# **Appendix D-7**

LVRAS 2021 Special-Status Plant Survey Report

# LUGO-VICTORVILLE 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEME PROJECT 2021 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT

San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

Artemis Environmental Services, Inc. (Artemis Environmental) was retained by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) to perform a focused special-status plant survey on behalf of Southern California Edison (SCE) for the Lugo-Victorville 500-kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Remedial Action Scheme Project (Project). A previous botanical survey was conducted during April, May, and June 2017 by Environmental Intelligence, LLC along portions of the Project alignment (El 2017a, El 2017b). Artemis Environmental was retained to survey areas added to the project during the planning phase of the project and contingency work areas under consideration that were not captured in the previous survey effort (gap areas).

The Project, which is located in San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada, includes two segments, Segment 1: Gale Substation to Pisgah Substation (Gale to Pisgah; Segment 1) and Segment 2: Pisgah Substation to tower M152-T2 just beyond Nipton Substation (Pisgah to Nipton; Segment 2). Segment 1 includes the installation of telecommunication all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) cable line from SCE's Gale Substation near Barstow, California to SCE's Pisgah Substation near Ludlow, California for approximately 29 miles within an existing SCE right-of-way (ROW) along U.S. Route 66 and Interstate Highway 40. Segment 2 includes the removal of the existing overhead ground wire (OHGW) and replacement with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) along approximately 84 miles within the existing SCE ROW starting at SCE's Pisgah Substation and ending at transmission tower M152-T2 within Clark County, Nevada (near Nipton Road/Joshua Tree Highway).

The special-status plant survey area (Survey Area) totals 1,894.10 acres and encompasses all potential areas where work will be performed based on the current design, including previously surveyed areas, gap areas, and contingency areas from Gale Substation to Structure 30654S with a 25-foot buffer, from Structure 30654S to Pisgah Substation with a 65-foot buffer, and from Pisgah to Nipton with a 100-foot buffer to allow for engineering and design changes.

This Special-status Plant Survey Report (Report) describes the special-status plants with potential to occur in the Survey Area and the methodology and results of focused special-status plant spring and fall surveys that were conducted in March-April and September 2021, respectively. Additional special-status plants were detected within the Survey Area during a separate survey effort in June 2021 but were recorded and included in the Spring 2021 special-status plant data. The purpose of these focused surveys was to capture the gap areas not previously surveyed and update the extent of known special-status plant populations in all areas where work will be performed across the entire 115-mile linear alignment. This Report describes the special-status plants that were observed within the Survey Area.

# 1.1 SURVEY AREA LOCATION

The Survey Area consists of two segments, Segment 1: Gale to Pisgah and Segment 2: Pisgah to Nipton. Segment 1 is located within an existing distribution line ROW adjacent to U.S. Route 66, traversing private land and open space public lands including those administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Department of Defense (DOD), and State Lands Commission (SLC) in San Bernardino County, California (Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2: Project Overview and Project Vicinity, respectively). Segment 2 is located within primarily undisturbed desert scrub spanning lands administered by the BLM, DOD, Mojave National Preserve (MNP), SLC, and private landowners in San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada (Appendix A, Figure 2: Project Vicinity). The western edge of the Segment 1 Survey Area, at Gale Substation, is located at latitude N34.858043, and longitude W-116.866728. Structure 429142S, which represents the eastern edge of the Segment 1 Survey Area, is located at latitude N34.780758 and longitude



W-116.386662. The Pisgah Substation is located at latitude N34.782406, and longitude W-116.384607, and the eastern edge of the Segment 2 Survey Area, at Nipton Substation is located at latitude N35.484861 and longitude W-115.187637.

#### 1.2 SURVEY AREA SITE DESCRIPTION

The Survey Area, which totals 1,894.10 acres, includes all potential areas where work will be performed, including gap areas, and contingency work areas from Gale Substation to Structure 30654S with a 25-foot buffer, from Structure 30654S to Pisgah Substation with a 65-foot buffer, and from Pisgah to Nipton with a 100-foot buffer (Appendix A, Figure 3: Special-status Plant Observations).

Elevations vary from approximately 1,800 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to approximately 2,100 feet AMSL within the Segment 1 and from approximately 1,100 feet AMSL to approximately 4,600 feet AMSL within Segment 2. The Survey Area is located within the American Semidesert and Desert Province ecological region (322), which encompasses the Mojave, Colorado, and Sonoran Deserts (USFS 2018). Specifically, the Survey Area is within the Mojave Desert section and ecoregion subsections: Mojave Valley-Granite Mountains, Bullion Mountains-Bristol Lake, Silurian Valley-Devil's Playground, Kingston Range-Valley Wells, Ivanpah Valley, Providence Mountains - Lanfair Valley (Walter-Feller 2020).



# 2 Special-status Plant Survey Methods

This section outlines the pre-field analysis used to develop a list of special-status plant species with the potential to occur in the Survey Area and the field survey methods used to document special-status plant species occurrences within the Survey Area for the purpose of facilitating pre-construction avoidance and mitigation planning efforts.

#### 2.1 PRE-FIELD ANALYSIS

Special-status plant species within the Survey Area have been afforded special-status and/or recognition by federal, state, and local resource agencies and are included in the following:

- USFWS species records (USFWS 2021)
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2021)
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2021)<sup>1</sup>.
- California Desert Conservation Area (BLM 1999)
- Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (BLM 2016)

Prior to the initiation of field surveys, a literature review and desktop analysis were conducted to determine which special-status species have the potential to occur within five miles of the Survey Area. The following sources were consulted:

- Vegetation mapping completed during habitat assessment studies performed by Environmental Intelligence, LLC (EI 2016). Vegetation mapping, where aquatic resources were present, was updated during the 2021 aquatic resources delineation survey performed by Artemis Environmental (Artemis 2021).
- 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle maps
- Aerial imagery of the Survey Area
- USFWS species records (USFWS 2021)
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2021)
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory (CNPS 2021)
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey and State Soil Geographic Data Base (STATSGO) (NRCS 2021)
- Botanical Survey Report: Gale to Pisgah Project (El 2017a)
- Botanical Survey Report: Lugo-Victorville 500-kV Transmission Line Remedial Action Scheme Project (El 2017b)
- California Desert Conservation Area (BLM 1999)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The CNPS and CDFW lists are identical and utilize the California Rare Plant Ranking (CRPR) designation for status.

• Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (BLM 2016)

Special-status plant species with the potential to occur within the Survey Area were generally evaluated based on SCE's Species Determination Flow Chart (SCE 2017) which considers habitat suitability, distance and age of existing records, and field observations. All special-status plant species reported within five miles of the Survey Area were evaluated. Appendix B provides the potential for special-status plant species to occur within the Survey Area. The potential for occurrence ranking criteria are as follows:

**Occurs** – The species was observed/detected within the Survey Area during the field survey(s).

Likely – This species is expected to occur in the Survey Area based on presence of suitable habitat, and/or based on professional expertise specific to the site or species, and recent (less than 25 years) recorded occurrences for the species within two miles.

**Unlikely** – The Survey Area is on the periphery of the species range, or there are older records (greater than 25 years) within the Survey Area, but there is currently marginal suitable habitat onsite (habitat is highly disturbed, degraded, or limited).

**Does Not Occur** – This species is not expected to occur in the Survey Area. Suitable habitat was not observed in the Survey Area during the survey, the Survey Area is outside of the currently known range of the species, and/or there are no recent (less than 25 years) recorded occurrences for the species within five miles.

**Absent** – This species was not detected during focused field surveys. This species is conspicuous and had it been present would have been observed, or (for annuals) was observed flowering at a nearby known reference location during the survey period.

## 2.2 REFERENCE POPULATION CHECKS

Prior to the initiation of field surveys, qualified Artemis Environmental botanists conducted population reference checks for annual species during both the spring and fall blooming periods. Reference populations were located using the CNDDB and Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH) databases. Representative reference populations were surveyed for the presence of selected ephemeral annual target species prior to the surveys. Spring reference populations were evaluated on March 31, 2021, during the flowering period for the target species Mojave monkeyflower (*Diplacus mohavensis*; CRPR 1B.2), creamy blazing star (*Mentzelia puberula*; CRPR 1B.3), white-margined beardtongue (*Penstemon albomarginatus*; CRPR 1B.1), and small-flowered androstephium (*Androstephium breviflorum*; CRPR 2B.2). Mojave menodora (*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*; CRPR 1B.2) was incidentally observed during reference checks, although it was not a target species requiring a reference check because it is a large conspicuous perennial. A second spring reference population check was conducted on April 27, 2021, targeting Cima milk-vetch (*Astragalus cimae* var. *cimae*; CRPR 1B.2), a higher elevation species found in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon and juniper woodland.

During the anticipated fall blooming period, reference populations were evaluated by qualified Artemis Environmental botanists on August 24, 2021, along the Project alignment and representative surrounding areas targeting the following species: black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda*; CRPR 4.2), Abram's spurge (*Euphorbia abramsiana*; CRPR 2B.2), Parry's spurge (*Euphorbia parryi*; CRPR 2B.3), Revolute spurge (*Euphorbia revoluta*; CRPR 4.3), Utah vine milkweed (*Funastrum utahense*; CRPR 4.2), warty caltrop (*Kallstroemia parviflora*; CRPR 4.2), and desert portulaca (*Portulaca halimoides*; CRPR 4.2). Locations of the reference populations evaluated prior to fall surveys was informed by CNDDB records, California

Consortium of Herbaria (CCH 2021) records, previous documentation by Artemis Environmental (Artemis 2021), and by personal and incidental observation.

# 2.3 FIELD SURVEYS

Artemis Environmental performed focused field surveys of the Survey Area for special-status plants during both the spring and fall blooming periods, during March-April and September 2021, respectively. Special-status plants incidentally observed by Artemis Environmental biologists conducting separate field efforts in 2021 focused on aquatic resources and cactus mapping were mapped during these efforts and verified during the botanical surveys.

Artemis Environmental botanists conducted pedestrian surveys at approximately 50-foot (15-meter) transect spacing throughout the Survey Area. Surveyors mapped special-status plant species points for individual plants or groups of plants less than five meters in diameter and more than five meters away from other plants of the same species. Polygon features were used to record groups of the same species of special-status plants larger than five meters in diameter and more than five meters away from groups of the same species.

The ESRI Collector application installed on tablets and smart phones was used to navigate the Survey Area and to map and document the location of special-status plant species using points and polygons. Points and polygons were recorded to sub-meter accuracy using Bluetooth connected Global Positioning Systems (GPS) units. The species scientific name, occurrence type (i.e., live or remains), estimated population size, and any observation notes were recorded directly into Collector during the surveys. Representative photographs of special-status plant species, areas of note, and a comprehensive list of all plant species within the Survey Area were recorded during the surveys. Representative photographs are provided in Appendix C: Representative Photographs. Plant species observed within the Survey Area are included in Appendix D: Plant Species Observed. One voucher specimen was collected of Abram's spurge (*Euphorbia abramsiana*) for submission to University of California Riverside. This species has not been documented previously to occur in the vicinity and was observed on BLM land in Segment 1.

# 2.4 SURVEY LIMITATIONS

Due to the lack of winter rains and extremely dry conditions in the general Project area in 2020-2021, there was essentially no germination of spring annuals in much of the Survey Area, and the majority of the target spring annual species did not germinate and were not detectable during the spring blooming period. Focused Spring surveys were not conducted within Segment 1 and much of Segment 2 due to the extremely dry conditions. Where conditions were more favorable in the higher elevation areas of Segment 2 within the MNP, focused spring surveys were conducted, and several species were detected.

During the fall blooming period, the area from the western end of the Project to one mile east of Fort Cady Road within Segment 1 was very dry and generally had little suitable habitat for fall special-status plants. This area was spot checked in depressions, roadsides, and other areas that showed some annual growth, but was not completely surveyed due to the poor survey conditions and/or lack of suitable habitat. Beginning one mile east of Fort Cady Road, the entire Survey Area was surveyed. Conditions for detecting fall special-status plants were generally good in this area, but mostly within washes and depressions.

All of the Segment 2 Survey Area was surveyed during the fall blooming period, however, from M81-T3 to M131-T1, germination and growth of fall annuals was generally poor, and the probability for the detection of special-status fall annuals was low in this area. From Pisgah Substation to Tower M81-T3, and from

roughly M131-T1 to the end of the Project alignment in Nevada, germination and growth of fall annuals was generally good, and survey conditions and timing were also favorable.



# 3 Results

# 3.1 POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

A total of 51 special-status plant species were analyzed for their potential to occur within the Survey Area. Sixteen species were categorized as Occurs during the spring and fall plant surveys. Nine species were determined to be Likely to Occur within the Survey Area but were not observable during the field surveys due to unfavorable spring survey conditions. Nine species determined to be Unlikely to Occur could not be definitively ruled out due to the lack of spring surveys. Sixteen conspicuous perennial species and annual species confirmed to be detectable during the survey periods were considered Absent. One species was evaluated as Does Not Occur due to the lack of suitable habitat. Further details regarding the species evaluated and their potential to occur determination can be found in Appendix B: Special-status Plant Species Evaluation of Potential to Occur.

## 3.2 STATUS OF REFERENCE POPULATIONS

Conditions during the spring reference population checks were noted to be extremely poor, with no or very little germination of annuals observed across most of the Project alignment with the exception of higher elevation areas in the MNP. The Mojave monkeyflower, creamy blazing star, white-margined beardtongue, and small-flowered androstephium were not observed during spring reference population checks. Only the remains of creamy blazing star and white-margined beardtongue were observed, and germination of annuals was not observed at the populations of Mojave monkeyflower and small-flowered androstephium. Mojave menodora is a conspicuous perennial shrub and several plants were observed. Approximately 30 identifiable individuals of Cima milk-vetch were observed at the second, higher-elevation, spring reference population check.

The Survey Area was observed to have received 0.22 inches of precipitation within the weeks prior to the fall reference population checks (NOAA AgACIS 2021), and germination of fall annual and perennial plant species was relatively consistent throughout the Survey Area with the exception of M81-T3 to M131-T1, where germination and growth of fall annuals was generally poor. Six of the seven species targeted for reference checks were detected. Incidental detections of black grama and revolute spurge both in flower were located in the New York Mountains approximately eight miles north of the Survey Area. Abram's spurge was detected in flower and in fruit near Pisgah Substation. A previously documented population by Artemis Environmental (Artemis 2021) of Utah vine milkweed was observed to be in flower also near the Pisgah Substation. Two observations of warty caltrop in flower and fruit were observed approximately 2.25 miles north of the Survey Area and also along the Project access road. Also, along the Project access road, desert portulaca was detected in fruit. Parry's spurge was the only target species not detected after evaluating a previously documented population recorded in the CCH records (Calflora 2021).

# 3.3 Special-status Plants Occurring within the Survey Area

During the spring and fall 2021 special-status plant survey, a total of 245 plant species were observed. Sixteen special-status plant species were observed within the Survey Area, fourteen of which were observed alive (Table 3). The remains and/or dormant individuals were observed of two special-status plant species. The mapping results are provided in Appendix A, Figures, Figure 3: Special-status Plant Observations. Representative photographs are also provided in Appendix C.



Scientific Name	Common Name	Approximate* Number of Individuals Observed Live			
Scientific Marie	Common Name	Species Points	Species Polygons	Total	
Astragalus bernardinus	San Bernardino milk-vetch	3		3	
Castela emoryi	crucifixion thorn	6		6	
Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea	viviparous foxtail cactus	92		92	
Cymopterus multinervatus	purple-nerve cymopterus	13	33	46	
Enneapogon desvauxii	nine-awn pappusgrass	171	380	551	
Euphorbia abramsiana	Abrams' spurge	219	5,248	5,467	
Euphorbia exstipulata var.					
exstipulata	Clark Mountain spurge	_	30	30	
Euphorbia revoluta	revolute spurge		10	10	
Funastrum utahense	Utah vine milkweed	45	46	91	
Grusonia parishii	matted cholla	51	7	58	
Kallstroemia parviflora	warty caltrop	401	3,833	4,234	
Opuntia curvispina	curved-spine beavertail	4		4	
Portulaca halimoides	desert purslane	2,718	17,391	20,109	
Sphaeralcea rusbyi var.					
eremicola	Rusby's desert-mallow	433	374	807	
	Total	4,156	27,352	31,508	

\* These numbers are approximate, as the individual counts within polygons were estimated.

The following are brief descriptions of each special-status plant species observed within the Survey Area.

#### San Bernardino milk-vetch (Astragalus bernardinus)

Status: CRPR 1B.2; CA Endemic; BLM\_S; USDA\_S

**Description:** Perennial herb typically blooming April to June.

**Distribution**: San Bernardino and Riverside counties within the Transverse Ranges and Mojave Desert between 2,955 and 6,560 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Often carbonate or granitic soils in stony areas among desert shrubs, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: Three individuals of San Bernardino milk-vetch were observed in the eastern portion of the Survey Area in the MNP, within a mile southwest of Cima Road. This species was observed during the spring surveys.

#### Crucifixion thorn (Castela emoryi)

Status: CRPR 2B.2

**Description:** Perennial deciduous shrub typically blooming in June to July, sometimes early as April and late as October.

**Distribution**: Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties into Arizona and northwestern Mexico between 300 to 2,400 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Gravelly soils of playas, washes, slopes, and plains of Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: Six individuals of crucifixion thorn were observed in the southwestern portion of the Survey Area approximately 8.5 miles northeast of Interstate 40. This species was observed during the spring surveys.

#### Viviparous foxtail cactus (Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea)

#### Status: CRPR 2B.2

**Description:** Perennial stem typically blooming May to June.

**Distribution**: San Bernardino into northwestern Arizona and southern Nevada in the Mojave Desert between 4100 and 8860 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Limestone slopes and hills in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 92 individuals of viviparous foxtail cactus were estimated in the central portion of the MNP in the eastern portion of the Survey Area, between three miles east of Morning Star Mine Road and nine miles west of Cima Road. This species was observed during the spring and fall surveys.

#### Purple-nerve cymopterus (Cymopterus multinervatus)

#### Status: CRPR 2B.2

Description: Perennial herb typically blooming in March to April.

**Distribution**: Inyo, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties into Arizona, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Texas, and Baja California between 2,590 to 5,905 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy or gravelly soils and rocky slopes in Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 46 individuals of purple-nerve cymopterus were estimated within the MNP in the eastern portion of the Survey Area, between three miles southeast of Kelbaker Road and northeast to Cima Road. This species was observed during the spring surveys.

#### Nine-awn pappusgrass (Enneapogon desvauxii)

Status: CRPR 2B.2

Description: Perennial herb typically blooming in August to September.

**Distribution**: San Bernadino County into Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Maryland, and Hawaii between 4185–5990 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Carbonate, calcareous, rocky substrates, on slopes and in crevices in desert and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 551 individuals of nine-awn pappusgrass were estimated in the northeastern portion of the Survey Area, between 3.25 miles northeast of Nipton Moore Road northwest to U.S. Highway 164. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### Harwood's eriastrum (Eriastrum harwoodii)

#### Status: CRPR 1B.2; CA Endemic; BLM S

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in March to June.

**Distribution**: Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties, in the Mojave Desert, and Transverse and Peninsular Ranges between 410 to 3,000 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Desert dunes and sand dunes in creosote-bush scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: The remains of Harwood's eriastrum were observed in the far western portion of the MNP within the Survey Area. No live individuals were documented.

#### Abrams' spurge (Euphorbia abramsiana)

#### Status: CRPR 2B.2

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in September to November, sometimes early as August. **Distribution:** San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, into Arizona and Mexico below 4,300 feet in elevation. Habitat: Sandy flats and cracked soils in depressions in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area:** A total of 5,467 individuals of Abrams' spurge were estimated in the southwestern portion of the Survey Area, within a mile east of Center Road for up to 3 miles, south of U.S. Route 66 and Interstate 40. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### Clark Mountain spurge (Euphorbia exstipulata var. exstipulata)

#### Status: CRPR 2B.1

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in September, sometimes as late as October.

**Distribution:** Clark Mountain in San Bernardino County, in the Mojave Desert, into Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Texas, Oklahoma, and Wyoming between 4,200 to 6,560 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Rocky slopes and substrates in Mojavean desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area:** A total of 30 individuals of Clark Mountain spurge were estimated in the northeastern portion of the Survey Area, immediately south of U.S. Highway 164. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### Revolute spurge (Euphorbia revoluta)

Status: CRPR 4.3; County List D

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in August to September.

**Distribution**: San Diego, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties into the Rocky Mountains and Mexico between 3,500 to 10,170 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Rocky slopes in creosote bush scrub and Mojeavean desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 10 individuals of revolute spurge were estimated in the northeastern portion of the Survey Area, north of U.S. Highway 164. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### Utah vine milkweed (Funastrum utahense)

Status: CRPR 4.2; County List D

**Description:** Perennial, viny herb typically blooming in April to June, sometimes early as March and late as October.

**Distribution**: Eastern San Diego, western Imperial, western Riverside, and San Bernardino counties into Utah and Arizona between 330 to 4,700 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy or gravelly soils in open areas of Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub, usually climbing and growing through other shrubs.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 91 individuals of Utah vine milkweed were estimated in the northeastern portion of the MNP and Survey Area, between 1.25 miles northwest of Tenmile Tank and west of Nipton Moore Road. This species was observed during the spring and fall surveys.

#### Matted cholla (Grusonia parishii)

Status: CRPR 2B.2

**Description:** Perennial stem typically blooming in May to June, sometimes as late as July.

**Distribution**: Riverside and San Bernardino counties in the Transverse Ranges and Mojave Desert, into Arizona, Nevada, and Texas between 985 to 5,000 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy, rocky substrates and gravelly flats in creosote-bush and bur-sage scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 58 individuals of matted cholla were estimated in the eastern portion of the MNP and northeastern portion of the Survey Area, between 6 miles southwest of Cima Road and west of Nipton Moore Road. This species was observed during the spring and fall surveys.



#### Warty caltrop (Kallstroemia parviflora)

Status: CRPR 4.2

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in August to November.

**Distribution**: San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties in the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and Mojave Desert, into Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Texas, District of Columbia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Sonora, Mexico between 2,805 to 5,595 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy roadsides, slopes, and sometimes disturbed areas, in Mojavean desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 4,234 individuals of warty caltrop were estimated in the northeastern portion of the MNP and Survey Area, between 11 miles southwest of Nipton Moore Road to north of U.S. Highway 164. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### Curved-spine beavertail (Opuntia curvispina)

Status: CRPR 2B.2

**Description:** Perennial stem typically blooming from April to June.

**Distribution**: San Bernardino County in the Mojave Desert, into Arizona and Nevada between 3,280 to 4,595 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Mojavean desert scrub, chaparral, grassland, and Joshua tree and pinyon and juniper woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: Four individuals of curved-spine beavertail were observed within the eastern portion of the MNP and in the northeastern portion of the Survey Area, around 1.75 miles northeast of Morning Star Mine Road and just south of U.S. Highway 164. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

#### White-margined beardtongue (Penstemon albomarginatus)

Status: CRPR 1B.1; BLM S

**Description:** Perennial herb typically blooming in March to May, sometimes as late as June.

**Distribution**: San Bernardino County in the Mojave Desert and into Arizona and Nevada between 2,100 to 3,495 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy, stabilized soils in desert dunes and Mojavean desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: The remains and/or dormant individuals of white-margined beardtongue were observed in the western portion of the Survey Area. No live individuals were documented.

#### Desert portulaca (Portulaca halimoides)

Status: CRPR 4.2

**Description:** Annual herb typically blooming in September.

**Distribution**: Eastern San Bernardino County and Riverside County, into Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, and Mexico between 3,280 to 3,940 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Sandy soils in flats and washes in Joshua tree woodland.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 20,109 individuals of desert purslane were estimated in the eastern portion of the MNP and northeastern portion of the Survey Area, between 5 miles southwest of Cima Road and northeast of Nipton Moore Road about 1.5 miles. This species was observed during the fall surveys.

Rusby's desert-mallow (*Sphaeralcea rusbyi* var. *eremicola*) Status: CRPR 1B.2; CA Endemic; BLM\_S



**Description:** Perennial herb typically blooming from March to June.

**Distribution**: Inyo, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties in Death Valley National Park, MNP, and Joshua Tree National Park between 3,200 to 5,395 feet in elevation.

Habitat: Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub.

**Observations within Survey Area**: A total of 807 individuals of Rusby's desert-mallow were estimated in the central portion of the MNP in the eastern portion of the Survey Area, between 1.25 miles southwest of Kelbaker Road to about 1.5 miles northeast of Morning Star Mine Road. This species was observed during the spring and fall surveys.



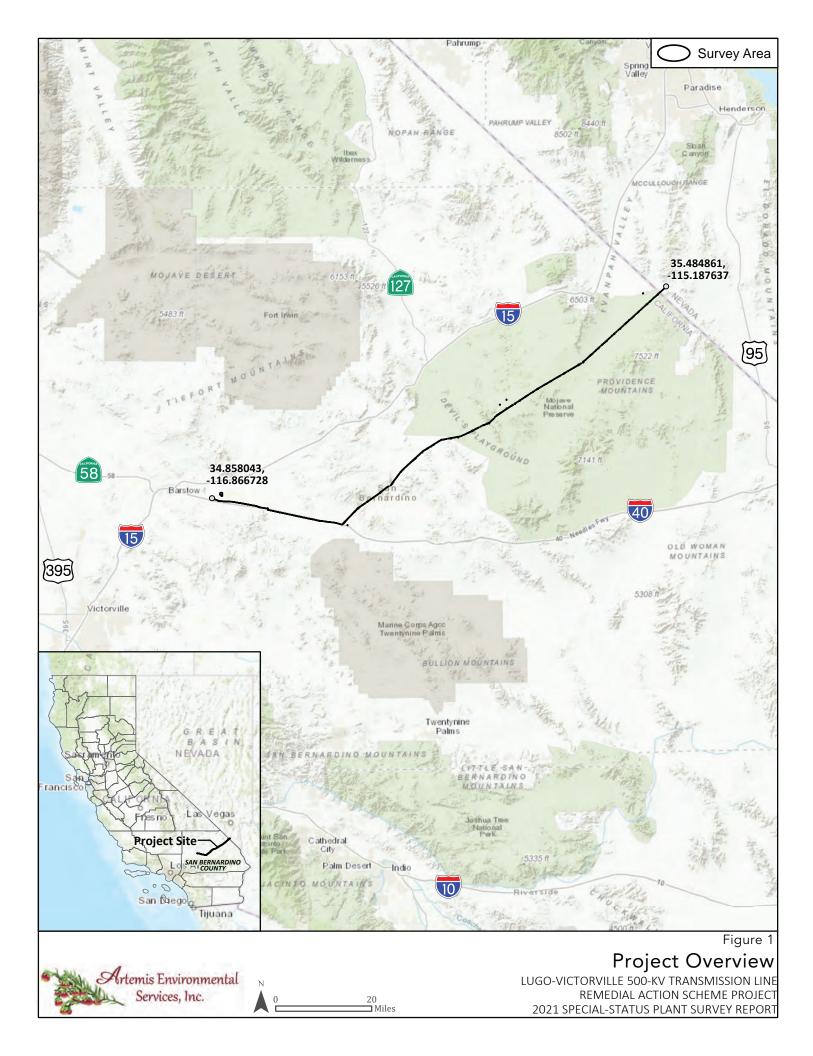
# 4 **REFERENCES**

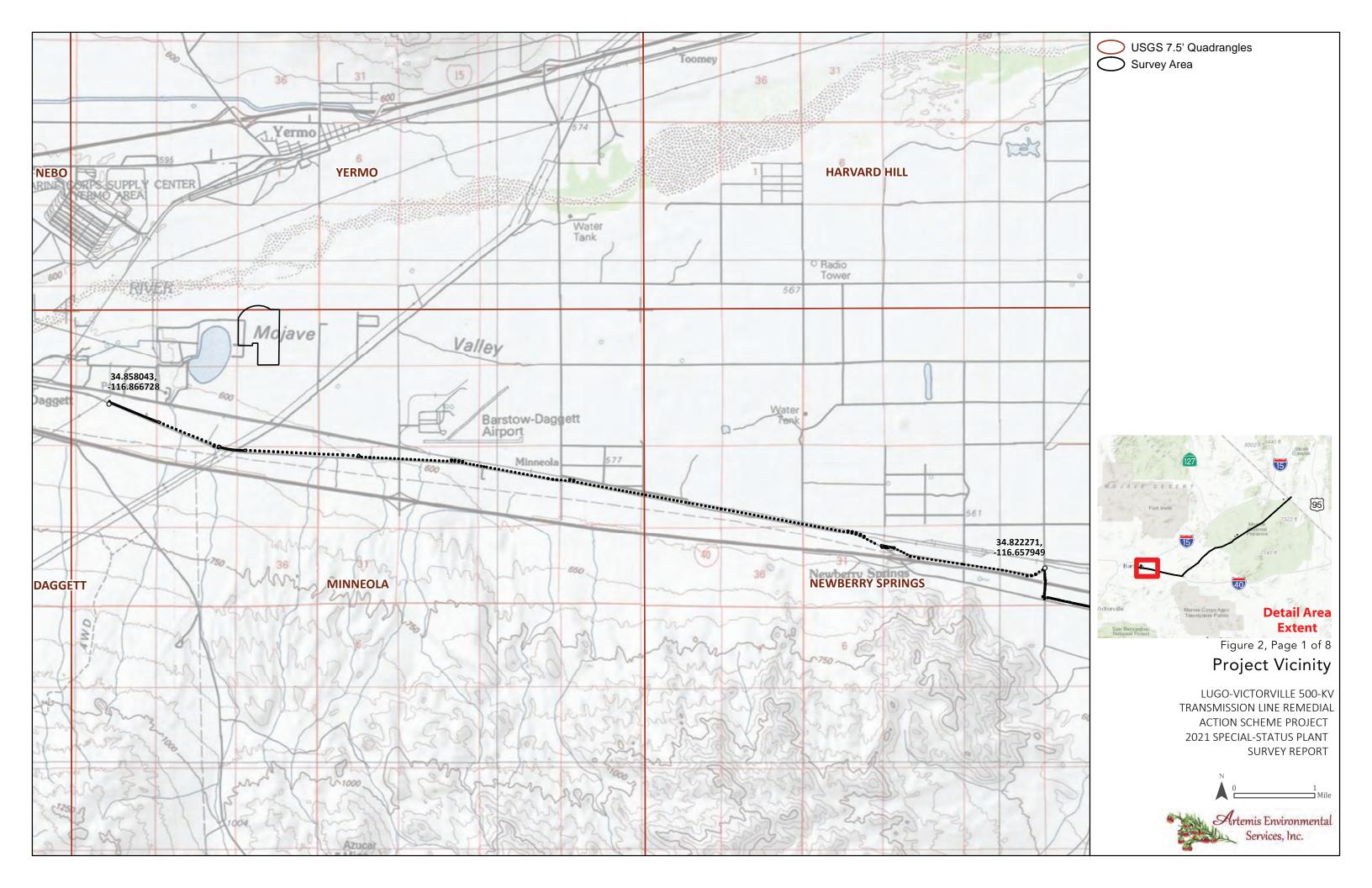
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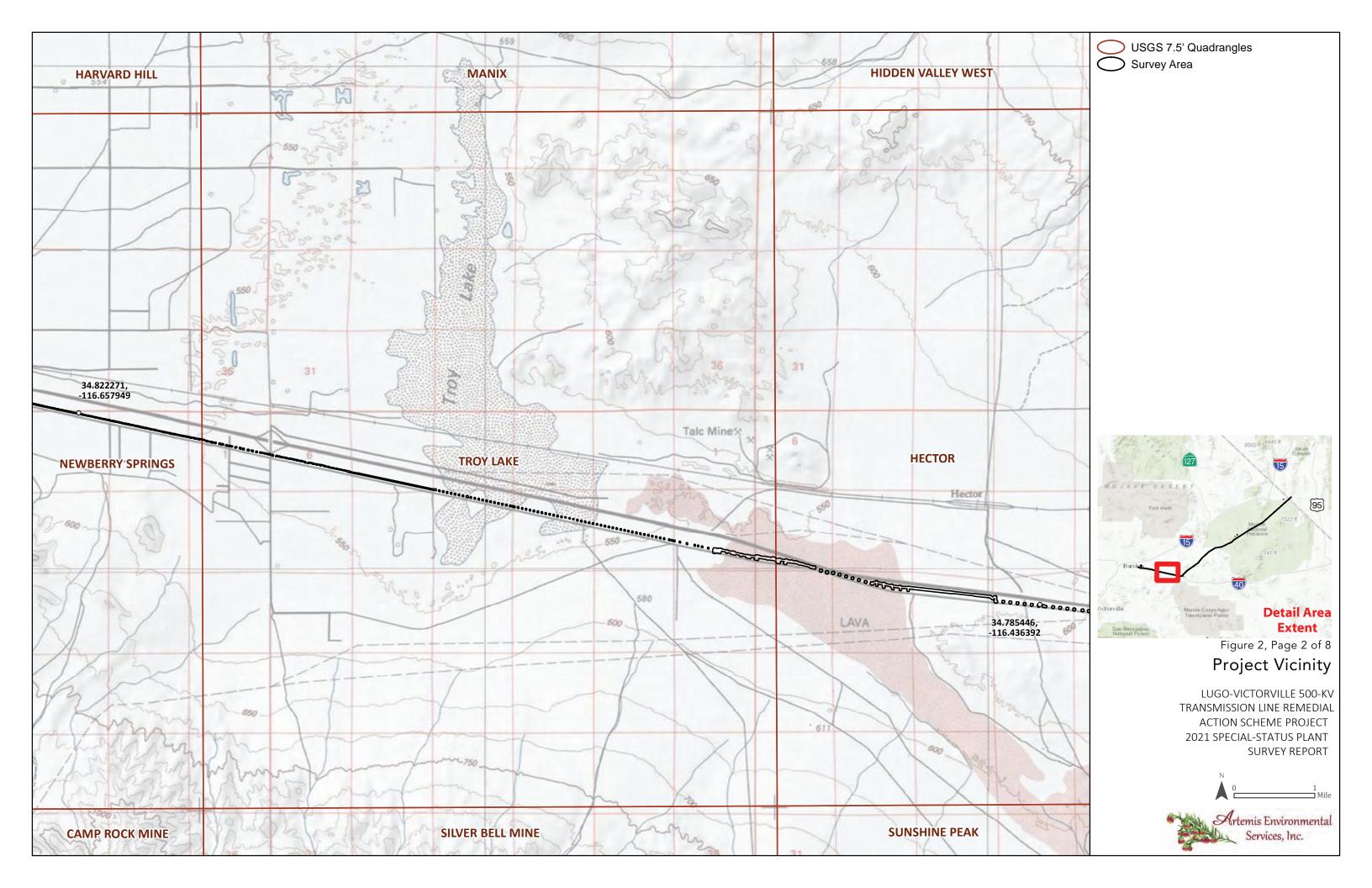


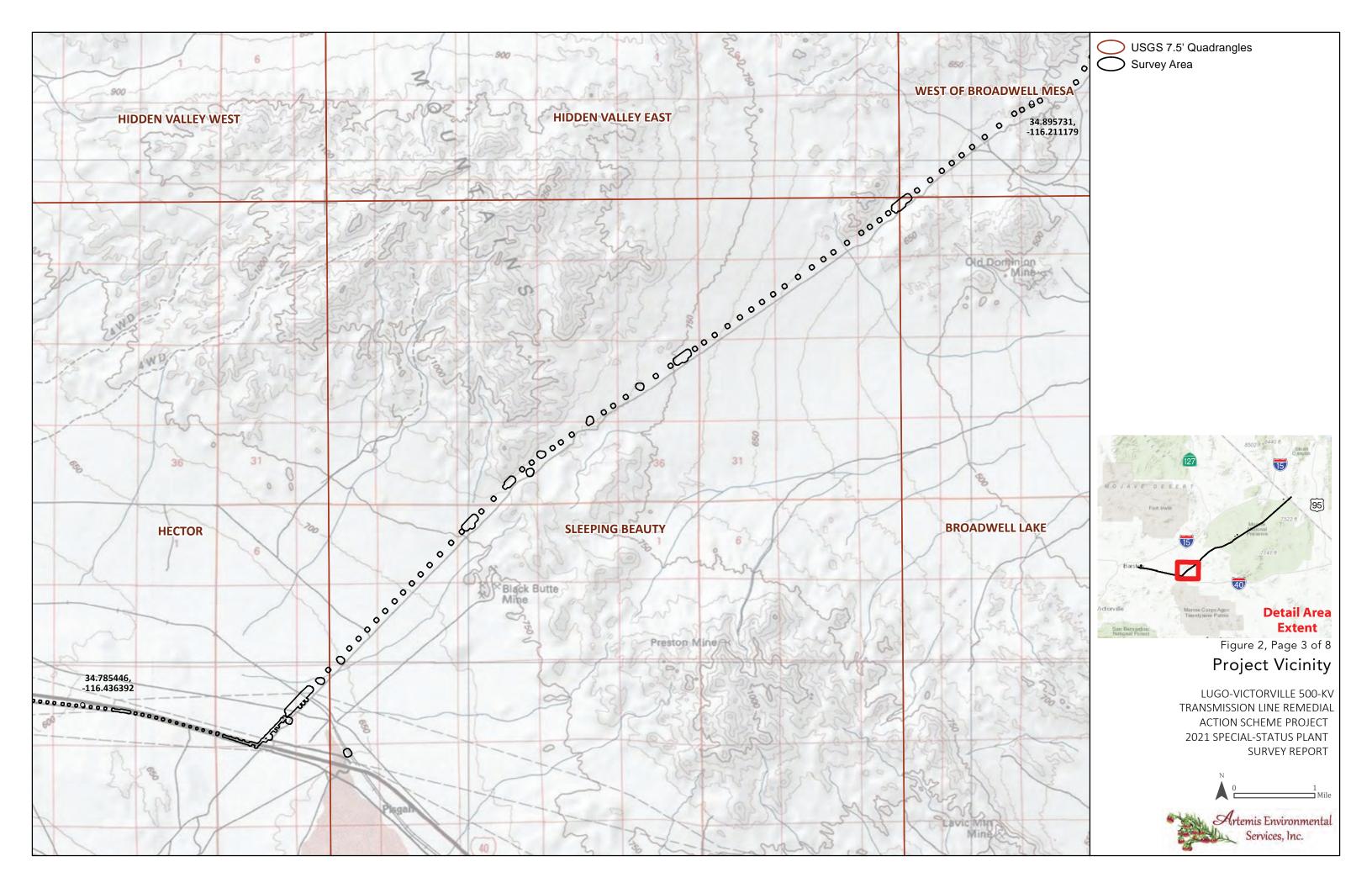
# Appendix A Figures

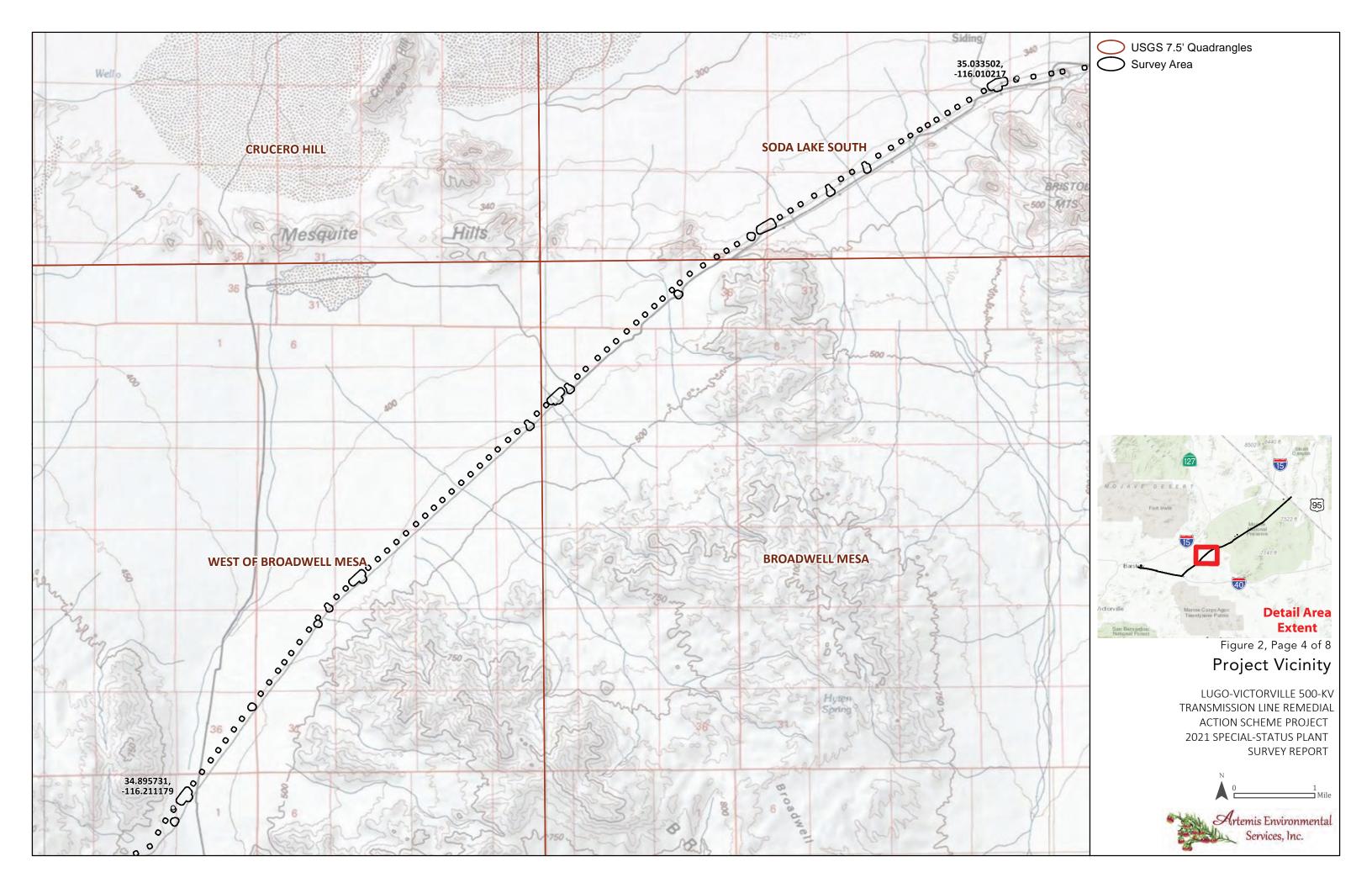
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- Figure 2 Project Vicinity
- Figure 3 Special-status Plant Observations

