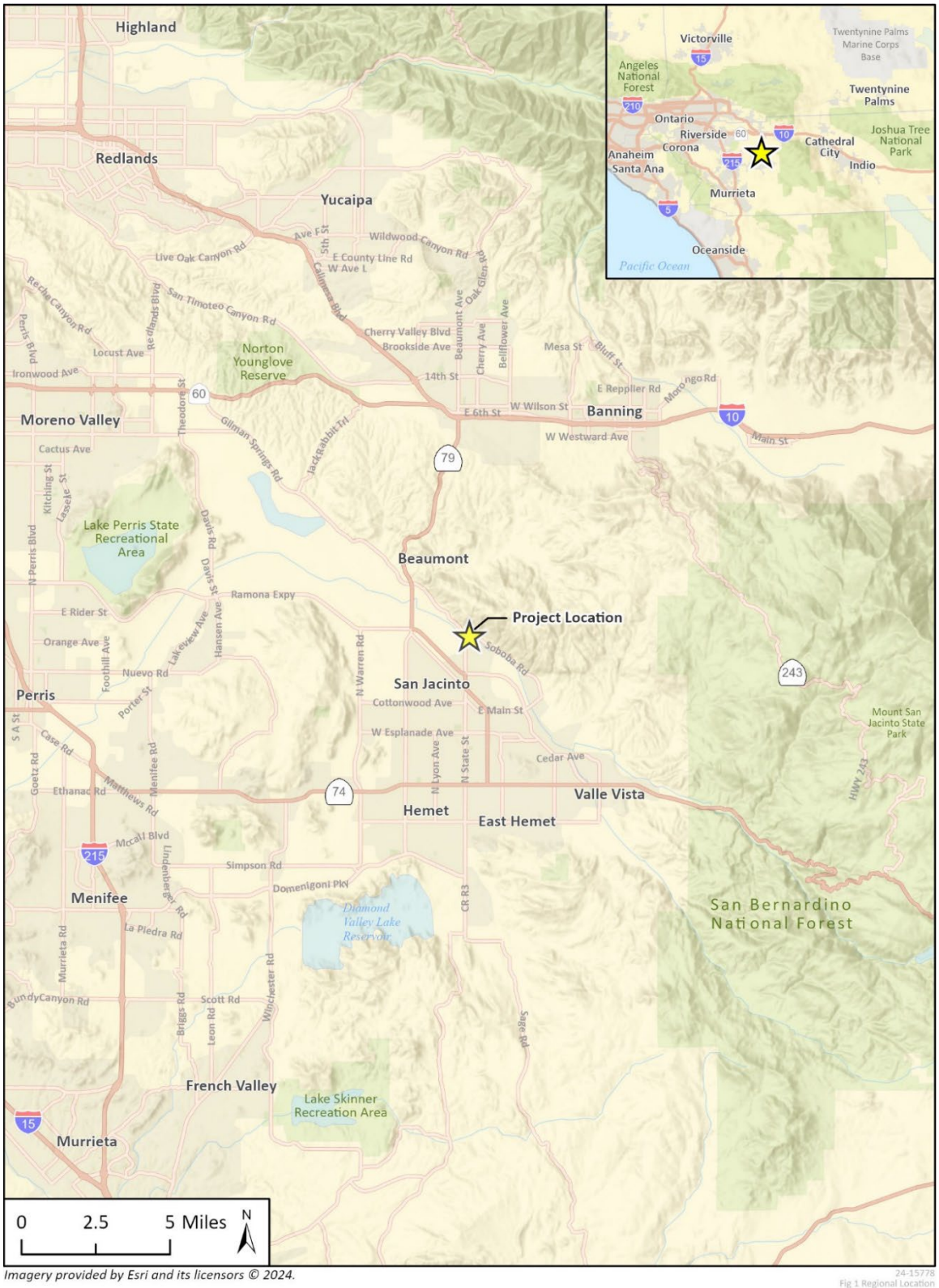


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Fig 1 Regional Location

## Figure 2 Biological Study Area

## Figure 3 Rare Plant Species within the BSA

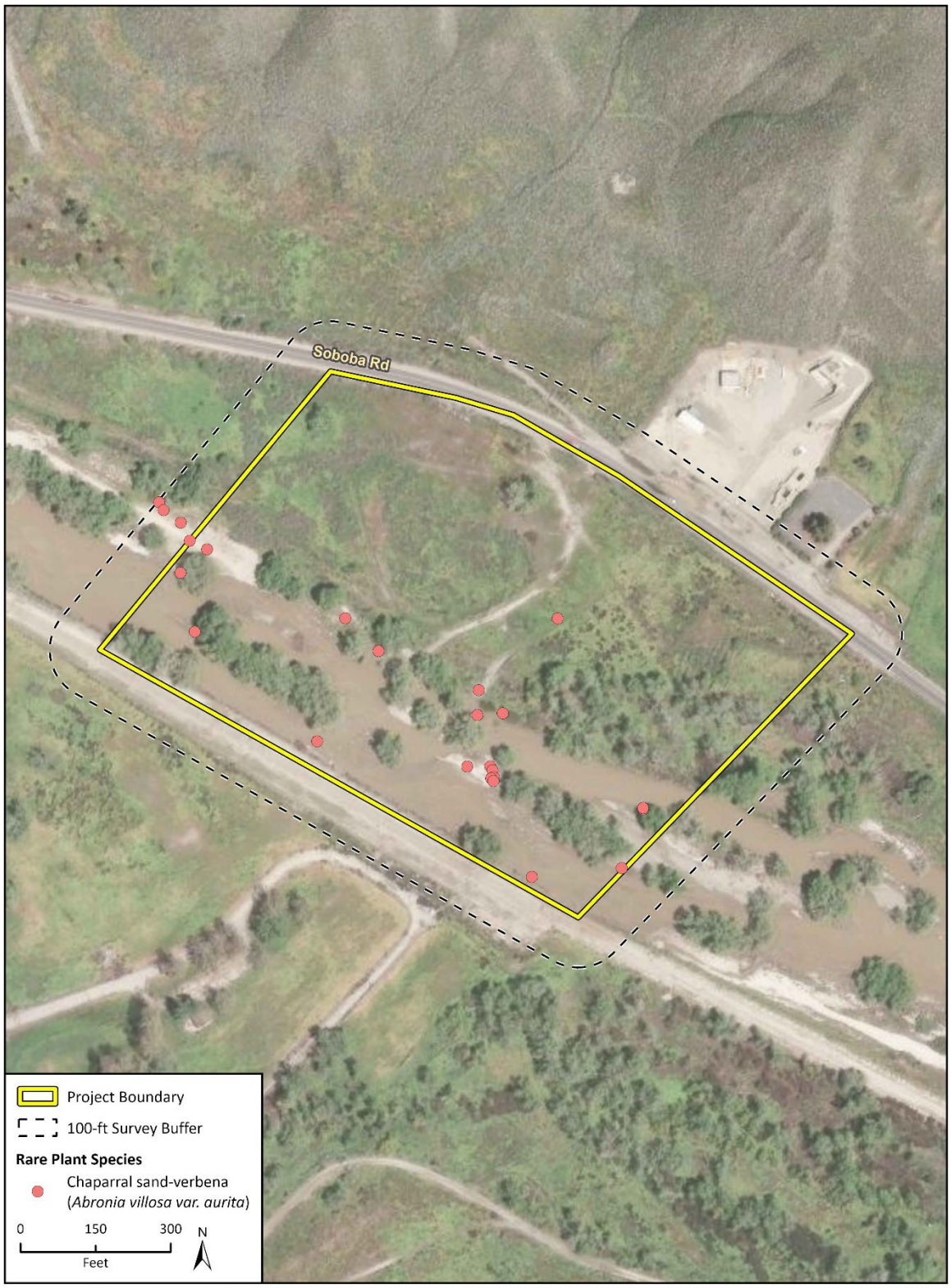


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Fig X Rare Plant Survey

# Attachment 2

Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur

## Rare Plant Species in the Regional Vicinity of the Biological Study Area

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Plants and Lichens** | | | | |
| *Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*<br>chaparral sand-verbena | None/None<br>G5T2?/S2<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes. Sandy. Elevations: 245-5250ft. (75-1600m.) Blooms (Jan) Mar-Sep. | Present | Suitable sandy soils and scrub habitat is present on site and the BSA is within the appropriate elevational and geographic range. Species was detected in the BSA during the reconnaissance survey and rare plant survey. |
| *Allium marvinii*<br>Yucaipa onion | None/None<br>G1/S1<br>1B.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral. In openings on clay soils. Elevations: 2495-3495ft. (760-1065m.) Blooms Apr-May. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral habitat or clay soils occur within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. The 3 CNDDB occurrences that are within 5 miles of the BSA are from 2009, 2010 and 2012; however, all of these occurrences are situated in the mountainous region northeast of the BSA. |
| *Allium munzii*<br>Munz's onion | FE/ST<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay, mesic. Elevations: 975-3510ft. (297-1070m.) Blooms Mar-May. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub, juniper woodland or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA; however, the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand, rather than clay or mesic. The only CNDDB occurrence within 9-quadrangles is found near Diamond Valley Lake approximately 9 miles southwest of the BSA. |
| *Astragalus hornii* var. *hornii*<br>Horn's milk-vetch | None/None<br>GUT1/S1<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Meadows and seeps, playas. Alkaline, lake margins. Elevations: 195-2790ft. (60-850m.) Blooms May-Oct. | Not Expected | No suitable meadows or alkaline lakes occur within the BSA. The only CNDDB occurrence is from 1889. |
| *Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *borreganus*<br>Borrego milk-vetch | None/None<br>G5T5?/S4<br>4.3 | Annual herb. Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy. Elevations: 100-2935ft. (30-895m.) Blooms Feb-May. | Not Expected | No suitable desert scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. Although soils within the BSA are primarily sandy and the site is within the elevation range of this species, the 9-quad CNDDB search did not find any occurrences of this species. |
| *Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *coachellae*<br>Coachella Valley milk-vetch | FE/None<br>G5T1/S1<br>1B.2 | Annual/perennial herb. Desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy flats, washes, outwash fans, sometimes on dunes. Elevations: 130-2150ft. (40-655m.) Blooms Feb-May. | Not Expected | No suitable Sonoran desert scrub or dune habitat occurs within the BSA. Although the San Jacinto River does provide a sandy, wash area to potentially support this species, no recent occurrences of this species occur within the 9 quadrangles. |
| *Astragalus pachypus* var. *jaegeri*<br>Jaeger's milk-vetch | None/None<br>G4T1/S1<br>1B.1 | Perennial shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Rocky (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 1200-3200ft. (365-975m.) Blooms Dec-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA, and the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand; however, there is only one recent CNDDB occurrence approximately 12 miles southeast of the BSA. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*<br>San Jacinto Valley crownscale | FE/None<br>G4T1/S1<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 455-1640ft. (139-500m.) Blooms Apr-Aug. | Not Expected | No grassland or vernal pool habitat occurs within the BSA. |