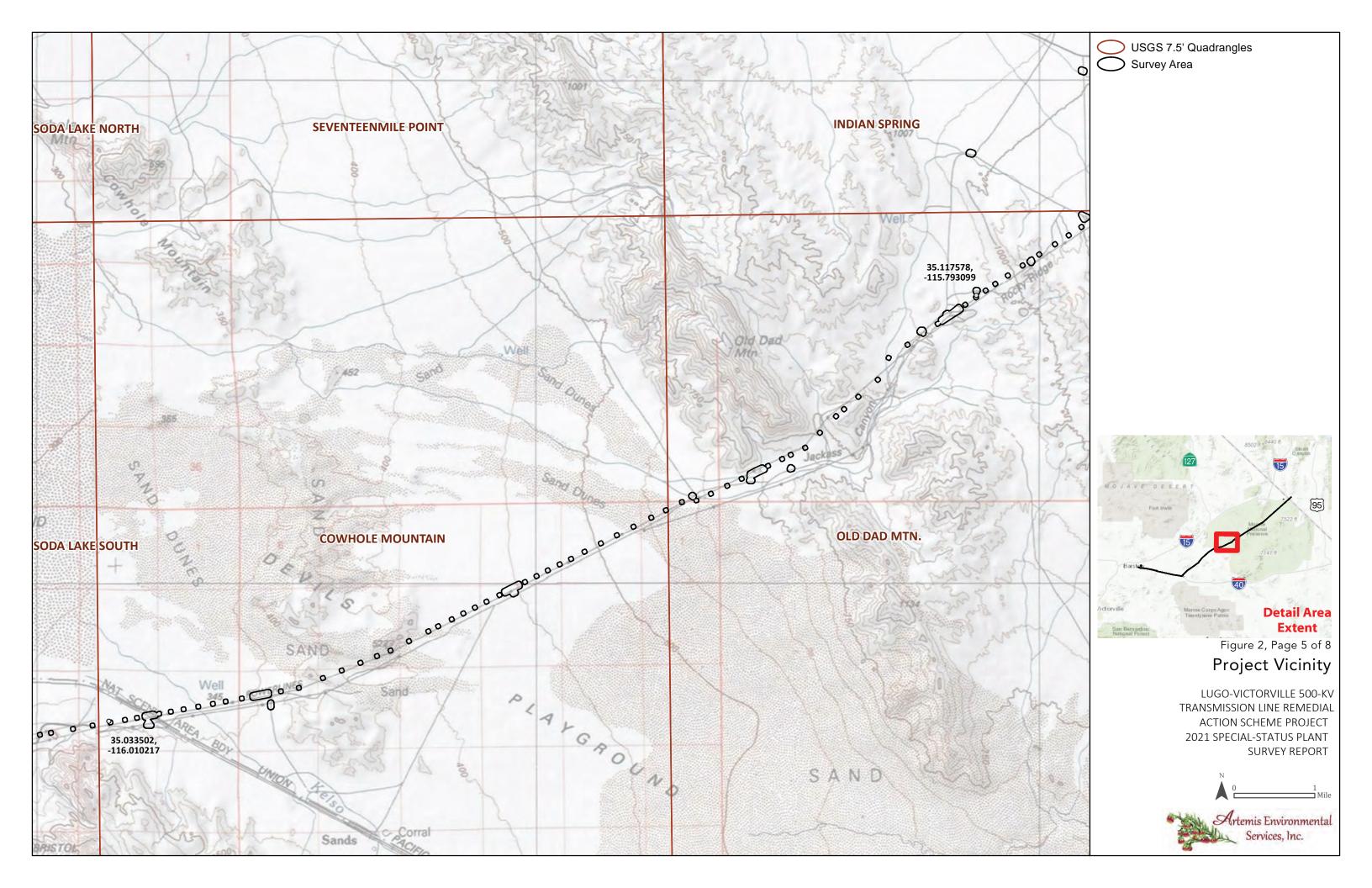


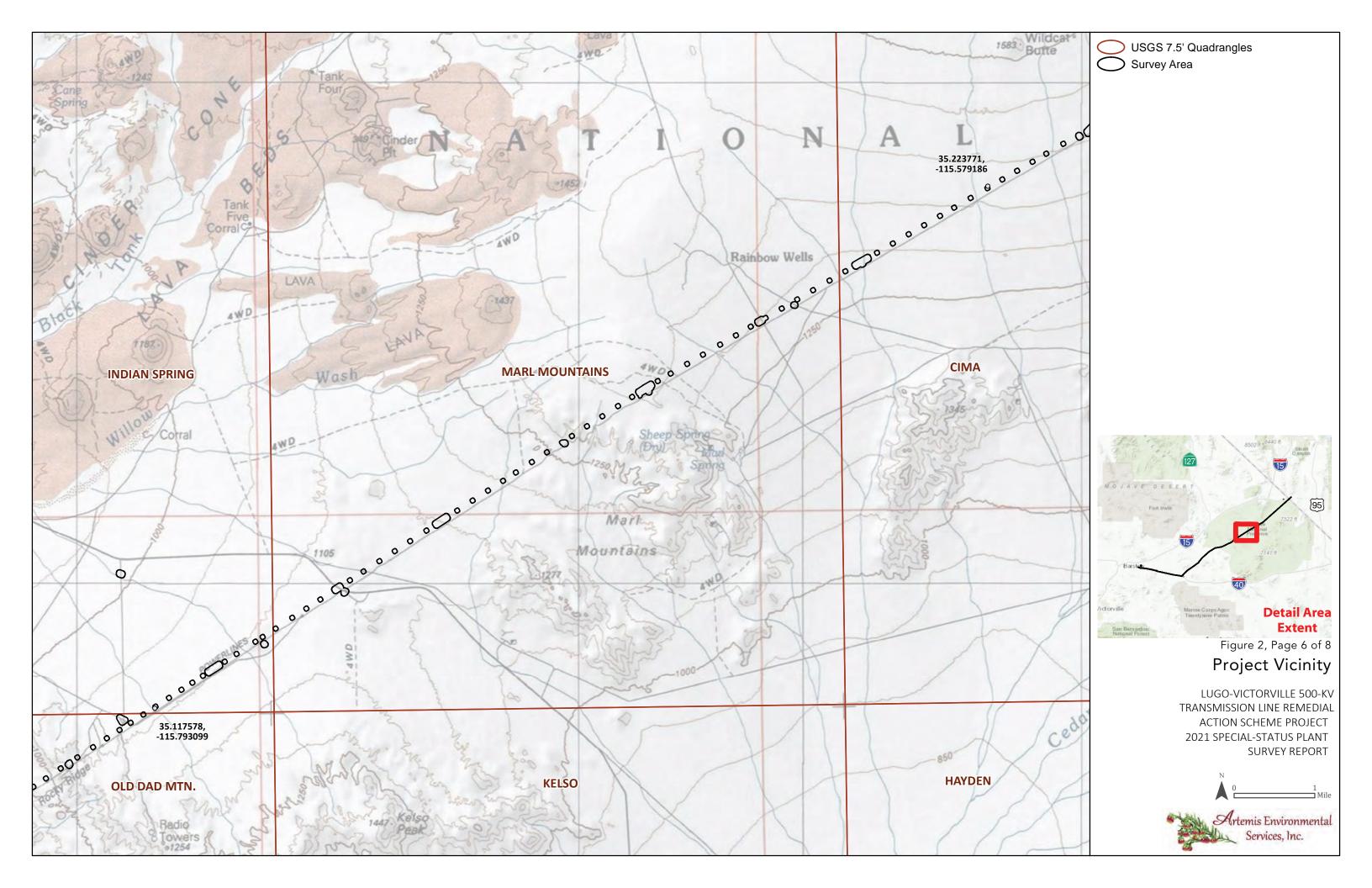


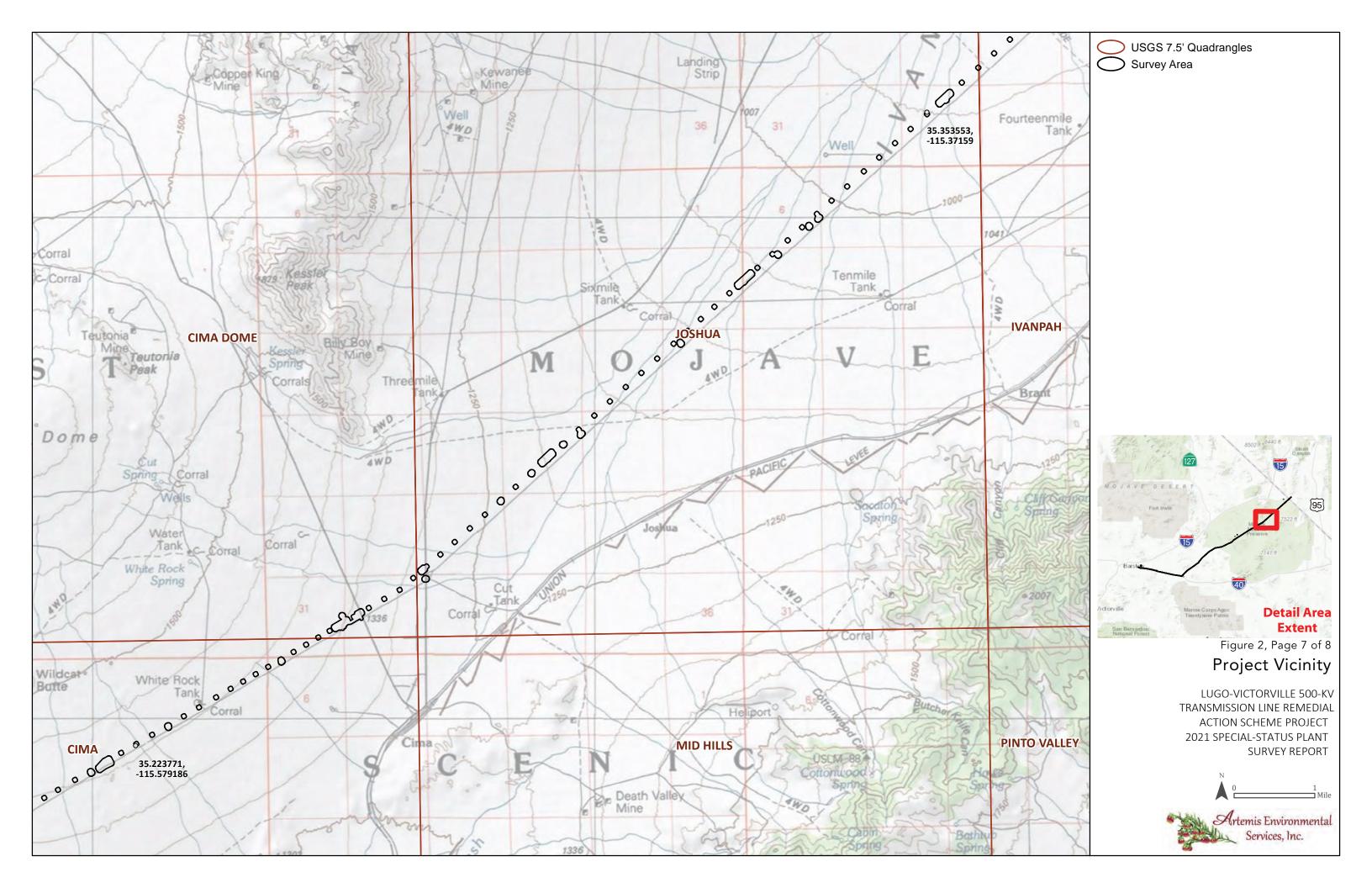


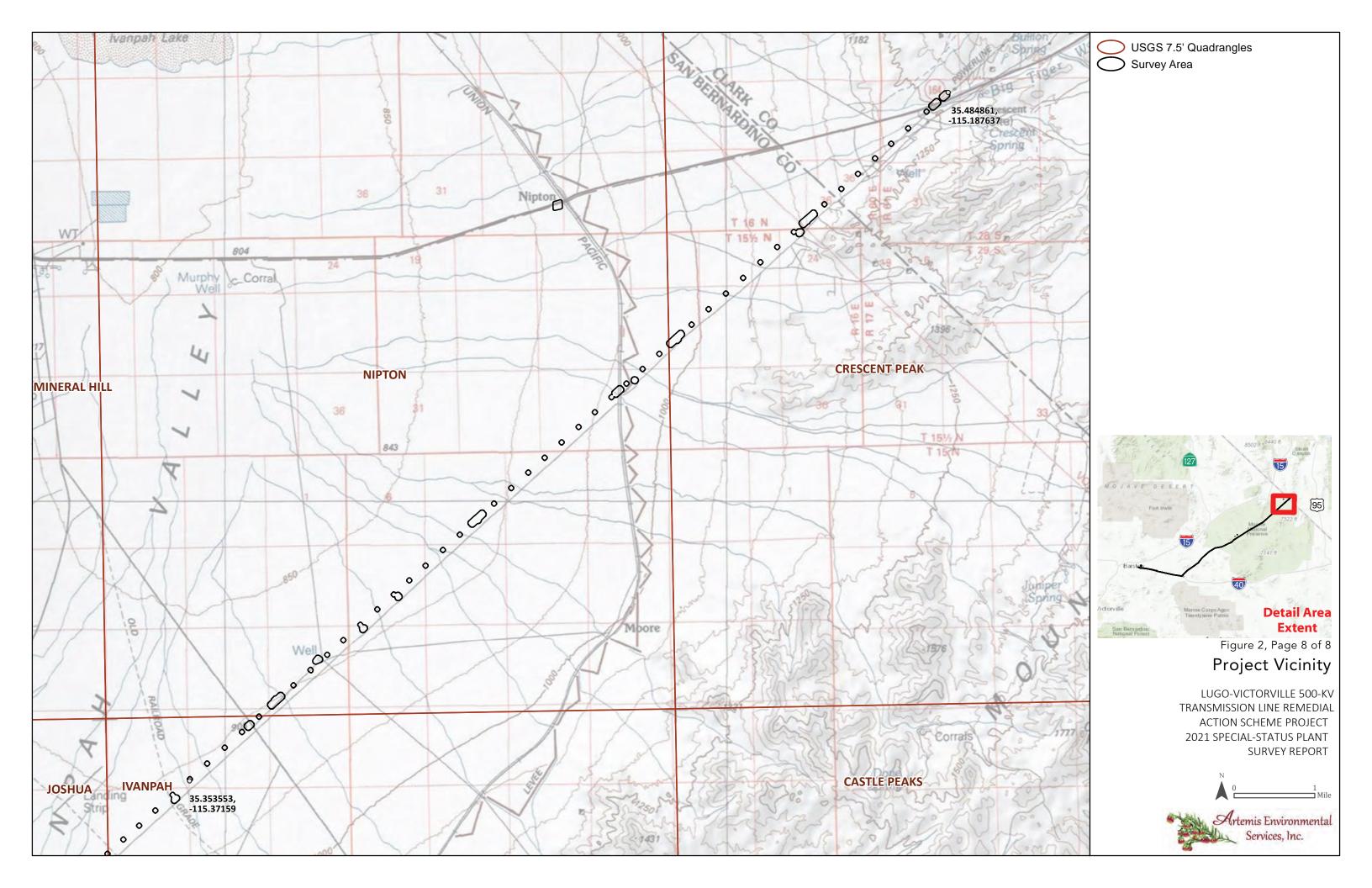


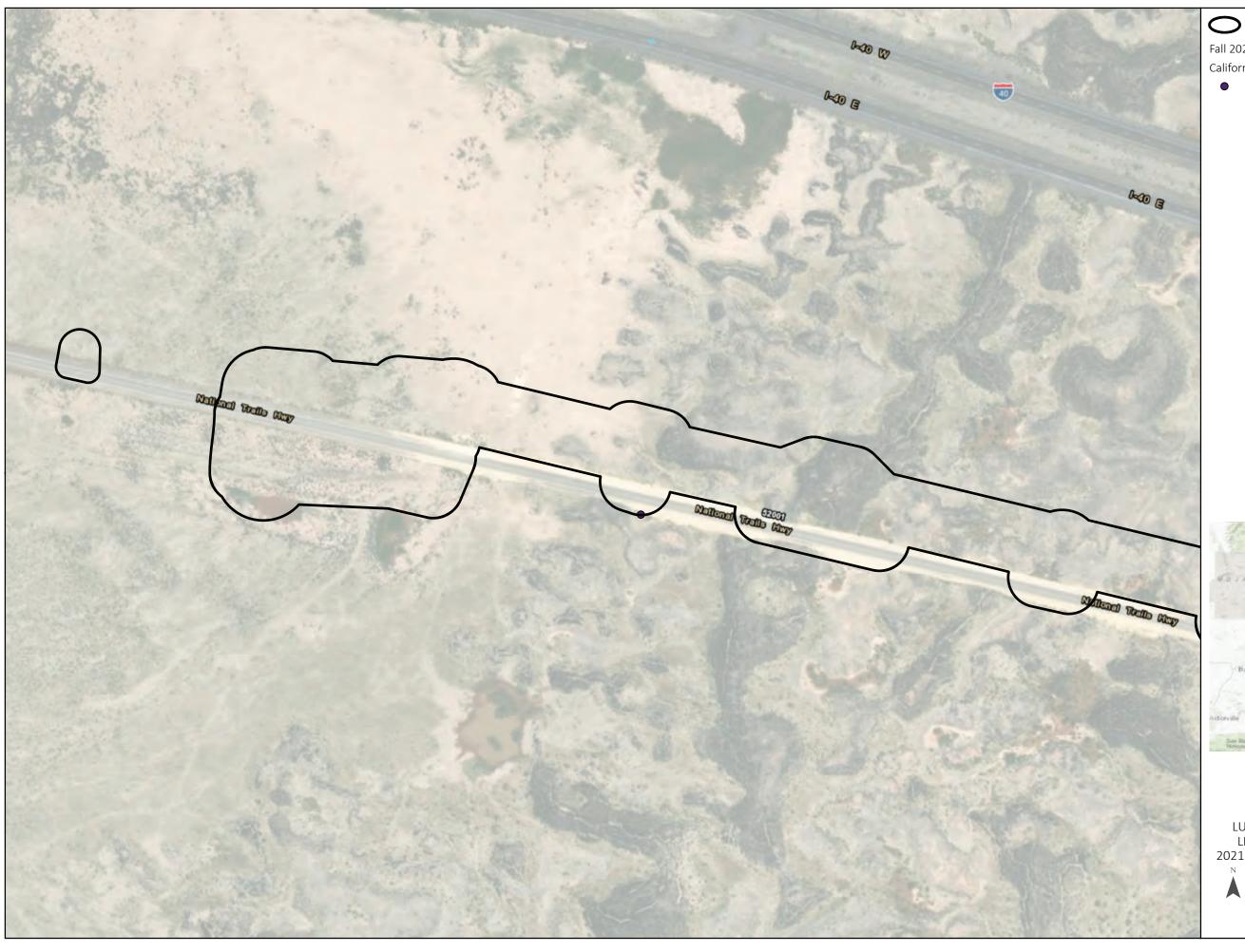






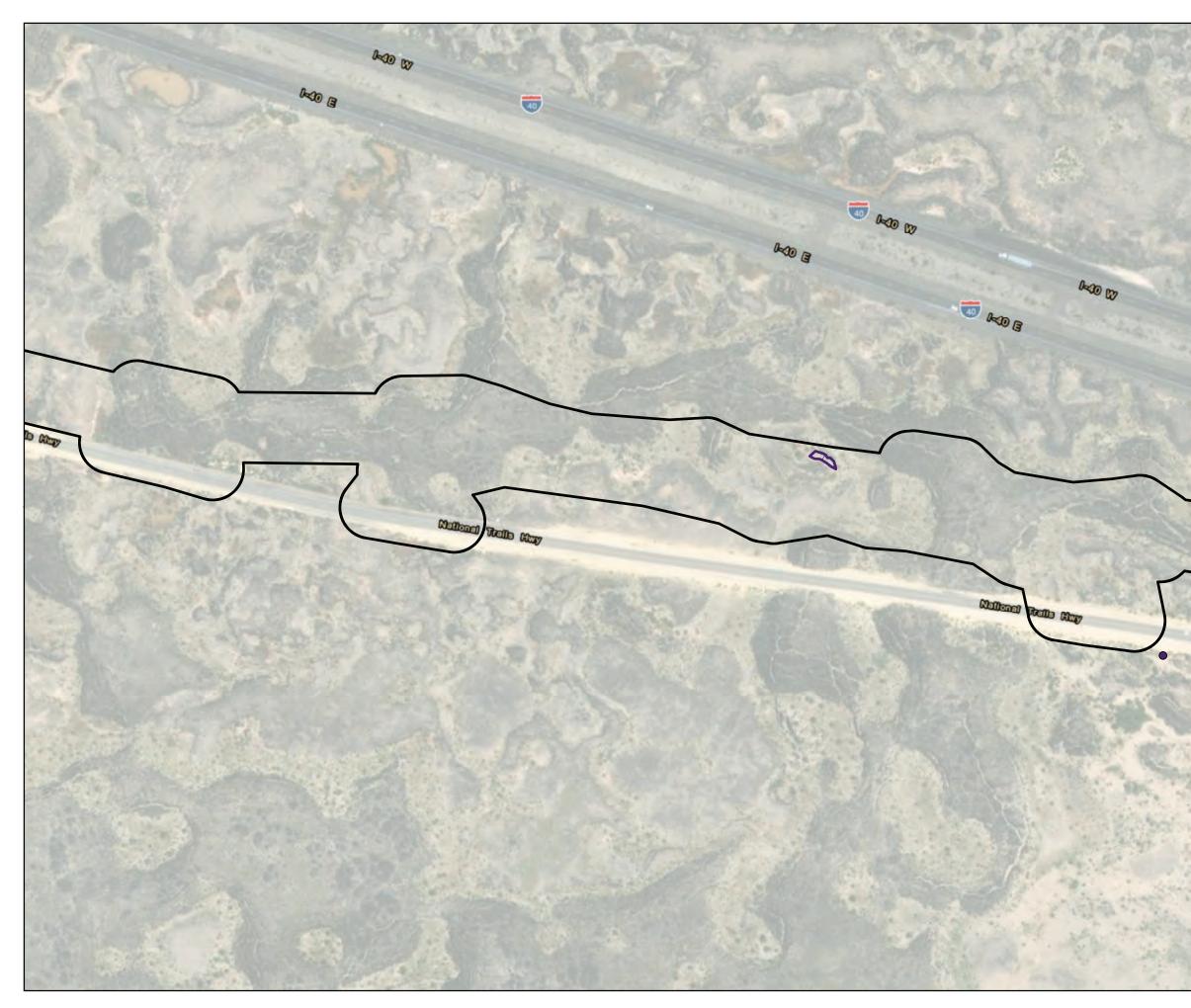


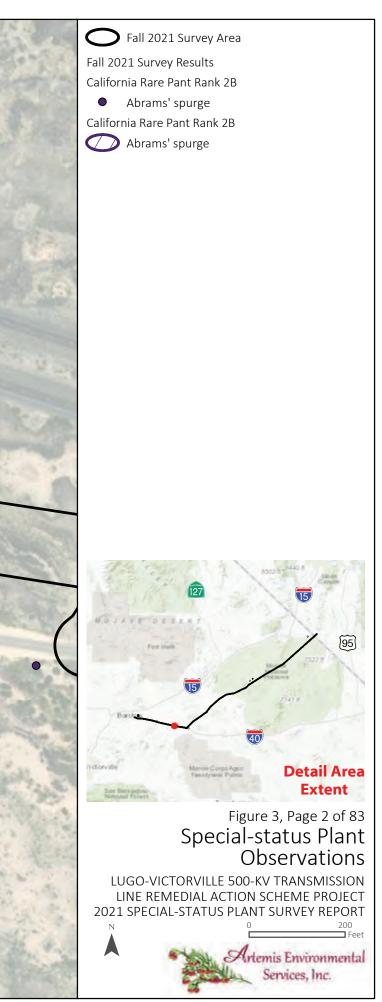


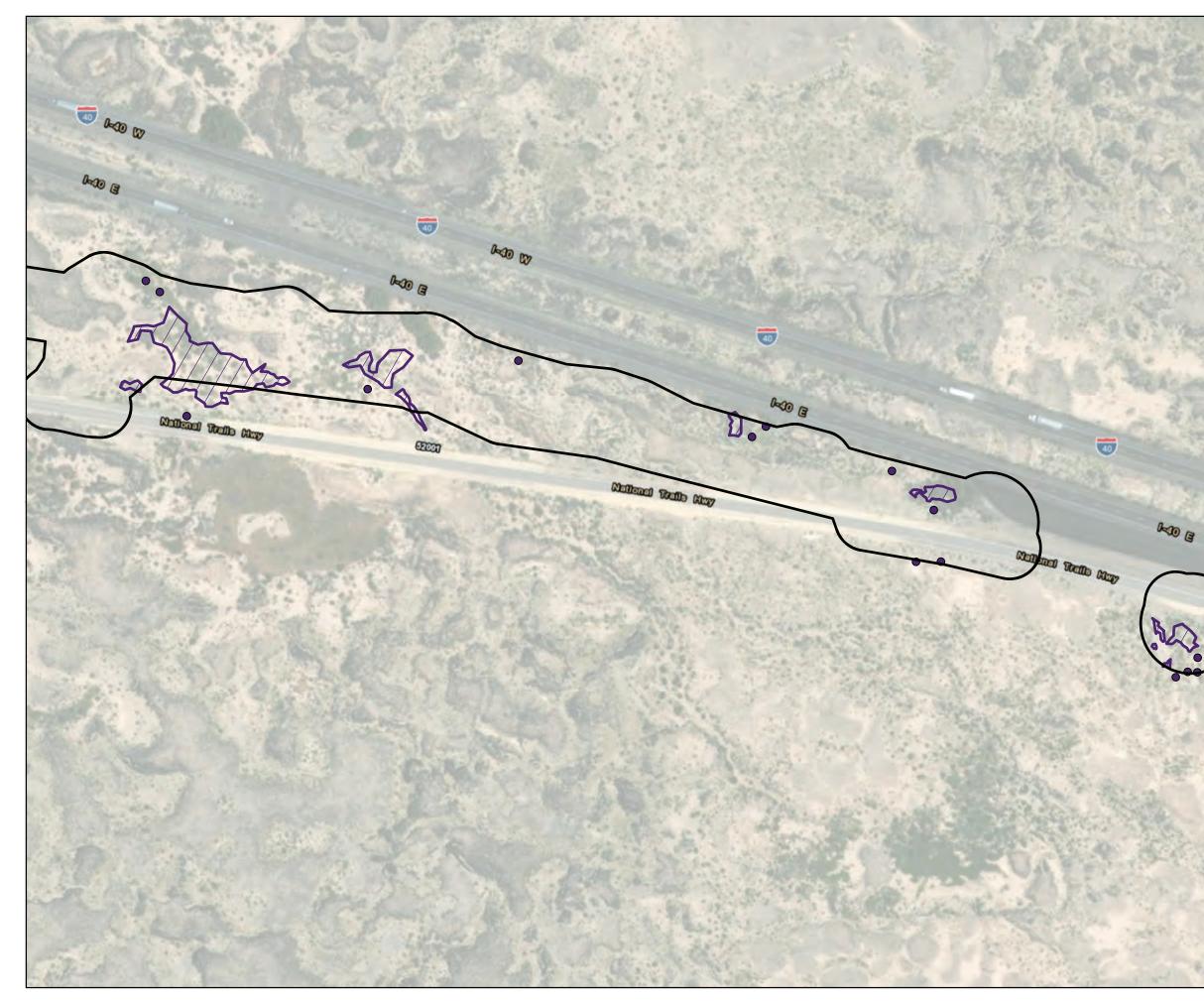


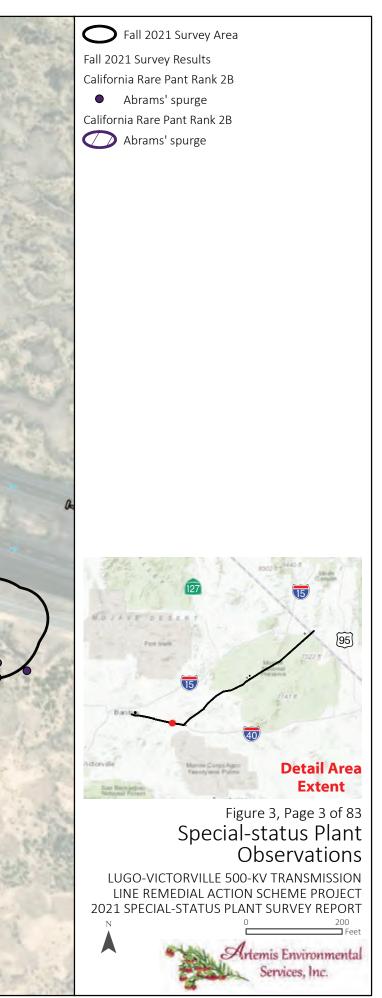
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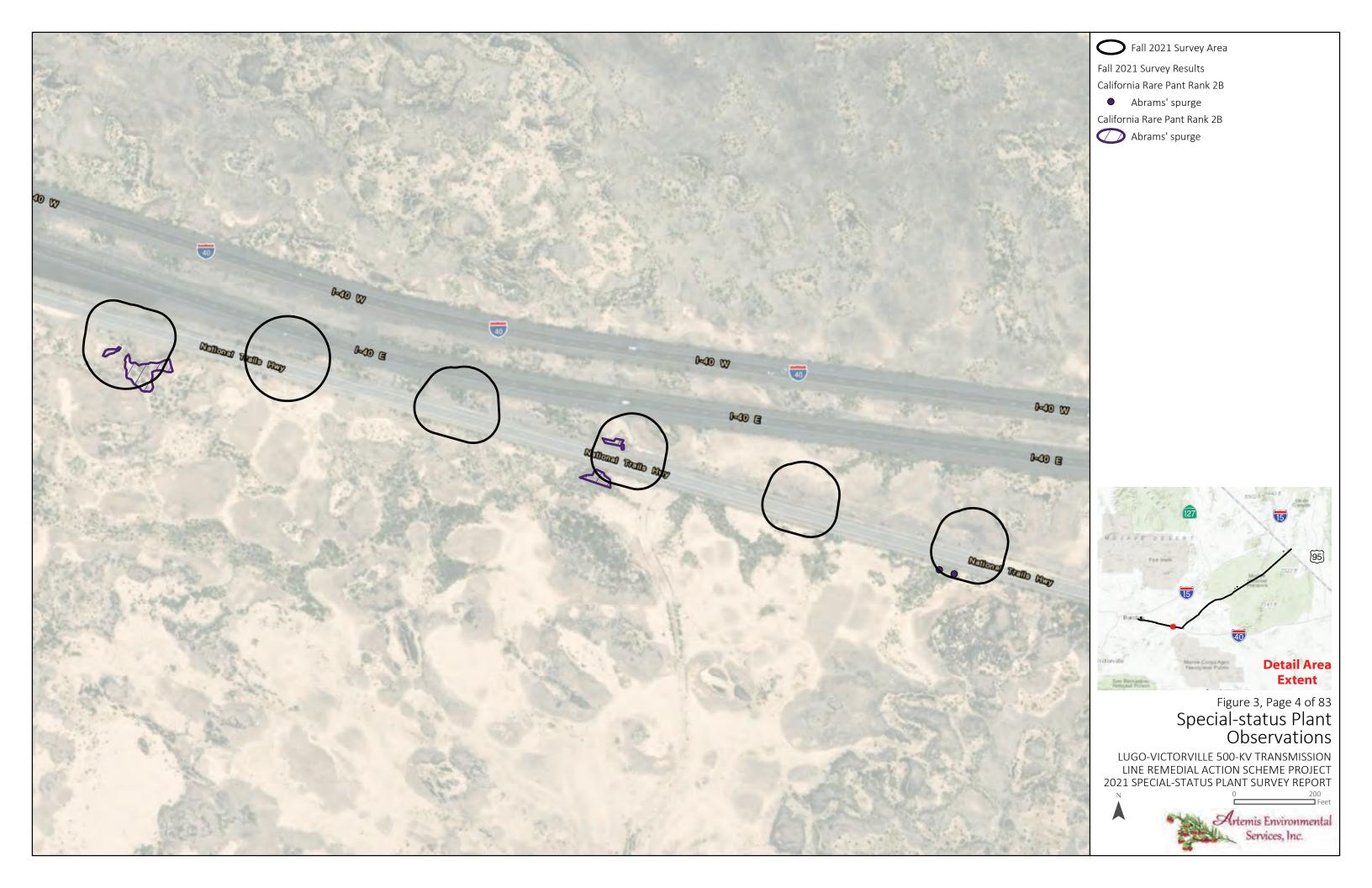
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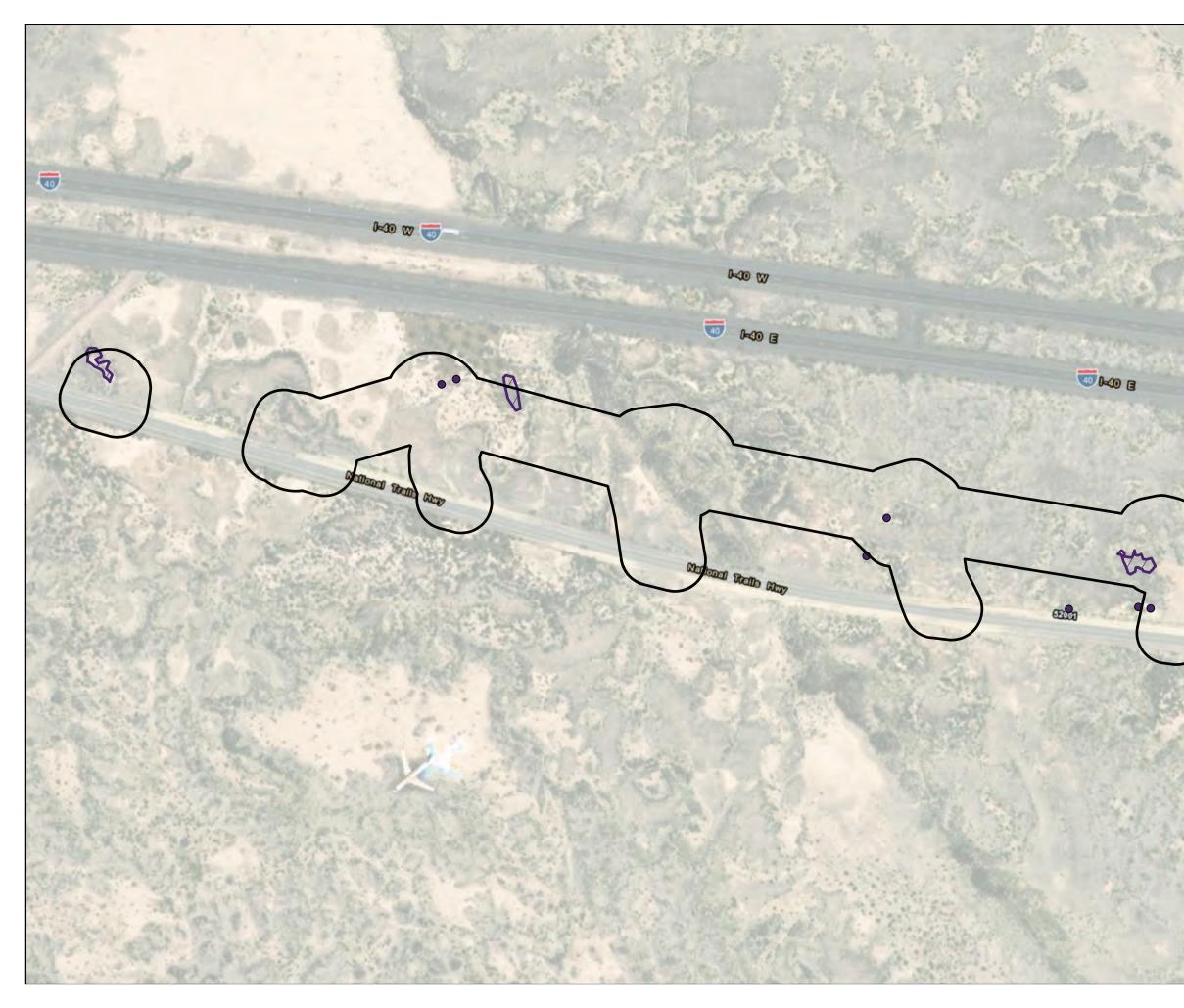


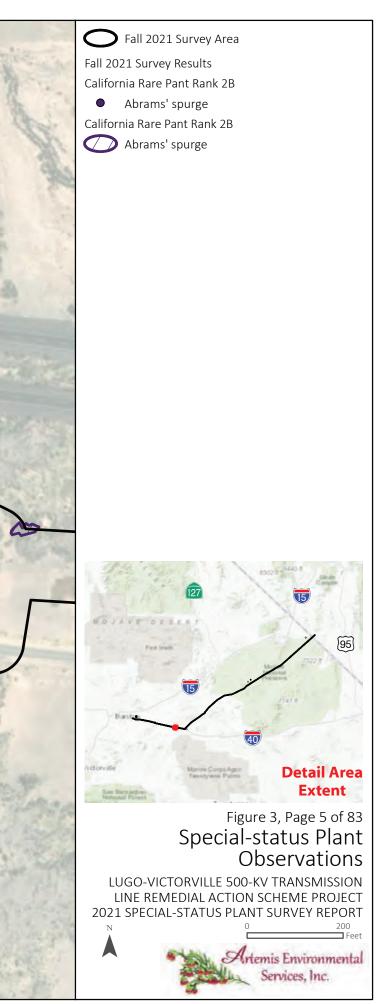




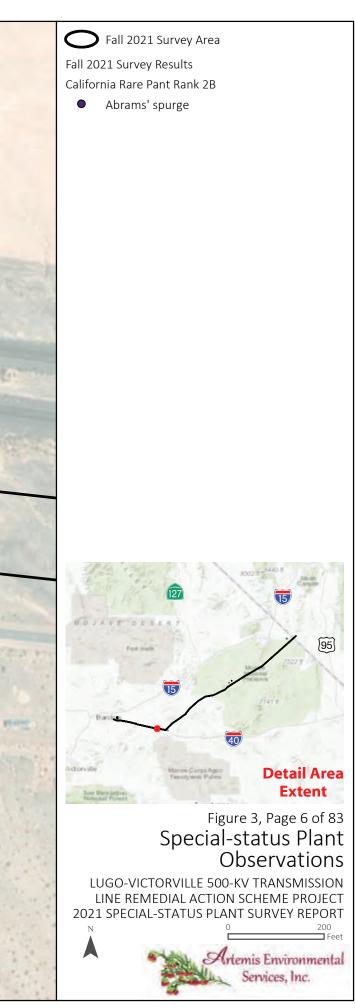






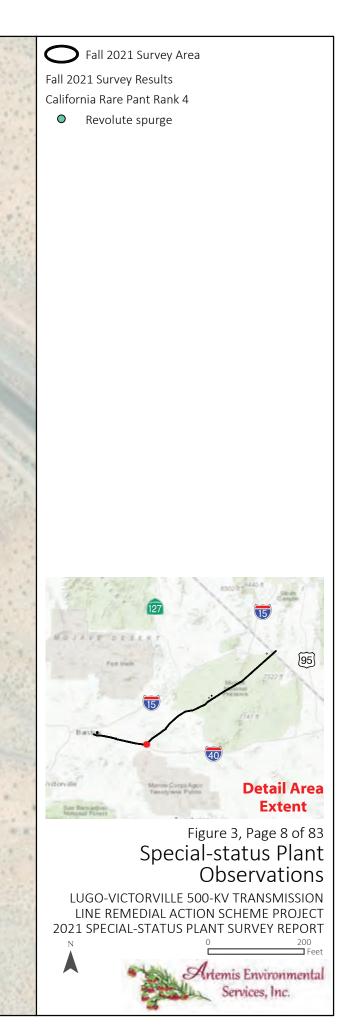




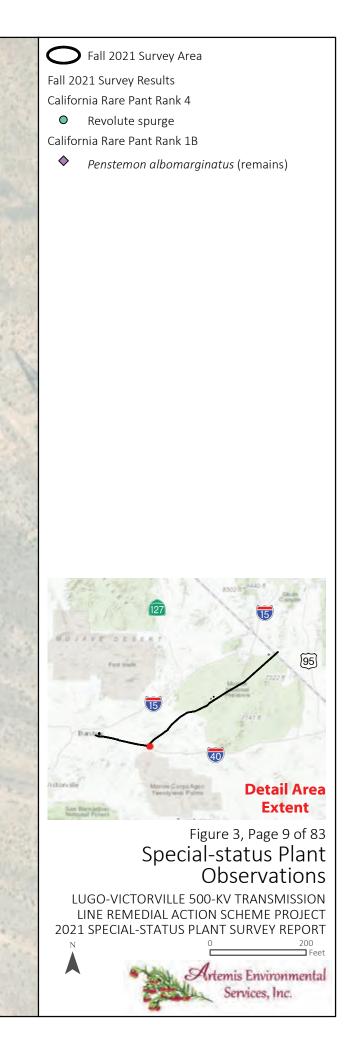


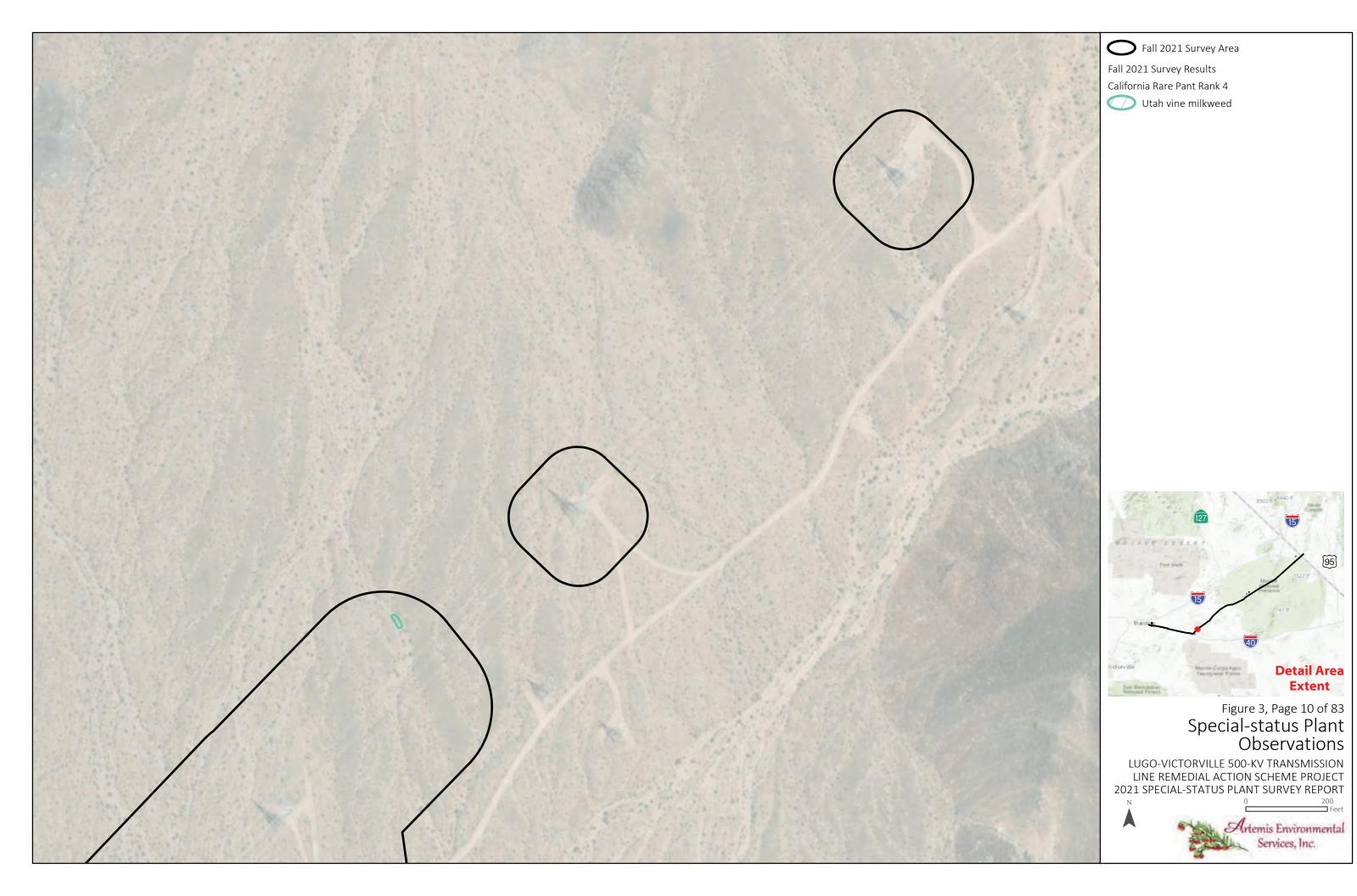


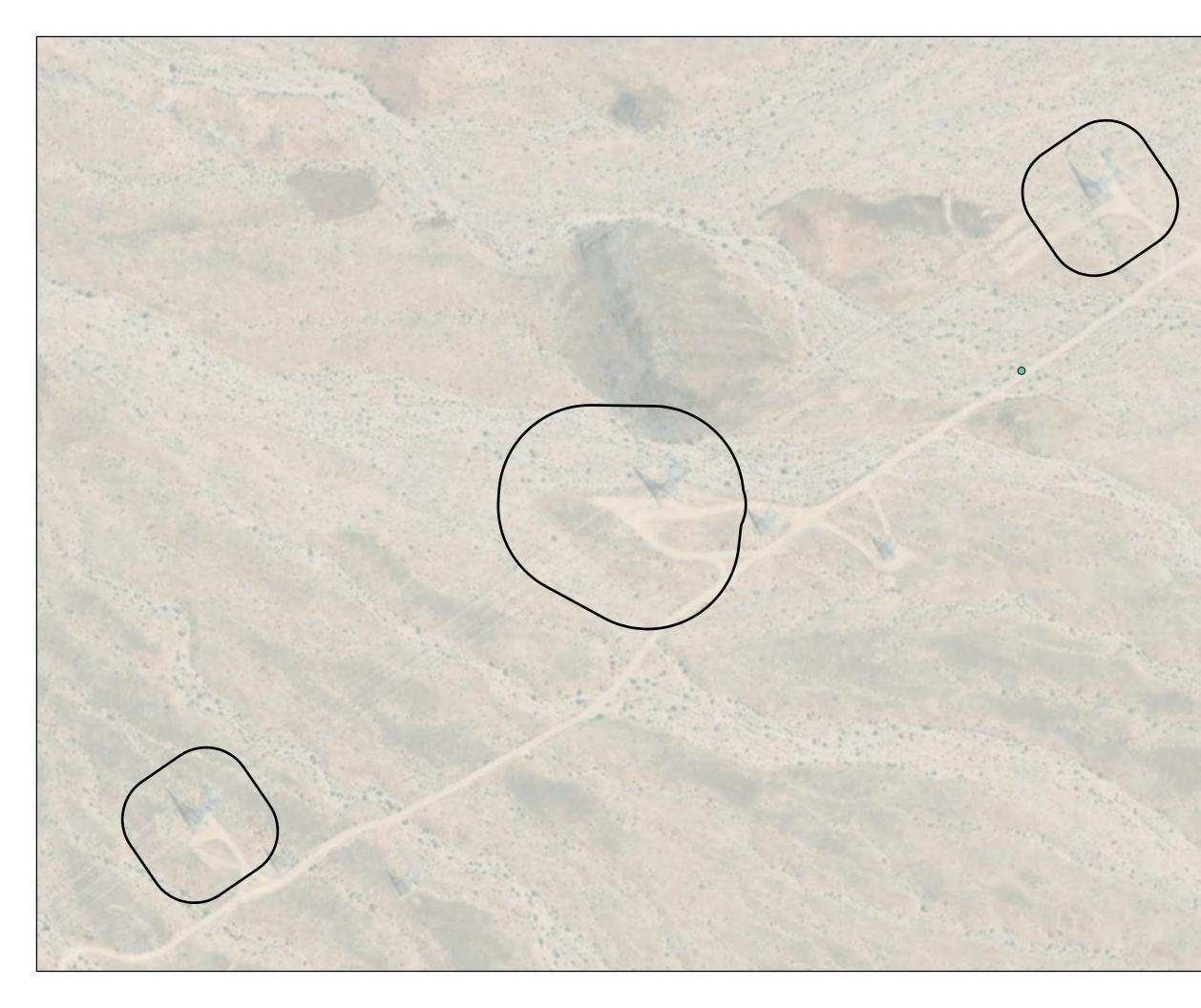


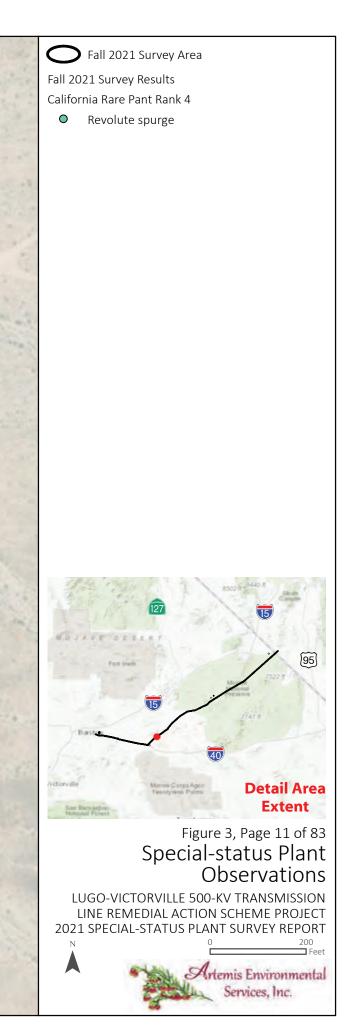


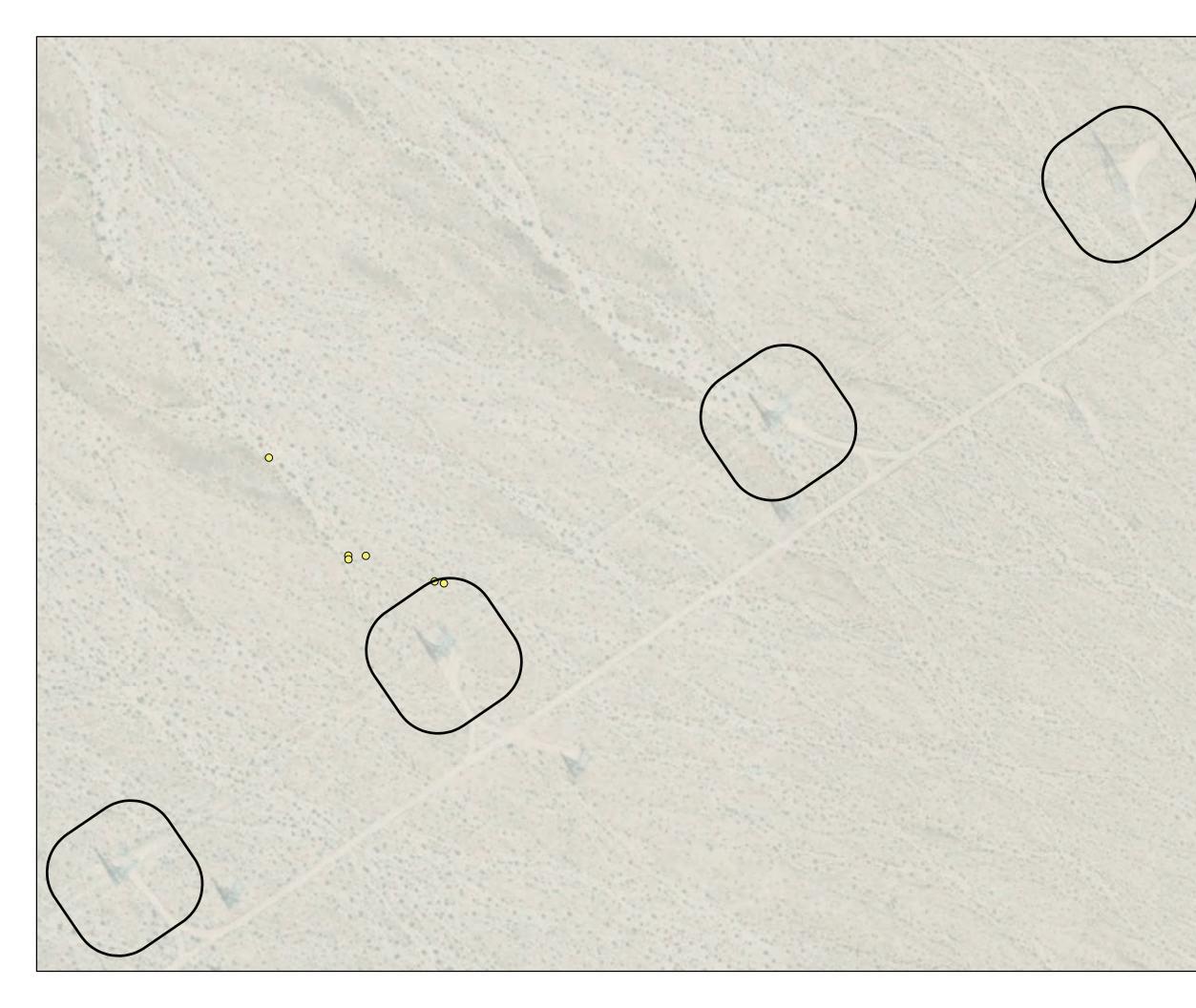


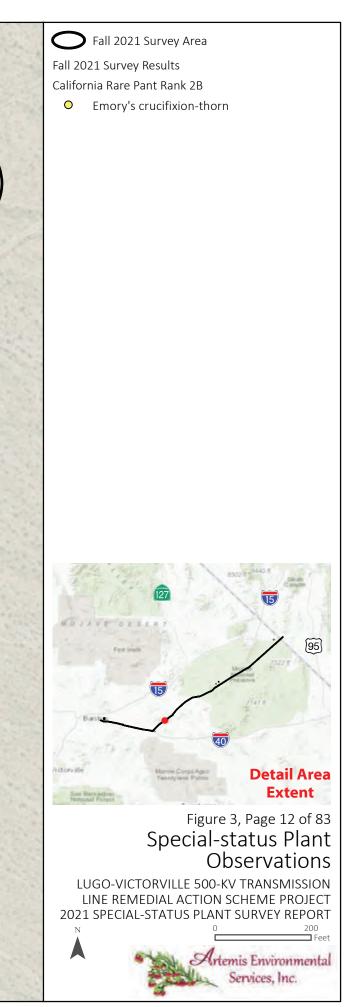




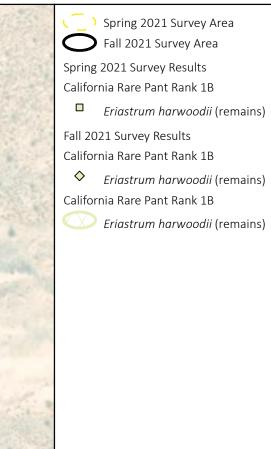


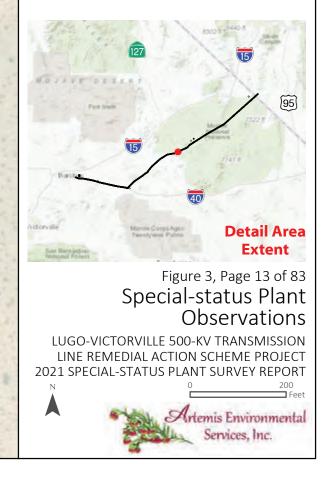


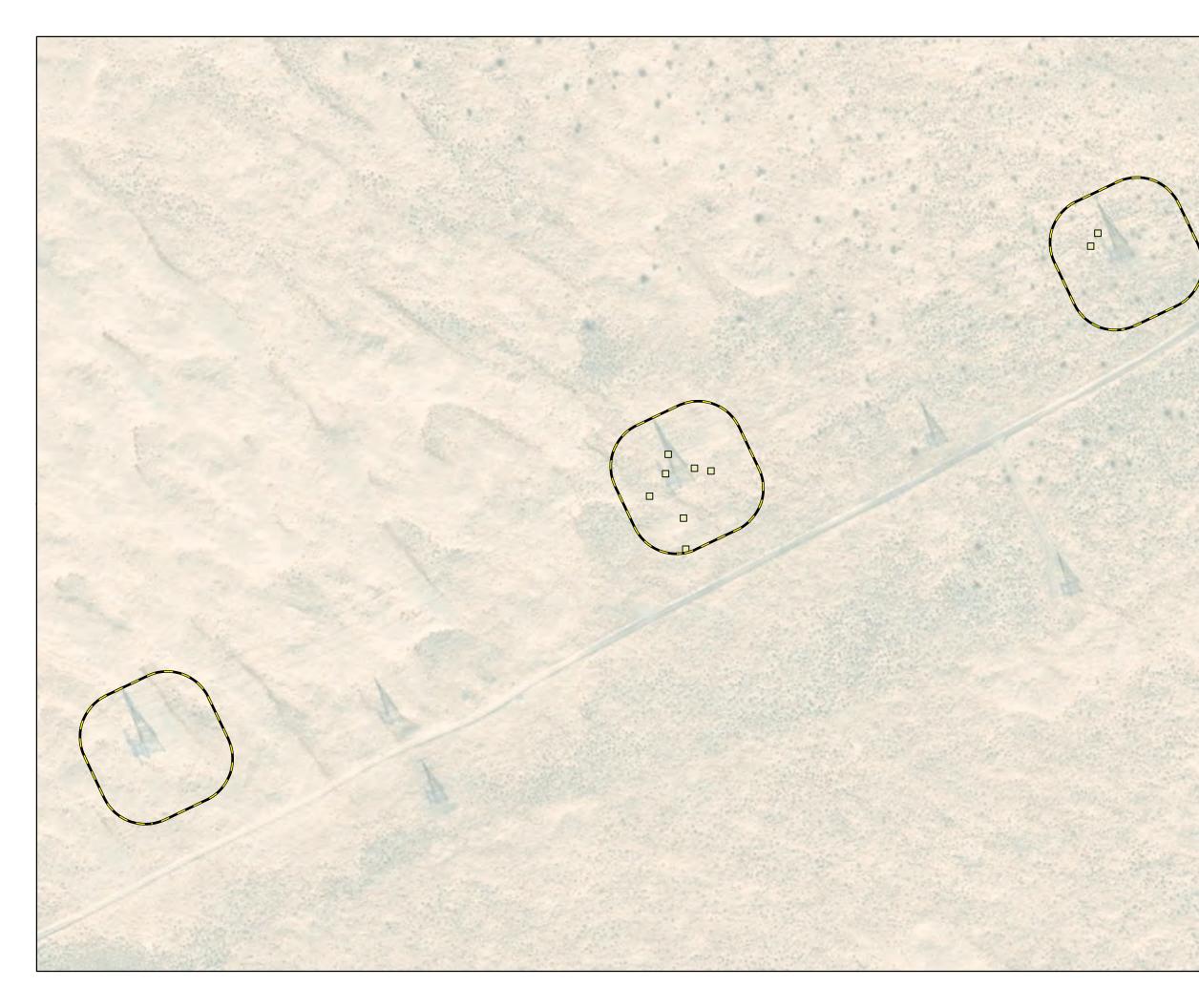


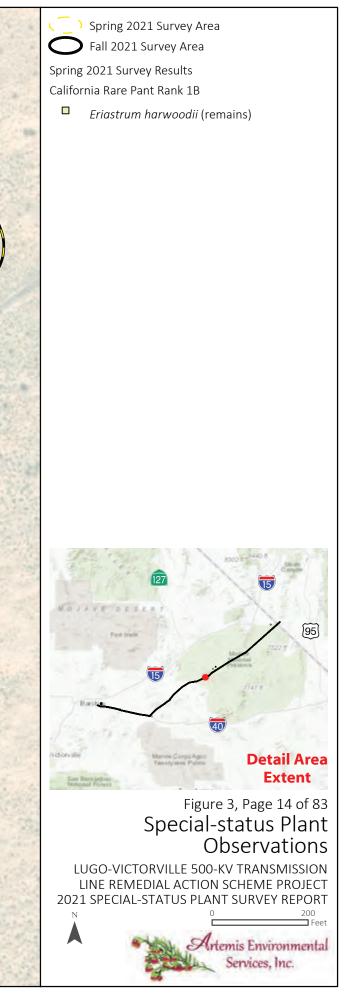


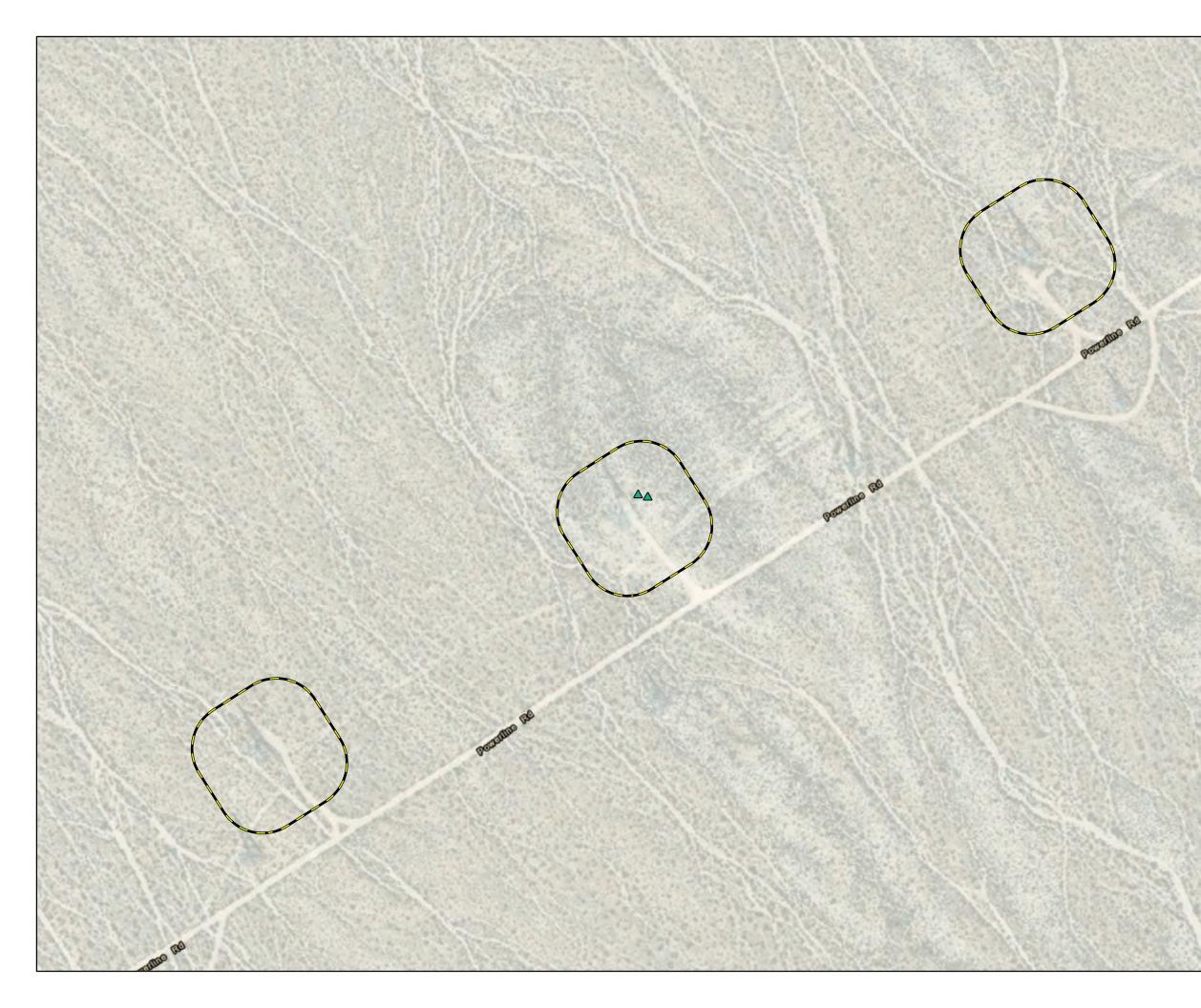


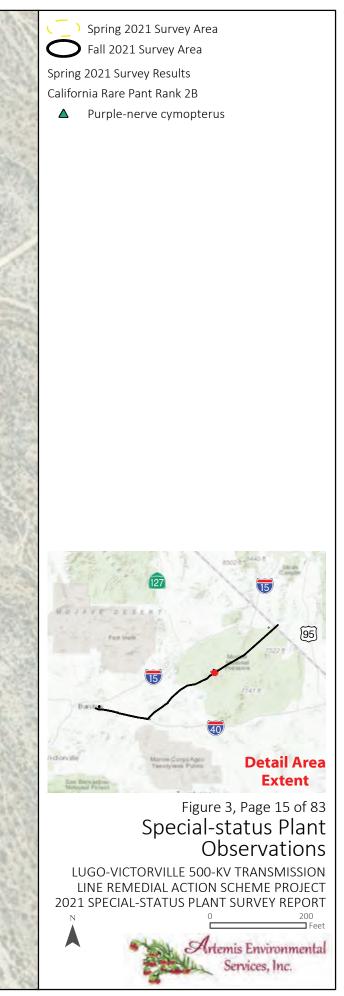


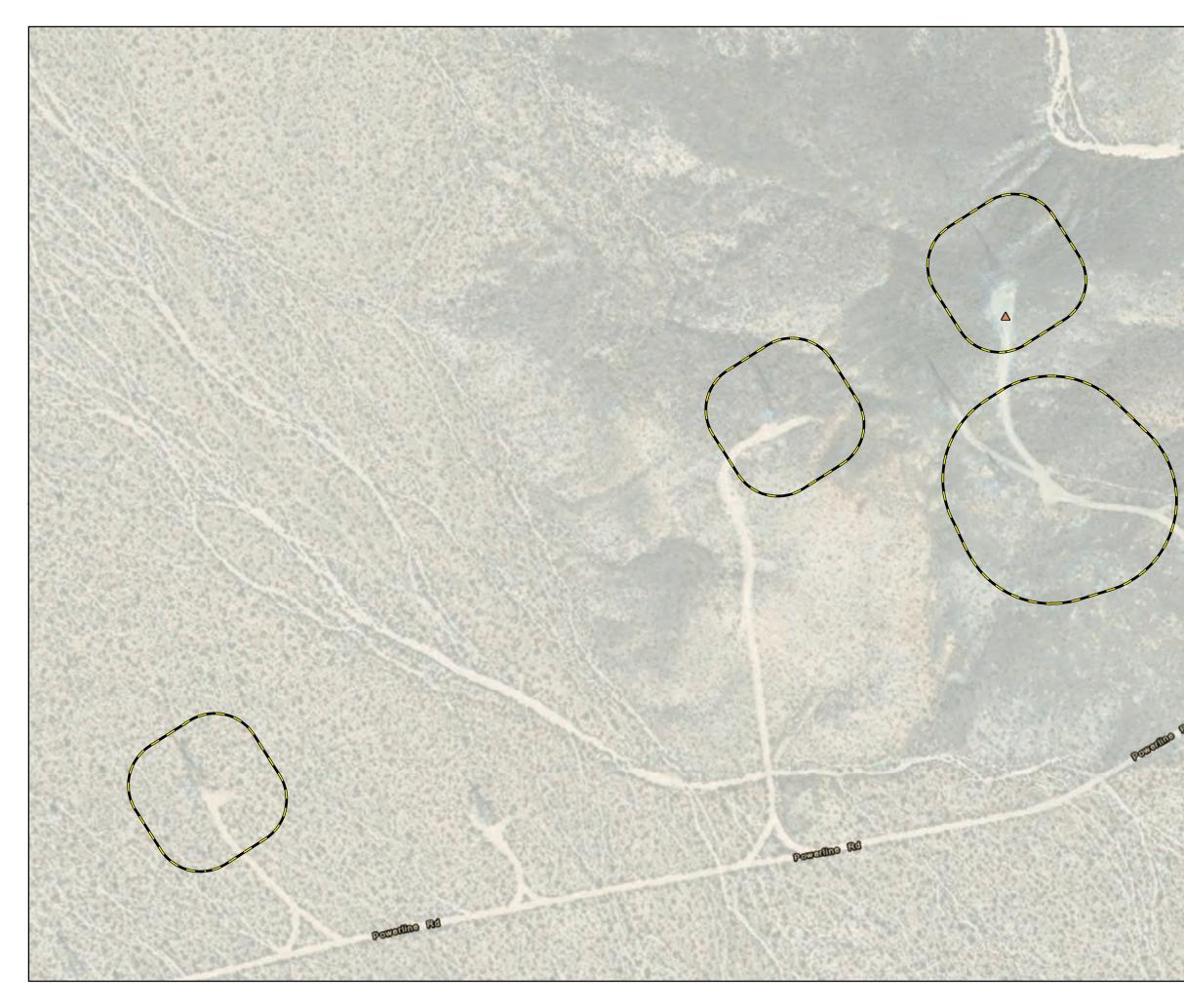


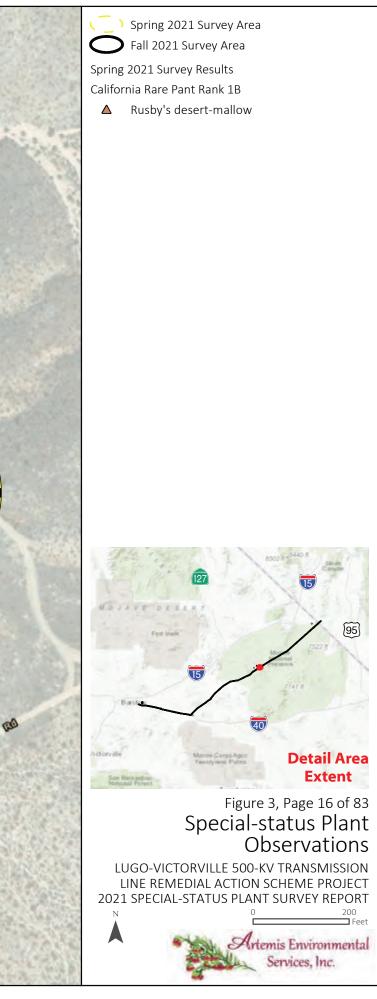


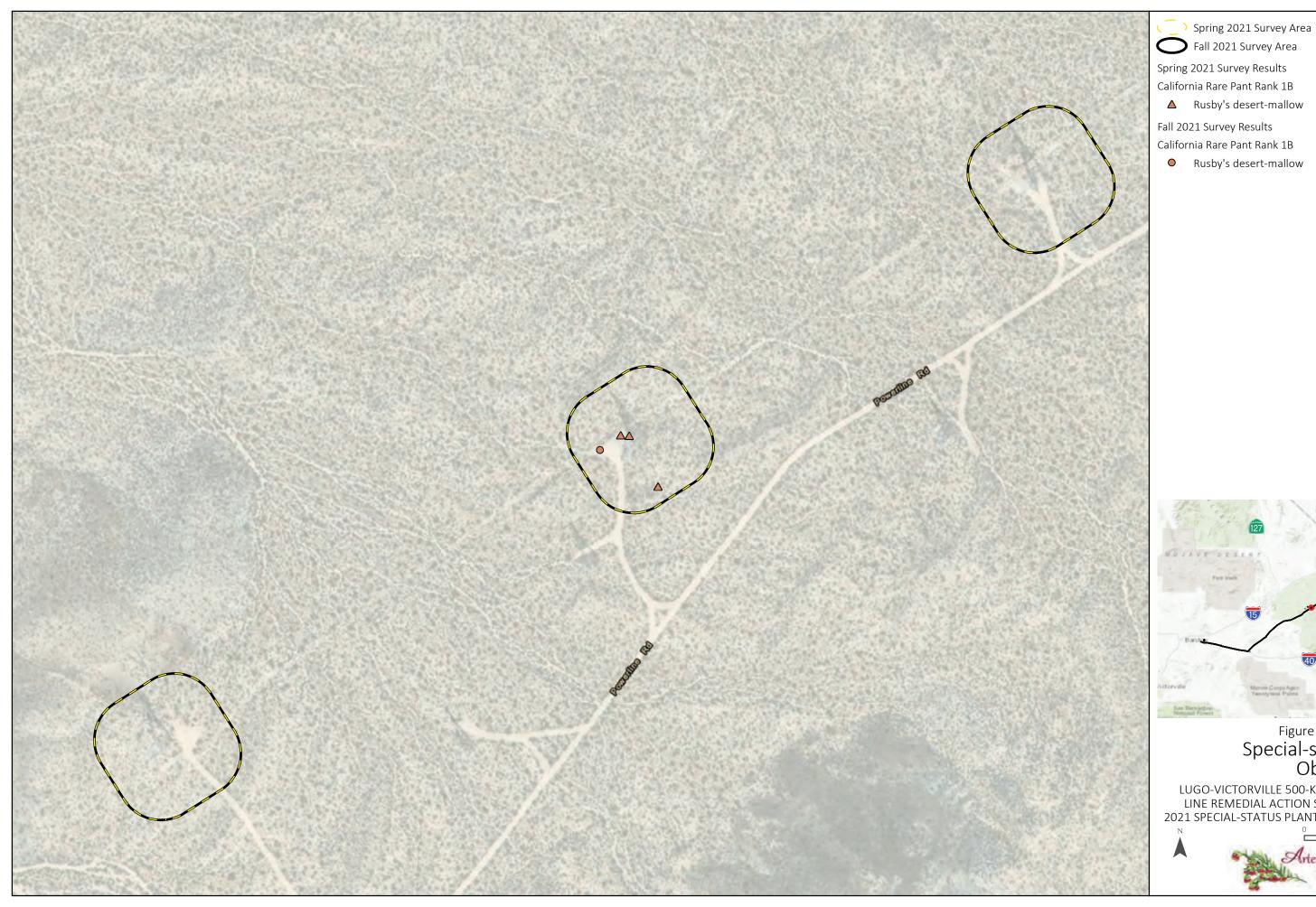












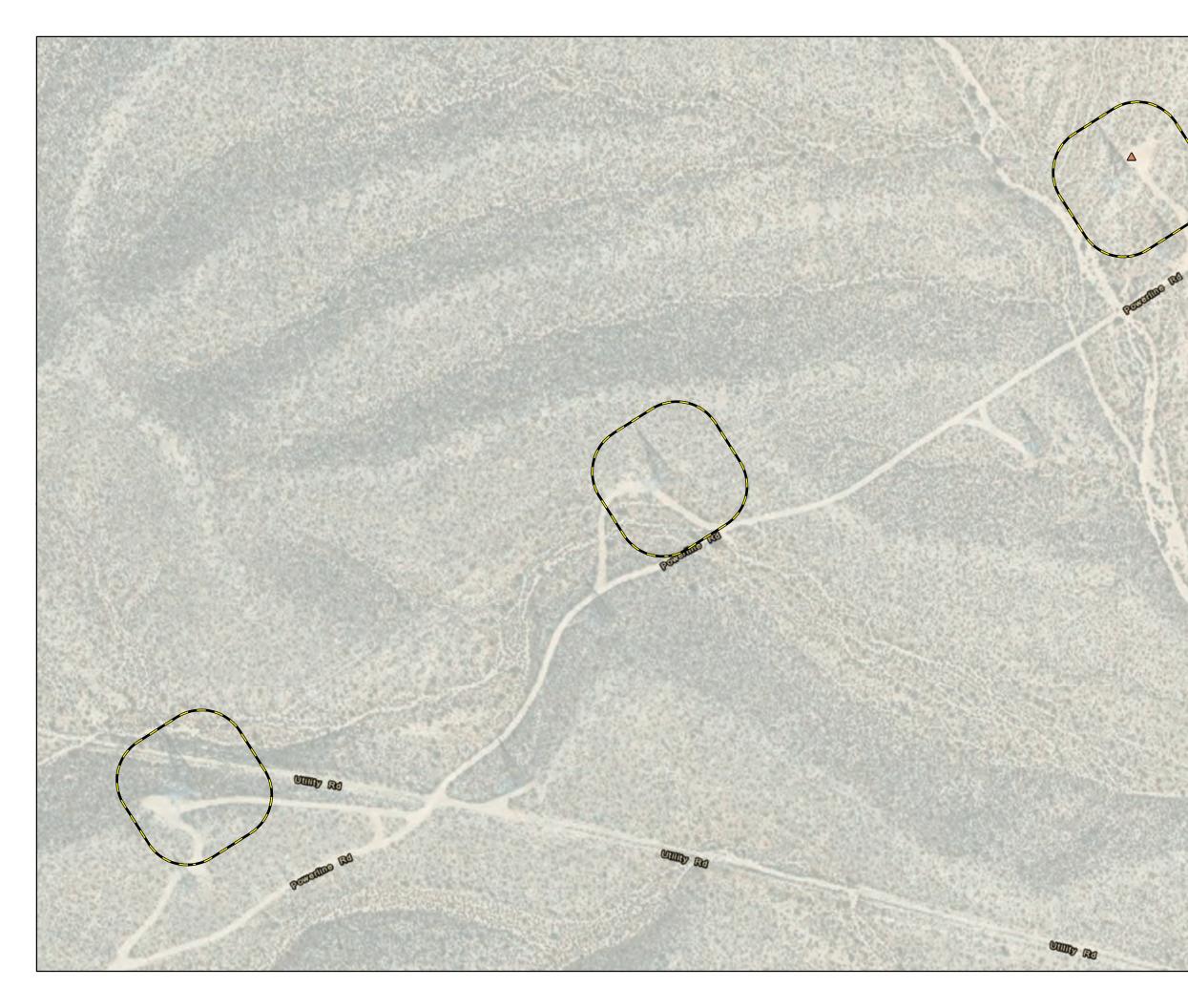
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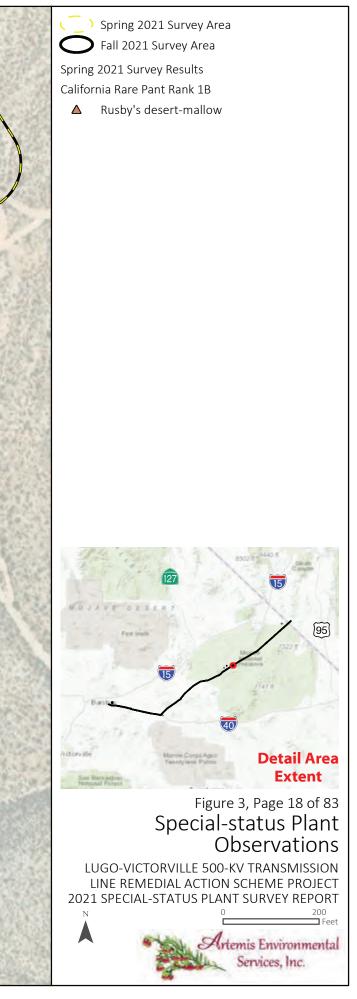
# Figure 3, Page 17 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations

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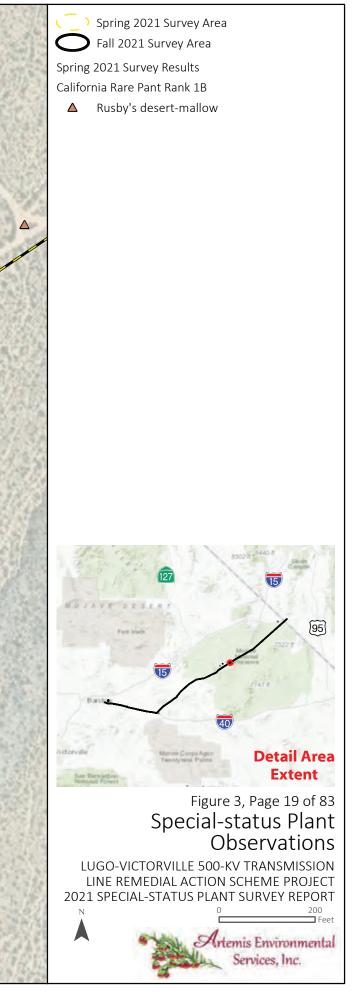
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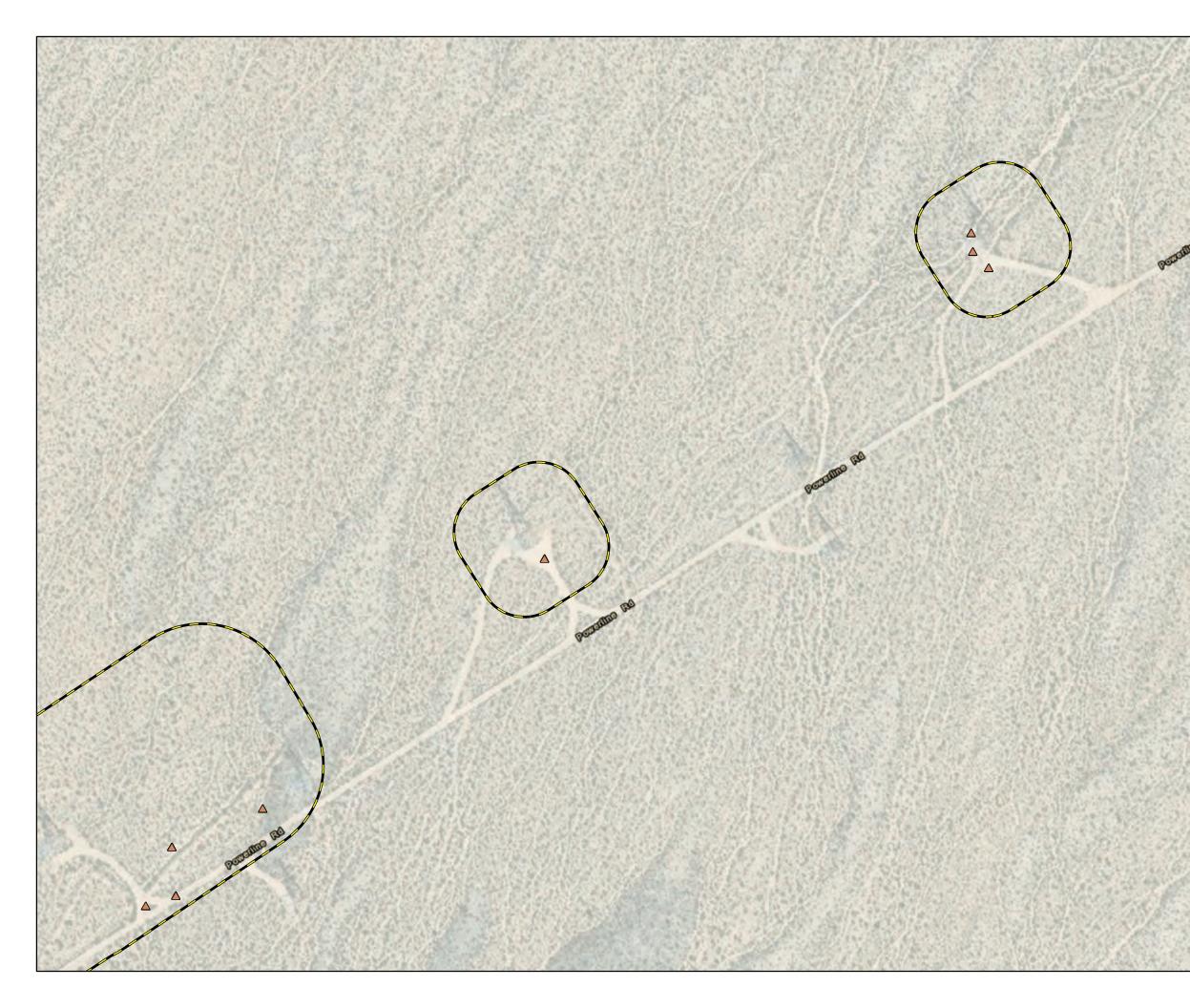
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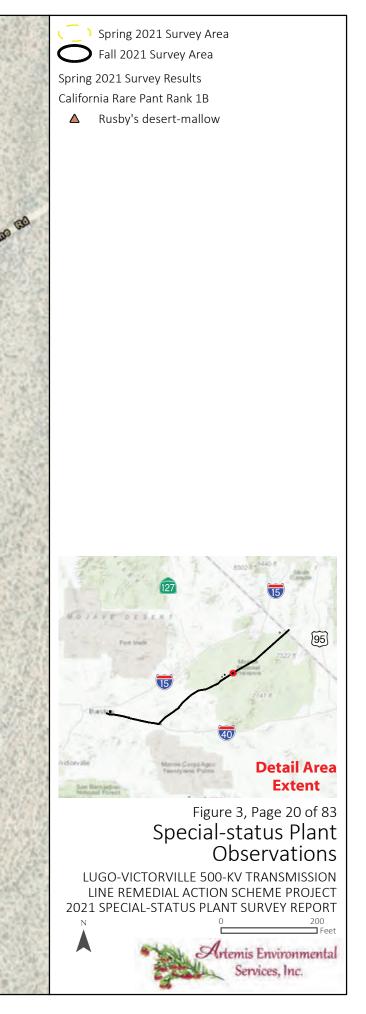


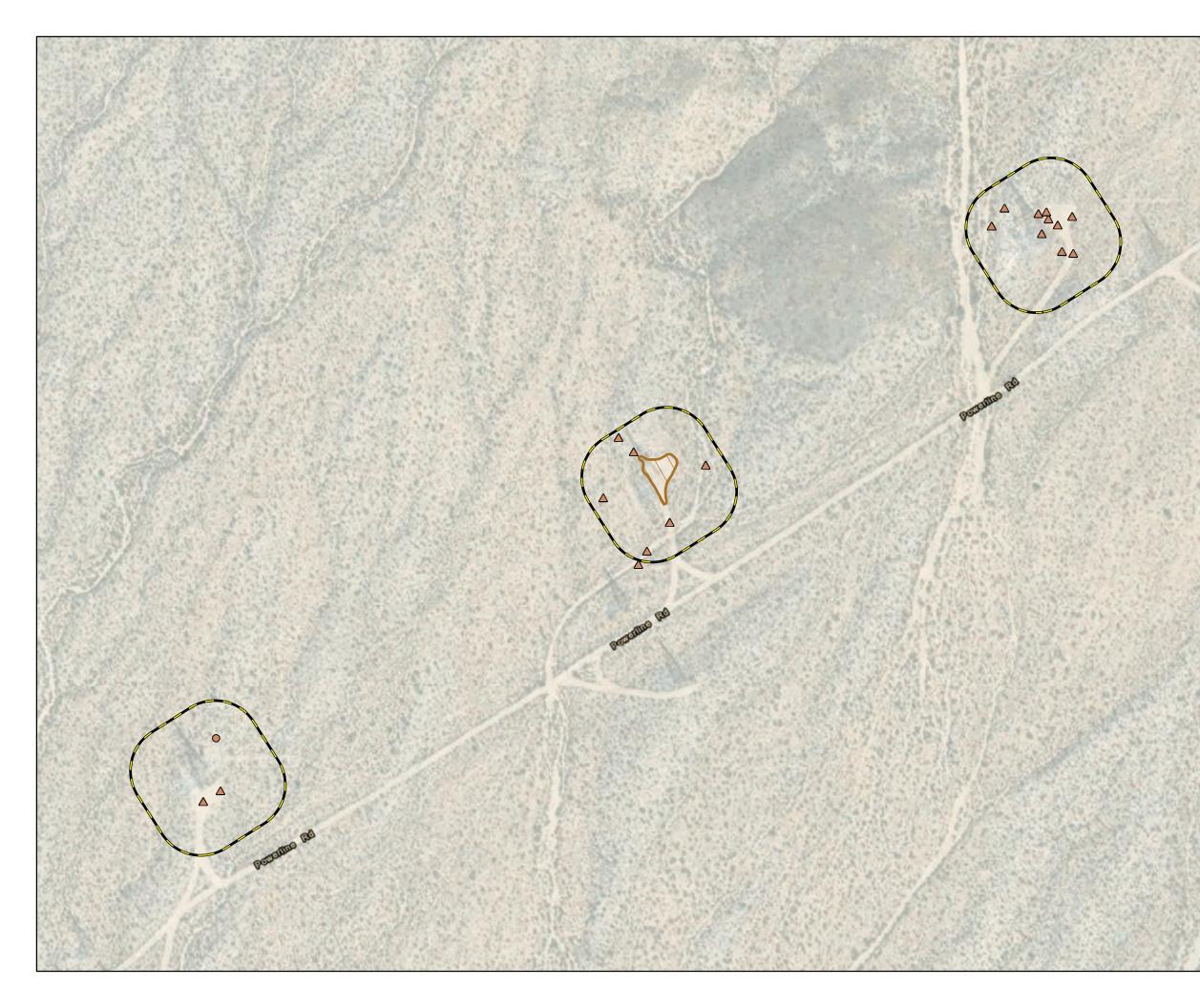




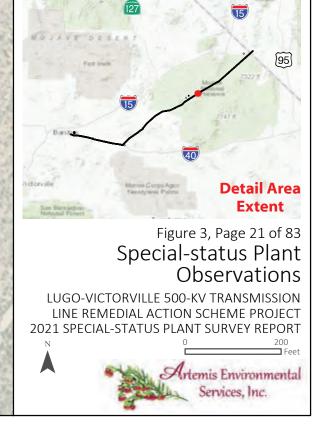


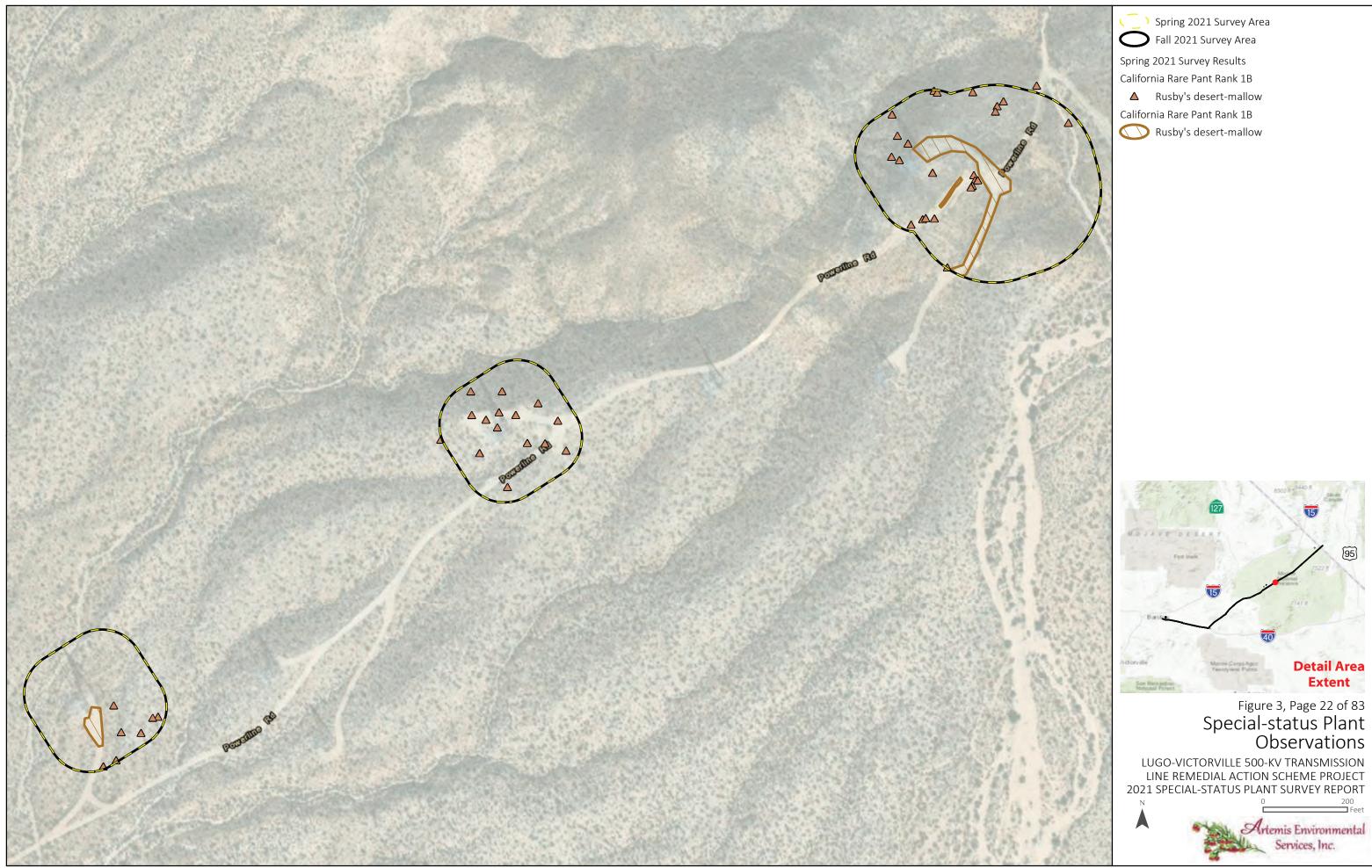




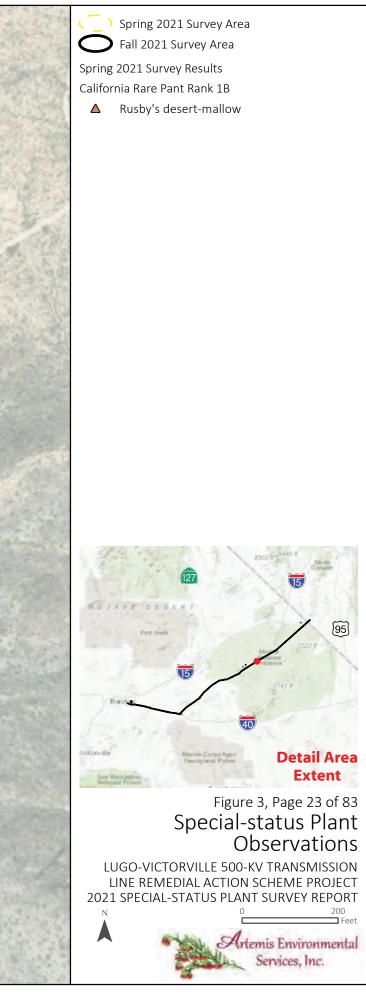




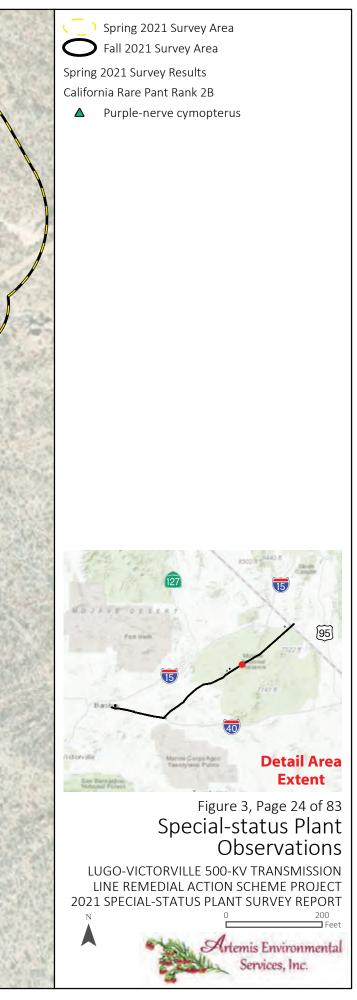




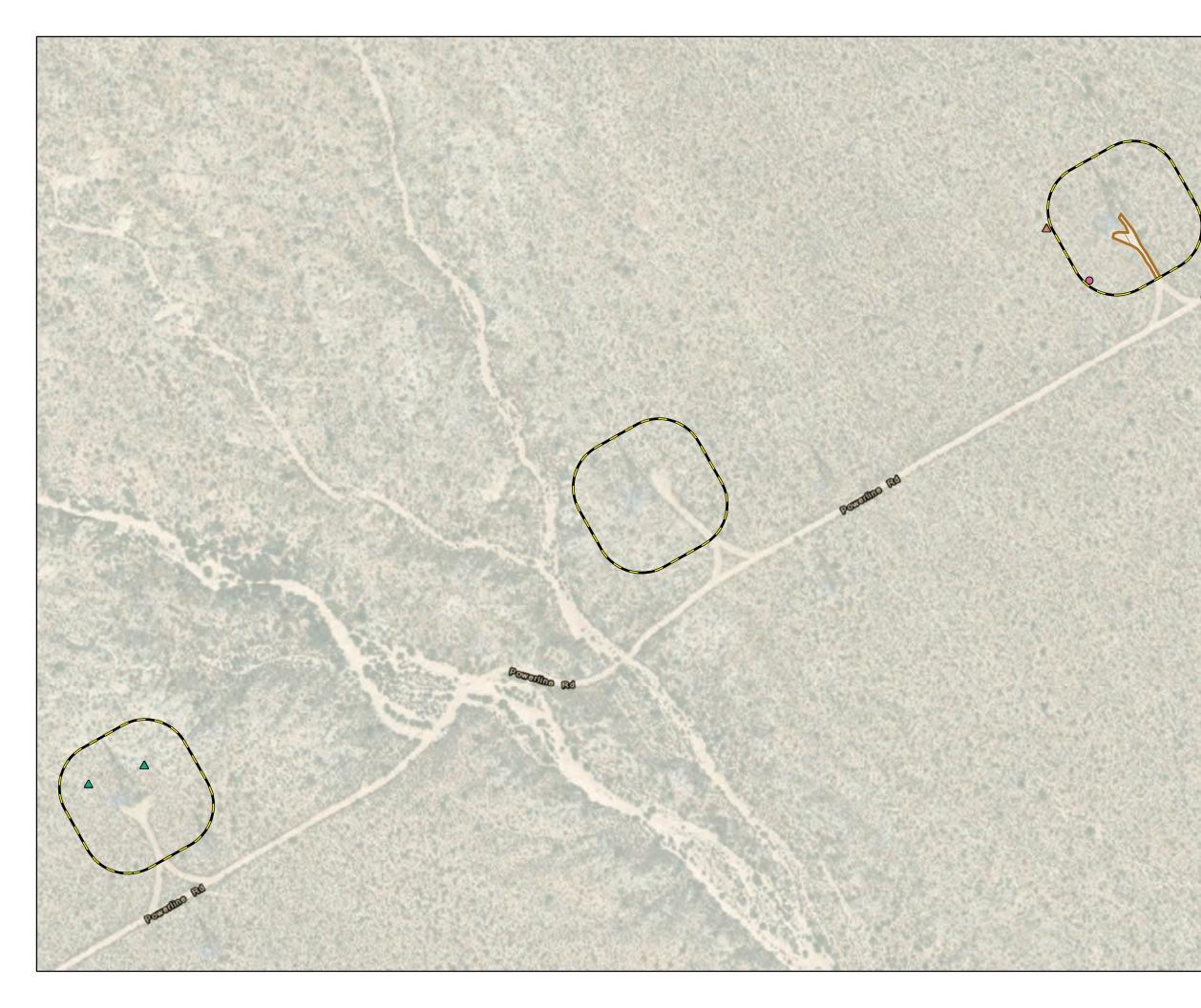






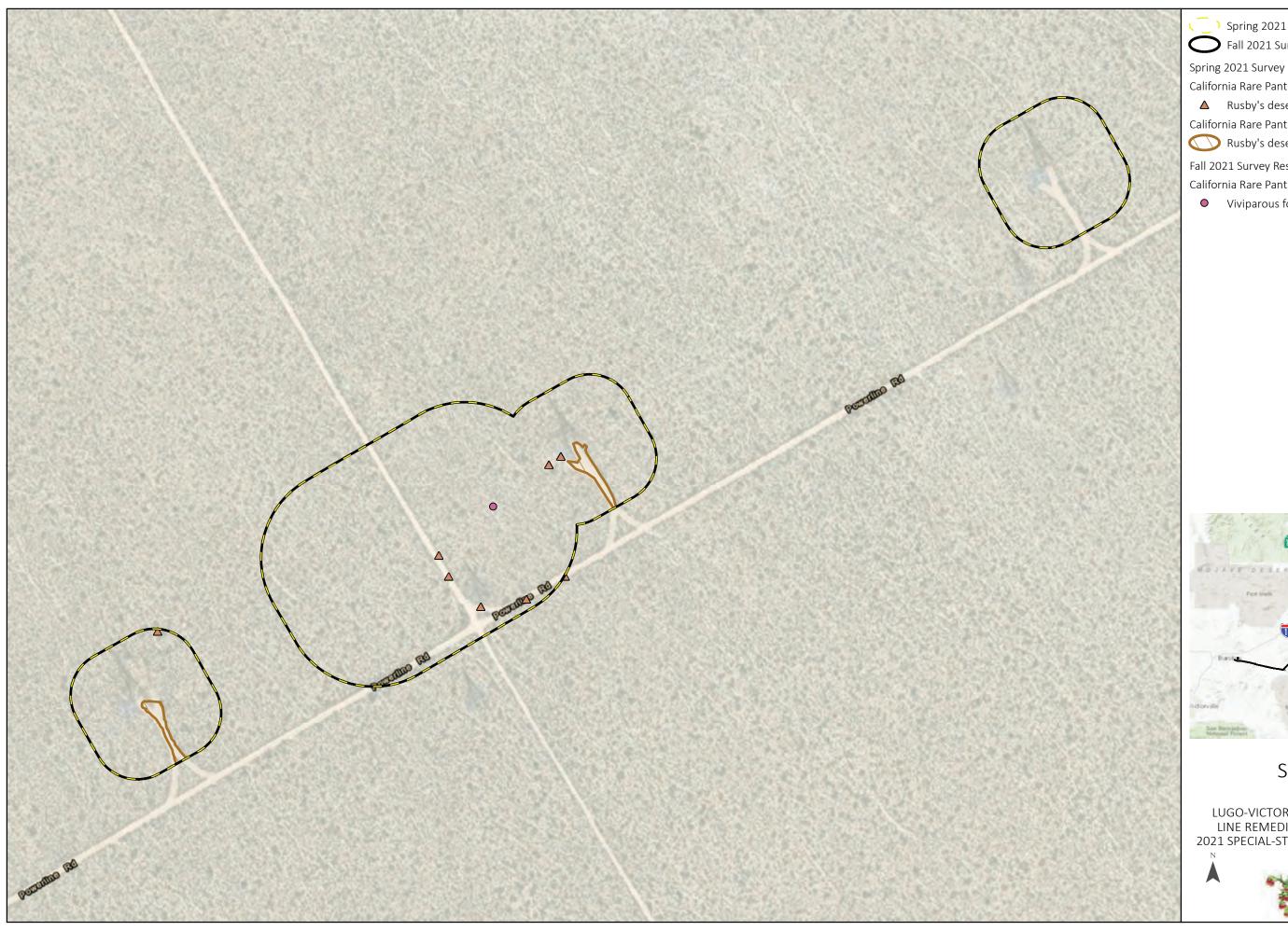






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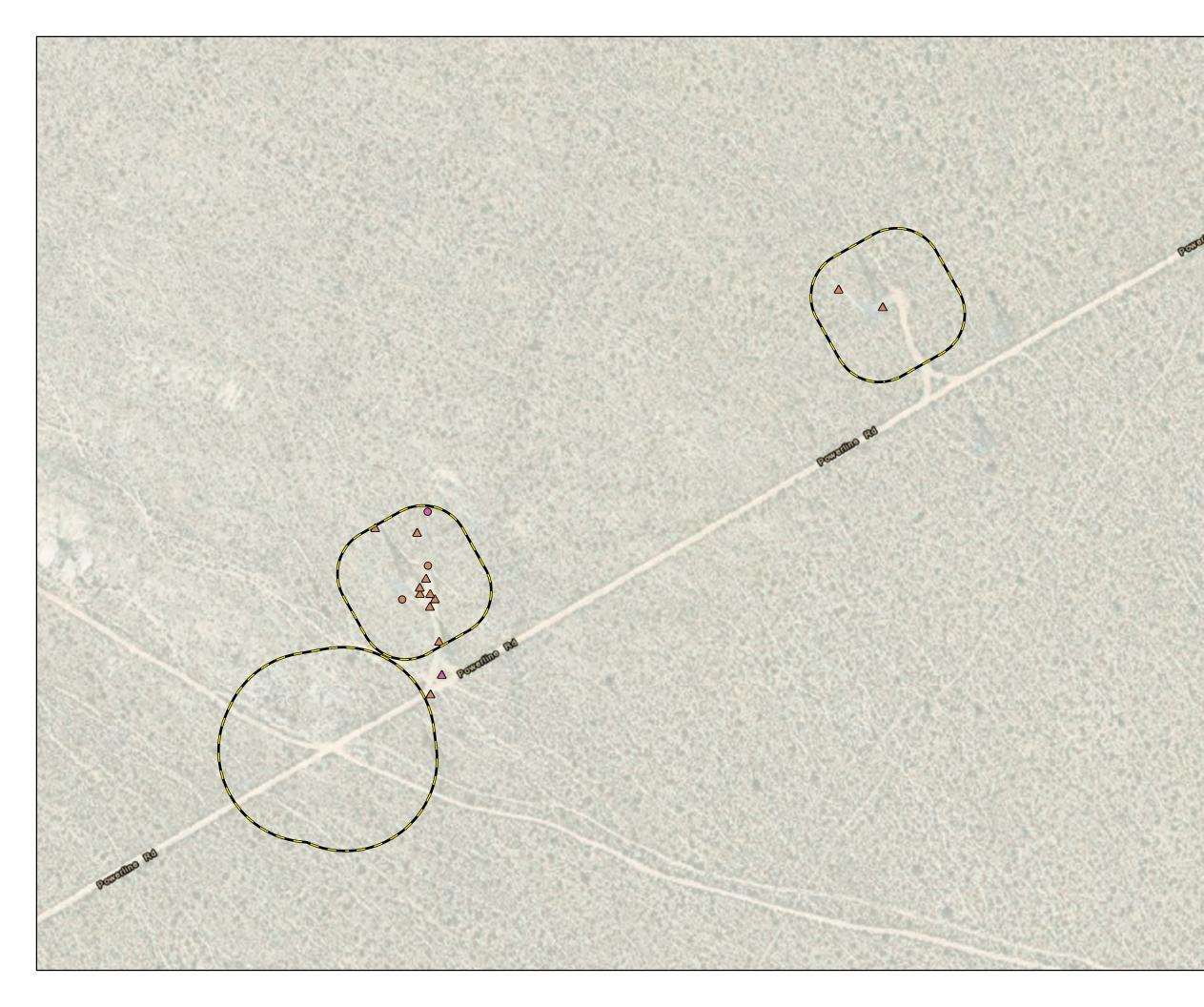
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# Figure 3, Page 27 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations

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 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Viviparous foxtail cactus
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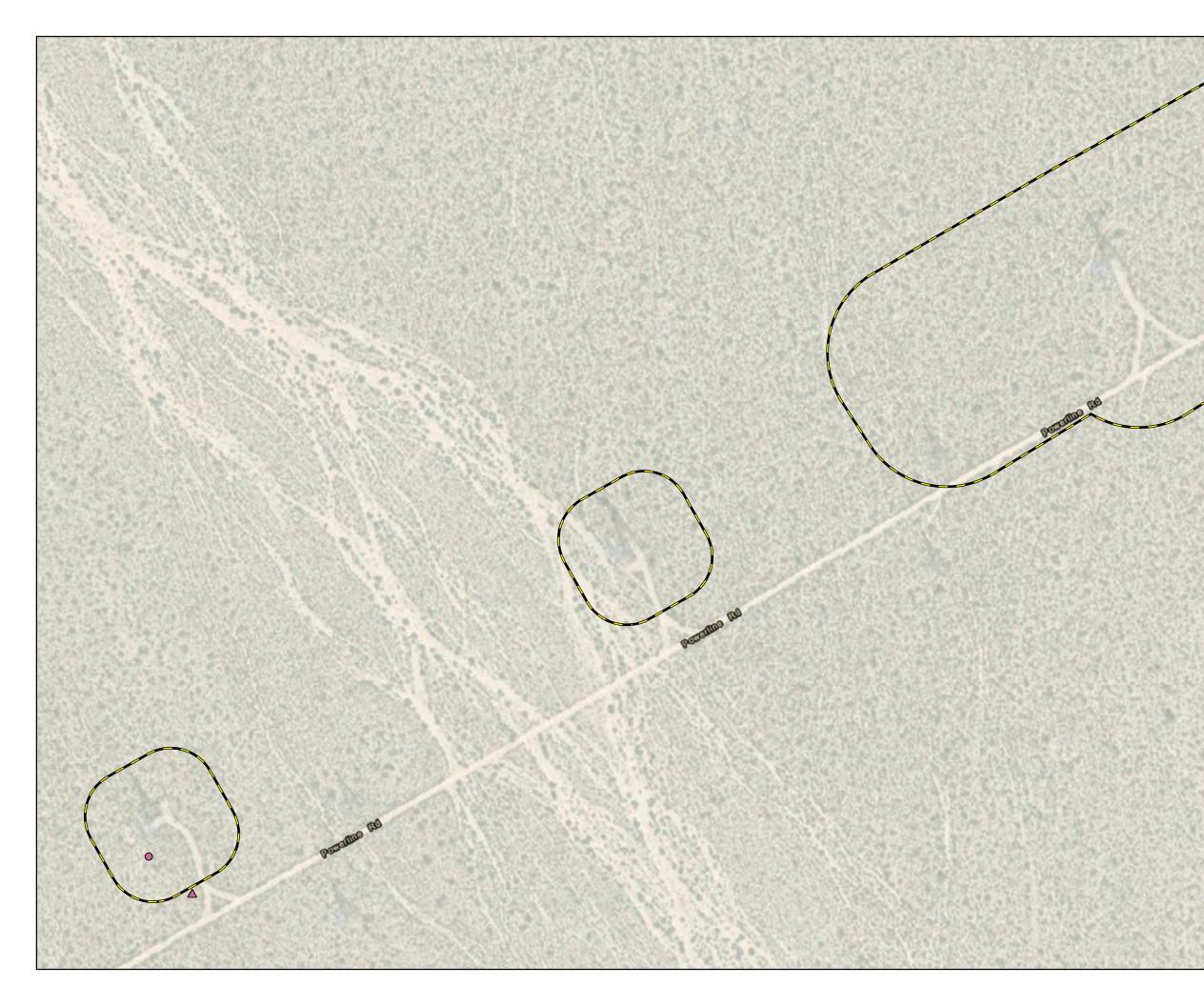
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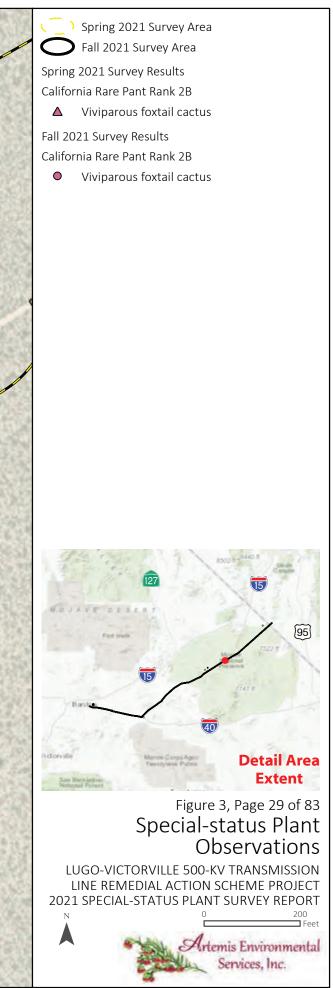
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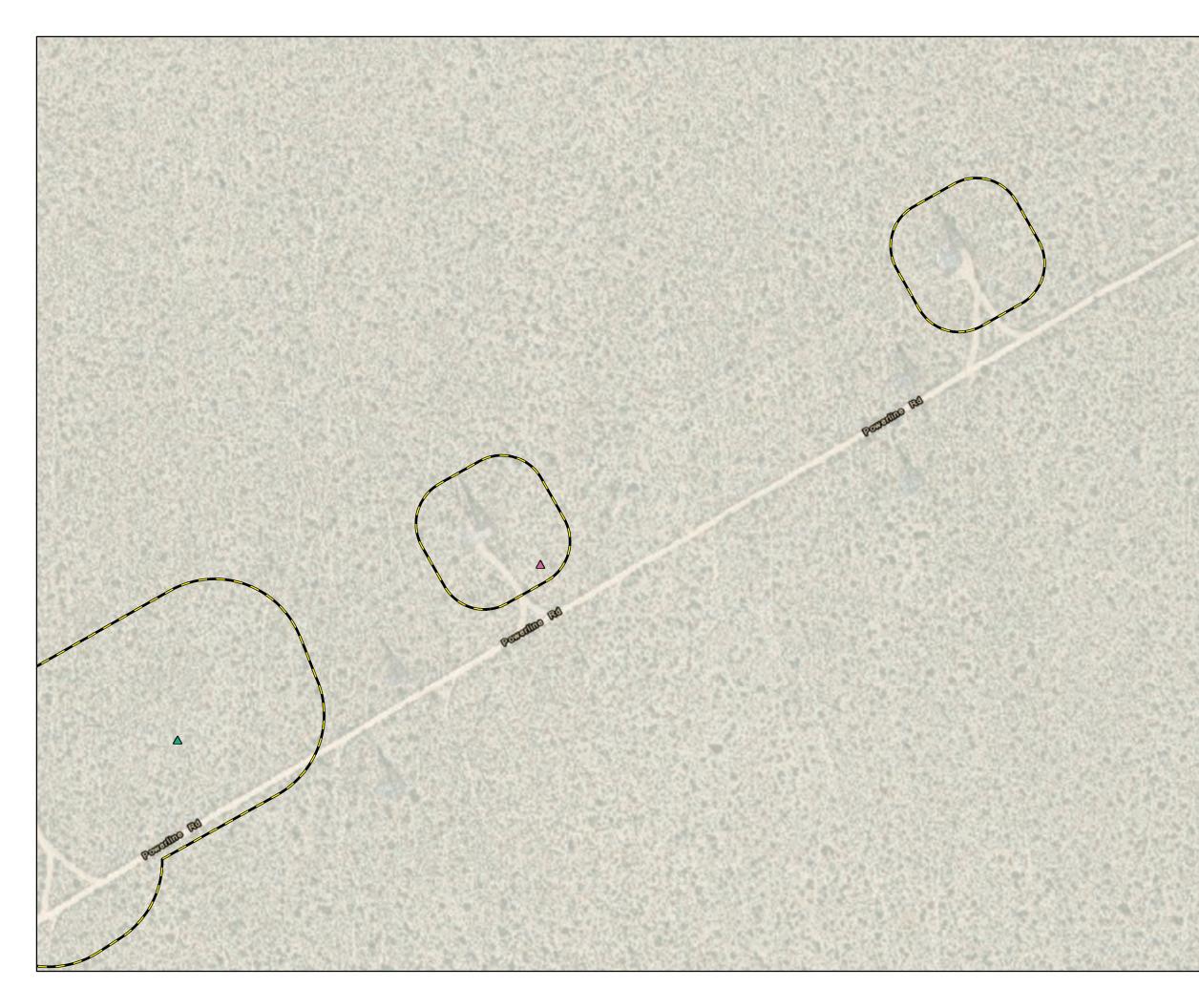
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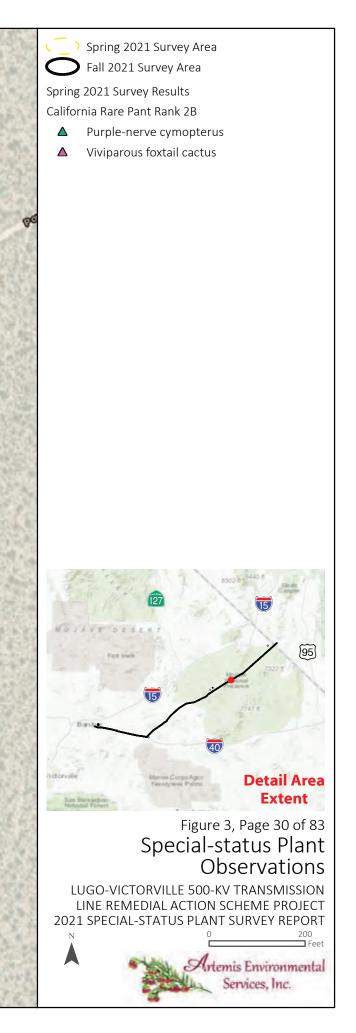
## Figure 3, Page 28 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations

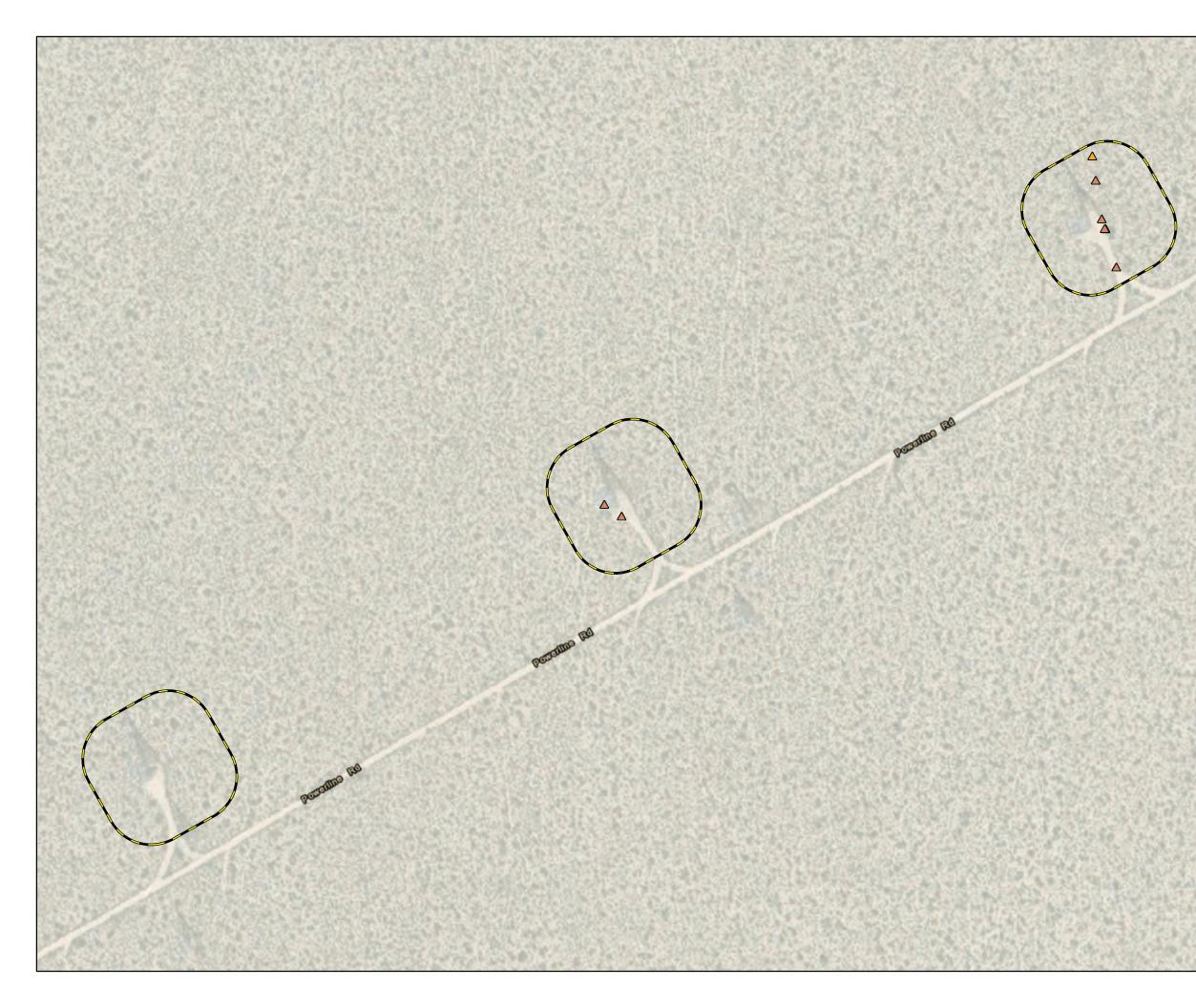
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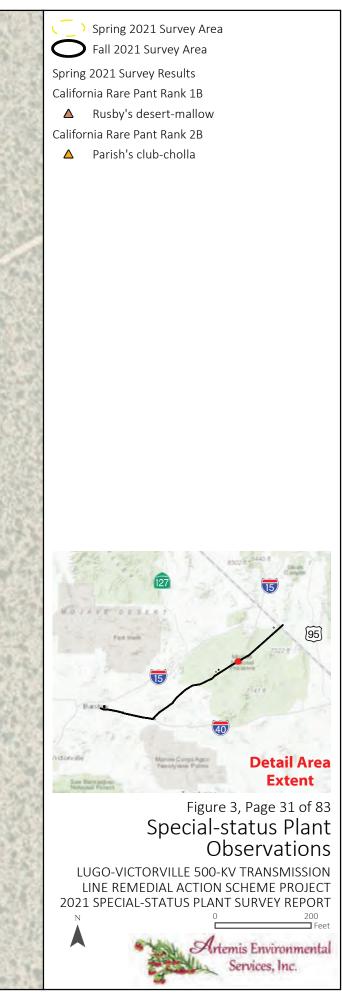


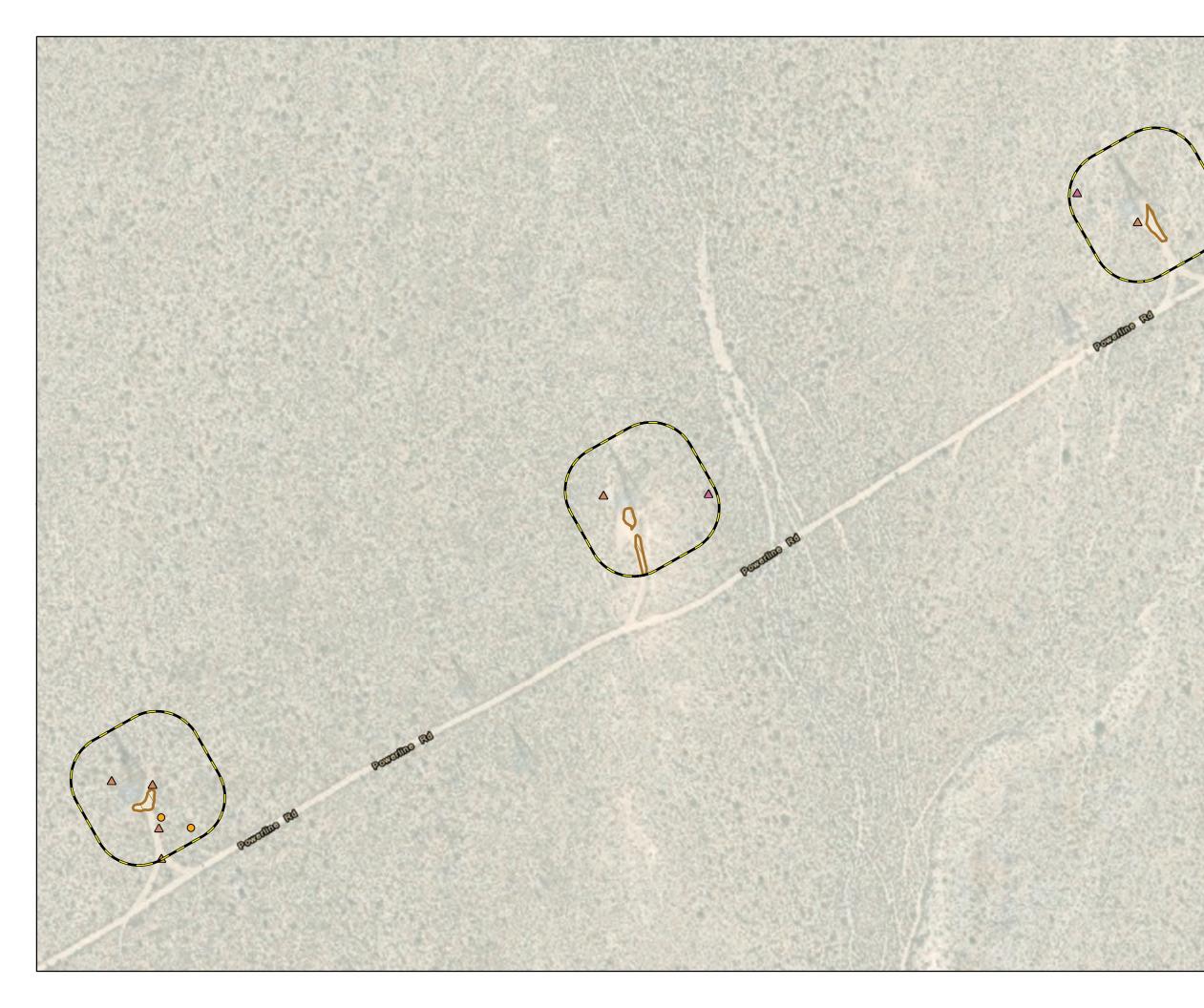






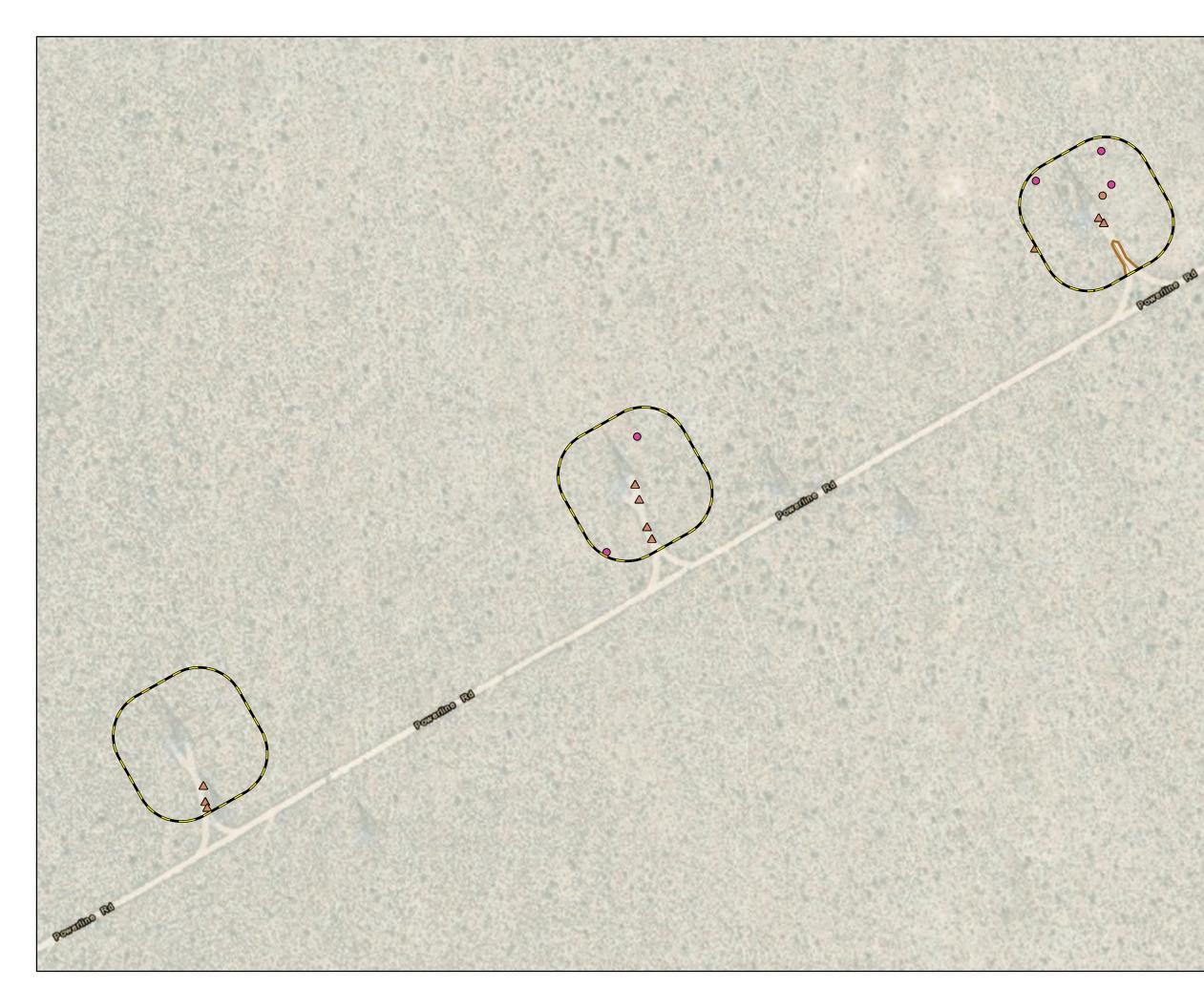






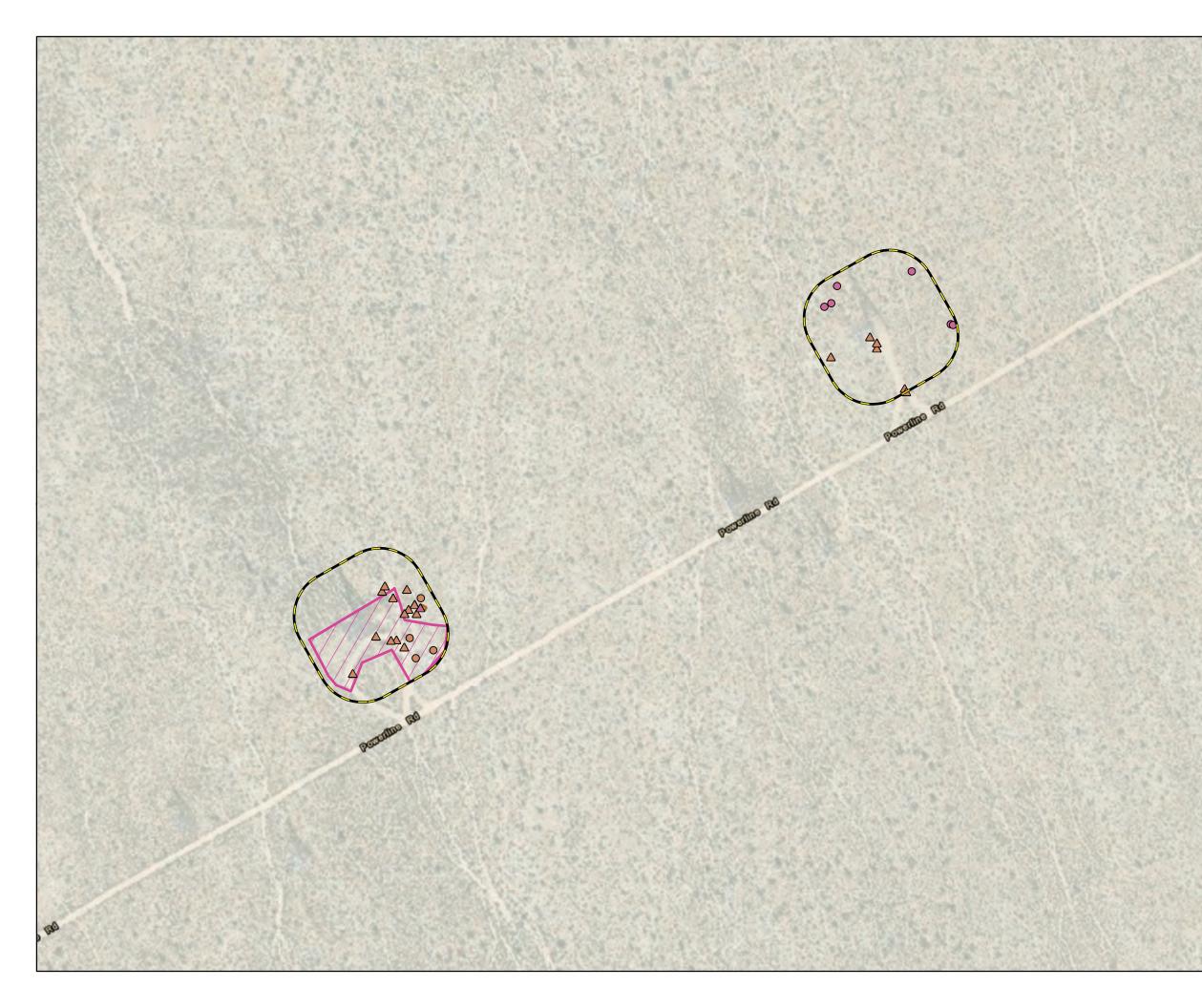
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 California Rare Pant Rank 1B
 Rusby's desert-mallow
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Rusby's desert-mallow
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Parish's club-cholla





Spring 2021 Survey Area
 Fall 2021 Survey Area
 Spring 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 1B
 Rusby's desert-mallow
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 Fall 2021 Survey Results
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 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 Desert portulaca





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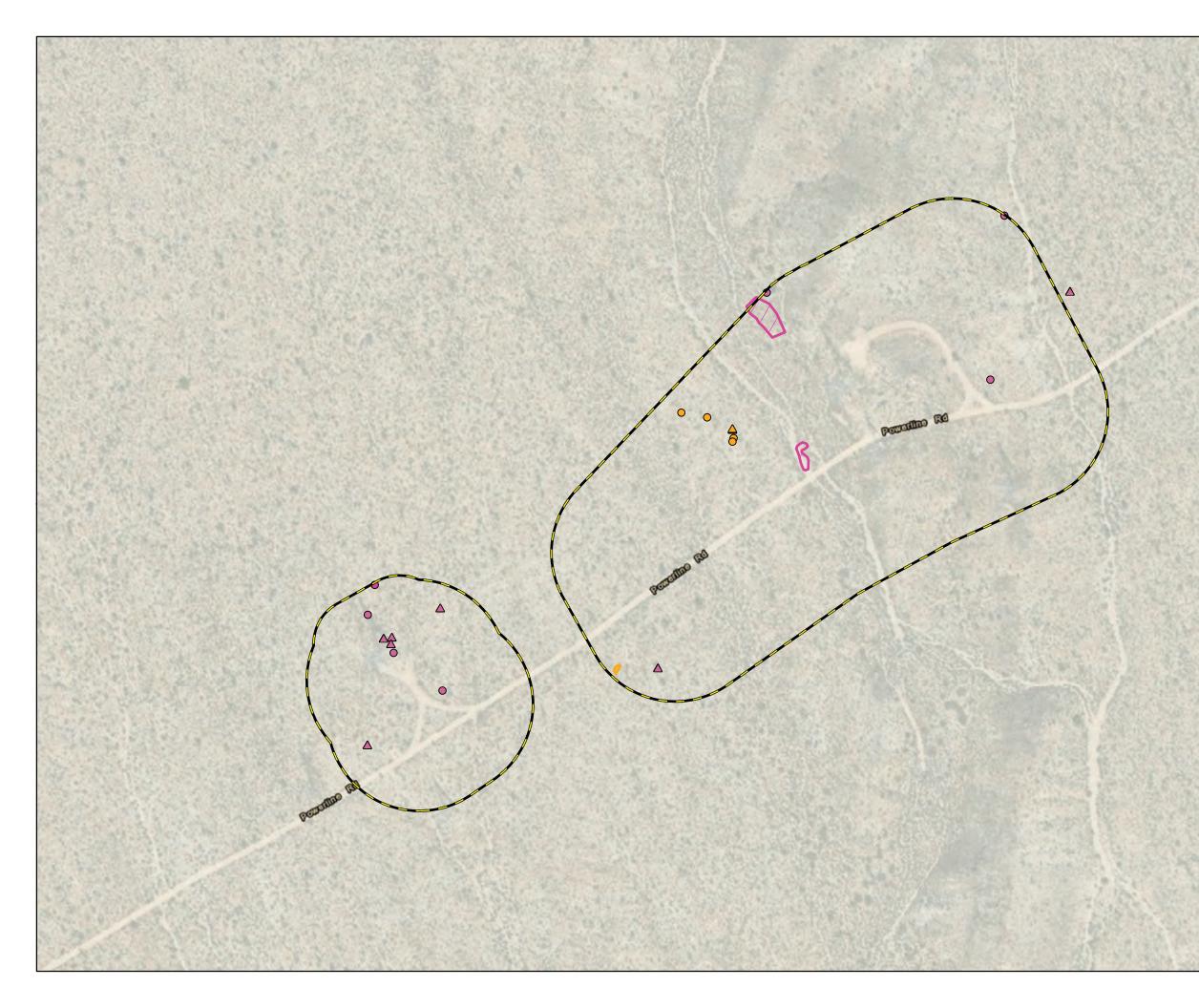


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## Figure 3, Page 34 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations

Artemis Environmental

Services, Inc.



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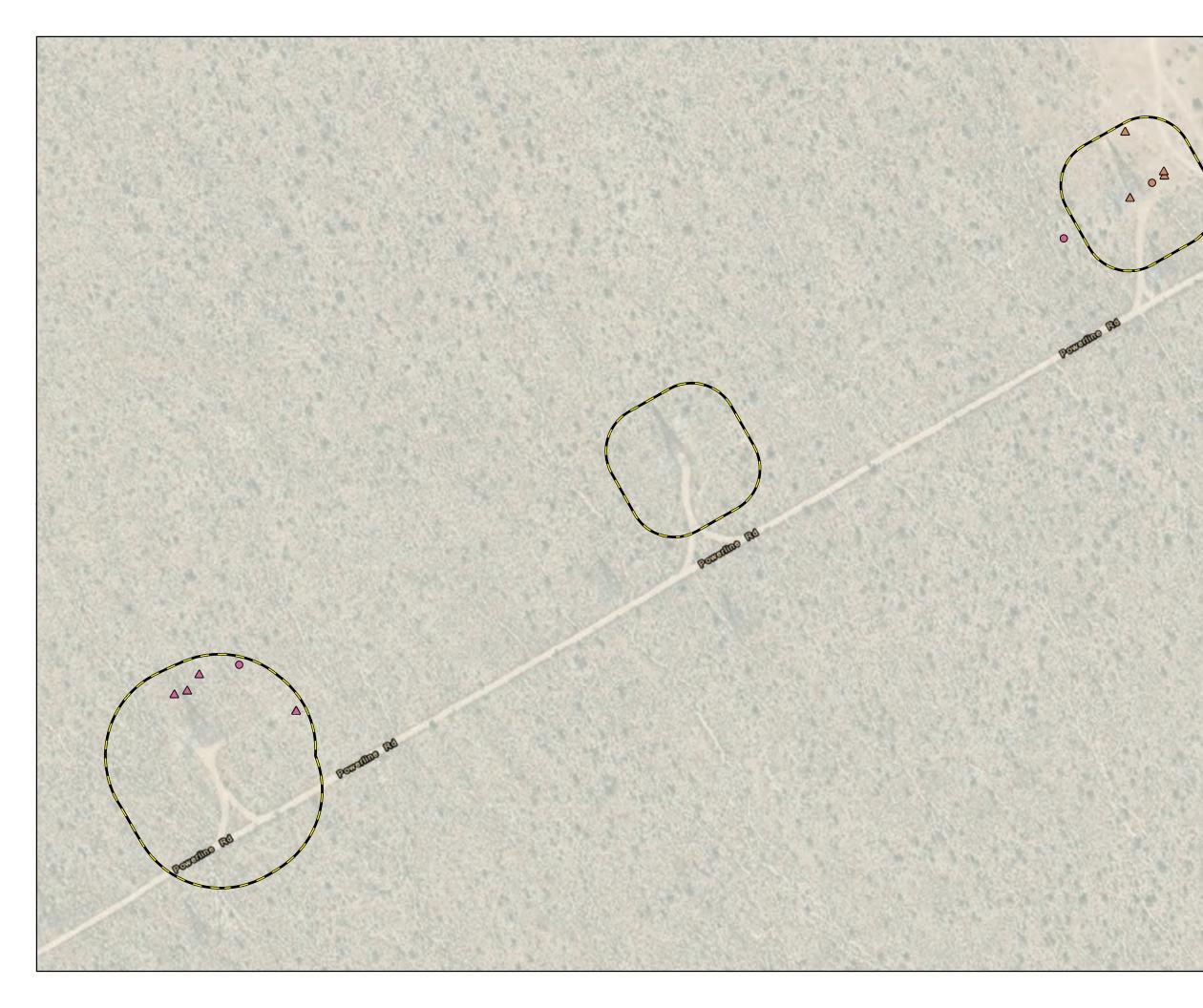


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## Figure 3, Page 35 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations

Artemis Environmental Services, Inc.





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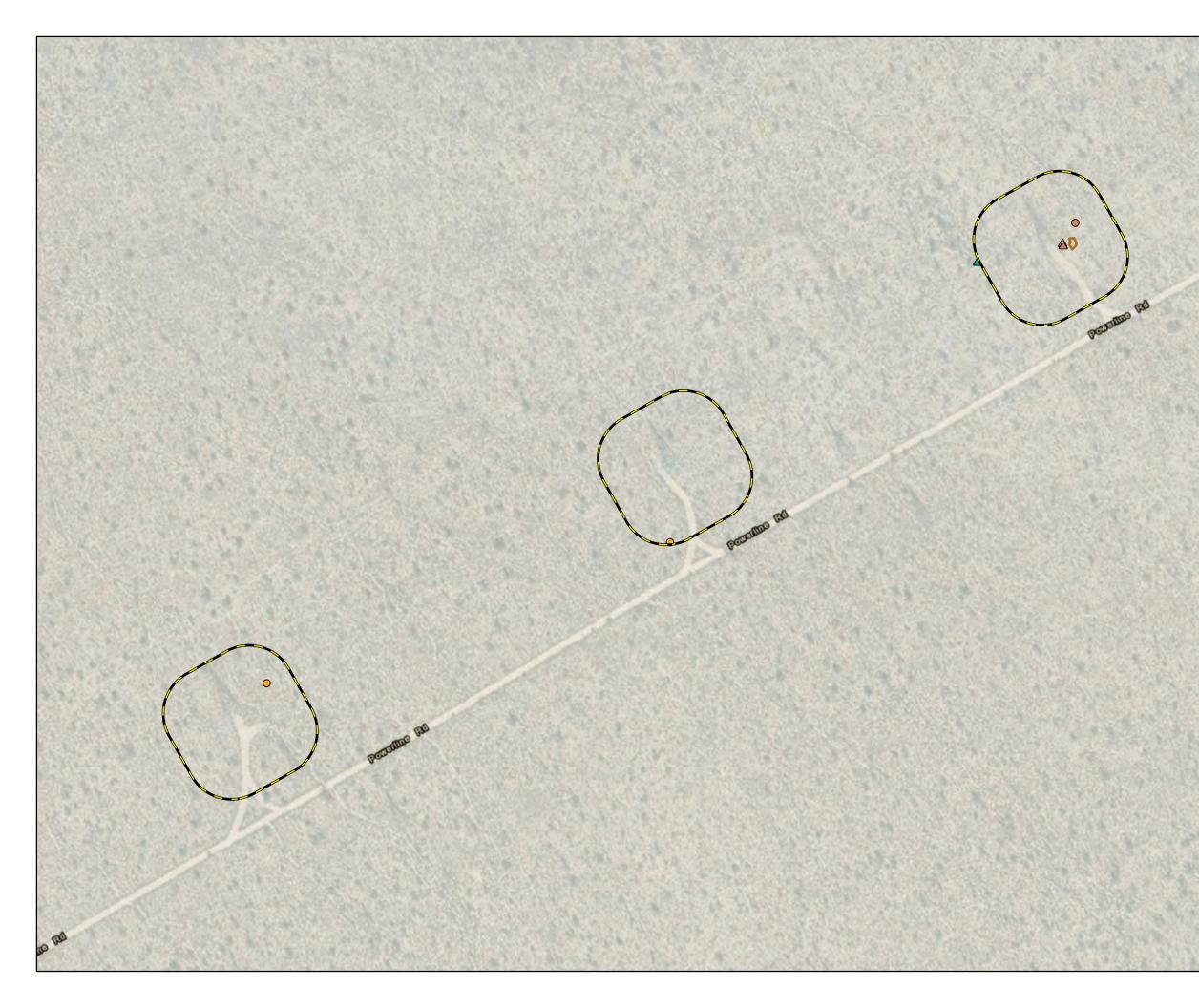
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**Detail Area** Extent Figure 3, Page 37 of 83 Special-status Plant Observations LUGO-VICTORVILLE 500-KV TRANSMISSION LINE REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEME PROJECT

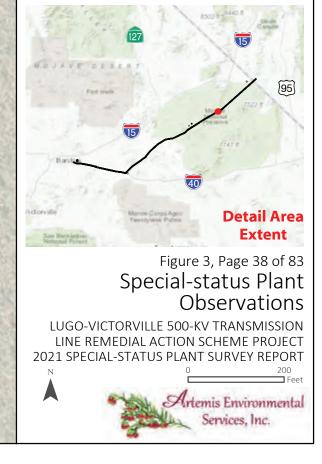
2021 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT 200 Artemis Environmental

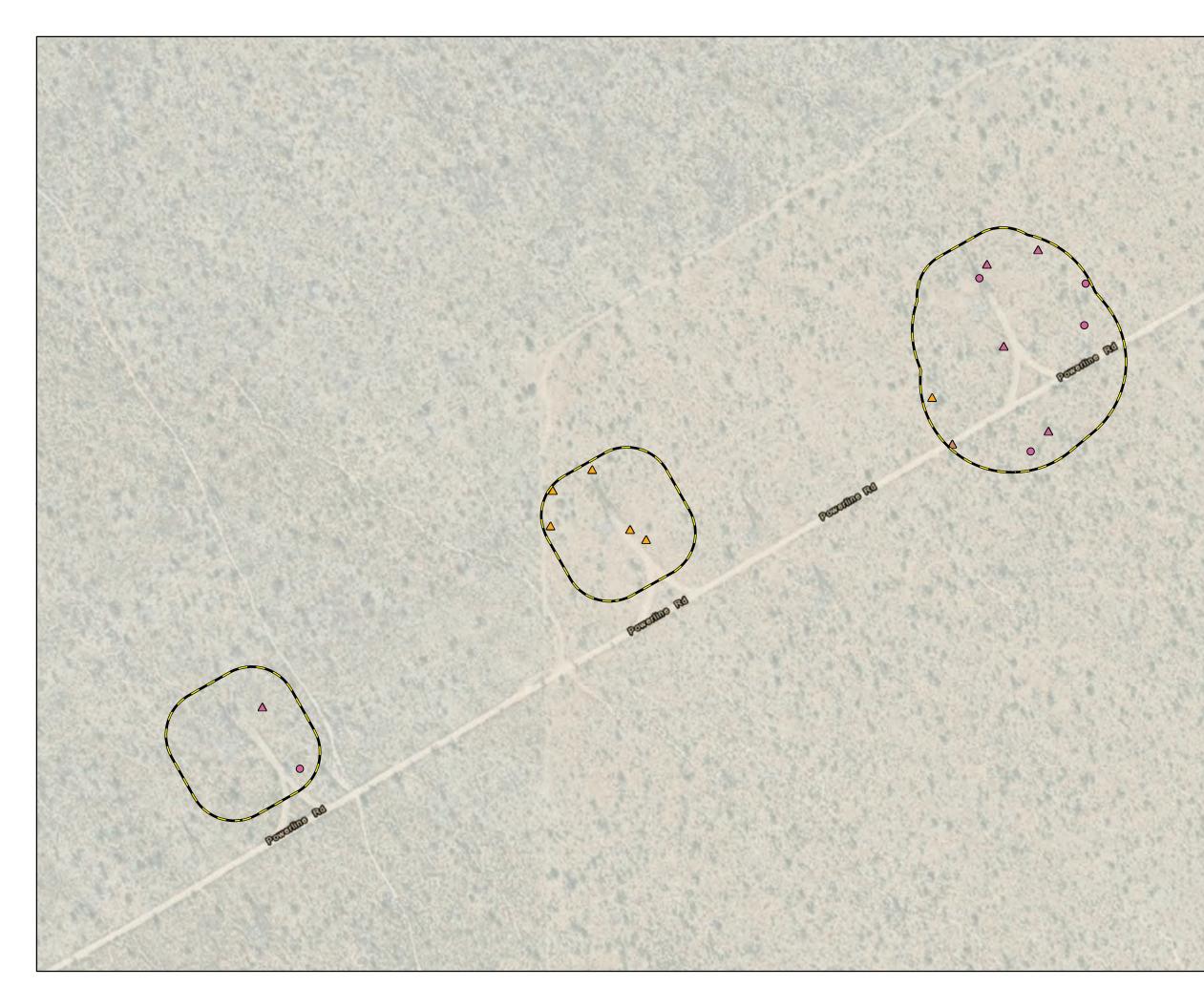
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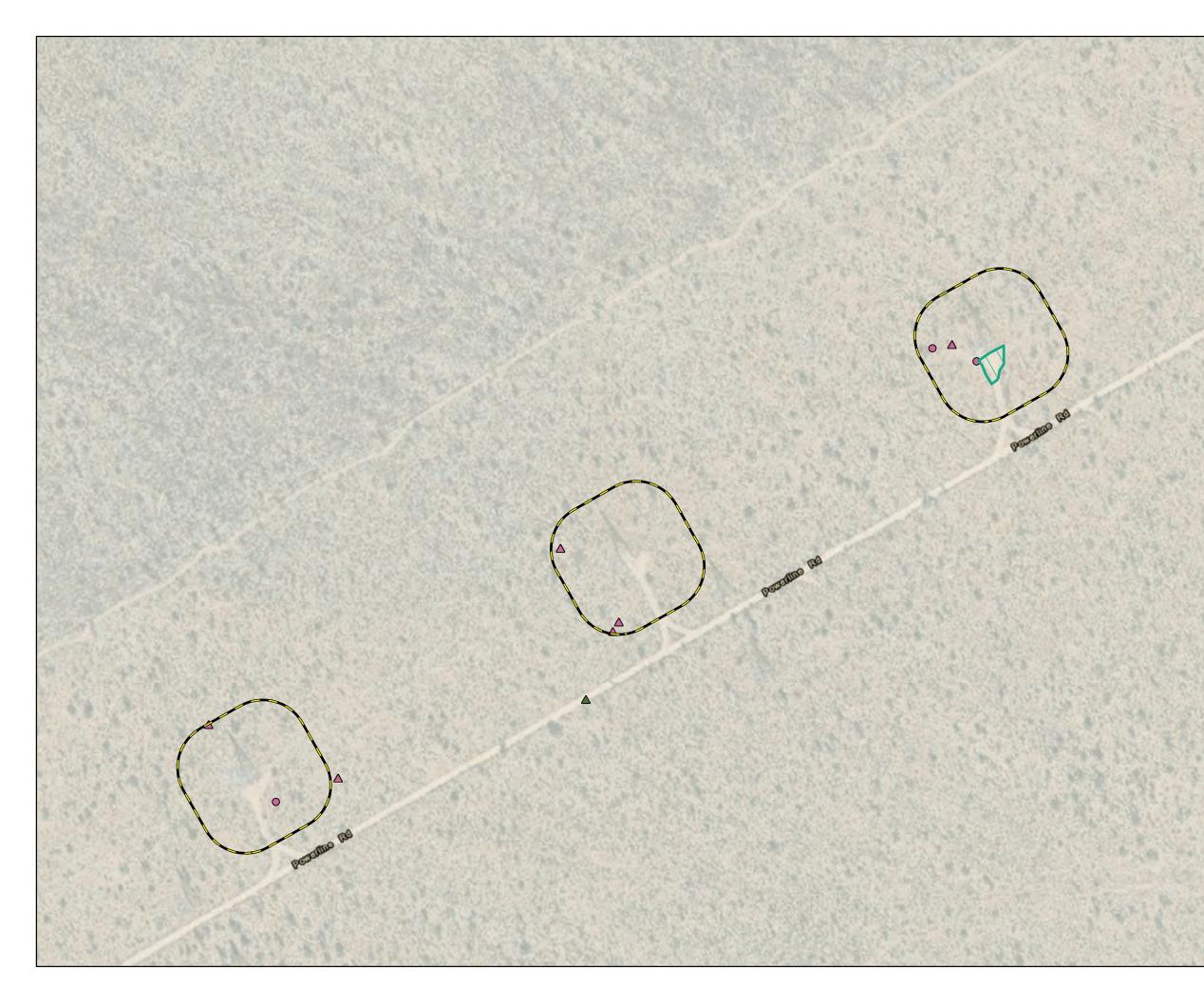