| *Atriplex parishii*<br>Parish's brittlescale | None/None<br>G1G2/S1<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, playas, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 80-6235ft. (25-1900m.) Blooms Jun-Oct. | Not Expected | No vernal pools occur within the BSA. The BSA contains loamy sand and gravelly sand rather than alkaline soils. |
| *Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*<br>Davidson's saltscale | None/None<br>G5T1/S1<br>1B.2 | Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline. Elevations: 35-655ft. (10-200m.) Blooms Apr-Oct. | Not Expected | No coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub occurs within the BSA. The BSA contains loamy sand and gravelly sand rather than alkaline soils. There is one recent CNDDB occurrence approximately 3 miles west of the BSA; however, it is in a highly disturbed agricultural area. |
| *Brodiaea filifolia*<br>thread-leaved brodiaea | FT/SE<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay (often). Elevations: 80-3675ft. (25-1120m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub, vernal pools or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA; however, the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand, rather than clay. The recent CNDDB occurrences are mostly confined to an area near the San Jacinto Wildlife area approximately 8.5 miles northwest of the BSA |
| *Calochortus palmeri* var. *munzii*<br>San Jacinto mariposa-lily | None/None<br>G3T3/S3<br>1B.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Seen in open Jeffrey pine forest as well as in chaparral. Elevations: 2805-7220ft. (855-2200m.) Blooms Apr-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, meadows or coniferous forest habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species |
| *Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*<br>Palmer's mariposa-lily | None/None<br>G3T2/S2<br>1B.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Mesic. Elevations: 2330-7840ft. (710-2390m.) Blooms Apr-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species |
| *Calochortus plummerae*<br>Plummer's mariposa-lily | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Granitic, rocky. Elevations: 330-5580ft. (100-1700m.) Blooms May-Jul. | Low Potential | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA; however, the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand, rather than rocky. There is a CNDDB occurrence 3 miles northwest from 2008. Species was not detected in the BSA during the rare plant survey when it should have been observable. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*<br>intermediate mariposa-lily | None/None<br>G3G4T3/S3<br>1B.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Rocky. Elevations: 345-2805ft. (105-855m.) Blooms May-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The most recent CNDDB occurrence is located neat Diamond Valley Lake approximately 9 miles southwest of the BSA. |
| *Caulanthus simulans*<br>Payson's jewelflower | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Granitic, sandy. Elevations: 295-7220ft. (90-2200m.) Blooms (Feb) Mar-May (Jun). | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. |
| *Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*<br>smooth tarplant | None/None<br>G3G4T2/S2<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline. Elevations: 0-2100ft. (0-640m.) Blooms Apr-Sep. | Low Potential | No suitable meadows, or grasslands occur within the BSA. The Fremont cottonwood habitat within the BSA may provide suitable riparian woodland for this species, as well as the fourwing saltbush scrub. There are several recent CNDDB occurrences, with the closest being within 1 mile of the BSA. Species was not detected in the BSA during the rare plant survey when it should have been observable. |