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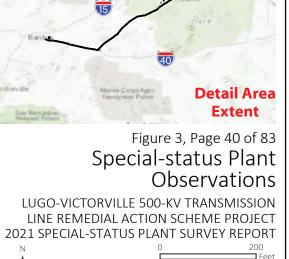




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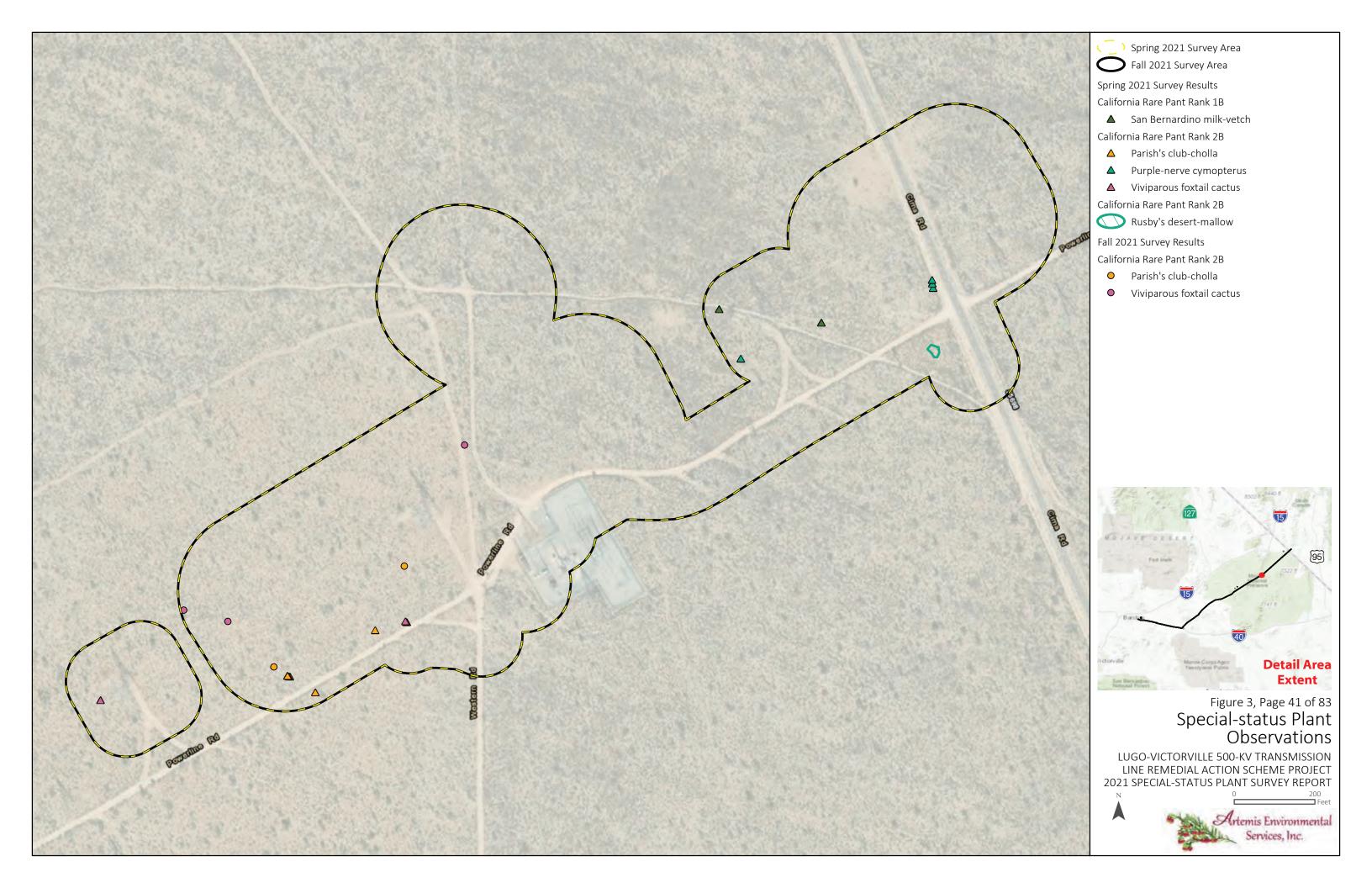
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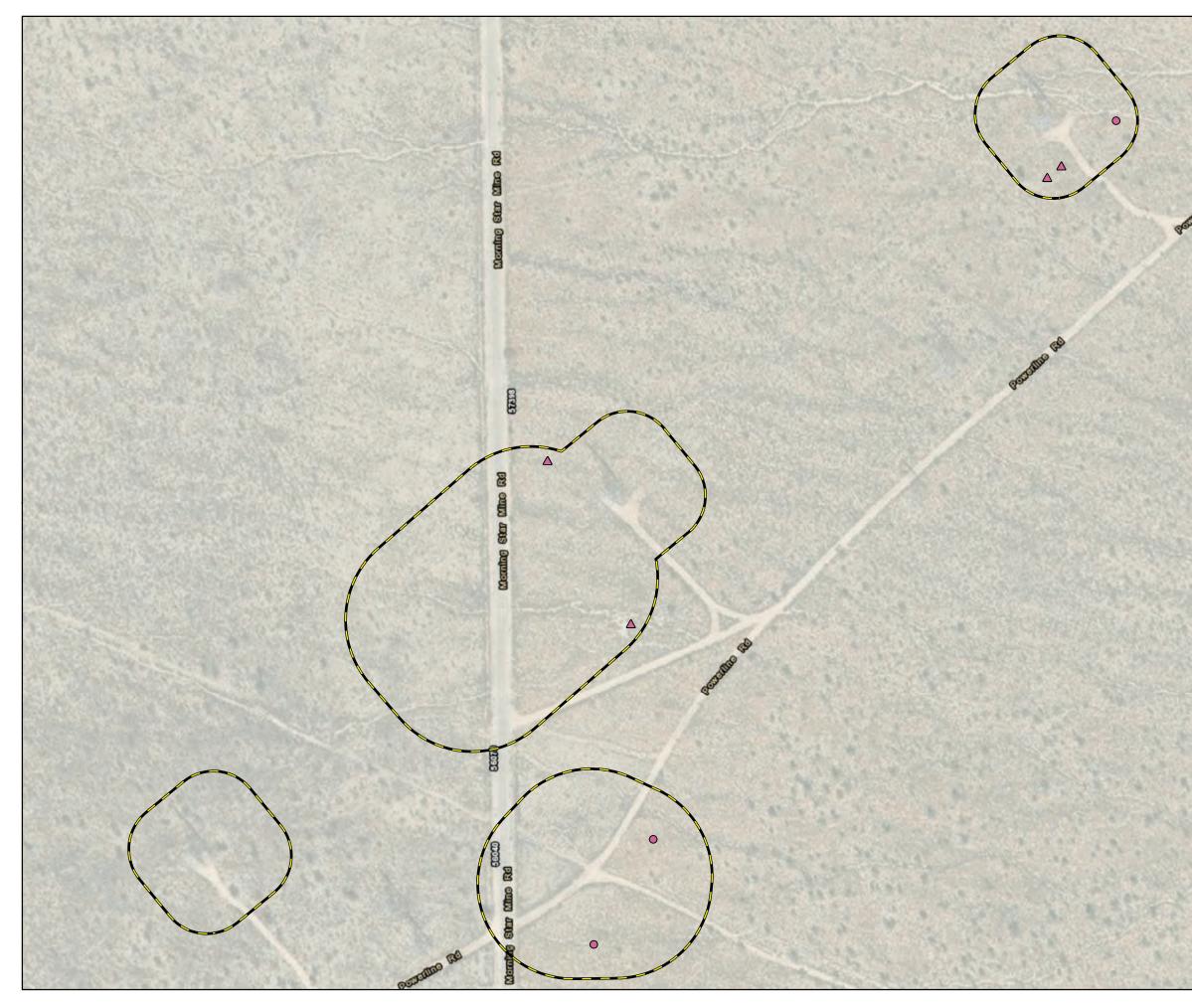
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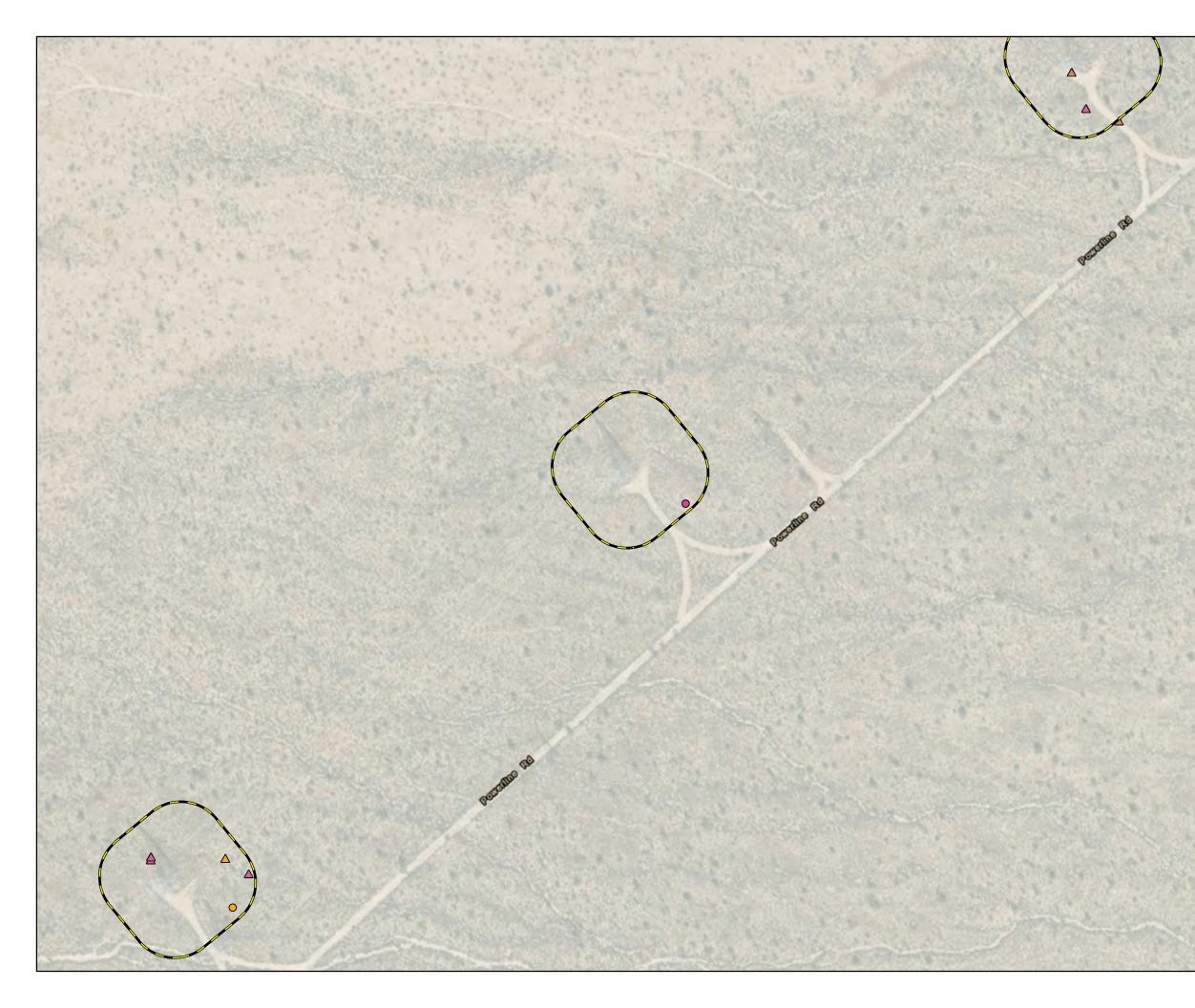
Artemis Environmental Services, Inc.

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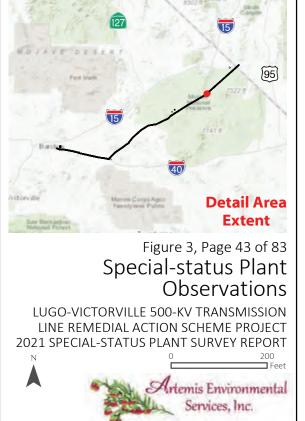


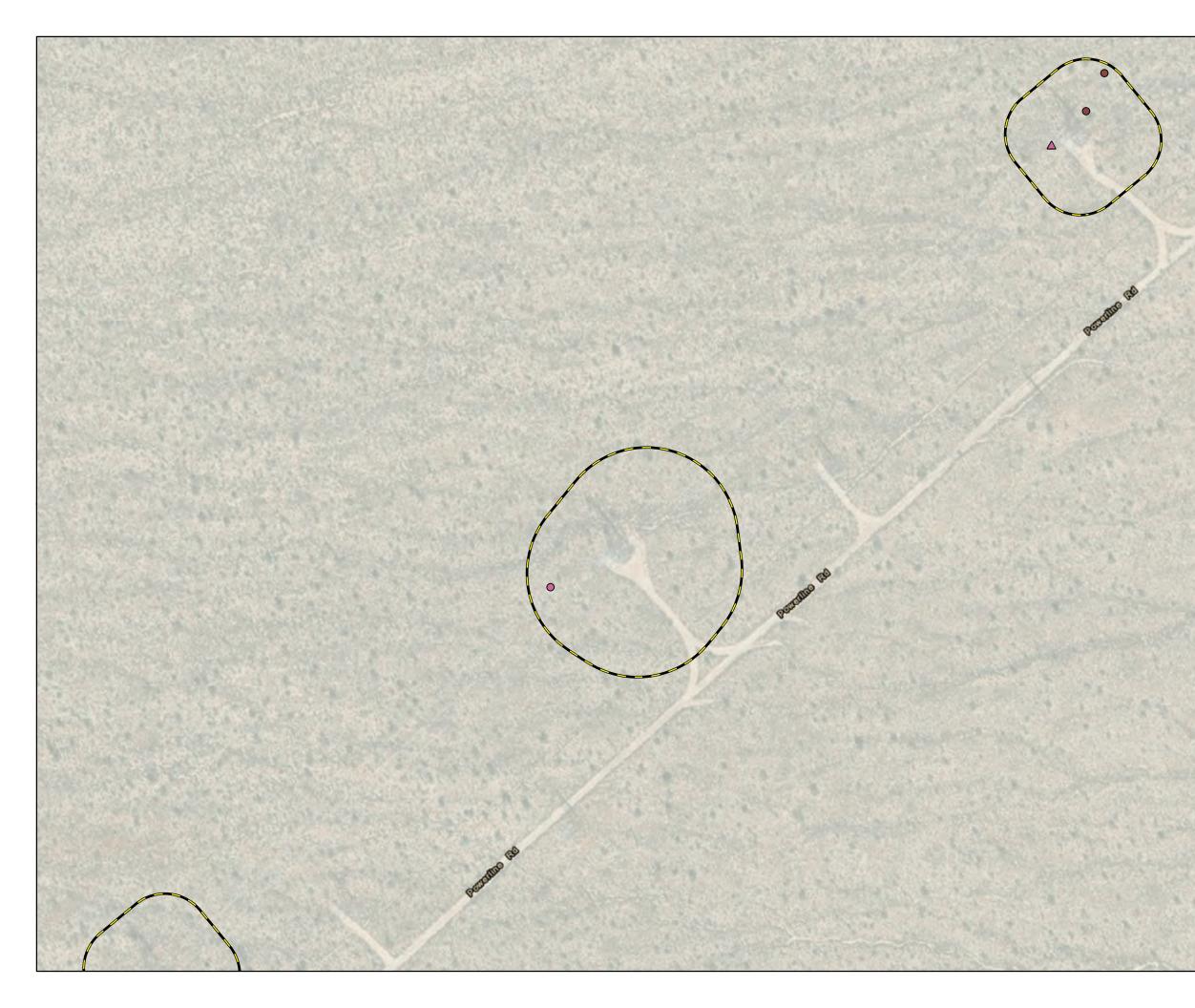


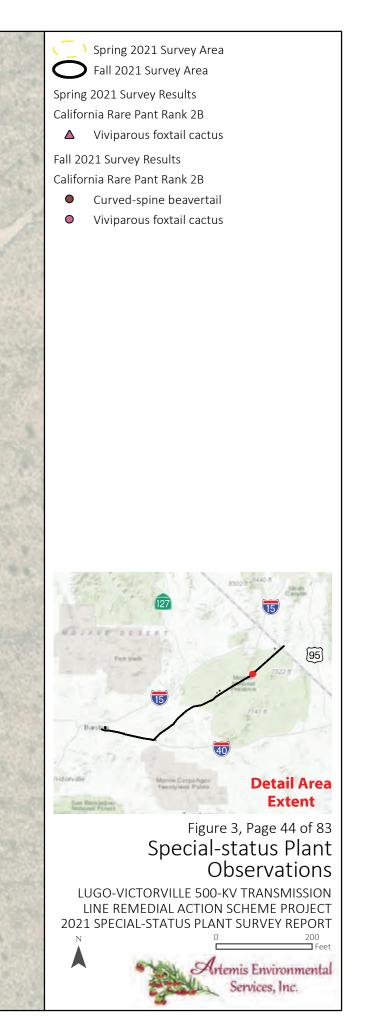


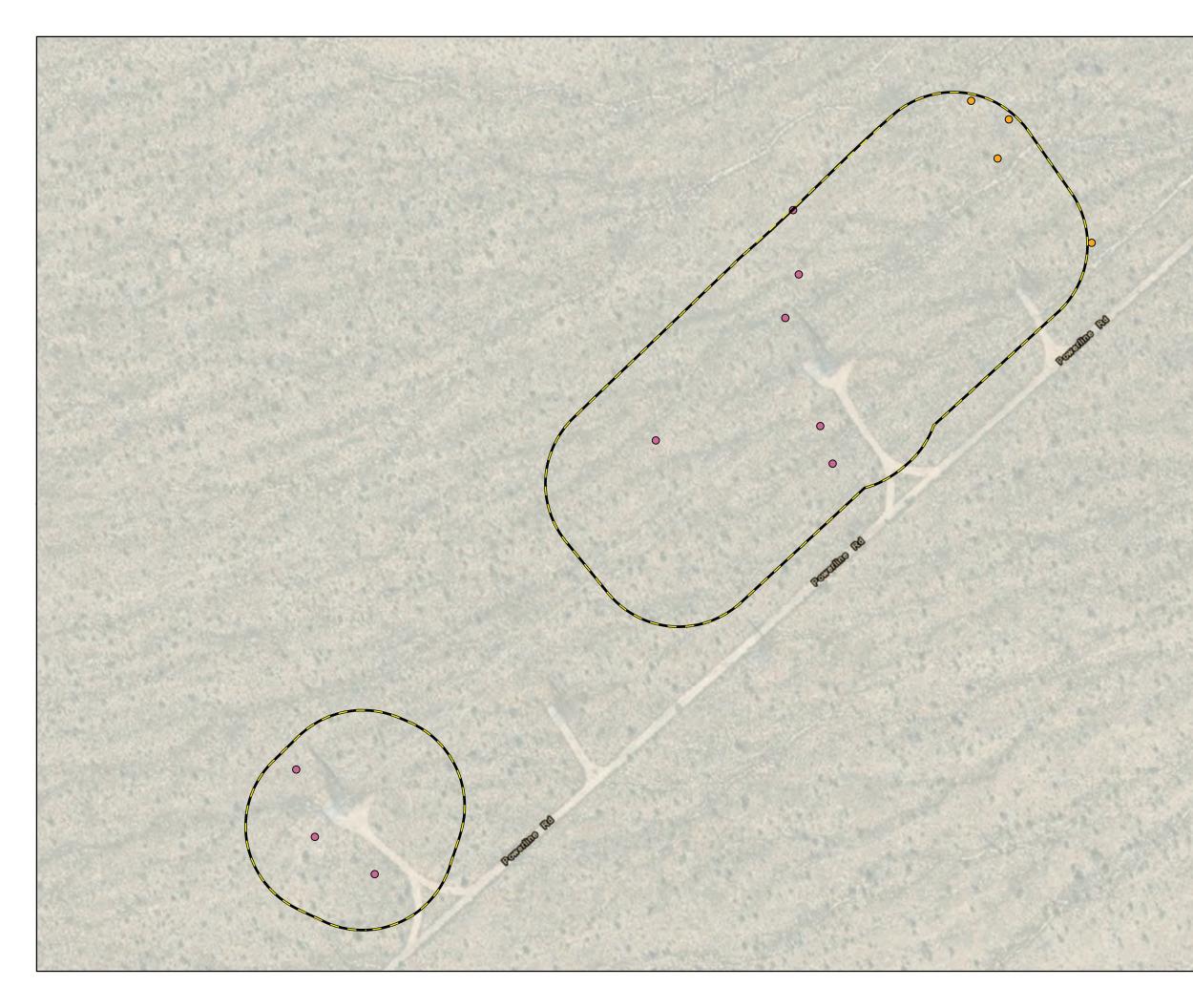


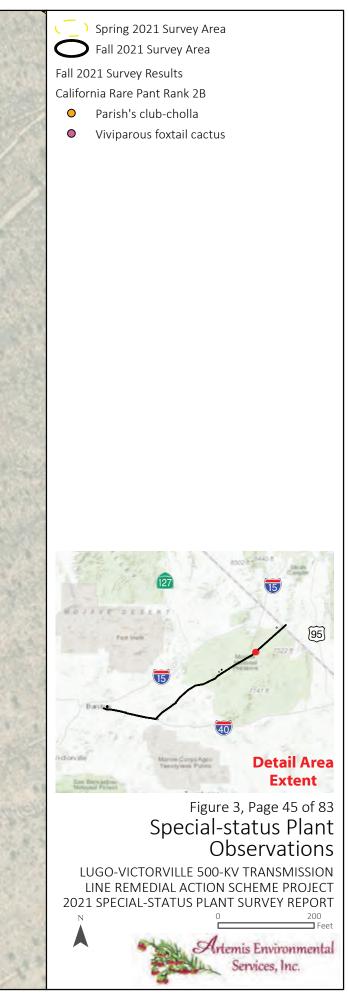
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 Parish's club-cholla
 Viviparous foxtail cactus
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
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 Parish's club-cholla
 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 Desert portulaca

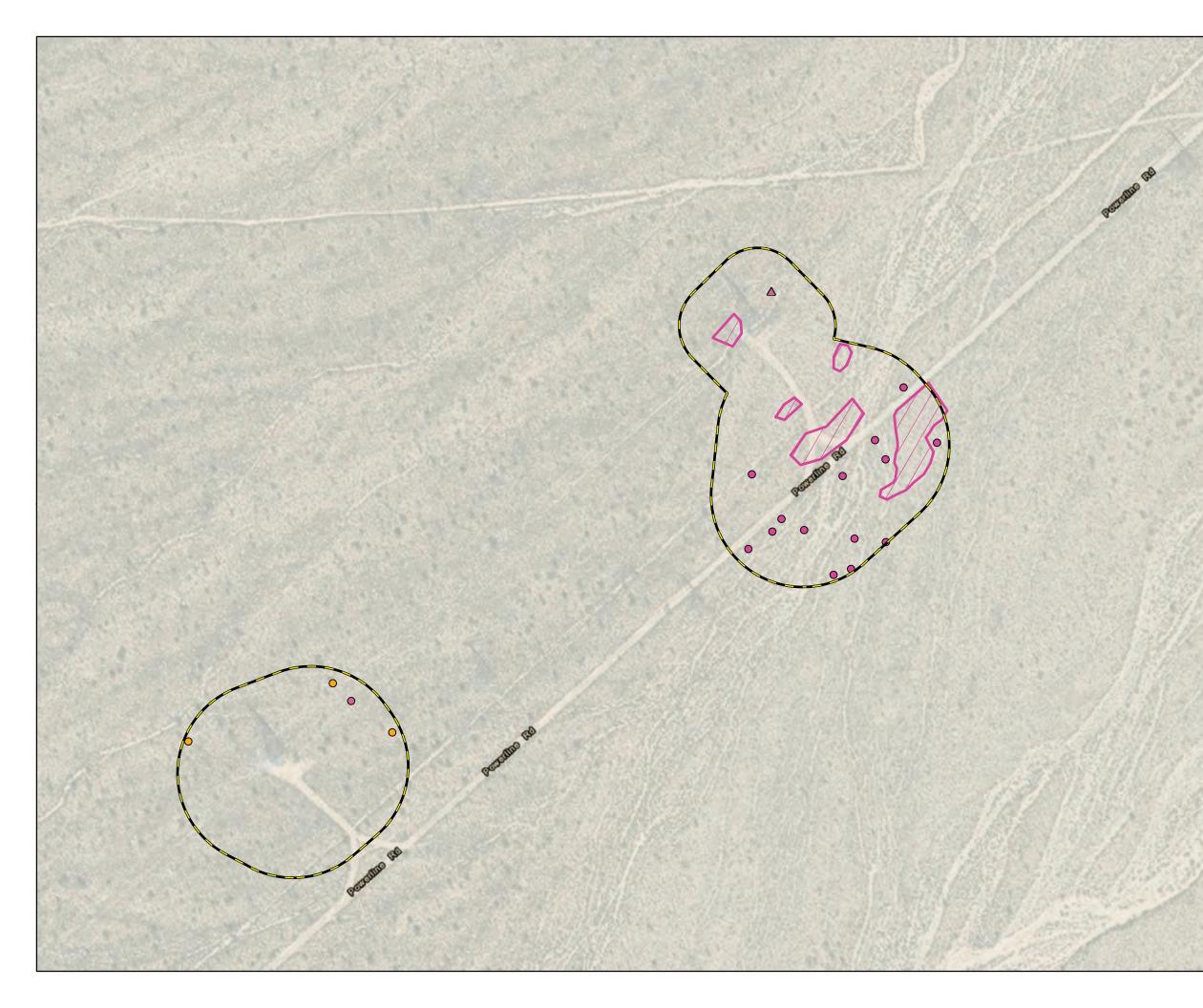




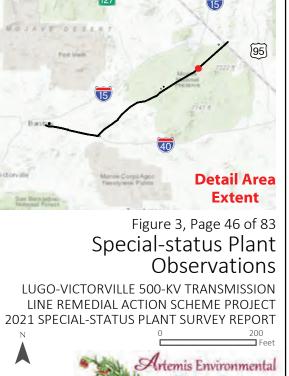




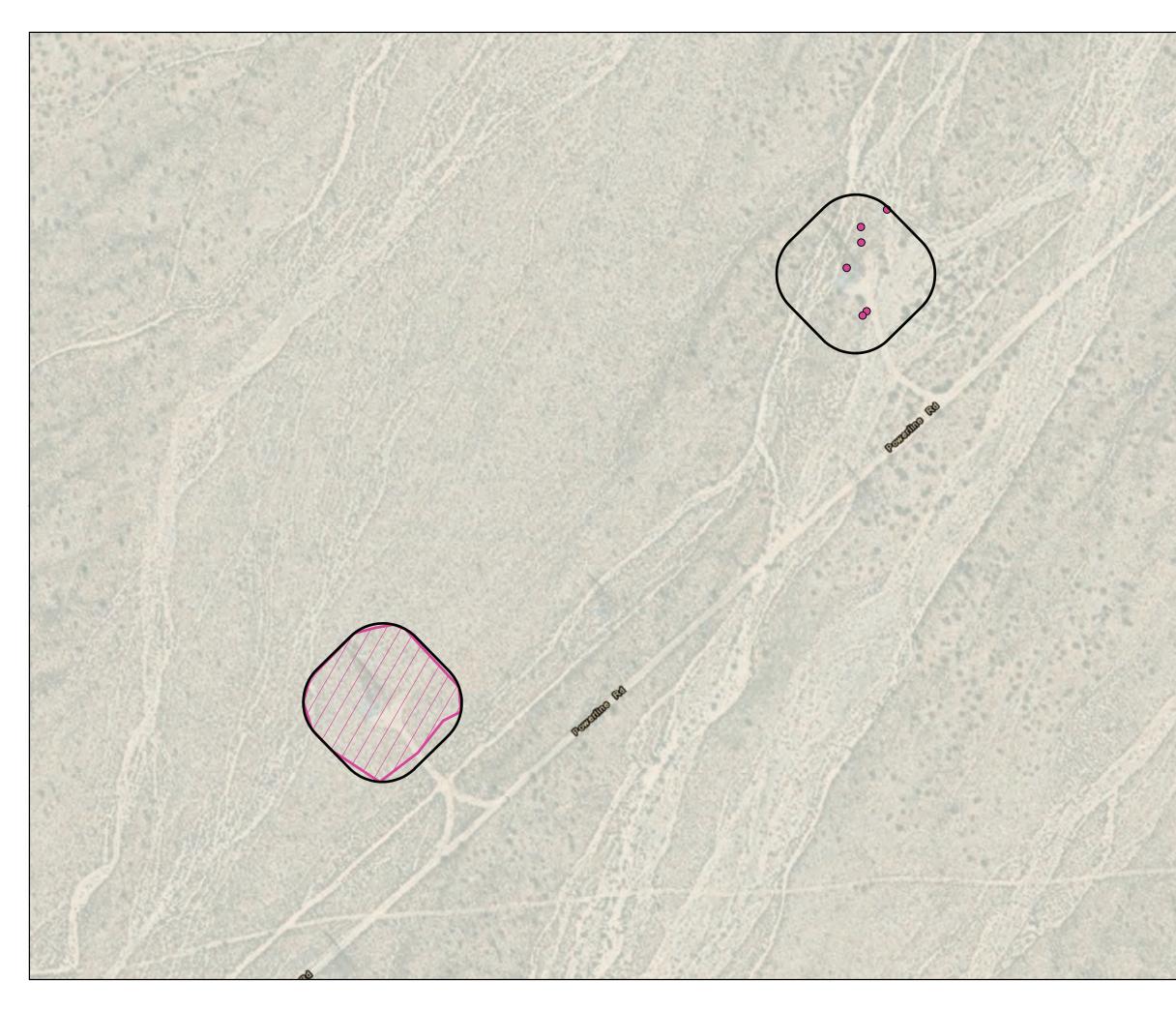


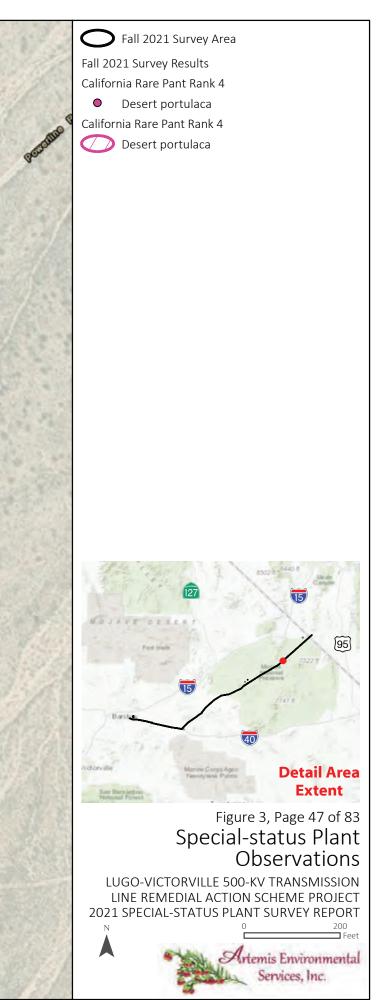


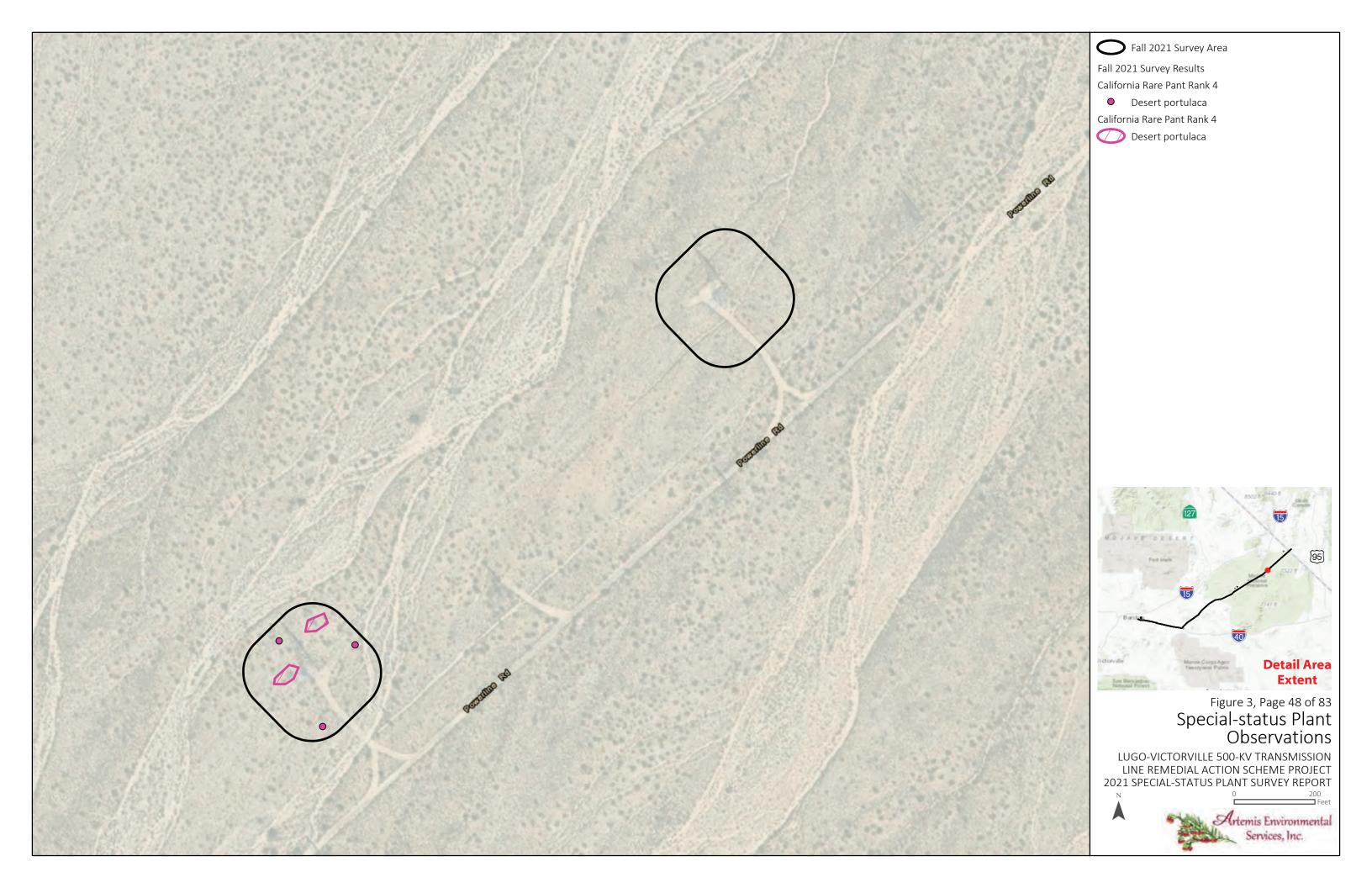
Spring 2021 Survey Area
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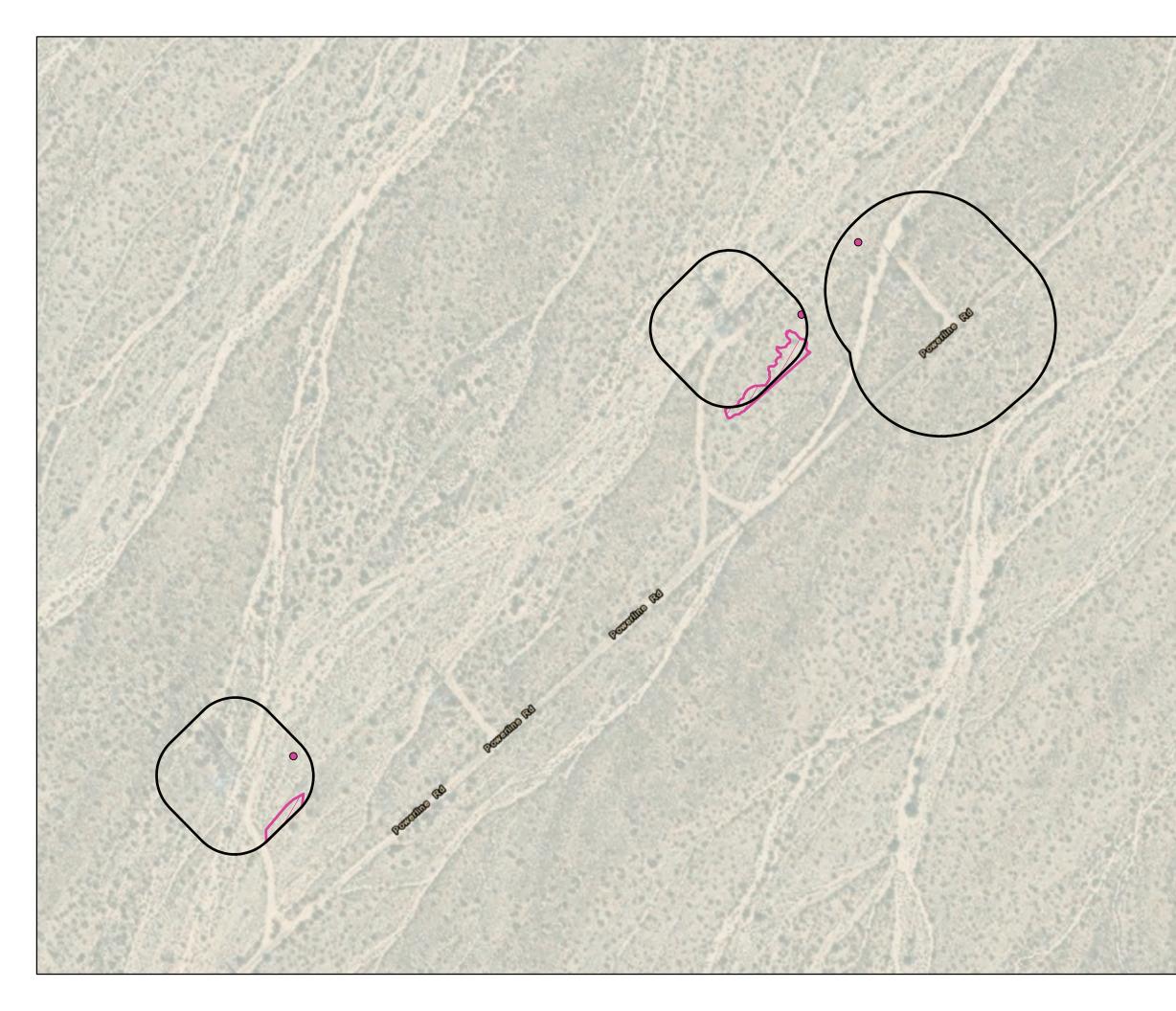


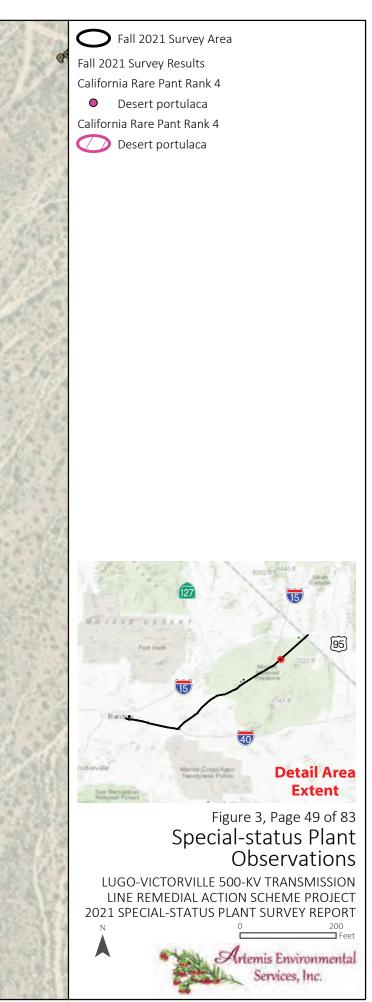
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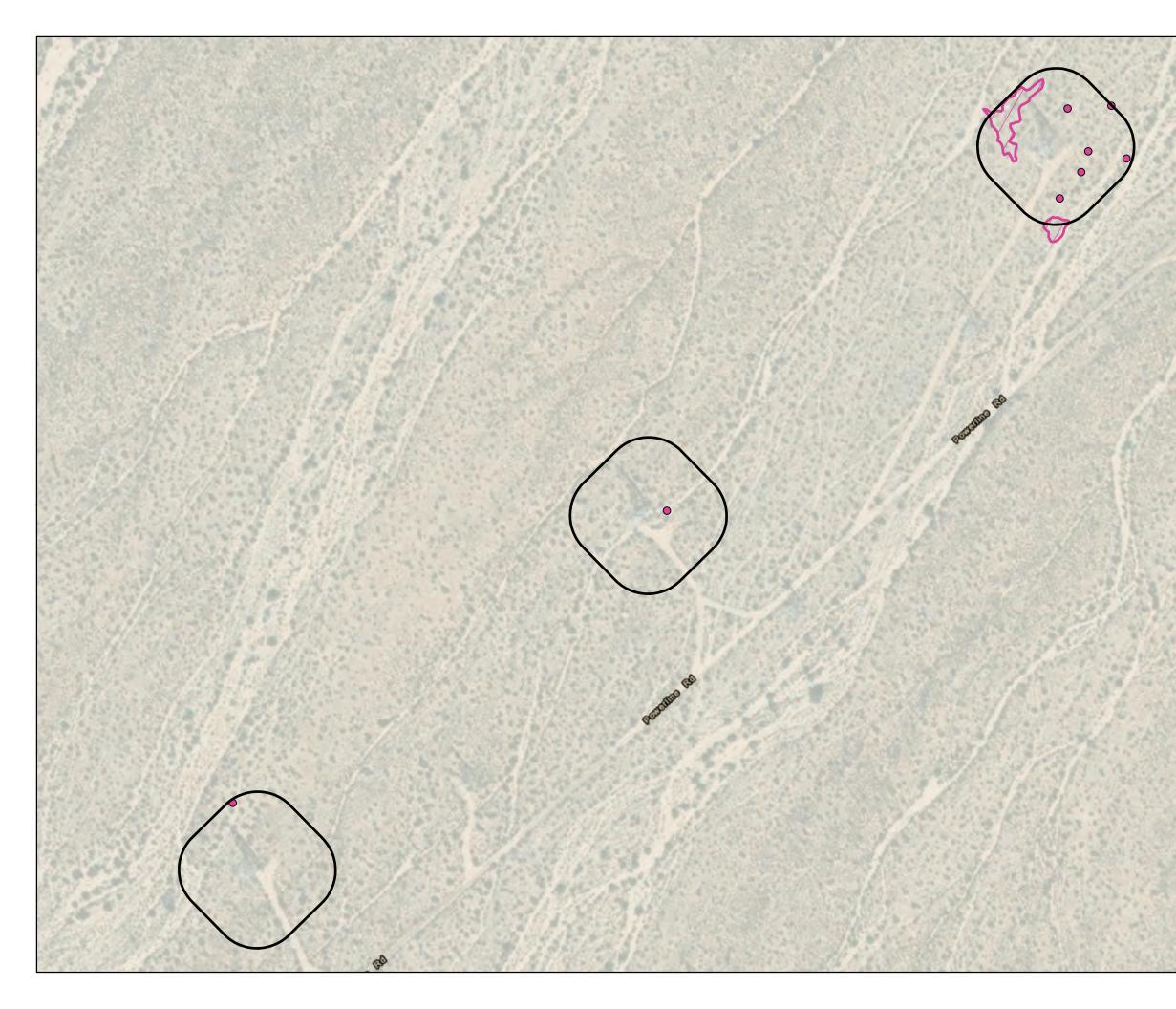