| *Chorizanthe leptotheca*<br>Peninsular spineflower | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. Granitic. Elevations: 985-6235ft. (300-1900m.) Blooms May-Aug. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, coastal scrub or lower montane coniferous forest habitat occurs within the BSA. There are no recent CNDDB occurrences within 9 quadrangles of the BSA. |
| *Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*<br>Parry's spineflower | None/None<br>G3T2/S2<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings, Rocky (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 900-4005ft. (275-1220m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA, and the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand. However, rocky soil is not present within the BSA. There are several recent occurrences, but they are mostly concentrated in areas 8-10 miles from the BSA. |
| *Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*<br>long-spined spineflower | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>1B.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay (often). Elevations: 100-5020ft. (30-1530m.) Blooms Apr-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA does not contain vernal pools. |
| *Chorizanthe xanti* var. *leucotheca*<br>white-bracted spineflower | None/None<br>G4T3/S3<br>1B.2 | Annual herb. Coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Gravelly (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 985-3935ft. (300-1200m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable coastal scrub, desert scrub or juniper woodland occurs within the BSA. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Deinandra mohavensis*<br>Mojave tarplant | None/SE<br>G3/S3<br>1B.3 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian scrub. Low sand bars in riverbed; mostly in riparian areas or in ephemeral grassy areas. Elevations: 2100-5250ft. (640-1600m.) Blooms (Jan-May) Jun-Oct. | Low Potential | Sandy, dry soils in the San Jacinto River occur within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species; however, there are a few recent occurrences from 2001 approximately 3.5 miles upstream of the BSA. Species was not detected in the BSA during the rare plant survey when it should have been observable. |
| *Deinandra paniculata*<br>paniculate tarplant | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually in vernally mesic sites. Sometimes in vernal pools or on mima mounds near them. Elevations: 80-3085ft. (25-940m.) Blooms (Mar) Apr-Nov. | Not Expected | No suitable coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA does not contain vernal pools. |
| *Delphinium parishii* ssp. *subglobosum*<br>Colorado Desert larkspur | None/None<br>G4T4/S4<br>4.3 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub. On dry stony fans and slopes. Elevations: 1970-5905ft. (600-1800m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, desert scrub or juniper woodland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Delphinium parryi* ssp. *purpureum*<br>Mt. Pinos larkspur | None/None<br>G4T4/S4<br>4.3 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations: 3280-8530ft. (1000-2600m.) Blooms May-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, desert scrub or juniper woodland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Diplacus clevelandii*<br>Cleveland's bush monkeyflower | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.2 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Disturbed gravelly roadsides and slopes. Gabbro soils. Elevations: 1475-6560ft. (450-2000m.) Blooms Apr-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. |