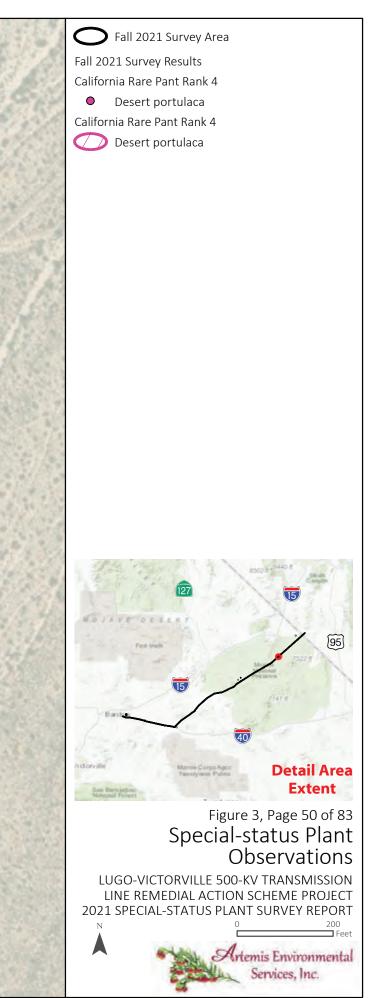




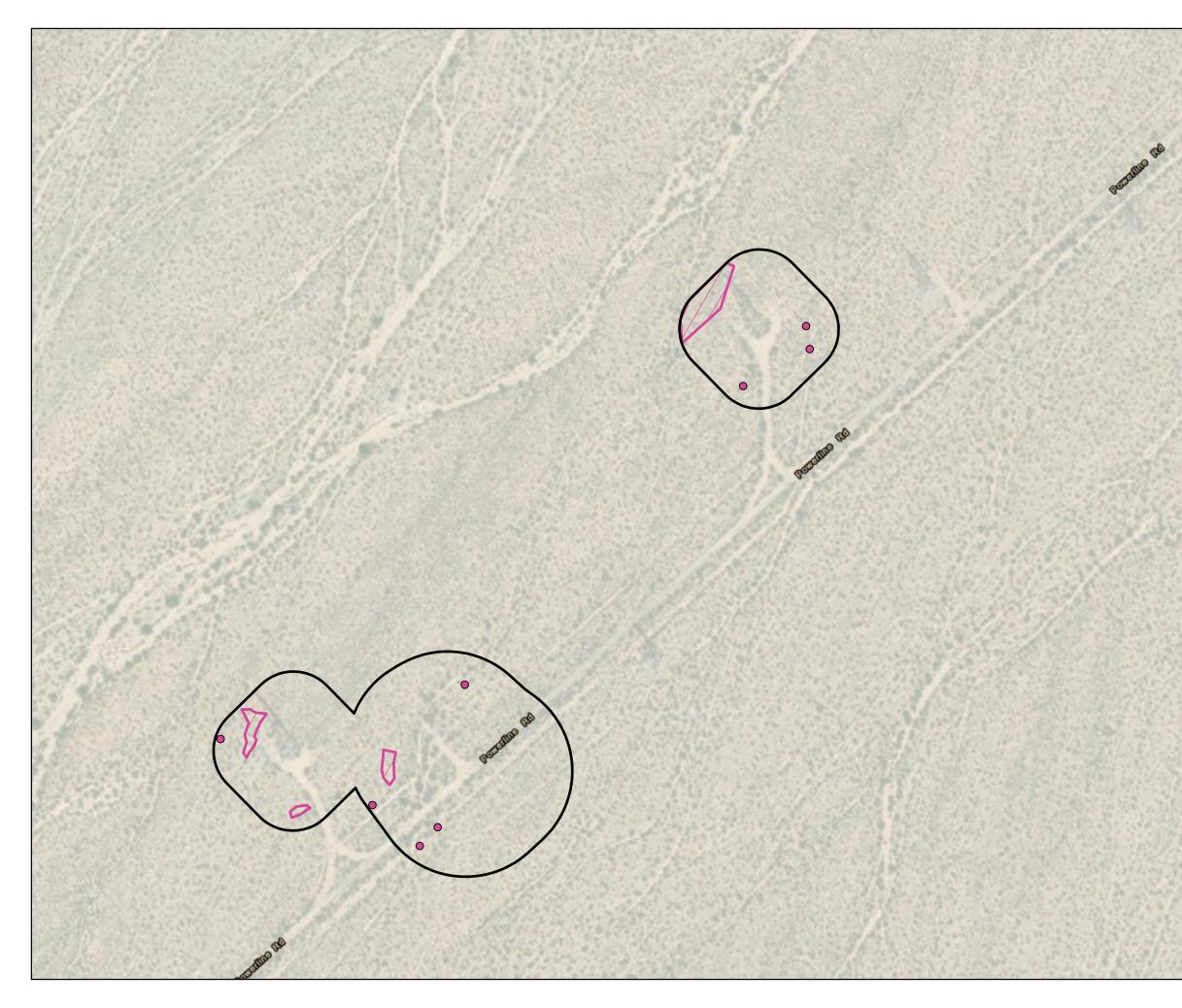


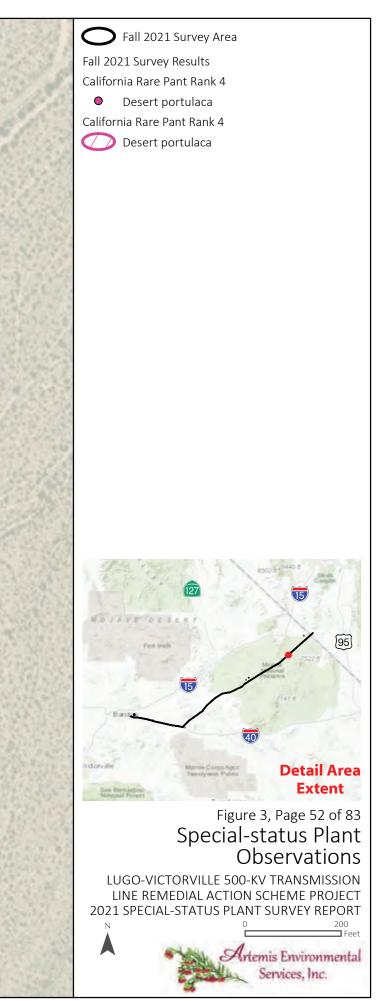


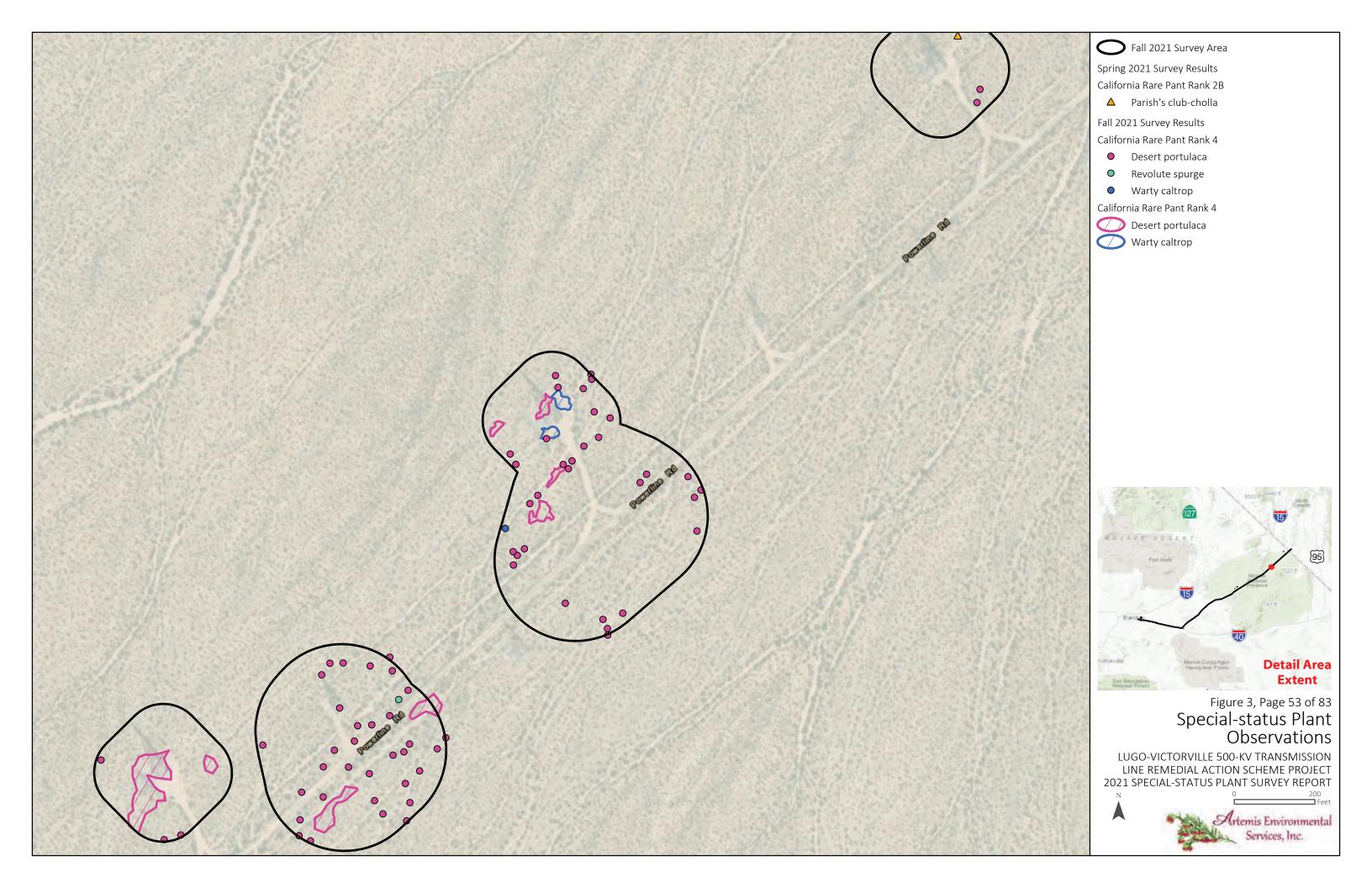


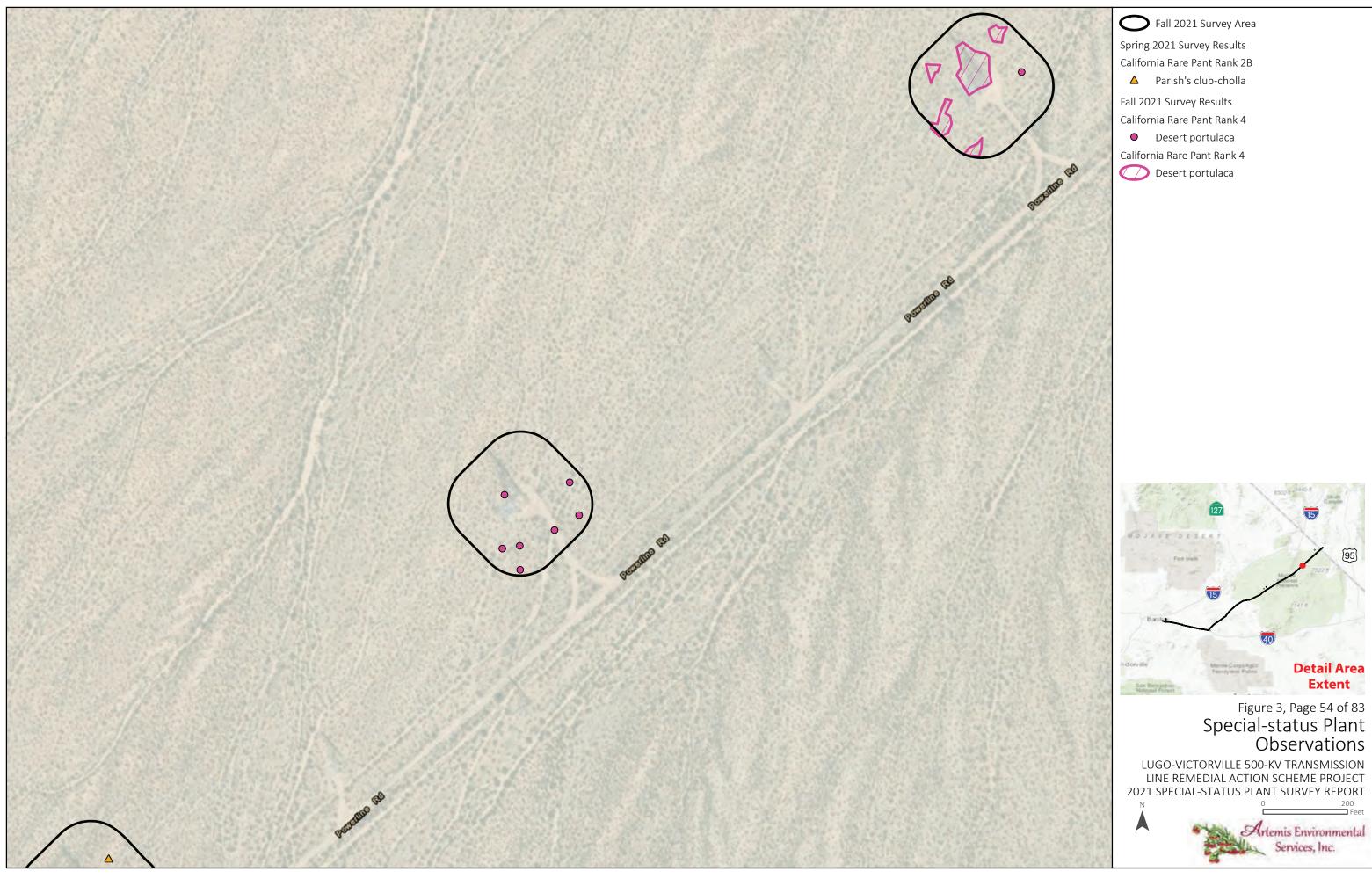


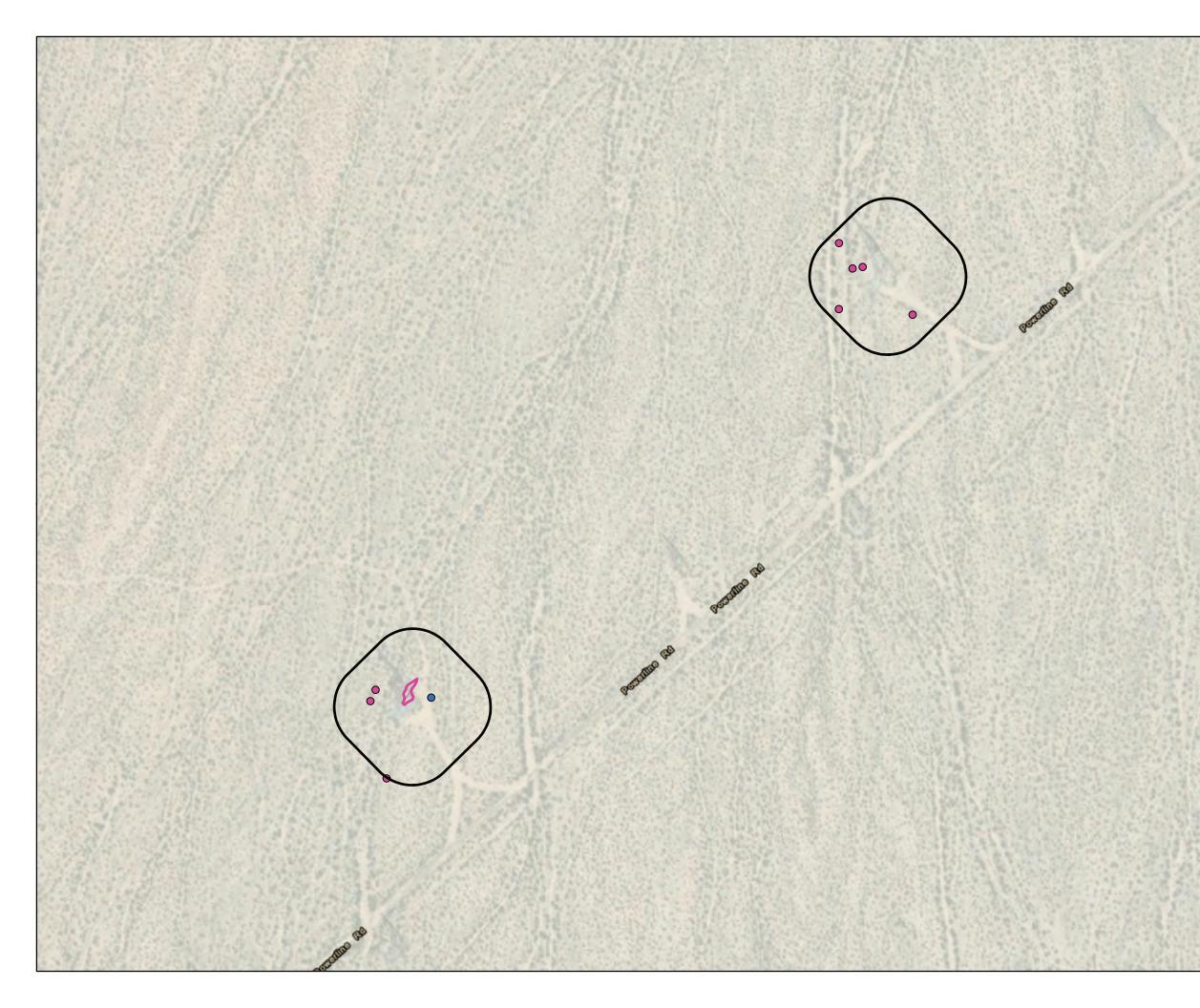




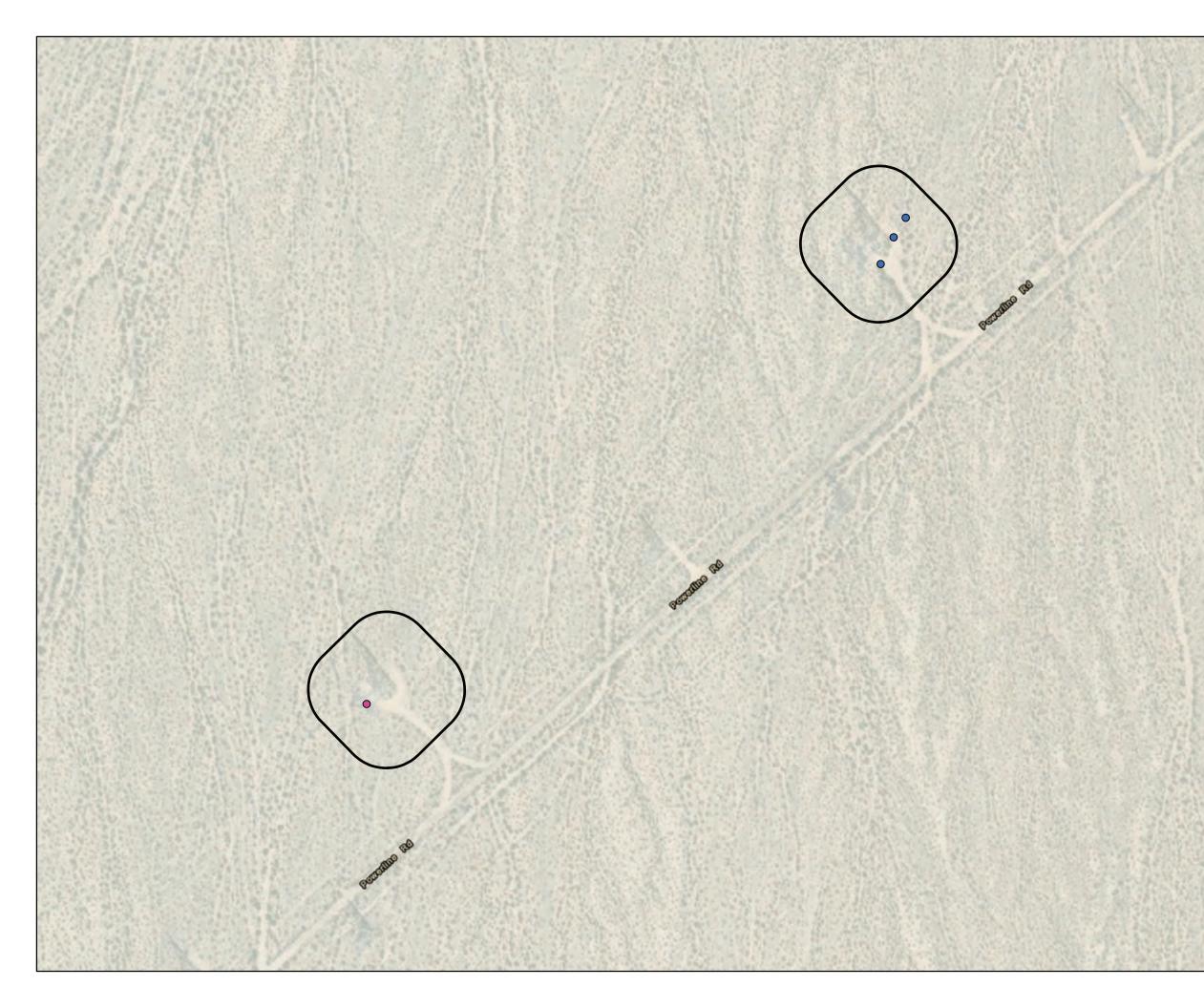


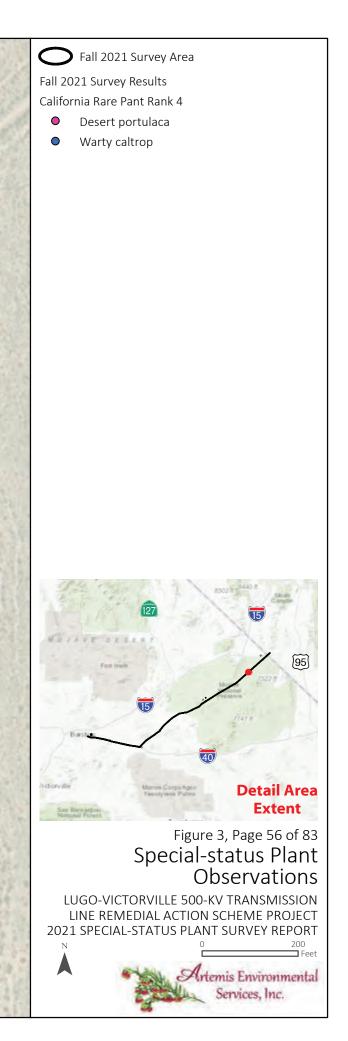


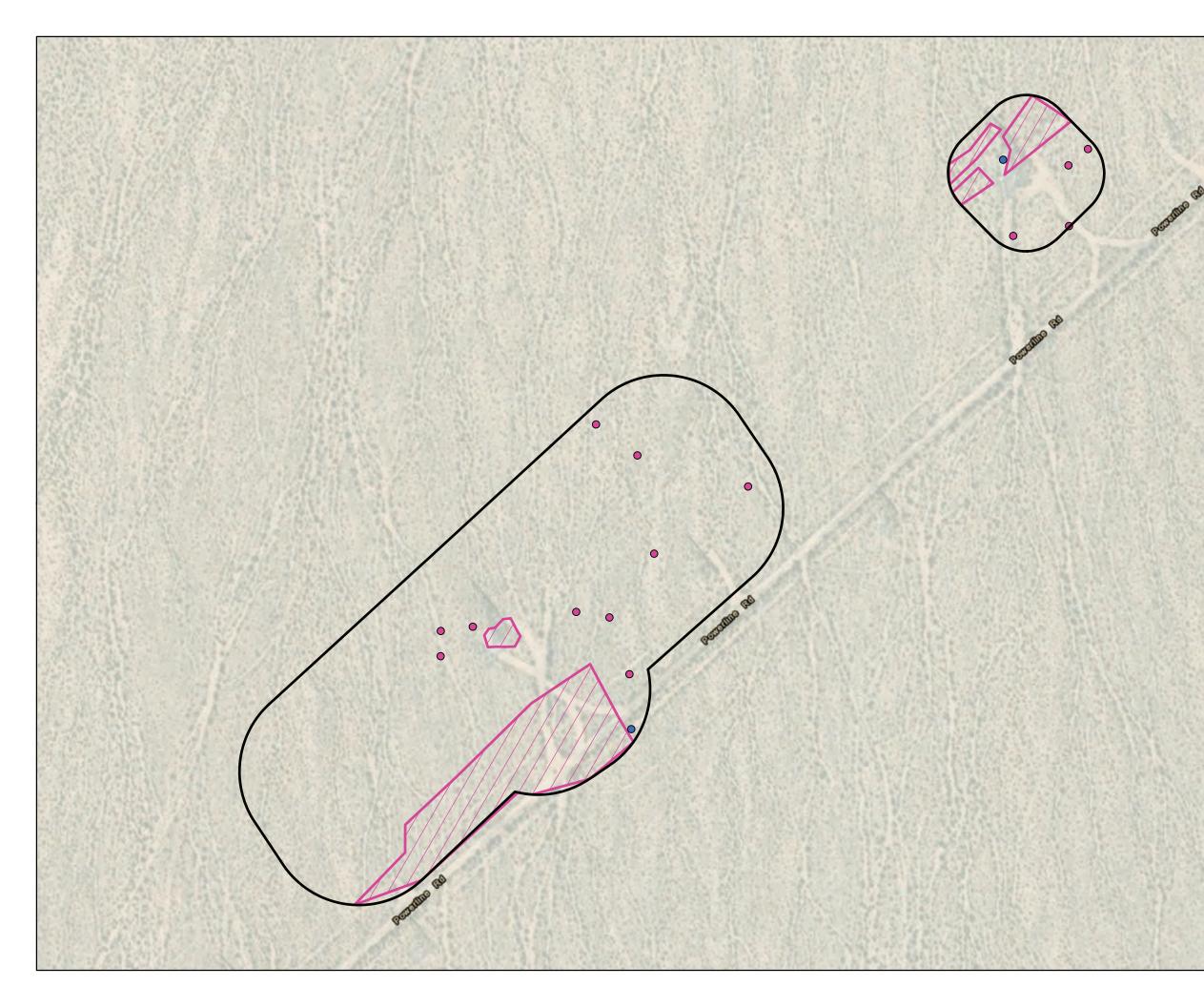


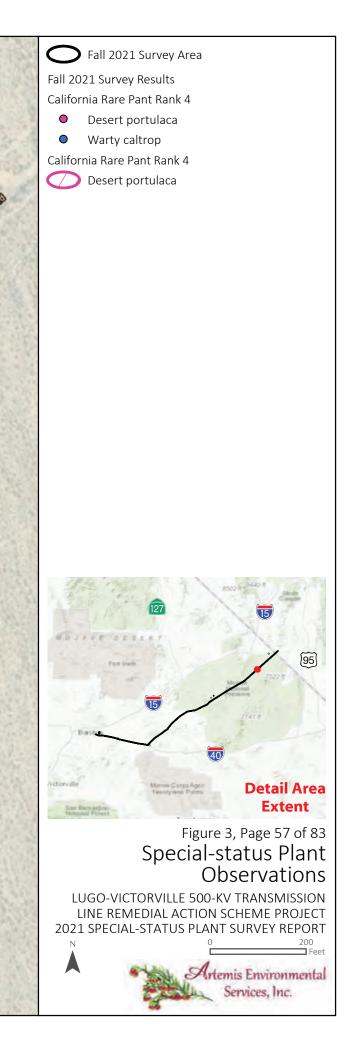


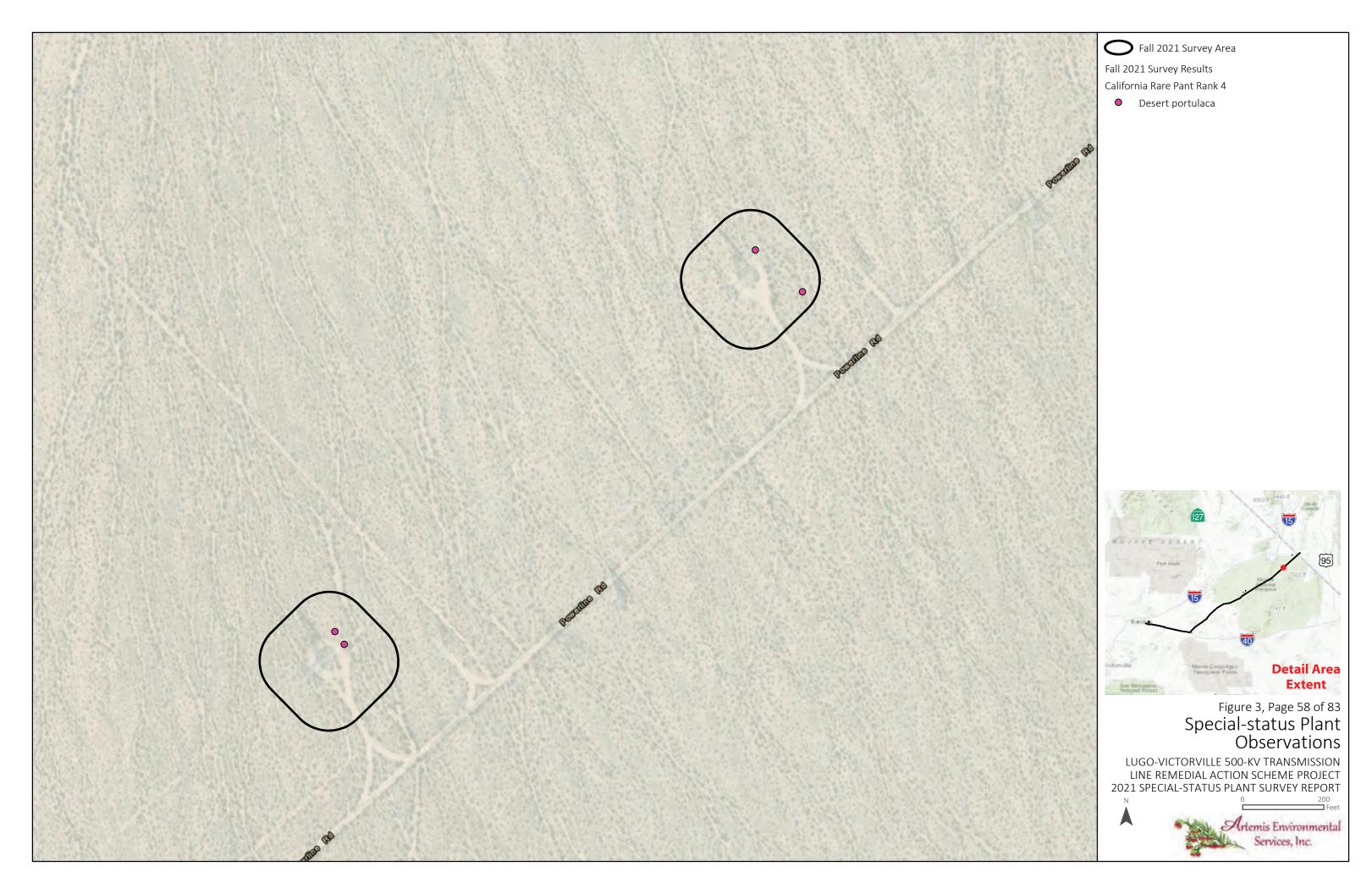




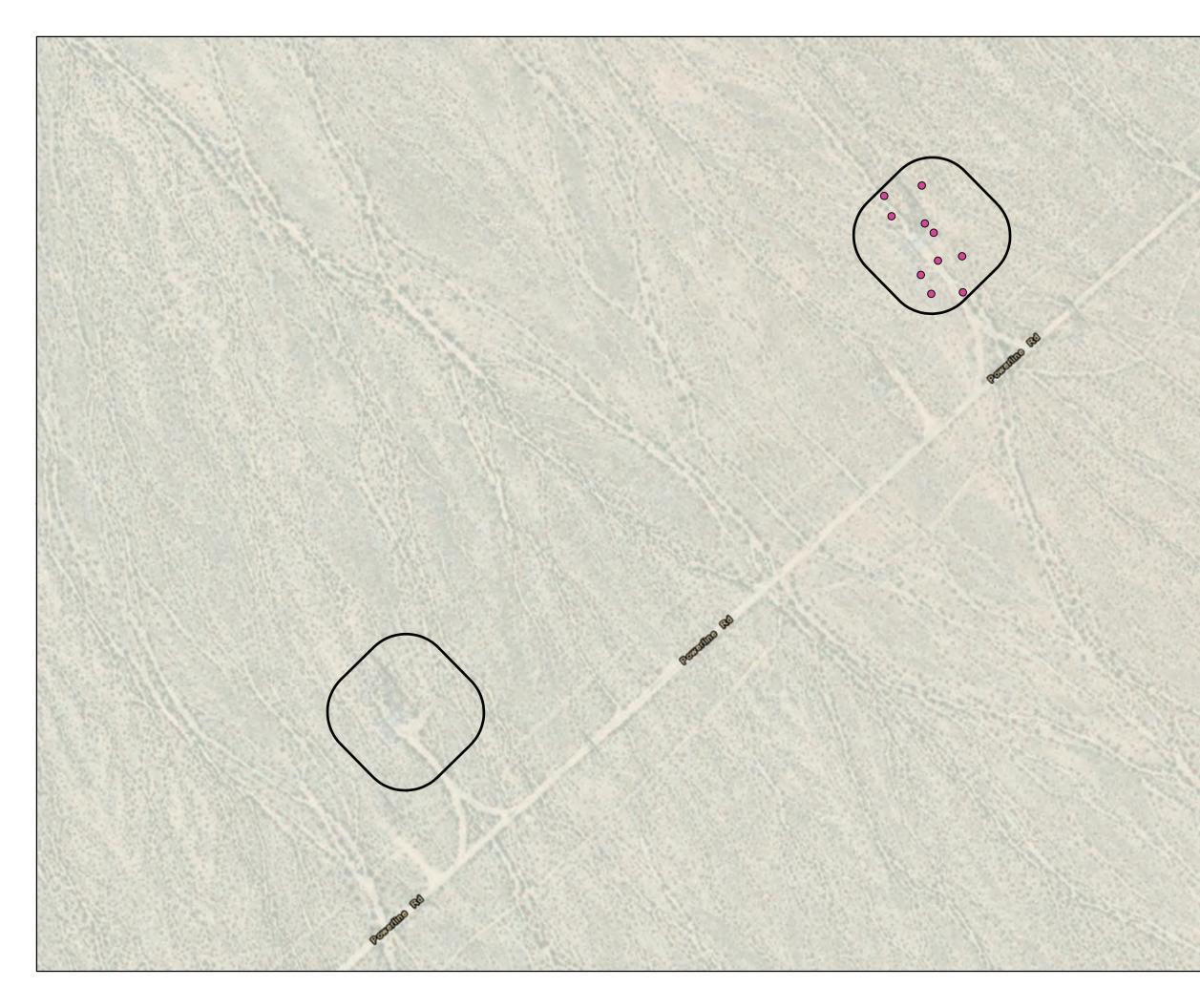


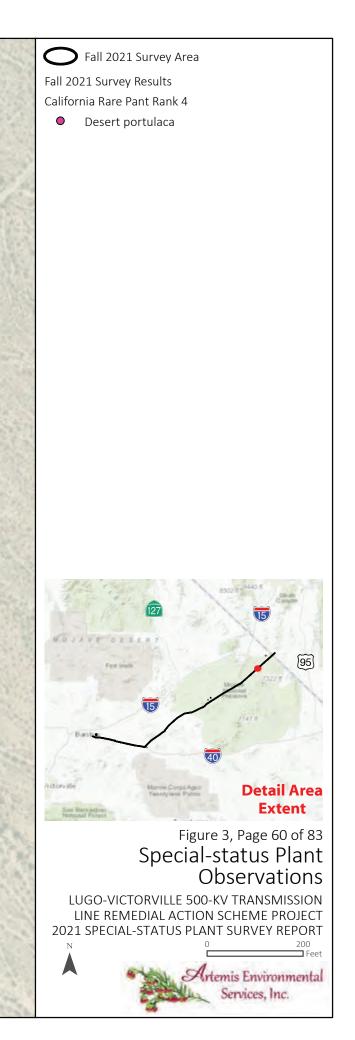


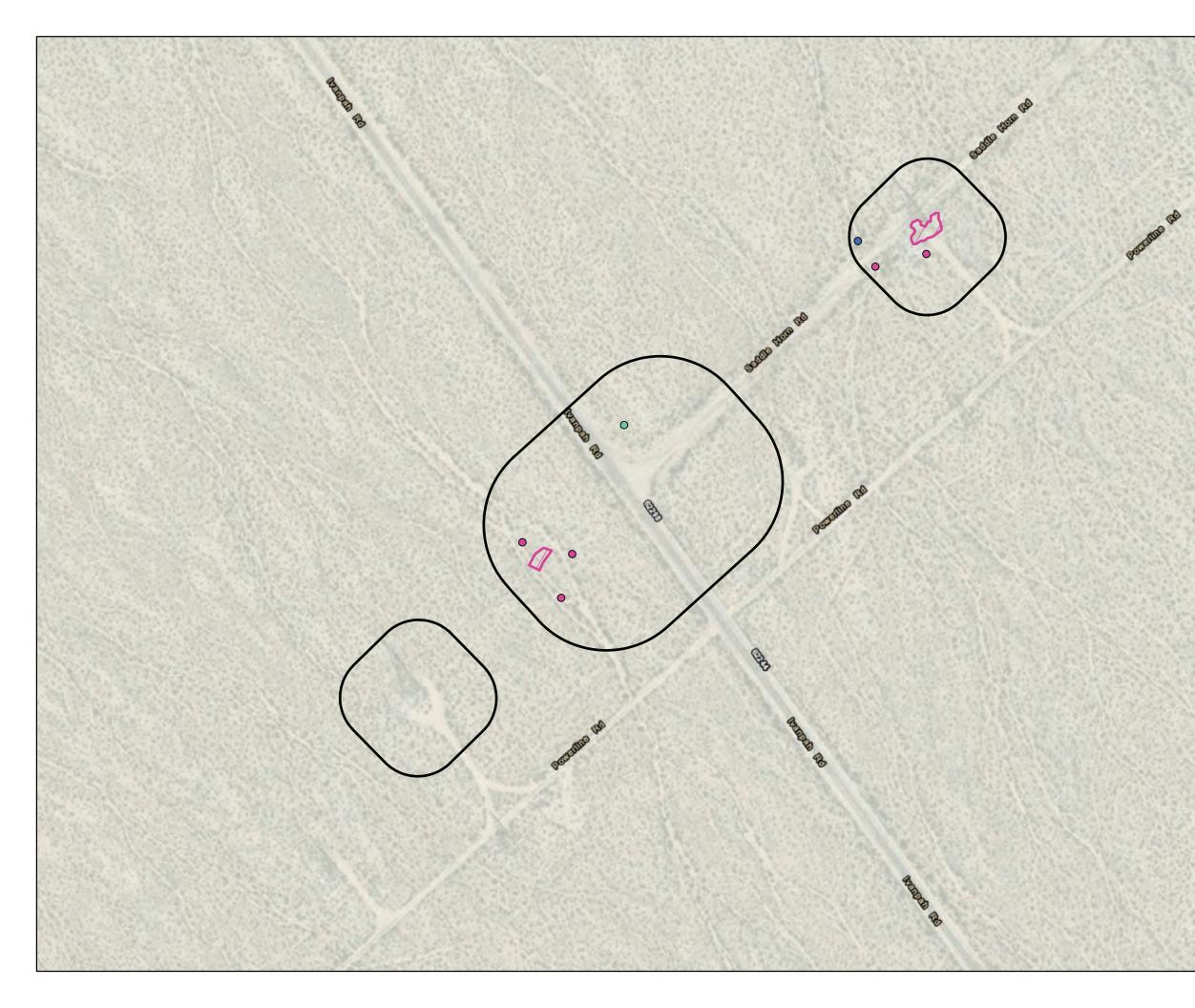


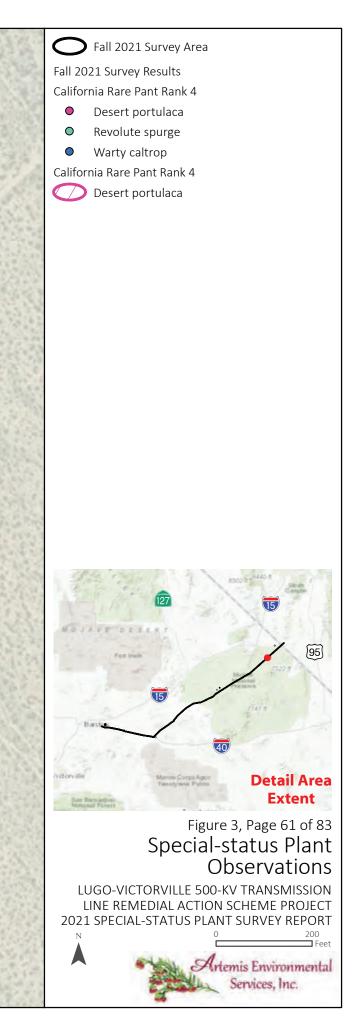


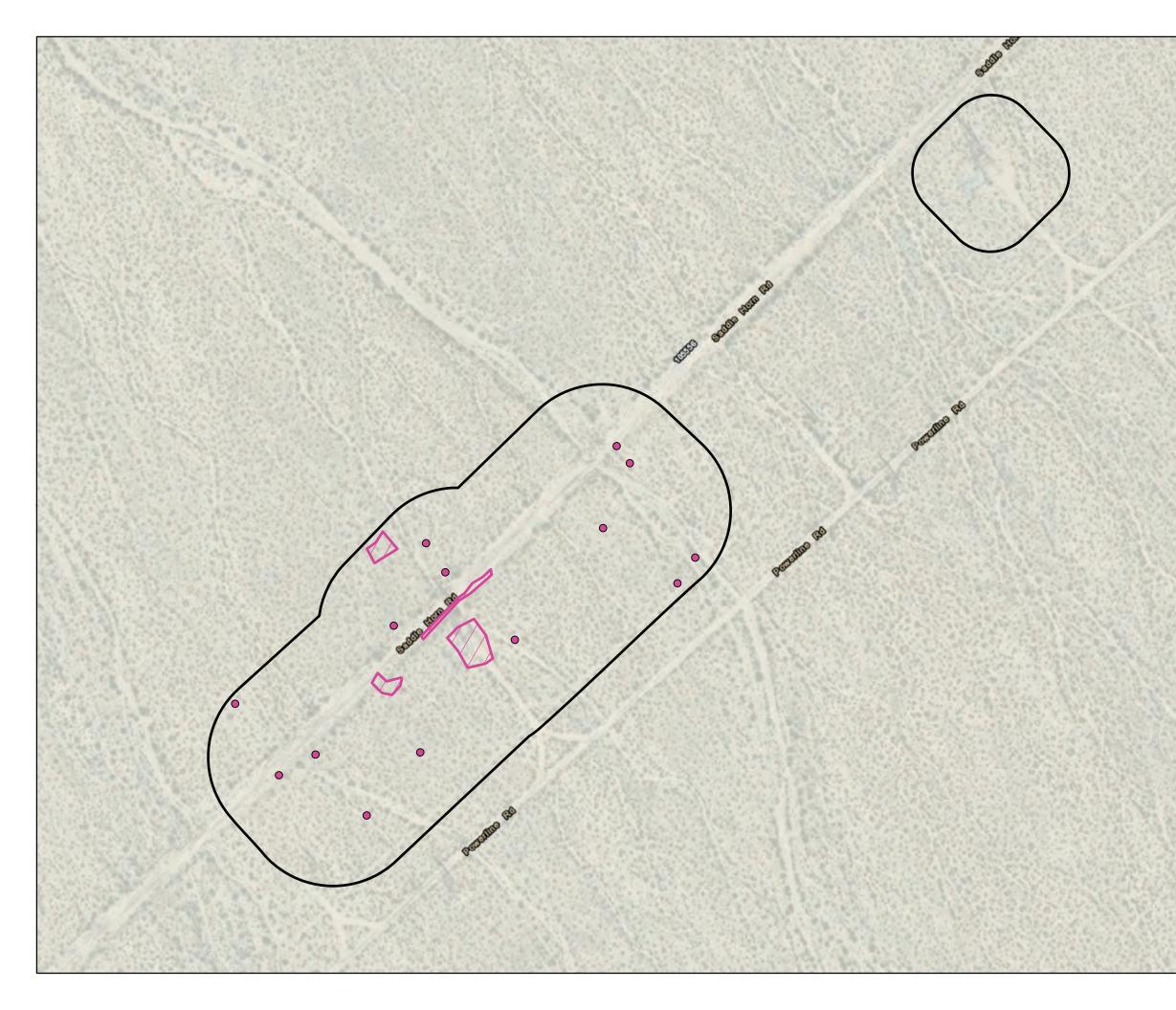


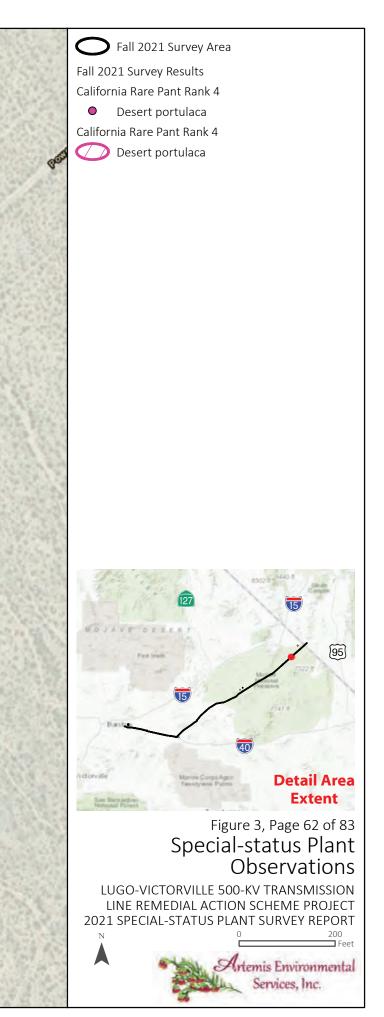


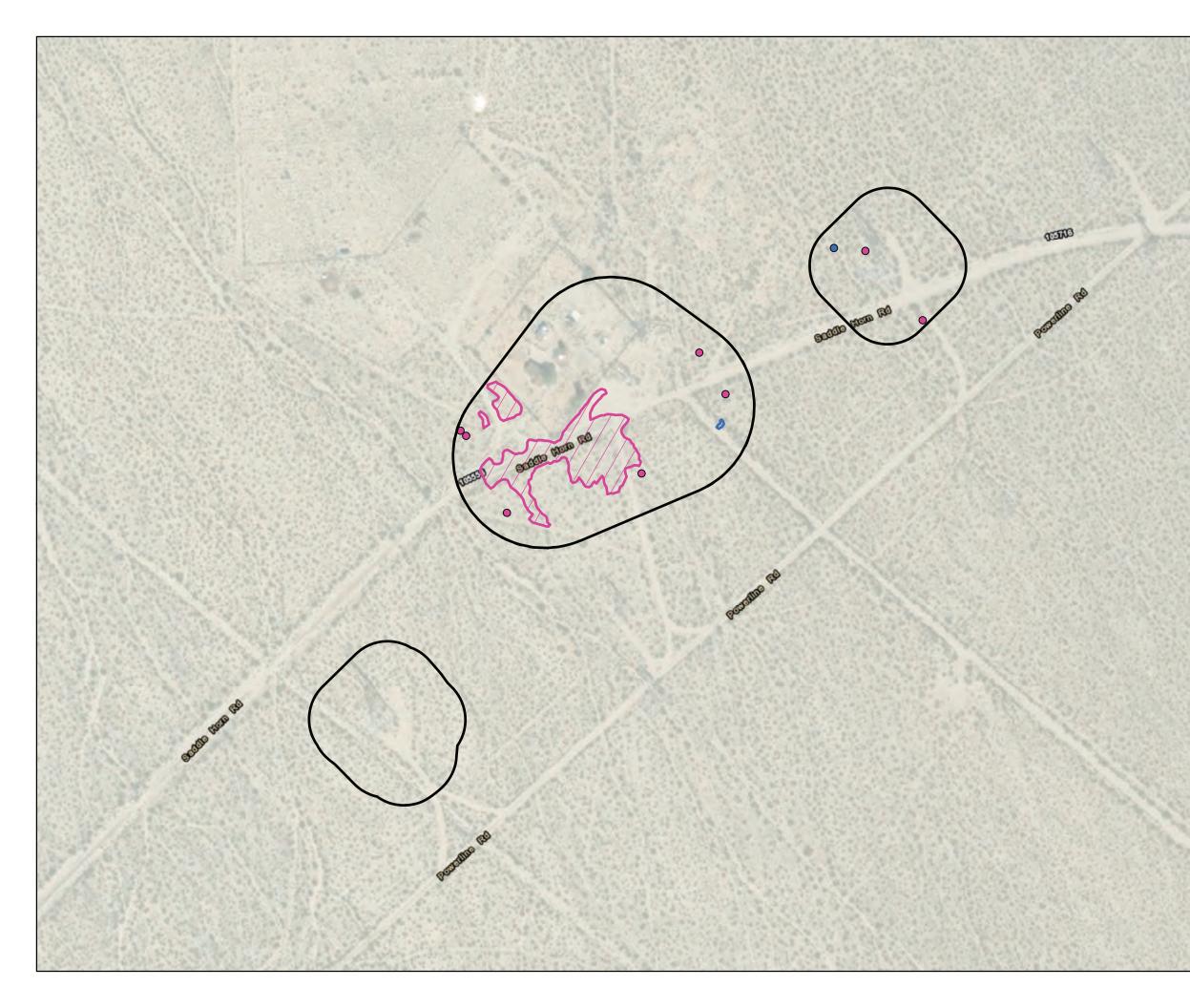


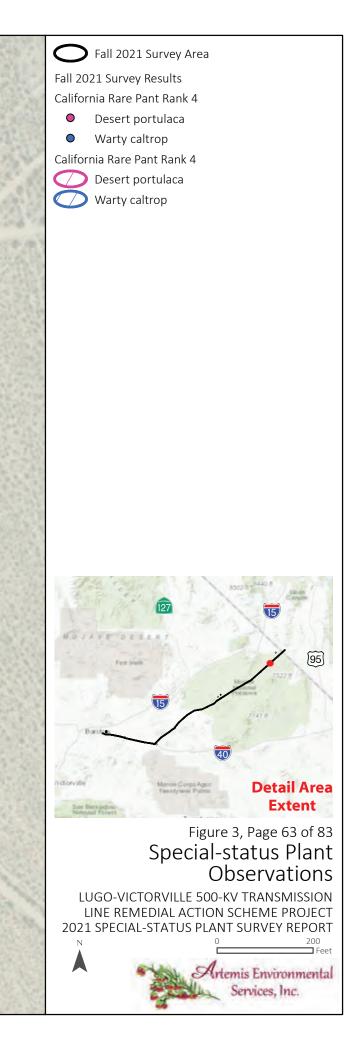


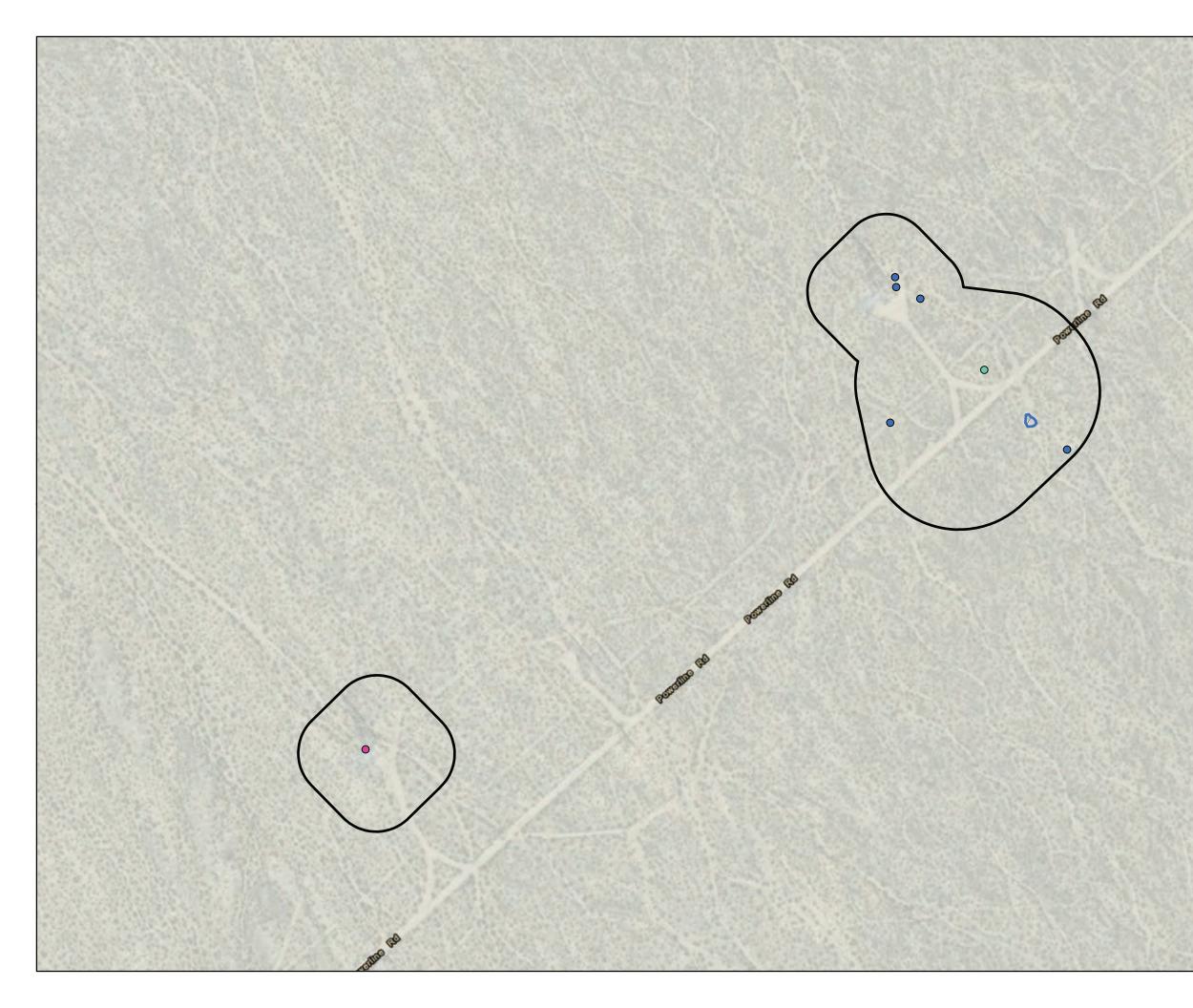


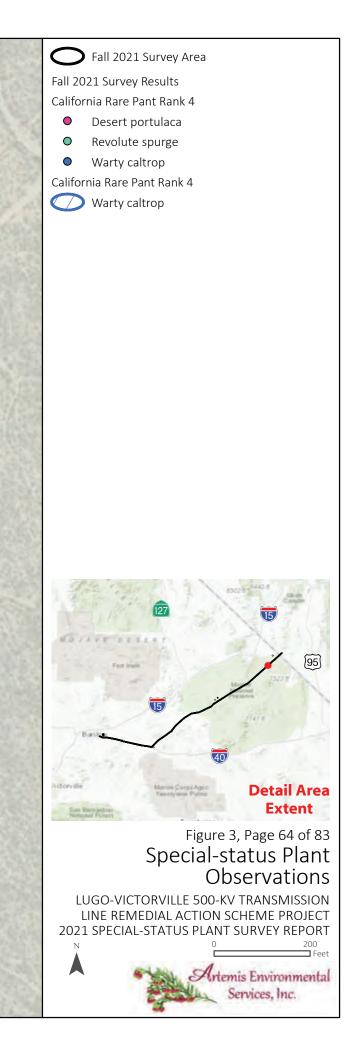


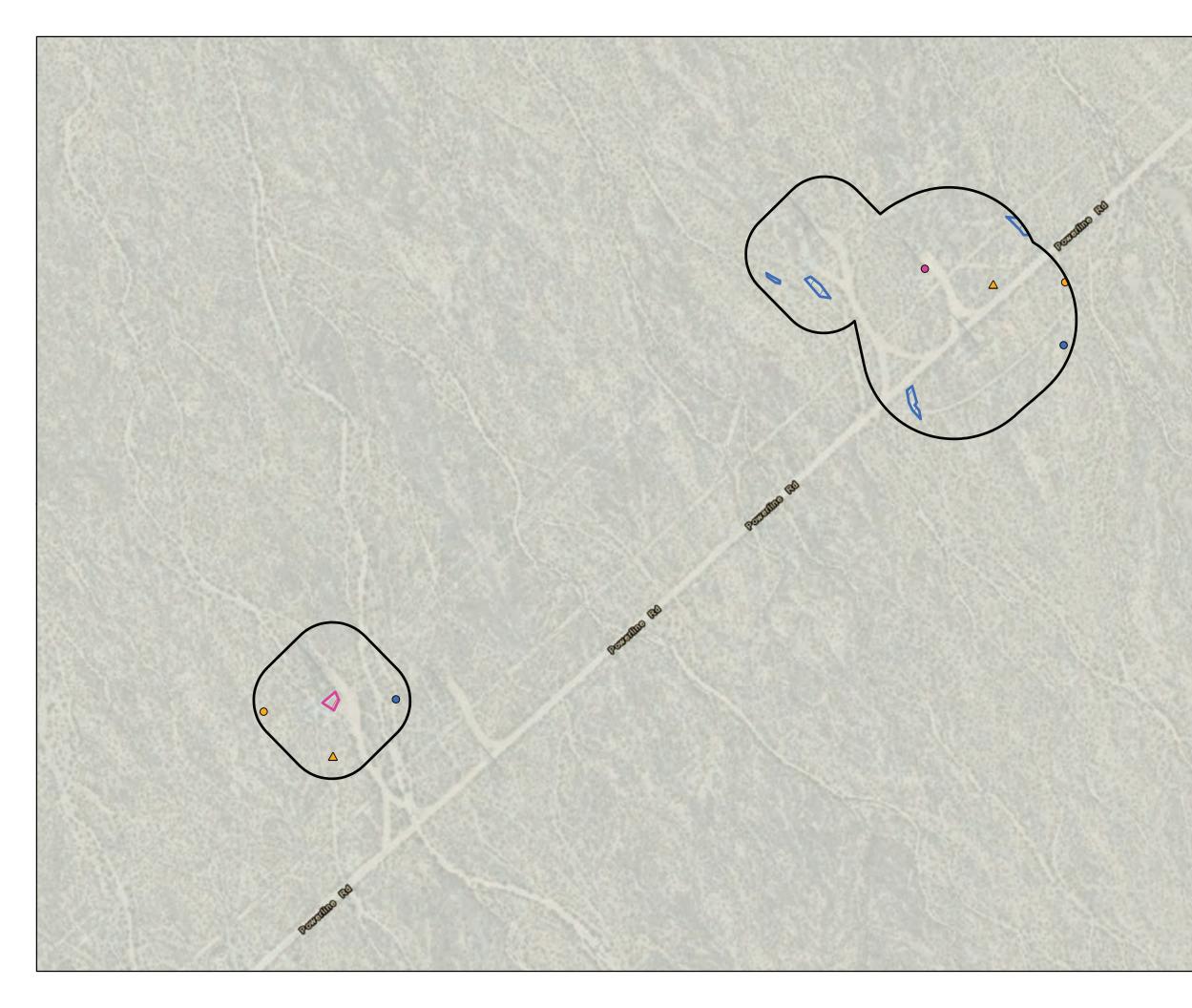




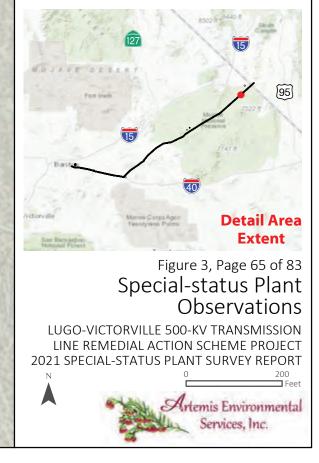