| *Dodecahema leptoceras*<br>slender-horned spineflower | FE/SE<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. Elevations: 655-2495ft. (200-760m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | Low Potential | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. The San Jacinto River does provide washes and sandy soils are present throughout the BSA, however the species' preferred habitat, stabilized sandy benches, is not present within the BSA. A few occurrences are documented approximately 7 miles upstream in the San Jacinto River, the most recent as 2005. Species was not detected in the BSA during the rare plant survey when it should have been observable. |
| *Erythranthe diffusa*<br>Palomar monkeyflower | None/None<br>G4/S3<br>4.3 | Annual herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy or gravelly soils. Elevations: 4005-6005ft. (1220-1830m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Galium angustifolium* ssp. *jacinticum*<br>San Jacinto Mountains bedstraw | None/None<br>G5T2?/S2?<br>1B.3 | Perennial herb. Lower montane coniferous forest. Open mixed forest. Elevations: 4430-6890ft. (1350-2100m.) Blooms Jun-Aug. | Not Expected | No suitable lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Galium californicum* ssp. *primum*<br>Alvin Meadow bedstraw | None/None<br>G5T2/S2<br>1B.2 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Grows in shade of trees and shrubs at the lower edge of the pine belt, in pine forest-chaparral ecotone. Granitic, sandy soils. Elevations: 4430-5580ft. (1350-1700m.) Blooms May-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Harpagonella palmeri*<br>Palmer's grapplinghook | None/None<br>G4/S3<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. Elevations: 65-3135ft. (20-955m.) Blooms Mar-May. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The soil within the BSA is sandy rather than clay. |
| *Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*<br>curving tarplant | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevations: 195-3610ft. (60-1100m.) Blooms May-Nov. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA; however, the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand, which would not support this species |
| *Hordeum intercedens*<br>vernal barley | None/None<br>G3G4/S3S4<br>3.2 | Annual herb. Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-. Elevations: 15-3280ft. (5-1000m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA does not contain any vernal pools. |
| *Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*<br>mesa horkelia | None/None<br>G4T1/S1<br>1B.1 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. Elevations: 230-2660ft. (70-810m.) Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep). | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. Riparian Fremont cottonwood does occur within the BSA, and the soil is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand. However, this species is a perennial herb that would have been detected during the reconnaissance field survey and was not observed. |
| *Hulsea vestita* ssp. *callicarpha*<br>beautiful hulsea | None/None<br>G5T4/S4<br>4.2 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Rocky or gravelly, granitic sites. Elevations: 3000-10005ft. (915-3050m.) Blooms May-Oct. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Imperata brevifolia*<br>California satintail | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>2B.1 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, Mojavean desert scrub, riparian scrub. Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-. Elevations: 0-3985ft. (0-1215m.) Blooms Sep-May. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows or desert scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. No Alkali seeps or mesic soils are present within the BSA. |
| *Juglans californica*<br>southern California black walnut | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.2 | Perennial deciduous tree. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. Elevations: 165-2955ft. (50-900m.) Blooms Mar-Aug. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. Rincon biologists did not observe this species, and this species would be readily observable any time of the year if present. |
| *Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*<br>Coulter's goldfields | None/None<br>G4T2/S2<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-. Elevations: 5-4005ft. (1-1220m.) Blooms Feb-Jun. | Not Expected | No marshes, swamps or vernal pools occur within the BSA. |
| *Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*<br>Robinson's pepper-grass | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>4.3 | Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-. Elevations: 5-2905ft. (1-885m.) Blooms Jan-Jul. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral or coastal scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. |
| *Lilium parryi*<br>lemon lily | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>1B.2 | Perennial bulbiferous herb. Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Wet, mountainous terrain; generally in forested areas; on shady edges of streams, in open boggy meadows and seeps. Elevations: 4005-9005ft. (1220-2745m.) Blooms Jul-Aug. | Not Expected | The BSA is not wet or mountainous terrain, and no suitable mixed chaparral, meadows, or upper montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Mentzelia tricuspis*<br>spiny-hair blazing star | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>2B.1 | Annual herb. Mojavean desert scrub. Sandy or gravelly slopes and washes. Elevations: 490-4200ft. (150-1280m.) Blooms Mar-May. | Not Expected | No desert scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. The soil within the BSA is primarily loamy sand and gravelly coarse sand. |
| *Microseris douglasii* ssp. *platycarpha*<br>small-flowered microseris | None/None<br>G4T4/S4<br>4.2 | Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline clay in river bottoms. Elevations: 50-3510ft. (15-1070m.) Blooms Mar-May. | Not Expected | No suitable mixed chaparral, coastal scrub or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The BSA does not contain vernal pools. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Monardella macrantha* ssp. *hallii*<br>Hall's monardella | None/None<br>G5T3/S3<br>1B.3 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Dry slopes and ridges in openings. Elevations: 2395-7200ft. (730-2195m.) Blooms Jun-Oct. | Not Expected | No broadleafed upland forest, chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Monardella nana* ssp. *leptosiphon*<br>San Felipe monardella | None/None<br>G4G5T2Q/S2<br>1B.2 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Sometimes in openings and fuelbreaks or in the understory of forest or chaparral. Elevations: 3935-6085ft. (1200-1855m.) Blooms Jun-Jul. | Not Expected | No chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*<br>little mousetail | None/None<br>G5T2Q/S2<br>3.1 | Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline soils. Elevations: 65-2100ft. (20-640m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable grasslands or vernal pools occur within the BSA. |
| *Nama stenocarpa*<br>mud nama | None/None<br>G4G5/S1S2<br>2B.2 | Annual/perennial herb. Marshes and swamps. Lake shores, river banks, intermittently wet areas. Elevations: 15-1640ft. (5-500m.) Blooms Jan-Jul. | Not Expected | No marshes or swamps occur within the BSA. |
| *Navarretia fossalis*<br>spreading navarretia | FT/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools. San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. Elevations: 100-2150ft. (30-655m.) Blooms Apr-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable vernally moist areas occur within the BSA. |
| *Orcuttia californica*<br>California Orcutt grass | FE/SE<br>G1/S1<br>1B.1 | Annual herb. Vernal pools. Elevations: 50-2165ft. (15-660m.) Blooms Apr-Aug. | Not Expected | No vernal pools occur within the BSA. |