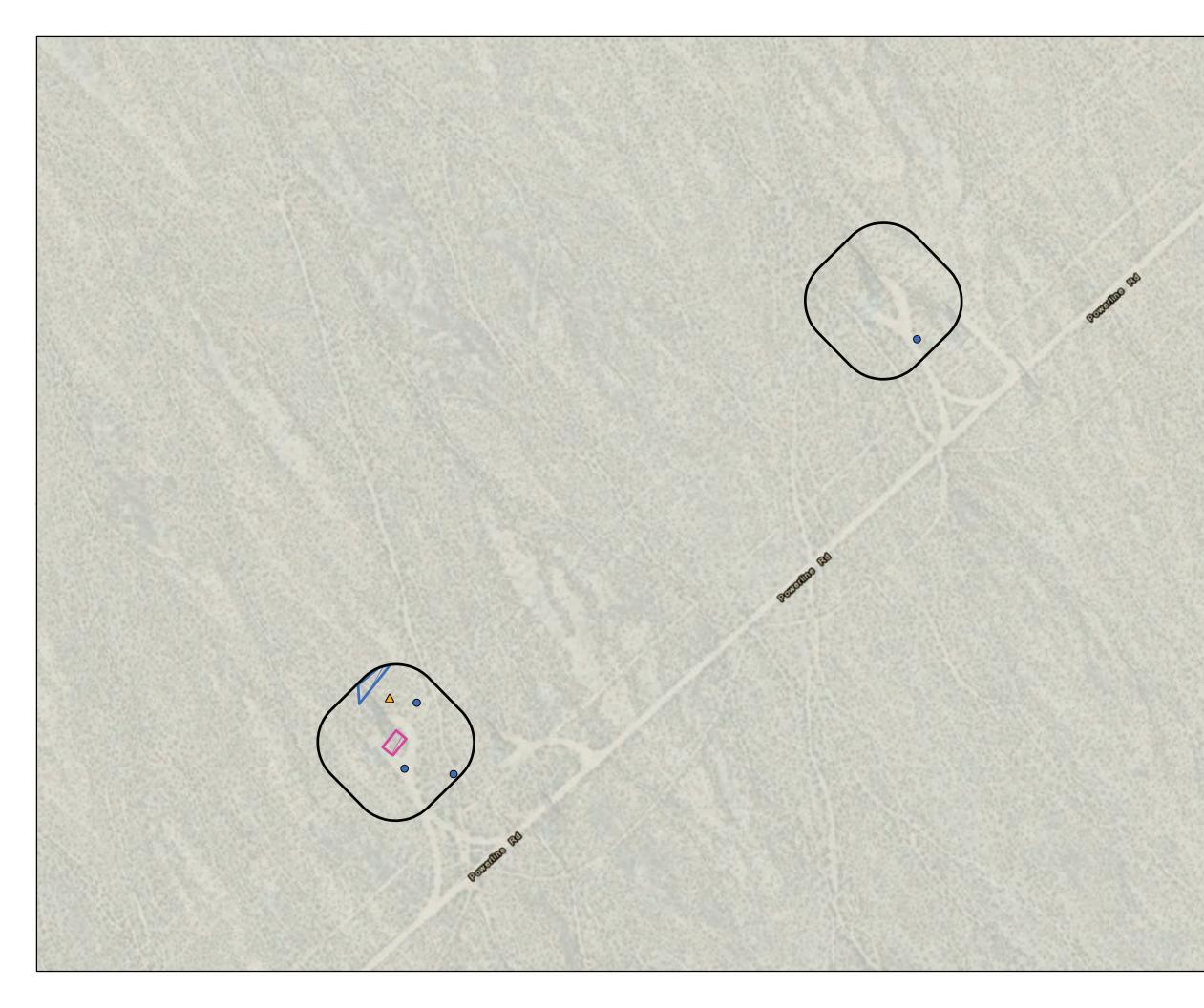






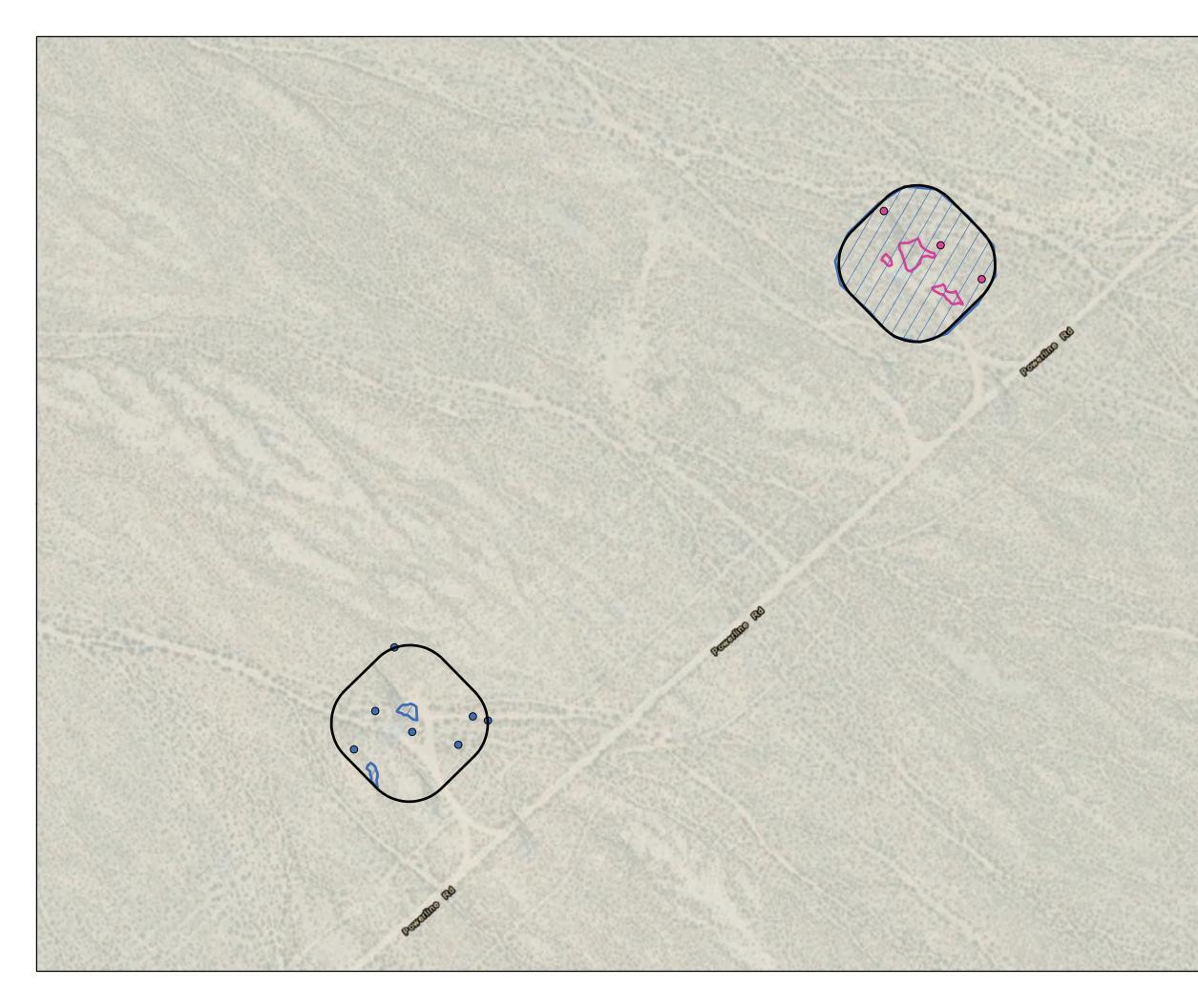
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 Califorria Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Parish's club-cholla
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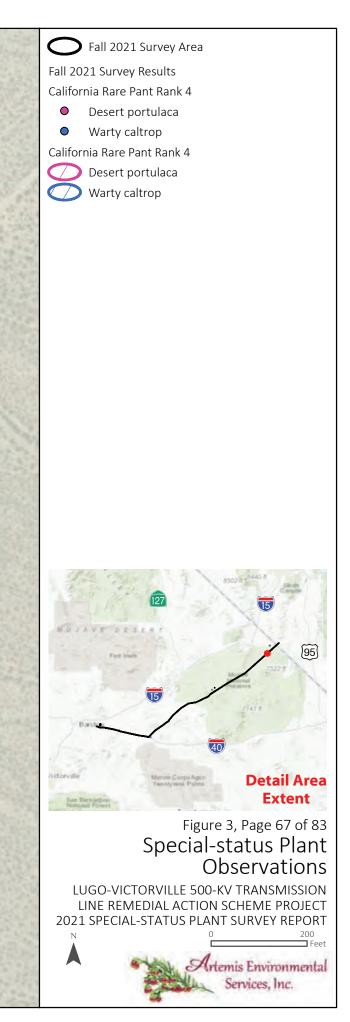


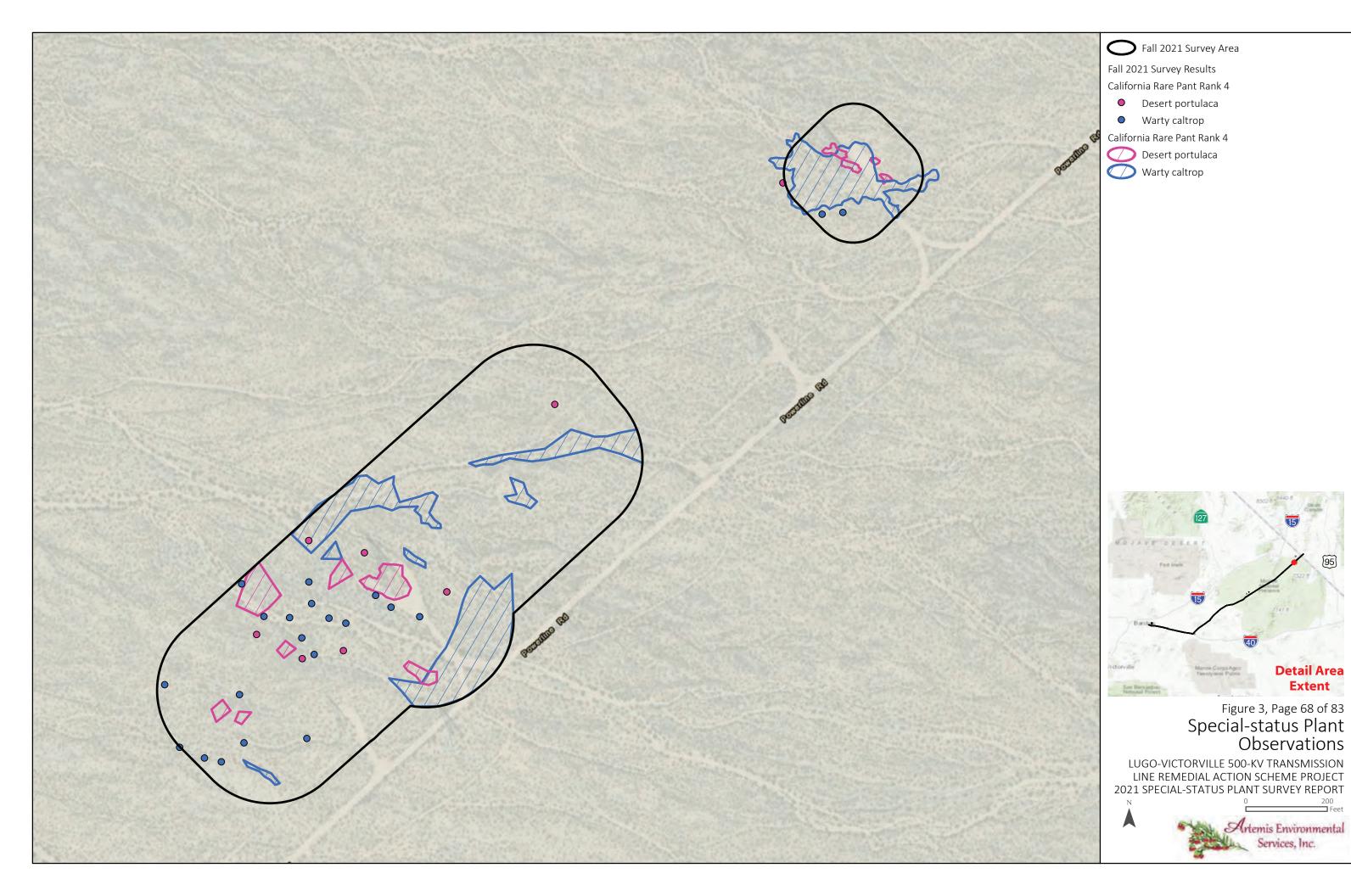


Fall 2021 Survey Area
 Spring 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 ▲ Parish's club-cholla
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 ▲ Warty caltrop
 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 ▲ Desert portulaca
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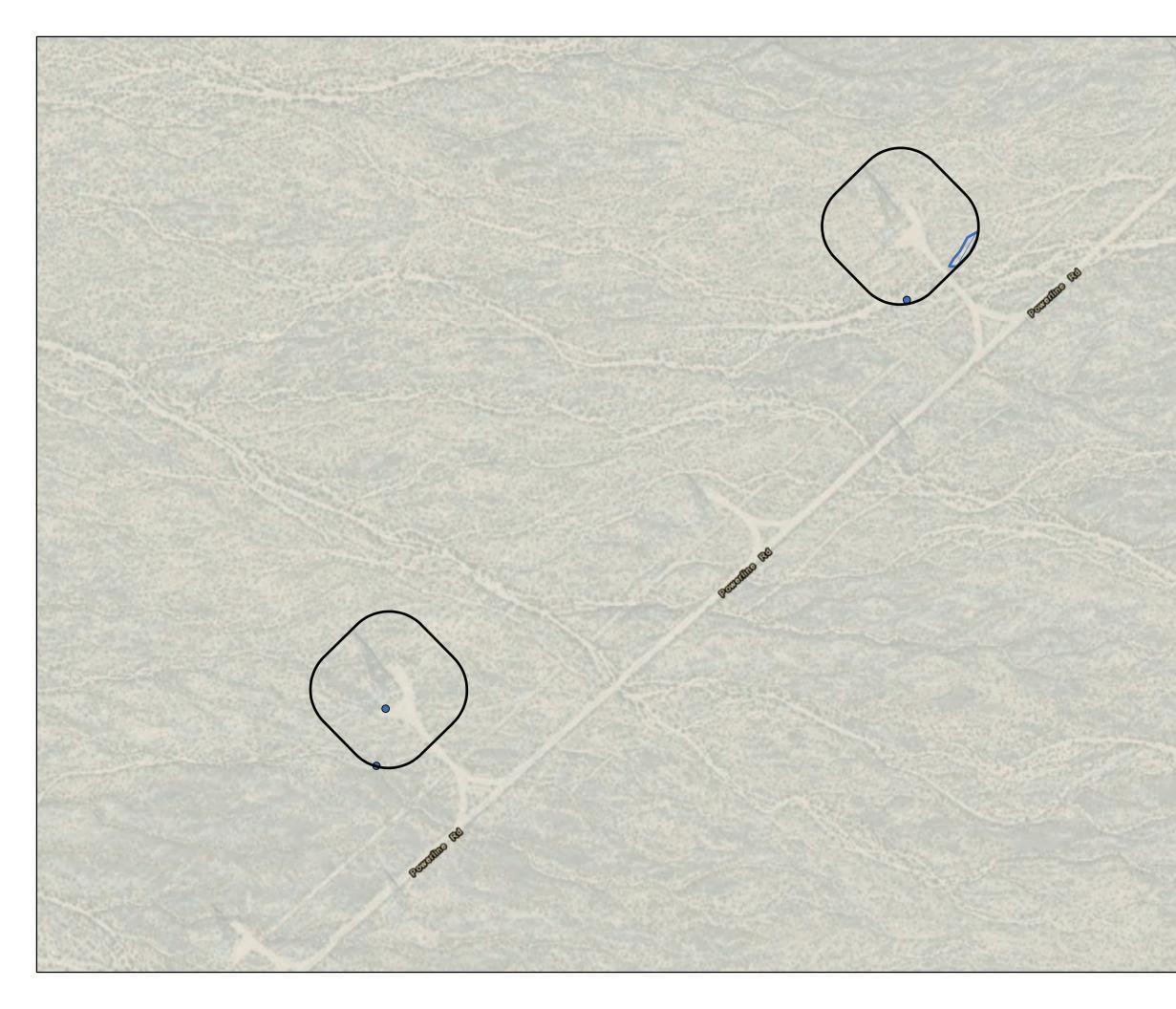


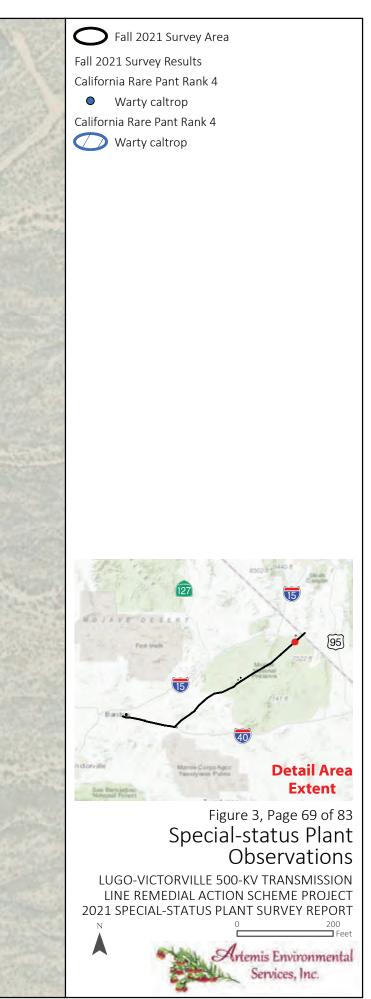


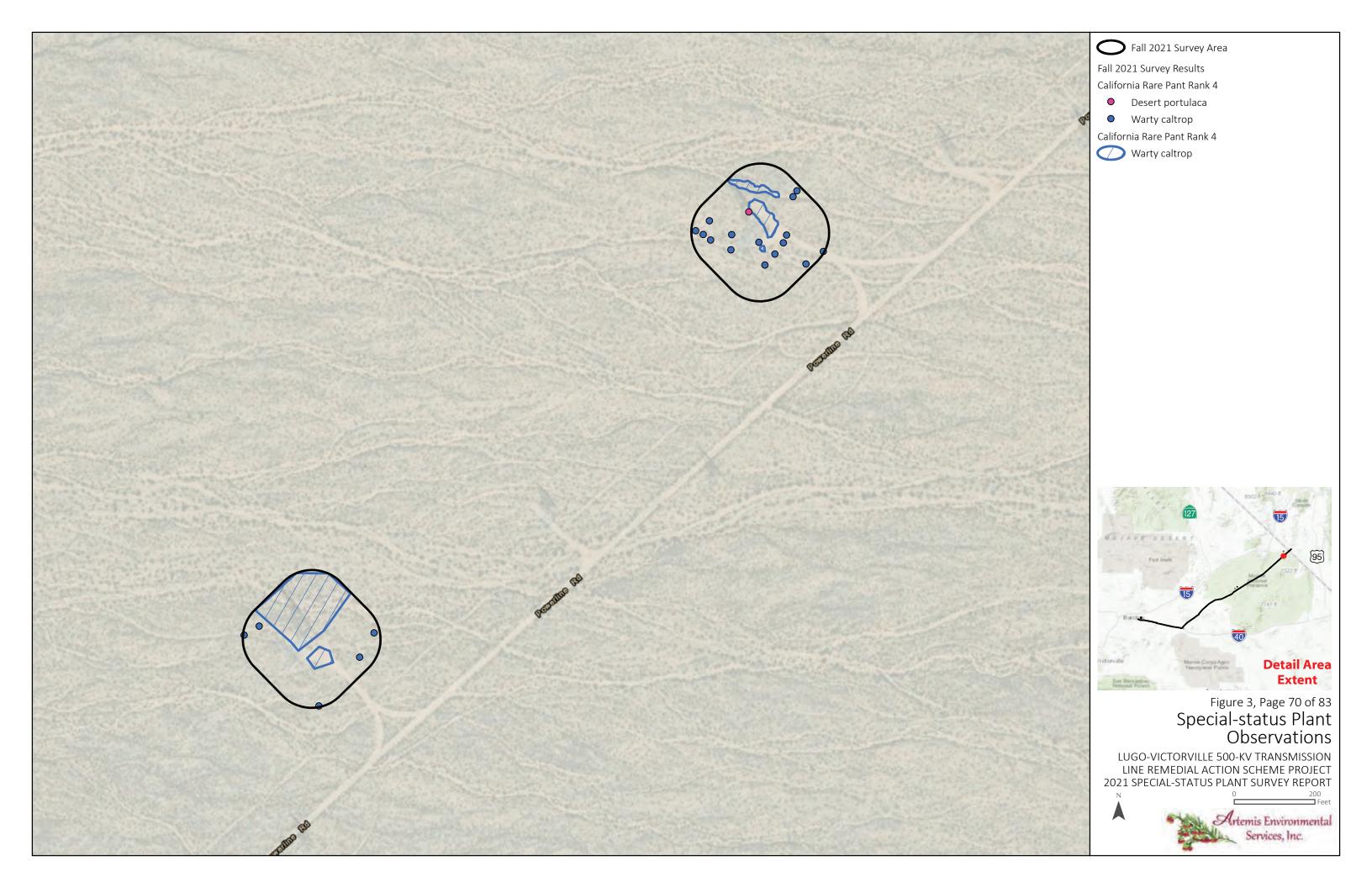


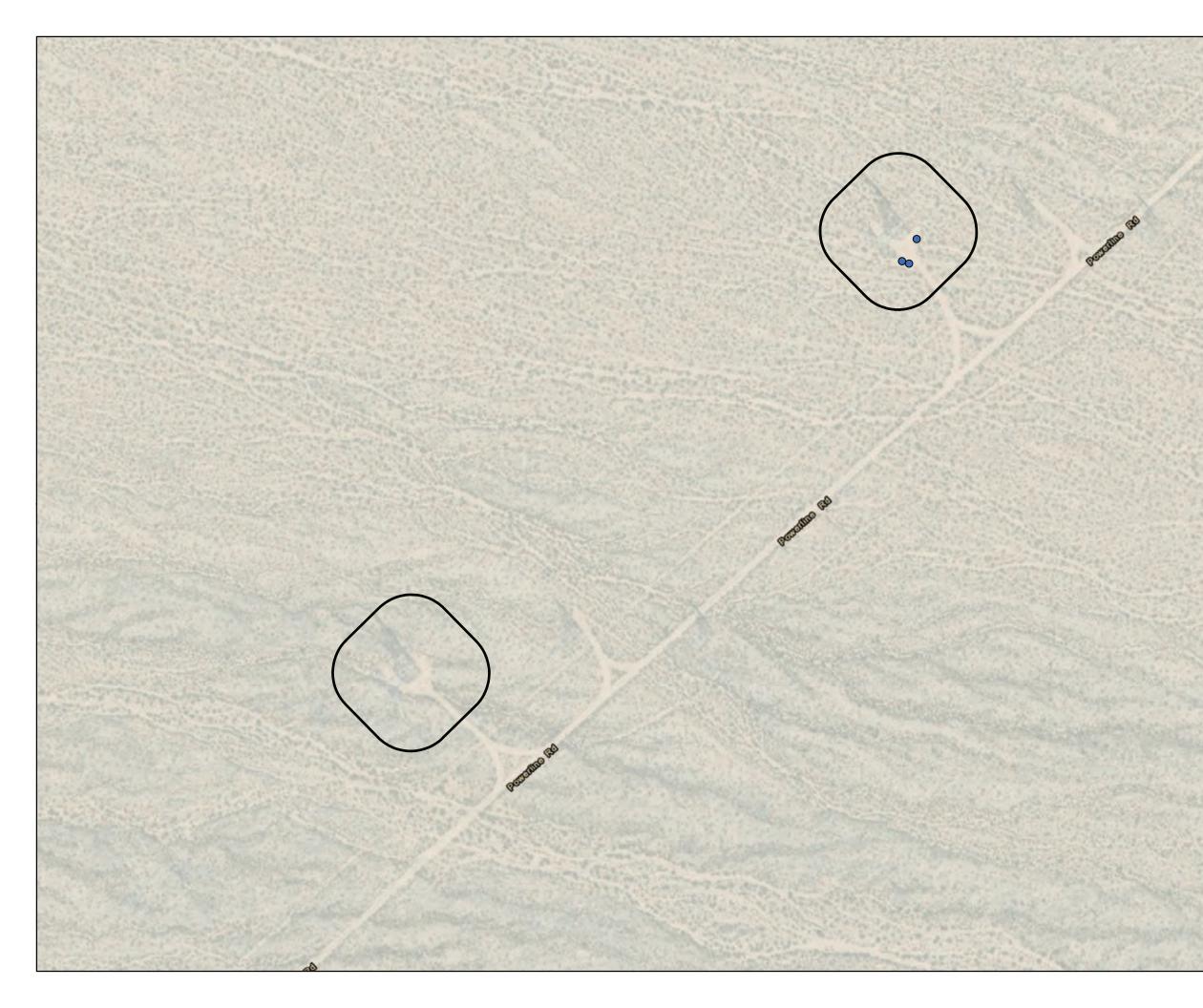


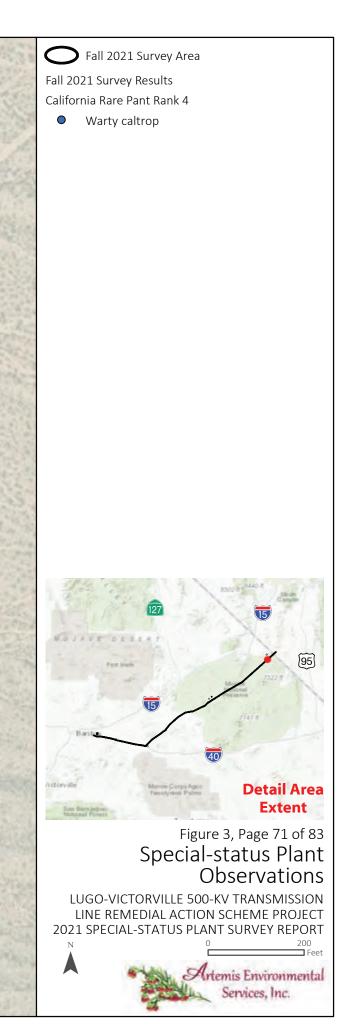
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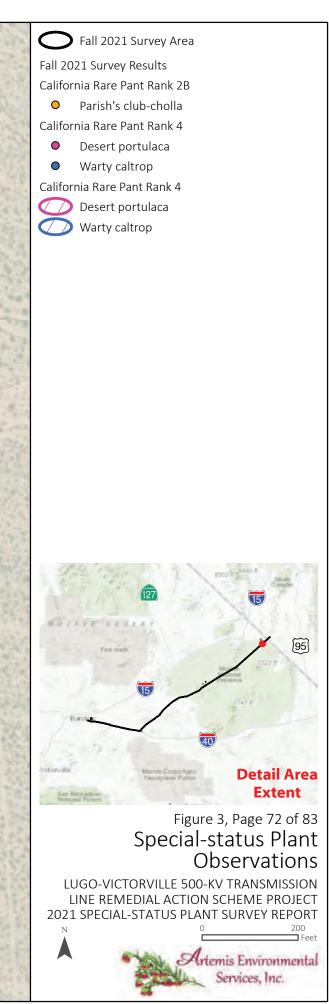