| *Parkinsonia microphylla*<br>little-leaved palo verde | None/None<br>G5/S3<br>4.3 | Perennial deciduous shrub. Mojavean desert scrub. Rocky or gravelly sites. Elevations: 150-3510ft. (45-1070m.) Blooms Apr-May. | Not Expected | No suitable desert scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. |
| *Penstemon californicus*<br>California beardtongue | None/None<br>G3/S2<br>1B.2 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland. Stony slopes and shrubby openings; sandy or granitic soils. Elevations: 3840-7545ft. (1170-2300m.) Blooms May-Jun (Aug). | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest or juniper woodland occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Petalonyx linearis*<br>narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant | None/None<br>G4/S3?<br>2B.3 | Perennial shrub. Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy or rocky canyons. Elevations: -80-3660ft. (-25-1115m.) Blooms (Jan-Feb)Mar-May (Jun-Dec). | Not Expected | No suitable desert scrub habitat occurs within the BSA. |
| *Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*<br>white rabbit-tobacco | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>2B.2 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. Sandy, gravelly sites. Elevations: 0-6890ft. (0-2100m.) Blooms (Jul) Aug-Nov (Dec). | Low Potential | The Fremont cottonwood habitat within the BSA may serve as suitable riparian woodland for this species. There is one recent CNDDB occurrence approximately 2.8 miles downstream of the BSA within the San Jacinto River. Furthermore, a population of this species occurred in an open sandy wash that burned in 2003. However, it was not detected in the BSA during the rare plant survey when it should have been observable. |
| *Quercus engelmannii*<br>Engelmann oak | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>4.2 | Perennial deciduous tree. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Elevations: 165-4265ft. (50-1300m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or grassland habitat occurs within the BSA. The Fremont cottonwood habitat within the BSA may serve as suitable riparian woodland for this species. Rincon biologists did not observe this species, and this species would be readily observable any time of the year if present. |
| *Saltugilia latimeri*<br>Latimer's woodland-gilia | None/None<br>G3/S3<br>1B.2 | Annual herb. Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Rocky or sandy substrate; sometimes in washes, sometimes limestone. Elevations: 1310-6235ft. (400-1900m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, desert scrub or juniper woodland habitat occurs within the BSA. There is only one recent CNDDB occurrence that is over 14 miles from the BSA. |
| *Scutellaria bolanderi* ssp. *austromontana*<br>southern mountains skullcap | None/None<br>G4T3/S3<br>1B.2 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. In gravelly soils on streambanks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodland. Elevations: 1395-6560ft. (425-2000m.) Blooms Jun-Aug. | Not Expected | No suitable chaparral, mixed chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The Fremont cottonwood habitat within the BSA may serve as suitable riparian woodland for this species; however, no recent occurrences were identified. |
| *Sidalcea neomexicana*<br>salt spring checkerbloom | None/None<br>G4/S2<br>2B.2 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas. Alkali springs and marshes. Elevations: 50-5020ft. (15-1530m.) Blooms Mar-Jun. | Not Expected | No suitable alkali springs and marshes occur within the BSA. There are no recent CNDDB occurrences within 9 quadrangles of the BSA. |
| *Sidotheca caryophylloides*<br>chickweed oxytheca | None/None<br>G4/S4<br>4.3 | Annual herb. Lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy sites. Elevations: 3655-8530ft. (1114-2600m.) Blooms Jul-Sep (Oct). | Not Expected | No suitable lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |

| Scientific Name<br>Common Name | Status | Habitat Requirements | Potential to Occur in BSA | Habitat Suitability/Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Streptanthus bernardinus*<br>Laguna Mountains jewelflower | None/None<br>G3G4/S3S4<br>4.3 | Perennial herb. Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Clay or decomposed granite soils; sometimes in disturbed areas such as streamsides or roadcuts. Elevations: 2200-8205ft. (670-2500m.) Blooms May-Aug. | Not Expected | No chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA is outside the preferred elevational range of the species. |
| *Symphyotrichum defoliatum*<br>San Bernardino aster | None/None<br>G2/S2<br>1B.2 | Perennial rhizomatous herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. Elevations: 5-6695ft. (2-2040m.) Blooms Jul-Nov. | Not Expected | No suitable mixed chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows or lower montane coniferous forest occurs within the BSA. The BSA does not contain marshes or swamps. |
| *Tortula californica*<br>California screw moss | None/None<br>G2G3/S2?<br>1B.2 | Moss. Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Moss growing on sandy soil. Elevations: 35-4790ft. (10-1460m.) | Not Expected | No suitable chenopod scrub or grasslands occur within the BSA. The closest CNDDB occurrence is from 2013 and is approximately 5.5 miles west of the BSA. |

Regional Vicinity refers to within a 9-quadrangle search radius of site.

**CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)**
1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
2A = Presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
2B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

**Status (Federal/State)**
FE = Federal Endangered
FT = Federal Threatened

**CRPR Threat Code Extension**
.1 = Seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat)

**Other Statuses**
G1 or S1 Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2 Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3 Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
G4/5 or S4/5 Apparently secure, common and abundant
GH or SH Possibly Extirpated – missing; known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery