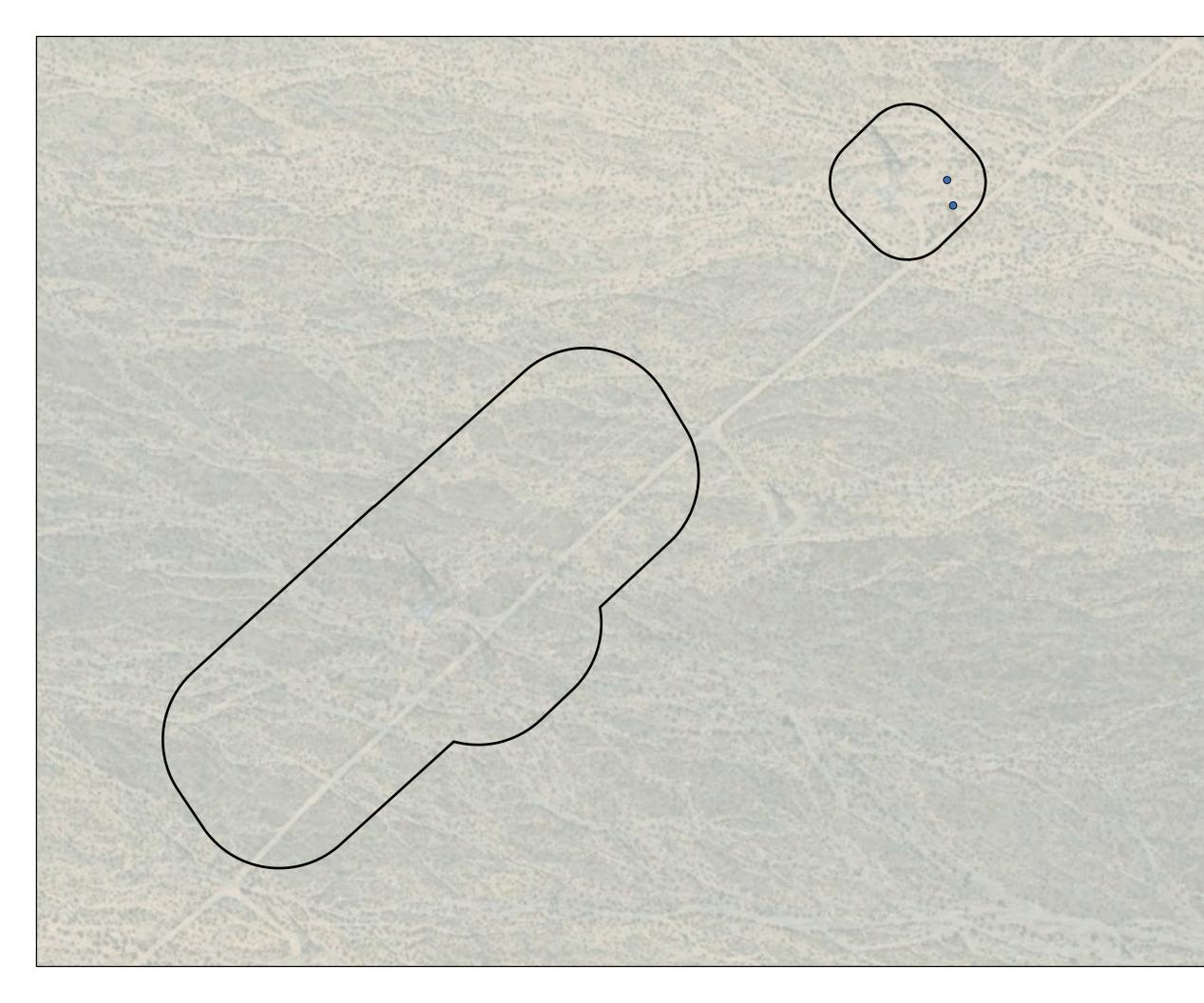


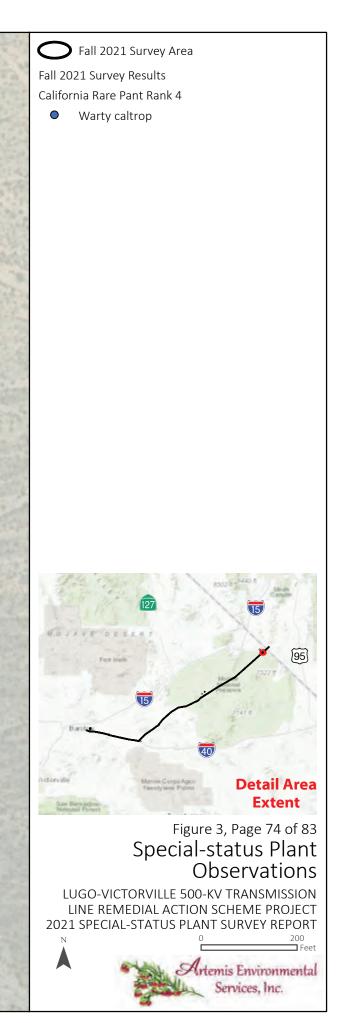




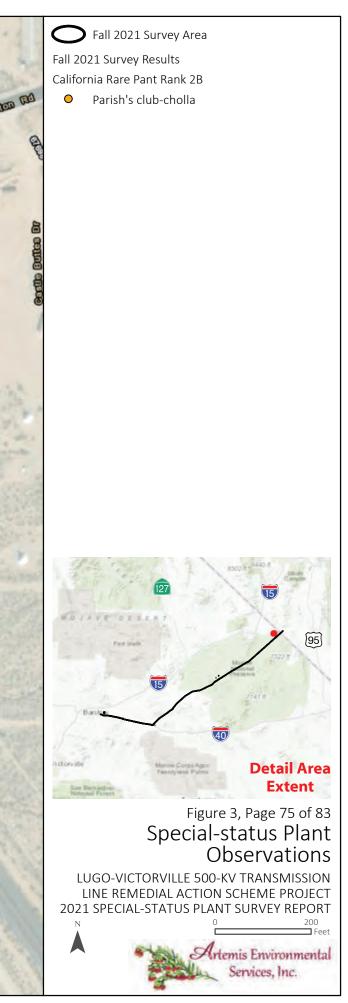


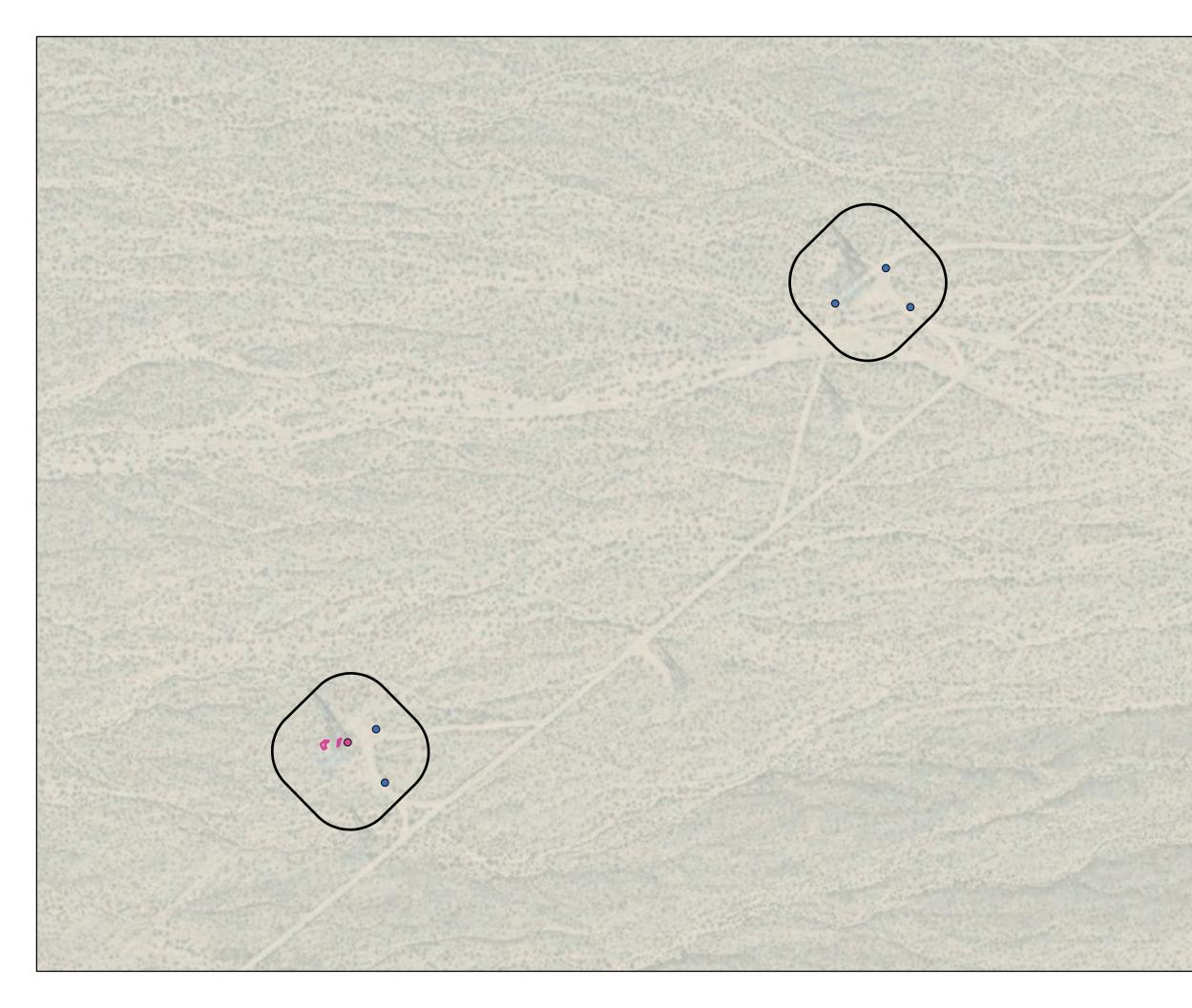


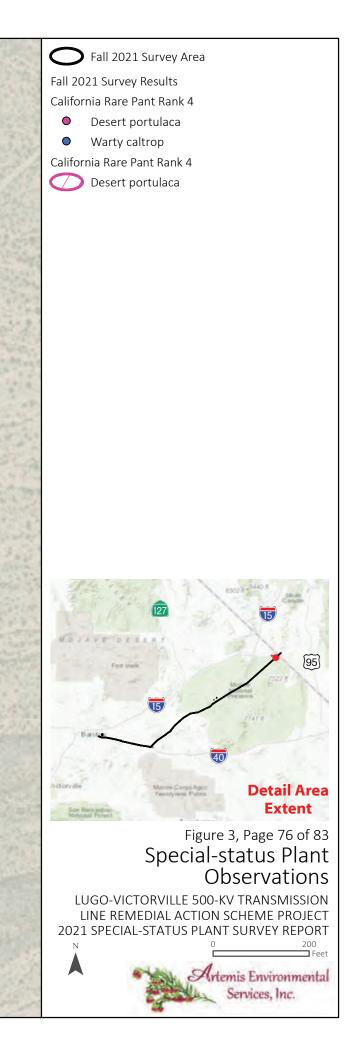


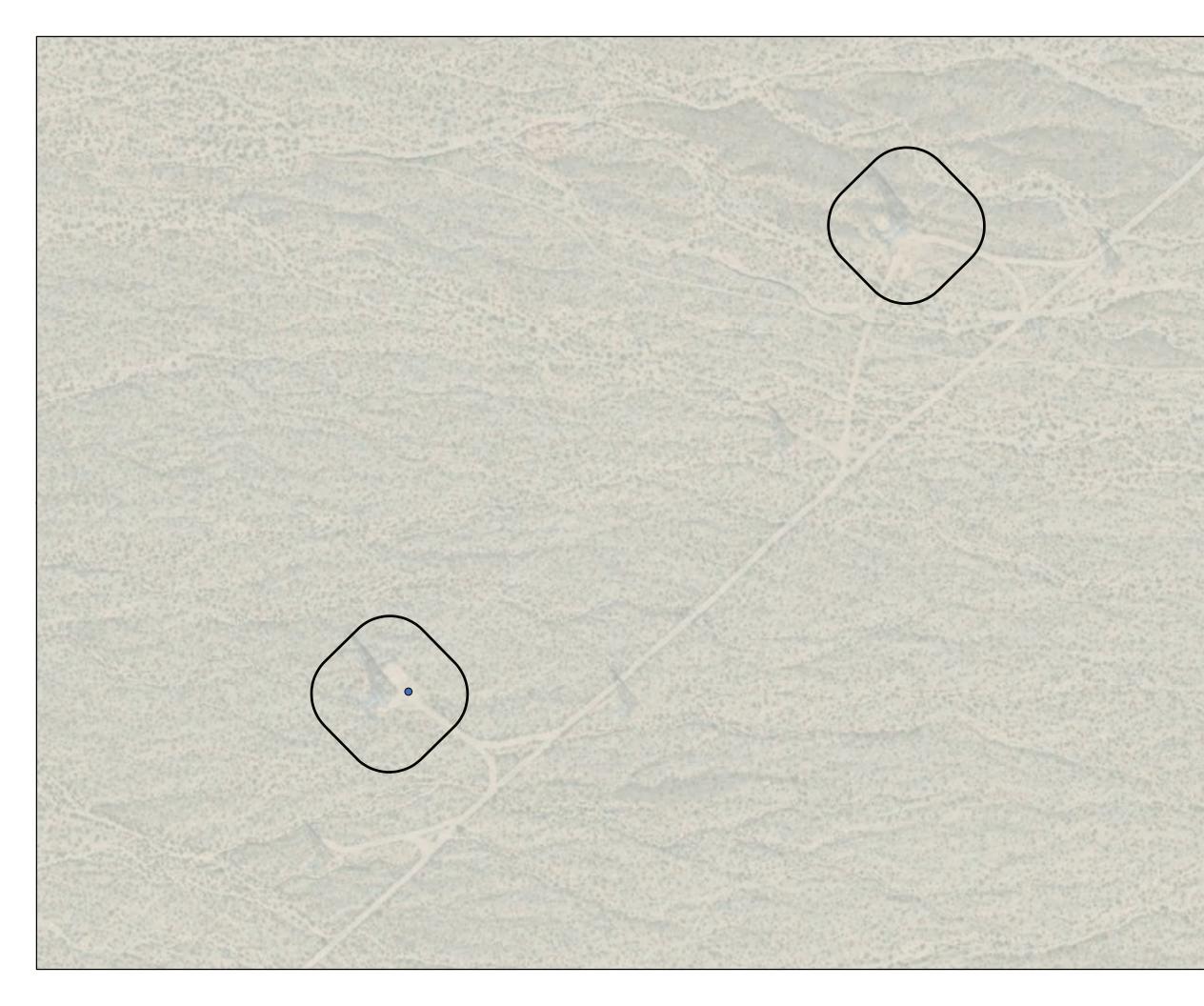


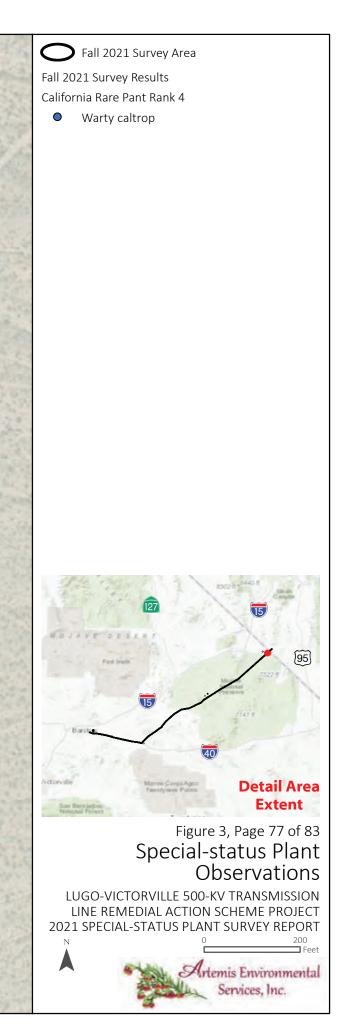


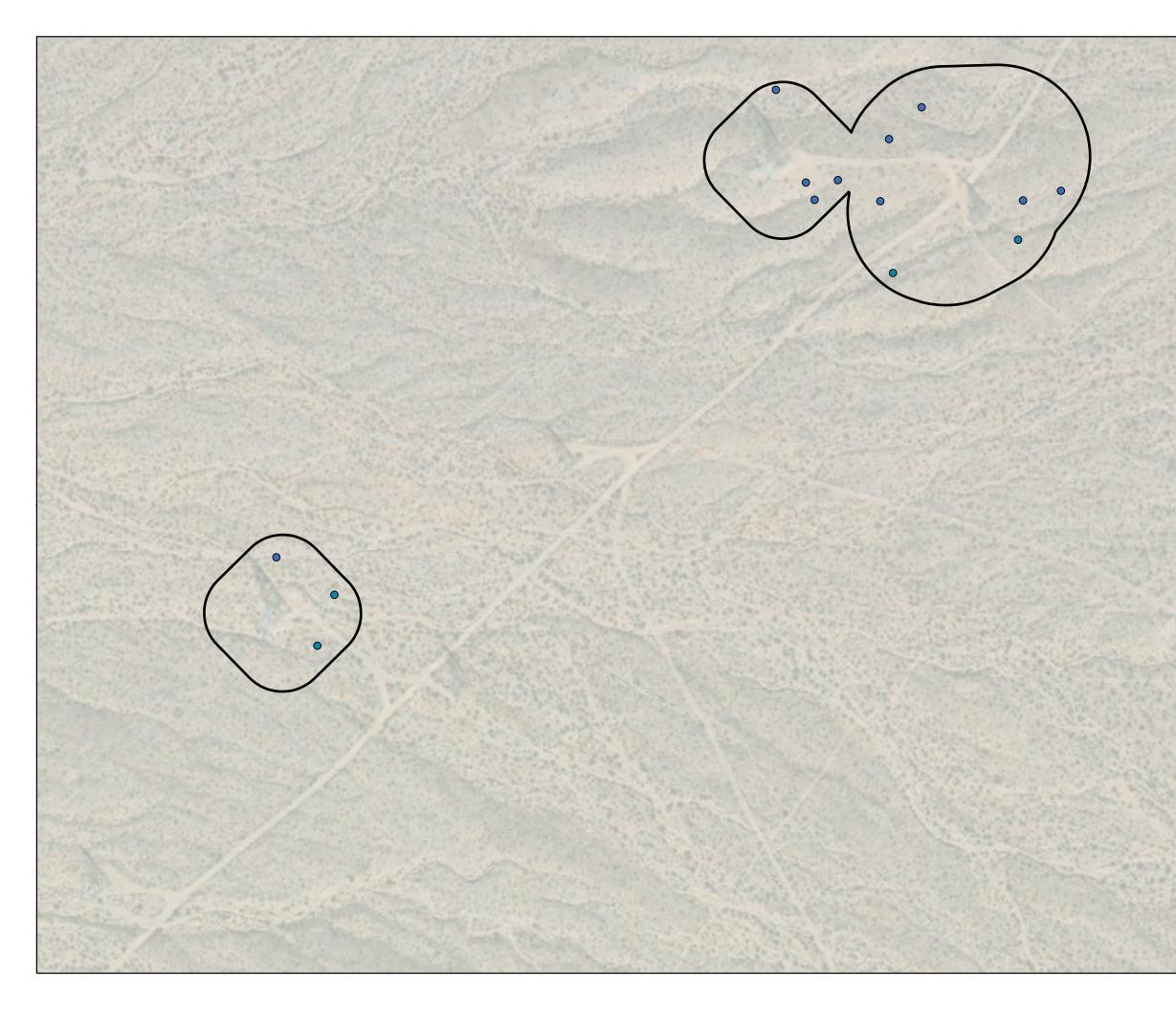




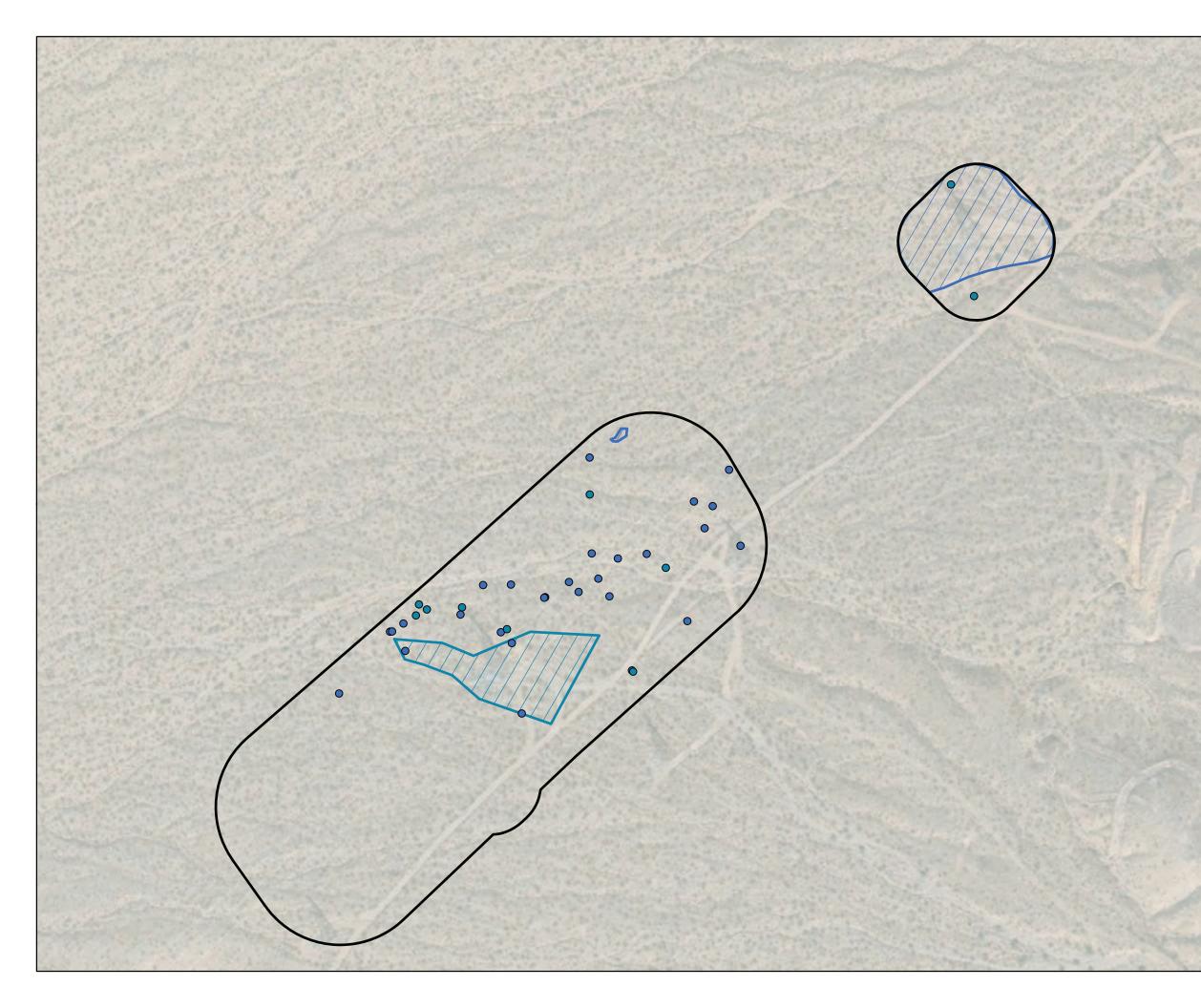












Fall 2021 Survey Area
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B

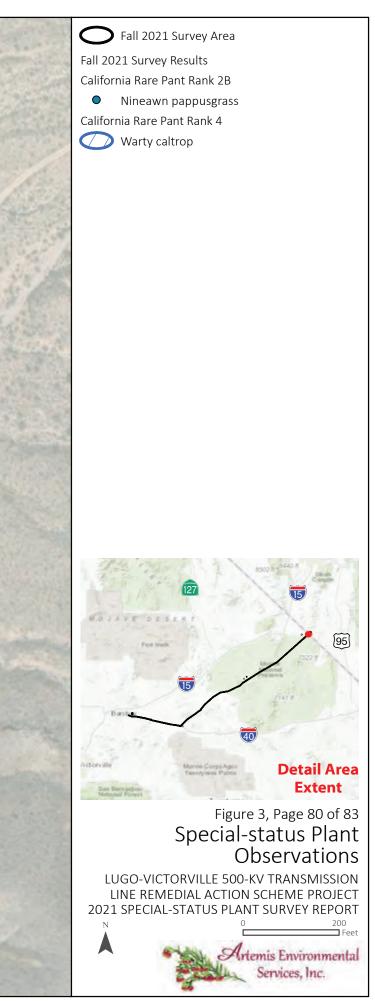
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 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 Warty caltrop

 California Rare Pant Rank 2B

 Nineawn pappusgrass
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Nineawn pappusgrass
 California Rare Pant Rank 4









Fall 2021 Survey Area
 Fall 2021 Survey Results
 California Rare Pant Rank 2B
 Nineawn pappusgrass
 California Rare Pant Rank 4
 Warty caltrop

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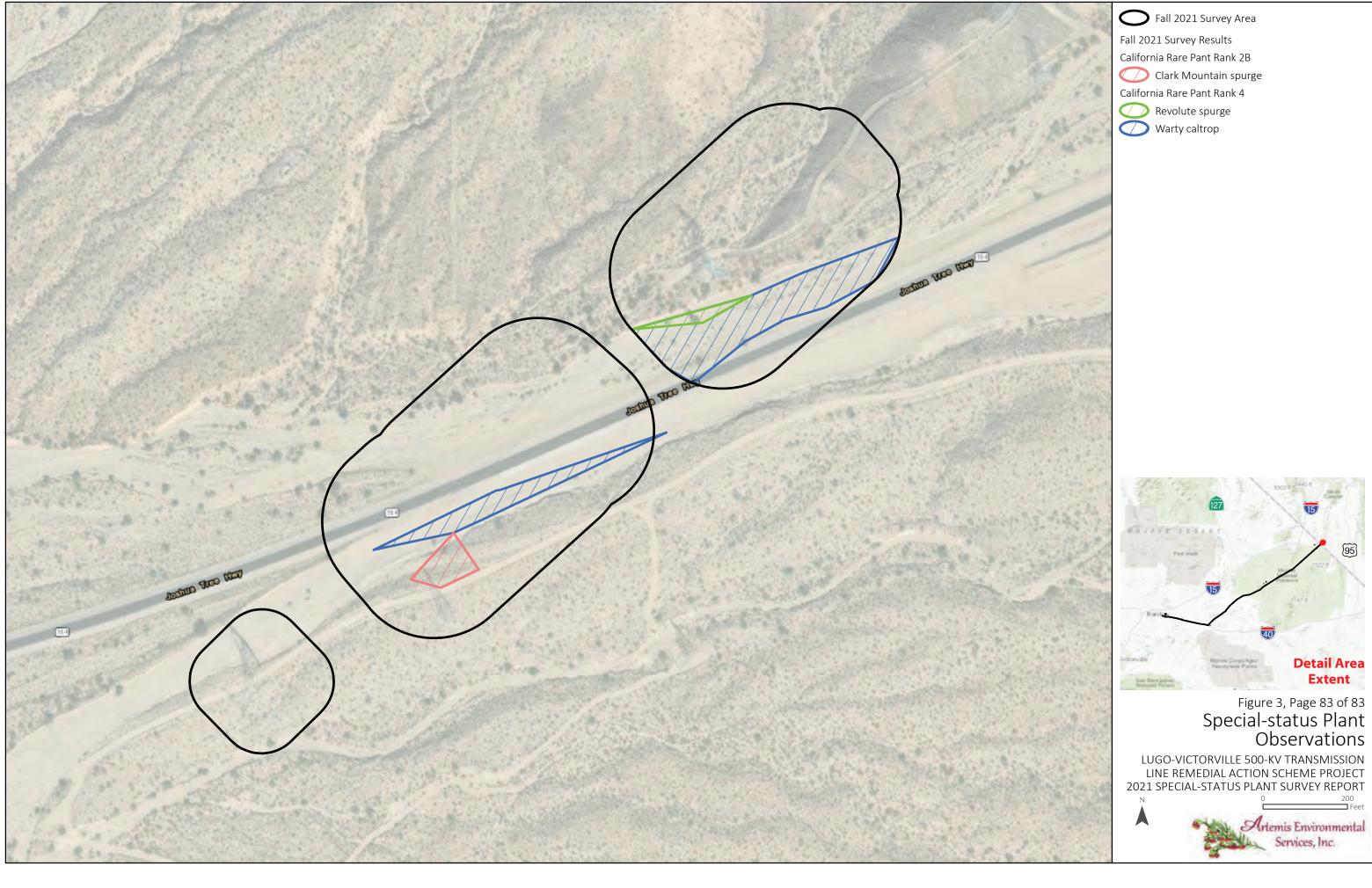
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LUGO-VICTORVILLE 500-KV TRANSMISSION LINE REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEME PROJECT 2021 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT







## Appendix B

Special-status Plant Species Evaluation of Potential to Occur

### LUGO-VICTORVILLE 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEME PROJECT 2021 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT APPENDIX B SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

Scientific Name	—S1	tatus—	Flowering	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
Common Name			Period <sup>1</sup>			
Agave utahensis var. nevadensis	Fed:		May-Jul	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring and Fall
Clark Mountain agave	State:			scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland;	not observed during surveys	
	CRPR:	4.2		carbonate or volcanic. 2,950-5,200 ft.		
	REG:					
Ageratina herbacea	Fed:		Jul-Oct	Pinyon and juniper woodland (rocky). 5,000-	Absent; there are recent records	Fall
desert ageratina	State:			7,220 ft.	within 2 miles, but the taxon was	
	CRPR:	2B.3			not observed during surveys	
	REG:					
Aloysia wrightii	Fed:		Apr-Oct	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring and Fall
Wright's beebrush	State:			woodland; rocky, often carbonate. 2,950-	not observed during surveys	
-	CRPR:	4.3		5,250 ft.		
	REG:					
Androstephium breviflorum	Fed:		Mar-Apr	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub	Likely; there are recent (<25	Spring
small-flowered androstephium	State:			(bajadas). 685-2,920 ft.	years) records within 2 miles;	
	CRPR:	2B.2			poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Astragalus bernardinus	Fed:	BLMS	Apr-Jun	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper	Occurs; three plants were	Spring
San Bernardino milk-vetch	State:			woodland; Often granitic or carbonate.	mapped near the Cima substation	
	CRPR:	1B.2		2,950-6,560 ft.		
	REG:					
Astragalus cimae var. cimae	Fed:	BLMS	Apr-May	Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland,	Likely; there are recent (<25	Spring
Cima milk-vetch	State:			Pinyon and juniper woodland; clay. 2,915-	years) records within 2 miles;	
	CRPR:	1B.2		6,070 ft.	poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:	CDCA			surveys in all areas of suitable	
					habitat	
Astragalus lentiginosus var.	Fed:		Feb-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert	Unlikely; there are recent (<25	Spring
borreganus	State:		,	scrub; sandy. 95-2,935 ft.	years) records within 5 miles;	
Borrego milk-vetch	CRPR:	4.3			poor spring conditions precluded	
č	REG:				surveys	



<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—S	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
Berberis fremontii	Fed:		Mar-May	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring
Fremont barberry	State:		Ivial-Iviay	woodland; Rocky, sometimes granitic. 3,755-	not observed during surveys	Shing
Tremont barberry	CRPR:	2B.3		5,645 ft.	not observed during surveys	
	REG:	20.5		5,045 H.		
Blepharidachne kingii	Fed:		May	Great Basin scrub, usually carbonate. 3,495 –	Unlikely; there are recent (<25	Spring
King's eyelash grass	State:		lvidy	7,005 ft.	years) records within 5 miles;	Spring
King s eyelasii gi ass	CRPR:	2B.3		7,005 ft.	poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Bouteloua eriopoda	Fed:		May-Aug	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper	Absent; there are recent records	Spring and Fall
black grama	State:		I WILLY AUG	woodland. 2,950-6,235 ft.	within 5 miles, but the taxon was	
Slack granna	CRPR:	4.2			not observed during surveys	
	REG:					
Castela emoryi	Fed:		(Apr)Jun-Jul	Mojavean desert scrub, Playas, Sonoran	Occurs; six plants were mapped	Spring and Fall
Emory's crucifixion-thorn	State:		(Sep-Oct)	desert scrub; gravelly. 295-2,380 ft.	in the southern portion of	Spring and rai
	CRPR:	2B.2	(560 660)		Segment 2	
	REG:					
Coryphantha chlorantha	Fed:		Apr-Sep	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring and Fall
desert pincushion	State:			scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland;	not observed during surveys	
	CRPR:	2B.1		carbonate, gravelly, rocky. 145-5,595 ft.	,	
	REG:					
Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea	Fed:		May-Jun	Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper	Occurs; 92 plants were mapped	Spring
viviparous foxtail cactus	State:			woodland; carbonate. 4,100-8,860 ft.	near Cima in the Mojave National	
	CRPR:	2B.2			Preserve	
	REG:	CDCA				
Cryptantha clokeyi	Fed:	BLMS	Apr	Mojavean desert scrub. 2,380 – 4,480 ft.	Unlikely; there are recent (<25	Spring
Clokey's cryptantha	State:				years) records within 5 miles;	
	CRPR:	1B.2			poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Cuscuta californica var. apiculata	Fed:		Feb-Aug	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert	Unlikely; there are recent (<25	Spring and Fall
pointed dodder	State:			scrub; sandy. 0-1,640 ft.	years) records within 5 miles;	
	CRPR:	3			poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	



<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—S <sup>1</sup>	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
<i>Cymopterus multinervatus</i> purple-nerve cymopterus	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	Mar-Apr	Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland; sandy or gravelly. 2,590-5,905 ft.	Occurs; 46 plants were mapped near Cima in the Mojave National Preserve	Spring
<i>Diplacus mohavensis</i> Mojave monkeyflower	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.2 DRECP	Apr-Jun	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub; sandy or gravelly, often in washes. 1,980-3,960 ft.	Unlikely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
Enneapogon desvauxii nine-awned pappus grass	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	Aug-Sep	Pinyon and juniper woodland (rocky, carbonate). 4,180-5,990 ft.	Occurs; about 551 plants were mapped in the northeastern portion of the Survey Area	Fall
<i>Eremothera boothii</i> ssp. <i>boothii</i> Booth's evening-primrose	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.3 	Apr-Sep	Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper woodland. 2,670-7,875 ft.	Absent; there are recent records within 5 miles, but the taxon was not observed during surveys	Spring and Fall
<i>Eriastrum harwoodii</i> Harwood's eriastrum	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.2 	Mar-Jun	Desert dunes. 410-3,000 ft.	Occurs; about 841 skeletons from the spring of 2020 were mapped in the Devil's Playground portion of the Mojave National Preserve	Spring
<i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> var. <i>floccosum</i> Clark Mountain buckwheat	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.3 	Aug-Oct	Pinyon and juniper woodland (carbonate). 2,950-7,875 ft.	Absent; conspicuous perennial not observed during surveys	Fall
<i>Erioneuron pilosum</i> hairy erioneuron	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.3 	(Apr) May- Jun	Pinyon and juniper woodland (rocky, sometimes carbonate). 4,655-6,595 ft.	Likely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles. Poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
<b>Euphorbia abramsiana</b> Abrams' spurge	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	(Aug)Sep- Nov	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy15-4,300 ft.	Occurs; about 5,467 plants were mapped near the Pisgah lava flow of Segment 1	Fall



<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—St	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
<i>Euphorbia exstipulata</i> var. <i>exstipulata</i> Clark Mountain spurge	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.1	Sep	Mojavean desert scrub (rocky). 4,195-6,560 ft.	Occurs; 30 plants were mapped in Nevada	Fall
<i>Euphorbia revoluta</i> revolute spurge	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.3 	Aug-Sep	Mojavean desert scrub (rocky); 3,590-10,170 ft.	Occurs; 10 plants were mapped in Nevada	Fall
<i>Funastrum utahense</i> Utah vine milkweed	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.2 	(Mar)Apr- Jun (Sep- Oct)	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy or gravelly. 325-4,710 ft.	Occurs; 91 plants were mapped throughout the central portion of the Survey Area	Spring and Fall
<b>Grusonia parishii</b> Parish's club-cholla	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	May-Jun (Jul)	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy, rocky. 980-5,000 ft.	Occurs; 58 plants were mapped within the Mojave National Preserve	Spring and Fall
<i>Kallstroemia parviflora</i> warty caltrop	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.2 	Aug-Nov	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland; Sometimes disturbed areas. 2,805-5,595 ft.	Occurs; about 4,234 plants were mapped near the eastern end of the Survey Area	Fall
<i>Lycium torreyi</i> Torrey's box-thorn	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.2 	(Jan-Feb) Mar-Jun (Sep-Nov)	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; Sandy, rocky, washes, streambanks, desert valleys160-4,005 ft.	Absent; conspicuous perennial not observed during surveys	Spring and Fall
<i>Menodora spinescens</i> var. <i>mohavensis</i> Mojave menodora	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.2 	Apr-May	Mojavean desert scrub; Andesite gravel, rocky hillsides, canyons. 2,260-6,560 ft.	Absent; conspicuous perennial not observed during surveys	Spring
<i>Mentzelia puberula</i> Darlington's blazing star	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	Mar-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub; sandy or rocky. 295-4,200 ft.	Likely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring



<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—S	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i> creamy blazing star	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.3 	Mar-May	Mojavean desert scrub; generally rocky . 2,310-3,875 ft.	Does Not Occur; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles, but no suitable talus habitat is present; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
<i>Mirabilis coccinea</i> red four o'clock	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.3 	May-Jul	Pinyon and juniper woodland. 3,510-5,905 ft.	Absent; there are recent records within 5 miles, but the taxon was not observed during surveys	Spring and Fall
<i>Muilla coronata</i> crowned muilla	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.2 	Mar-Apr (May)	Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland. 2,195-6,430 ft.	Unlikely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 5 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
<i>Munroa squarrosa</i> false buffalo-grass	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	Oct	Pinyon and juniper woodland, gravelly or rocky. 4,920 -5,905 ft.	Absent; there are recent records within 5 miles, but the taxon was not observed during surveys	Fall
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> slender cottonheads	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	(Mar)Apr- May	Coastal dunes, Desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub160-1,310 ft.	Likely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
<i>Opuntia xcurvispina</i> curved-spine beavertail	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.2 	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland. 3,280-4,595 ft.	Occurs; 4 plants were mapped within the Mojave National Preserve	Spring
<i>Pediomelum castoreum</i> Beaver Dam breadroot	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.2 	Apr-May	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub; sandy. 2,000-5,030 ft.	Likely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 2 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
Pellaea truncata spiny cliff-brake	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  2B.3 	Apr-Jun	Pinyon and juniper woodland (volcanic or granitic, rocky). 3,935-7,055 ft.	Unlikely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 5 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring



<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—S <sup>-</sup>	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
Penstemon albomarginatus	Fed:	BLMS	Mar-May	Desert dunes (stabilized), Mojavean desert	Occurs; 4 plants were mapped	Spring
white-margined beardtongue	State: CRPR:	 1B.1	(Jun)	scrub (sandy). 2,095-3,495 ft.	near the Pisgah substation	
	REG:	18.1				
Penstemon pseudospectabilis ssp.	Fed:		Jan-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert	Likely; there are recent (<25	Spring
pseudospectabilis	State:		Jali-Iviay	scrub; often sandy washes, sometimes rocky.	years) records within 2 miles;	Shing
desert beardtongue	CRPR:	2B.2		260-6,350 ft.	poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:			200 0,330 11.	surveys	
Penstemon utahensis	Fed:		Apr-May	Chenopod scrub, Great Basin scrub,	Likely; there are recent (<25	Spring
Utah beardtongue	State:			Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper	years) records within 2 miles;	
-	CRPR:	2B.3		woodland; rocky. 3,490-8,200 ft.	poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Phacelia coerulea	Fed:		Apr-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper	Likely; there are recent (<25	Spring
sky-blue phacelia	State:			woodland. 4,590-6,560 ft.	years) records within 2 miles;	
	CRPR:	2B.3			poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Phacelia parishii	Fed:	BLMS	Apr-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Playas/clay or	Unlikely; there are recent (<25	Spring
Parish's phacelia	State:		(Jun) <i>,</i> (Jul)	alkaline. 1,770 -3,935 ft.	years) records within 5 miles;	
	CRPR:	1B.1			poor spring conditions precluded	
	REG:				surveys	
Polygala acanthoclada	Fed:		May-Aug	Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland,	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring and Fall
thorny milkwort	State:			Pinyon and juniper woodland. 2,490-7,495 ft.	not observed during surveys	
	CRPR:	2B.3				
	REG:					
Portulaca halimoides	Fed:		Sep	Joshua tree woodland (sandy). 3,280-3,935 ft.	Occurs; about 20,109 plants were	Fall
desert portulaca	State:				mapped near the eastern end of	
	CRPR:	4.2			the Survey Area	
	REG:					
Psorothamnus arborescens var.	Fed:		Apr-May	Mojavean desert scrub, Riparian scrub. 1,310	Absent; conspicuous perennial	Spring
arborescens	State:			-3,890 ft.	not observed during surveys	
Mojave indigo-bush	CRPR:	4.3				
	REG:					



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<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	—S <sup>1</sup>	tatus—	Flowering Period <sup>1</sup>	Habitat and Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Potential to Occur and Analysis	Season
<i>Quercus turbinella</i> shrub live oak	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.3 	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland. 3,935 -6,560 ft.	Absent; conspicuous perennial not observed during surveys	Spring
<i>Sibara deserti</i> desert winged-rockcress	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.3 	Mar-Apr	Mojavean desert scrub. 1,140-4,290 ft.	Unlikely; there are recent (<25 years) records within 5 miles; poor spring conditions precluded surveys	Spring
<i>Sphaeralcea rusbyi</i> var. <i>eremicola</i> Rusby's desert-mallow	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	BLMS  1B.2 CDCA	Mar-Jun	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub. 3,195-5,395 ft.	Occurs; about 807 plants were mapped in the central portion of the Mojave National Preserve	Spring
Xanthisma gracile annual bristleweed	Fed: State: CRPR: REG:	  4.3 	Apr-Jul (Sep)	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub. 4,000-5,100 ft.	Absent; there are recent records within 5 miles, but the taxon was not observed during surveys	Spring and Fall

<sup>1</sup> California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39).

Sensitivity Status Key	<u>State (California):</u>
CNPS Threat Ranks:	= No Listing
0.1 = Seriously threatened in California (over 80 percent of occurrences	
threatened, high degree and immediacy of threat)	<u>Federal (Fed):</u>
0.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences	BLMS = BLM Sensitive
threatened, moderate degree and immediacy of threat)	= No Listing
0.3 = Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences	
threatened, low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats	<u>California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR):</u>
known)	1A = Plants presumed extinct in California
Decisional (DEC)	1B = Plants rare and endangered in California and throughout their range
Regional (REG):	2A = Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
CDCA = California Desert Conservation Area Covered	2B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
DRECP = Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plans Covered	3 = Plants about which more information is needed; a review list

-- = No Listing

#### 4 = Plants of limited distribution; a watch list



# Appendix C

Representative Photographs



Photo 1: San Bernardino milk-vetch observed in the MNP during spring surveys (4/22/2021).



Photo 2: Crucifixion thorn observed in Segment 2 (9/03/2021).





Photo 3: Viviparous foxtail cactus observed in Segment 2 (4/08/2021).



**<u>Photo 4</u>**: Purple-nerve cymopterus observed in Segment 2 (4/12/2021).



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<u>Photo 5</u>: Nine-awn pappusgrass in the far eastern portion of the Survey Area (9/20/2021).



Photo 6: Harwood's eriastrum remains observed in Segment 2 (9/27/2021).





Photo 7: Abrams' spurge observed in Segment 1 (9/01/2021).



Photo 8: Clark Mountain spurge in the far eastern Nevada portion of the Survey Area (9/09/2021).





Photo 9: Revolute spurge observed in Segment 2 (8/24/2021).



Photo 10: Utah vine milkweed observed in Segment 2 (9/02/2021).





Photo 11: Matted cholla observed in Segment 2 (9/22/2021).



Photo 12: Warty caltrop observed in Segment 2 (9/21/2021).





Photo 13: Curved-spine beavertail within the MNP (9/30/2021).



Photo 14: White-margined beardtongue remains observed in Segment 1 (9/02/2021).





Photo 15: Desert portulaca observed in Segment 2 (9/21/2021).



Photo 16: Rusby's desert-mallow observed in Segment 2 (4/09/2021).





Photo 17: Black grama observed near Segment 2 during a reference check (8/24/2021).



Photo 18: Abram's spurge observed near Segment 1 during a reference check (8/24/2021).





Photo 19: Utah vine milkweed observed in Segment 1 during a reference check (8/24/2021).



Photo 20: Warty caltrop observed near Segment 2 during a reference check (8/24/2021).





<u>Photo 21</u>: Desert portulaca (left) and purslane (right) observed near Segment 2 during a reference check (8/24/2021).



# Appendix D

Plant Species Observed

### LUGO-VICTORVILLE 500 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEME PROJECT SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Agavaceae	Hesperocallis undulata	desert lily	
Agavaceae	Yucca baccata var. baccata	banana yucca	
Agavaceae	Yucca brevifolia	Joshua tree	
Agavaceae	Yucca schidigera	Mojave yucca	
Aizoaceae	Trianthema portulacastrum	desert horsepurslane	
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus albus*	prostrate pigweed	
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus fimbriatus	fringed amaranth	
Amaranthaceae	Tidestromia suffruticosa var. oblongifolia	honeysweet	
Apiaceae	Cymopterus multinervatus	purple-nerve cymopterus	2B.2
Apocynaceae	Asclepias erosa	desert milkweed	
Apocynaceae	Asclepias subulata	rush milkweed	
Apocynaceae	Funastrum hirtellum	trailing townula	
Apocynaceae	Funastrum utahense	Utah vine milkweed	4.2
Asteraceae	Acamptopappus sphaerocephalus	rayless goldenhead	
Asteraceae	Adenophyllum cooperi	Cooper's dogweed	
Asteraceae	Adenophyllum porophylloides	San Felipe dogweed	
Asteraceae	Ambrosia ×platyspina	hybrid bursage	
Asteraceae	Ambrosia acanthicarpa	annual bursage	
Asteraceae	Ambrosia dumosa	white bursage	
Asteraceae	Ambrosia eriocentra	woolly bursage	
Asteraceae	Ambrosia salsola	cheesebush	
Asteraceae	Amphipappus fremontii	Fremont's chaffbush	
Asteraceae	Baccharis brachyphylla	shortleaf baccharis	
Asteraceae	Baileya multiradiata	desert marigold	
Asteraceae	Bebbia juncea var. aspera	sweetbush	
Asteraceae	Brickellia atractyloides	spearleaf brickellbush	
Asteraceae	Brickellia incana	woolly brickellbush	
Asteraceae	Chaenactis carphoclinia var. carphoclinia	pebble pincushion	
Asteraceae	Chaenactis fremontii	Fremont pincushion	
Asteraceae	Chaenactis stevioides	desert pincushion	
Asteraceae	Dieteria canescens var. leucanthemifolia	hoary aster	
Asteraceae	Encelia farinosa	brittlebush	
Asteraceae	Encelia frutescens	button brittlebush	
Asteraceae	Encelia virginensis	Virgin River brittlebush	
Asteraceae	Ericameria cooperi var. cooperi	Cooper's goldenbush	
Asteraceae	Ericameria linearifolia	interior goldenbush	
Asteraceae	Ericameria paniculata	black-banded rabbitbrush	
Asteraceae	Ericameria teretifolia	green rabbitbrush	
Asteraceae	Eriophyllum wallacei	Wallace's woolly daisy	
Asteraceae	Geraea canescens	desert sunflower	

## APPENDIX D PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Asteraceae	Gutierrezia microcephala	sticky snakeweed	
Asteraceae	Gutierrezia sarothrae	matchweed	
Asteraceae	Layia glandulosa	white layia	
Asteraceae	Logfia depressa	hierba limpia	
Asteraceae	Malacothrix coulteri	snake's-head	
Asteraceae	Malacothrix glabrata	desert dandelion	
Asteraceae	Palafoxia arida	desert palafox	
Asteraceae	Pectis papposa var. papposa	chinchweed	
Asteraceae	Perityle emoryi	Emory's rockdaisy	
Asteraceae	Peucephyllum schottii	Schott's pygmycedar	
Asteraceae	Pleurocoronis pluriseta	bush arrowleaf	
Asteraceae	Porophyllum gracile	slender poreleaf	
Asteraceae	Psilostrophe cooperi	whitestem paperflower	
Asteraceae	Rafinesquia neomexicana	New Mexico plumeseed	
Asteraceae	Senecio flaccidus var. monoensis	smooth threadleaf ragwort	
Asteraceae	Stephanomeria exigua	small wire-lettuce	
Asteraceae	Stephanomeria pauciflora	wire-lettuce	
Asteraceae	Stylocline sp.	neststraw	
Asteraceae	Tetradymia stenolepis	Mojave cottonthorn	
Asteraceae	Trichoptilium incisum	yellowdome	
Asteraceae	Trixis californica var. californica	California trixis	
Asteraceae	Xylorhiza tortifolia var. tortifolia	Mojave aster	
Bignoniaceae	Chilopsis linearis ssp. arcuata	desert willow	
Boraginaceae	Amsinckia tessellata	bristly fiddleneck	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha angustifolia	narrow-leaved cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha circumscissa var. circumscissa	cushion cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha dumetorum	scrambling cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha maritima	Guadalupe cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha micrantha	redroot cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha nevadensis var. nevadensis	Nevada cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha pterocarya var. cycloptera	Tuscon cryptantha	
Boraginaceae	Pectocarya heterocarpa	mixed-nut pectocarya	
Boraginaceae	Pectocarya platycarpa	wide-toothed pectocarya	
Boraginaceae	Pectocarya recurvata	arched-nut pectocarya	
Boraginaceae	Pectocarya setosa	round-nut pectocarya	
Boraginaceae	Phacelia crenulata	notch-leaf scorpion-weed	
Boraginaceae	Phacelia distans	distant phacelia	
Boraginaceae	Phacelia fremontii	Fremont's phacelia	
Boraginaceae	Phacelia vallis-mortae	Death Valley phacelia	
Boraginaceae	Plagiobothrys arizonicus	Arizona popcornflower	
Boraginaceae	Tiquilia plicata	fan-leaved tiquilia	
Brassicaceae	Brassica tournefortii*	Saharan mustard	
Brassicaceae	Caulanthus cooperi	Cooper's wild cabbage	
Brassicaceae	Caulanthus lasiophyllus	California mustard	
Brassicaceae	Descurainia pinnata	western tansymustard	
Brassicaceae	Lepidium fremontii	desert pepperweed	



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Brassicaceae	Lepidium lasiocarpum ssp. lasiocarpum	shaggyfruit pepperweed	
Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium irio*	London rocket	
Brassicaceae	Streptanthella longirostris	longbeak streptanthella	
Brassicaceae	Thysanocarpus curvipes	sand fringepod	
Cactaceae	Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea	viviparous foxtail cactus	2B.2
	Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa var.		
Cactaceae	acanthocarpa	buckhorn cholla	
Cactaceae	Cylindropuntia echinocarpa	silver cholla	
Cactaceae	Cylindropuntia ramosissima	pencil cholla	
Cactaceae	Echinocactus polycephalus var. polycephalus	cottontop cactus	
Cactaceae	Echinocereus engelmannii	Engelmann's hedgehog cactus	
Cactaceae	Echinocereus mojavensis	Mojave kingcup cactus	
Cactaceae	Ferocactus cylindraceus	California barrel cactus	
Cactaceae	Grusonia parishii	matted cholla	2B.2
Cactaceae	Mammillaria tetrancistra	common fishhook cactus	
Cactaceae	Opuntia basilaris var. basilaris	beavertail pricklypear	
Cactaceae	Opuntia chlorotica	pancake pricklypear	
Cactaceae	Opuntia curvispina	curved-spine beavertail	2B.2
Cactaceae	Opuntia engelmannii var. engelmannii	Engelmann pricklypear	
Cactaceae	Opuntia phaeacantha	brown-spined pricklypear	
Cactaceae	Opuntia polyacantha var. erinacea	Mojave pricklypear	
Caryophyllaceae	Eremogone macradenia	Mojave sandwort	
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex canescens	fourwing saltbush	
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex confertifolia	shadscale	
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex hymenelytra	desertholly	
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex polycarpa	allscale saltbush	
Chenopodiaceae	Grayia spinosa	spiny hopsage	
Chenopodiaceae	Krascheninnikovia lanata	winterfat	
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola paulsenii*	barbwire Russian thistle	
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola sp.*	Russian thistle	
Chenopodiaceae	Suaeda nigra	bush seepweed	
Cleomaceae	Peritoma arborea	bladderpod	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	dodder	
Crassulaceae	Dudleya saxosa ssp. aloides	Panamint liveforever	
Cucurbitaceae	Cucurbita palmata	coyote melon	
Cupressaceae	Juniperus osteosperma	Utah juniper	
Ephedraceae	Ephedra californica	California jointfir	
Ephedraceae	Ephedra funerea	Death Valley jointfir	
Ephedraceae	Ephedra nevadensis	Nevada jointfir	
Euphorbiaceae	Ditaxis neomexicana	New Mexico ditaxis	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia abramsiana	Abrams' spurge	2B.2
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia albomarginata	rattlesnake sandmat	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia exstipulata var. exstipulata	Clark Mountain spurge	2B.1
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia micromera	Sonoran sandmat	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia parishii	Parish's sandmat	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia polycarpa	smallseed sandmat	



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia revoluta	revolute spurge	4.3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia serpillifolia	thyme-leaved spurge	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia setiloba	Yuma sandmat	
Euphorbiaceae	Stillingia spinulosa	annual toothleaf	
Fabaceae	Astragalus bernardinus	San Bernardino milk-vetch	1B.2
Fabaceae	Astragalus layneae	Layne milkvetch	
Fabaceae	Astragalus lentiginosus var. fremontii	Fremont's milkvetch	
Fabaceae	Dalea mollissima	soft prairie clover	
Fabaceae	Lupinus concinnus	bajada lupine	
Fabaceae	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana	honey mesquite	
Fabaceae	Psorothamnus arborescens var. simplicifolius	Mojave indigo-bush	
Fabaceae	Psorothamnus fremontii var. fremontii	Fremont's indigo-bush	
Fabaceae	Psorothamnus spinosus	smoketree	
Fabaceae	Senegalia greggii	catclaw acacia	
Fabaceae	Senna armata	desert senna	
Geraniaceae	Erodium cicutarium*	redstem filaree	
Geraniaceae	Erodium texanum	Texas filaree	
Krameriaceae	Krameria bicolor	white ratany	
Krameriaceae	Krameria erecta	littleleaf ratany	
Lamiaceae	Salvia columbariae	chia	
Lamiaceae	Salvia dorrii	Dorr's sage	
Lamiaceae	Scutellaria mexicana	bladdersage	
Loasaceae	Eucnide urens	desert stingbush	
Loasaceae	Mentzelia albicaulis	whitestem blazingstar	
Loasaceae	Mentzelia involucrata	bracted blazingstar	
Loasaceae	Petalonyx thurberi	Thurber's sandpaper plant	
Malvaceae	Eremalche rotundifolia	desert fivespot	
Malvaceae	Sphaeralcea ambigua	desert globemallow	
Malvaceae	Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola	Rusby's desert-mallow	1B.2
Molluginaceae	Mollugo cerviana*	threadstem carpetweed	
Nyctaginaceae	Allionia incarnata var. incarnata	trailing windmills	
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coulteri var. palmeri	Coulter's spiderling	
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia triquetra var. intermedia	slender spiderling	
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia wrightii	largebract spiderling	
Nyctaginaceae	Mirabilis laevis	desert wishbone-bush	
Nyctaginaceae	Mirabilis multiflora	Colorado four o'clock	
Oleaceae	Menodora spinescens var. spinescens	spiny menodora	
Onagraceae	Camissonia campestris ssp. campestris	Mojave suncup	
Onagraceae	Chylismia brevipes	yellow cups	
Onagraceae	Chylismia claviformis	browneyes	
Onagraceae	Eremothera boothii	Booth's evening primrose	
Onagraceae	Eremothera refracta	narrow leaved primrose	
Onagraceae	Oenothera californica ssp. avita	California evening primrose	
Orobanchaceae	Castilleja chromosa	desert paintbrush	
Papaveraceae	Argemone sp.	pricklypoppy	
Papaveraceae	Eschscholzia minutiflora	pygmy poppy	



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Plantaginaceae	Penstemon albomarginatus	white-margined beardtongue	1B.1
Plantaginaceae	Plantago ovata	desert indianwheat	
Poaceae	Aristida adscensionis	sixweeks threeawn	
Роасеае	Aristida californica	California threeawn	
Poaceae	Aristida purpurea var. longiseta	red threeawn	
Poaceae	Bouteloua aristidoides var. aristidoides	needle grama	
Poaceae	Bouteloua barbata var. barbata	sixweeks grama	
Poaceae	Bromus rubens*	red brome	
Poaceae	Bromus tectorum*	cheatgrass	
Роасеае	Dasyochloa pulchella	fluff grass	
Роасеае	Elymus elymoides	squirreltail	
Poaceae	Enneapogon desvauxii	nine-awn pappusgrass	2B.2
Poaceae	Eragrostis cilianensis*	stinkgrass	
Poaceae	Eragrostis lehmanniana*	Lehmann's love grass	
Роасеае	Hilaria rigida	big galleta	
Poaceae	Hordeum sp.	barley	
Poaceae	Muhlenbergia porteri	bush muhly	
Poaceae	Panicum urvilleanum	silky panic grass	
Poaceae	Poa secunda	Nevada blue grass	
Poaceae	Schismus spp.*	Mediterranean grass	
Poaceae	Sporobolus contractus	spike dropseed	
Poaceae	Sporobolus cryptandrus	sand dropseed	
Poaceae	Sporobolus flexuosus	mesa dropseed	
Poaceae	Stipa hymenoides	sand rice grass	
Poaceae	Stipa speciosa	desert needlegrass	
Polemoniaceae	Eriastrum harwoodii	Harwood's eriastrum	1B.2
Polemoniaceae	Eriastrum sp.	woollystar	
Polemoniaceae	Gilia sp.	gilia	
Polemoniaceae	Linanthus dichotomus	evening snow	
Polemoniaceae	Linanthus filiformis	yellow gilia	
Polygonaceae	Centrostegia thurberi	red triangles	
Polygonaceae	Chorizanthe brevicornu	brittle spineflower	
Polygonaceae	Chorizanthe rigida	Devil's spineflower	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum brachypodum	Parry's wild buckwheat	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum deflexum	skeleton weed	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum fasciculatum var. polifolium	Eastern Mojave buckwheat	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum inflatum	desert trumpet	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum nidularium	birdnest wild buckwheat	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum palmerianum	Palmer's wild buckwheat	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum plumatella	Yucca wild buckwheat	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum pusillum	yellow turbans	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum trichopes	little desert trumpet	
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum wrightii	bastard-sage	
Polygonaceae	Oxytheca perfoliata	roundleaf puncturebract	
Polygonaceae	Rumex hymenosepalus	canaigre dock	
Portulacaceae	Portulaca halimoides	desert purselane	4.2



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea*	purslane	
Pteridaceae	Myriopteris parryi	Parry's lipfern	
Ranunculaceae	Delphinium parishii	desert larkspur	
Resedaceae	Oligomeris linifolia	lineleaf whitepuff	
Rosaceae	Coleogyne ramosissima	blackbrush	
Rosaceae	Prunus fasciculata	desert almond	
Rosaceae	Purshia stansburyana	cliffrose	
Rubiaceae	Galium stellatum	starry bedstraw	
Rutaceae	Thamnosma montana	turpentine broom	
Simaroubaceae	Castela emoryi	crucifixion thorn	2B.2
Solanaceae	Datura wrightii	jimsonweed	
Solanaceae	Lycium andersonii	Anderson's box thorn	
Solanaceae	Lycium cooperi	Cooper's box thorn	
Solanaceae	Nicotiana obtusifolia	desert tobacco	
Solanaceae	Physalis crassifolia	thick-leaved groundcherry	
Tamaricaceae	Tamarix aphylla*	athel	
Tamaricaceae	Tamarix ramosissima*	saltcedar	
Viscaceae	Phoradendron californicum	desert mistletoe	
Zygophyllaceae	Kallstroemia californica	California caltrop	
Zygophyllaceae	Kallstroemia parviflora	warty caltrop	4.2
Zygophyllaceae	Larrea tridentata	creosote bush	
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris*	puncturevine	

\* Non-native species

Notes:

#### CNPS Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR):

1A = Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and Either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere

1B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

- 2A = Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, but More Common Elsewhere
- 2B = Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but More Common Elsewhere
- 3 = Plants about Which More Information is Needed

4 = Plants of Limited Distribution

#### CNPS Threat Ranks:

0.1 = Seriously threatened in California (over 80 percent of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)

0.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

0.3 = Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