# Attachment 3

Floral Compendium

## Floral Compendium

| Scientific Name[1] | Common Name | Status[2] | Native or Introduced |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Plants** | | | |
| *Abronia villosa* var. *aurita* | chaparral sand-verbena | CRPR 1B.1 | Native |
| *Amaranthus albus* | pigweed amaranth | – | Introduced |
| *Amaranthus blitoides* | prostrate pigweed | – | Native |
| *Ambrosia psilostachya* | western ragweed | – | Native |
| *Artemisia californica* | California sagebrush | – | Native |
| *Artemisia douglasiana* | mugwort | – | Native |
| *Artemisia dracunculus* | tarragon | – | Native |
| *Arundo donax* | giant reed | Cal-IPC High | Introduced |
| *Astragalus pomonensis* | Pomona milkvetch | – | Native |
| *Atriplex canescens* | fourwing saltbush | – | Native |
| *Avena barbata* | slim oat | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Avena fatua* | wild oats | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Baccharis salicifolia* | mulefat | – | Native |
| *Brassica tournefortii* | Saharan mustard | Cal-IPC High | Introduced |
| *Bromus diandrus* | ripgut brome | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens* | red brome | Cal-IPC High | Introduced |
| *Cenchrus spiniflex* | coastal sandbur | – | Native |
| *Centaurea melitensis* | tocalote | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Chenopodium album* | lamb's quarters | – | Introduced |
| *Chenopodium murale* | nettle leaf goosefoot | – | Introduced |
| *Croton californicus* | California croton | – | Native |
| *Croton setiger* | dove weed | – | Native |
| *Cucurbita palmata* | coyote melon | – | Native |
| *Cylindropuntia bernardina* | valley cholla | – | Native |
| *Cynodon dactylon* | Bermuda grass | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Cyperus eragrostis* | tall-flat sedge | – | Native |
| *Datura wrightii* | Jimson weed | – | Native |
| *Elymus condensatus* | giant wild rye | – | Native |
| *Erigeron canadensis* | Canada horseweed | – | Native |
| *Erigonum gracile* var. *gracile* | slender buckwheat | – | Native |
| *Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *fasciculatum* | coastal California buckwheat | – | Native |
| *Erodium cicutarium* | coastal heron's bill | Cal-IPC Limited | Introduced |
| *Festuca myuros* | rattail fescue | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Helianthus annus* | common sunflower | – | Native |
| *Heliotropium curassavicum* | seaside heliotrope | – | Native |
| *Heterotheca grandiflora* | telegraph weed | – | Native |
| *Hirschfeldia incana* | shortpod mustard | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Hordeum murinum* | foxtail barley | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens* | decumbent goldenbush | 1B.2 | Native |

| Scientific Name[1] | Common Name | Status[2] | Native or Introduced |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Lactuca serriola* | prickly lettuce | – | Introduced |
| *Lepidospartum squamatum* | scalebroom | – | Native |
| *Melilotus albus* | white sweetclover | – | Introduced |
| *Nerium oleander* | oleander | – | Introduced |
| *Nicotiana glauca* | tree tobacco | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Oenothera avita* ssp. *californica* | California evening primrose | – | Native |
| *Oncosiphon pilulifer* | stinknet | Cal-IPC High | Introduced |
| *Opuntia littoralis* | coast prickly pear | – | Native |
| *Parkinsonia aculeata* | Mexican palo verde | – | Introduced |
| *Pennisetum setaceum* | fountain grass | Cal-IPC Moderate | Introduced |
| *Phacelia ramosissima* | branching phacelia | – | Native |
| *Phoradendrum leucarpum* ssp. *macrophyllum* | mistletoe | – | Native |
| *Polypogon monspeliensis* | rabbitsfoot grass | Cal-IPC Limited | Introduced |
| *Populus fremontii* | Fremont cottonwood | – | Native |
| *Robinia pseudoacacia* | black locust | Cal-IPC Limited | Introduced |
| *Salix exigua* | sandbar willow | – | Native |
| *Salix gooddingii* | black willow | – | Native |
| *Salsola tragus* | Russian thistle | Cal-IPC Limited | Introduced |
| *Salvia apiana* | white sage | – | Native |
| *Salvia columbariae* | chia | – | Native |
| *Sambucus mexicana* | blue elderberry | – | Native |
| *Sporobolus cryptandrus* | sand dropseed | – | Native |
| *Stephanomeria exigua* | small wirelettuce | – | Native |
| *Tamarix ramosissima* | salt cedar | Cal-IPC High | Introduced |
| *Tribulus terrestris* | puncture vine | Cal-IPC Limited | Introduced |
| *Xanthium strumarium* | rough cocklebur | – | Native |

[1] Jepson Flora Project 2024.
[2] CNPS 2024; Cal-IPC 2024

# Attachment 4

Representative Site Photographs (July 15, 2024)

**Photograph 1.** Chaparral sand-verbena individual within the San Jacinto River in the BSA.

**Photograph 2.** Chaparral sand-verbena individual along a sandy bank of the San Jacinto River in the BSA.

**Photograph 3.** Overview of occupied chaparral sand-verbena habitat along a bank of the San Jacinto River in the BSA.