

SUNCREST DYNAMIC REACTIVE POWER SUPPORT PROJECT
Rare Plant Survey Report

Prepared for

NextEra Energy
Transmission West, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants
51 W Dayton Street
Pasadena, California 91105
(626) 240-0587
www.swca.com

October 2018

This page intentionally left blank.

CONTENTS

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 | Project Location and Description | 1 |
| 2 | METHODS | 1 |
| 2.1 | Desktop Methods..... | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 2.2 | Field Methods | 5 |
| 3 | RESULTS | 6 |
| 4 | DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| 5 | LITERATURE CITED | Error! Bookmark not defined. |

Appendices

- Appendix A. Photo Documentation
- Appendix B. Floral Compendium

Figures

| | |
|---|---|
| Figure 1. General Vicinity Map | 2 |
| Figure 2. Rare Plant Observations Map | 8 |
| Figure 3. Felt-Leaved Monardella Avoidance Buffer Locations | 9 |

Tables

| | |
|---|---|
| Table 1. Potentially Occurring Rare Plants..... | 3 |
|---|---|

This page intentionally left blank.

1 INTRODUCTION

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) has prepared this survey report for NextEra Energy Transmission West, LLC (NEET West) in support of Suncrest Reactive Power Support Project (Project) located in San Diego County, California. Information contained in this document is consistent with the California Public Utilities Commission requirements of Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-2: Perform Focused Surveys for Special Status Plants of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) of the Suncrest Dynamic Reactive Power Support Project Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR). SWCA biologists conducted focused rare plant surveys in April and August 2017, and April and August 2018. These surveys were conducted to determine the presence or absence of rare plants within a 100-foot radius from the construction zone.

1.1 Project Location and Description

The Project involves two primary components: the Static Var Compensator (SVC) facility and the 230 kV single circuit underground transmission line (underground transmission line). The proposed SVC is an approximately 112,000-square-foot facility that would produce and consume reactive power and interconnect with the 230 kV bus of the existing San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E) Suncrest Substation through the proposed underground transmission line, which is approximately one mile long. The proposed transmission line will be installed underground within polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduits in a concrete-encased duct bank system beneath an existing paved, private road known as Bell Bluff Truck Trail. At the western terminus of the underground transmission line, the conductors would surface at a riser pole structure where they would transition to a 300-foot long overhead transmission line span and terminate into the existing Suncrest Substation's 230 kV bus.

The Project would connect to the existing electric transmission network at the Suncrest Substation 230 kV bus, which SDG&E built as part of the Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project (Sunrise Powerlink) in 2012. The Project is located in the south central portion of San Diego County, approximately 33 miles east of the Pacific Ocean, in an unincorporated area approximately four miles southwest of the community of Descanso, and approximately three miles southeast of the community of Alpine (Figure 1). The city of El Cajon is situated approximately 13 miles to the west. Interstate 8 (I-8) is located approximately two miles to the north, and Japatul Valley Road (State Highway 79) is located approximately two miles to the south. The proposed Project is located on privately owned land in proximity to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Cleveland National Forest (CNF).

2 METHODS

Pursuant to Mitigation Measure BIO-2 of the MMRP, “within 1 year before commencement of ground-disturbing activities, a qualified botanist shall perform surveys for special-status plant species with the potential to occur at the site. Floristic surveys will be performed according to the *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] 2018a). A total of four floristic surveys were conducted from April 25 to 26, 2017; August 15 to 17, 2017; April 24 to 27, 2018; and August 8 to 10, 2018.

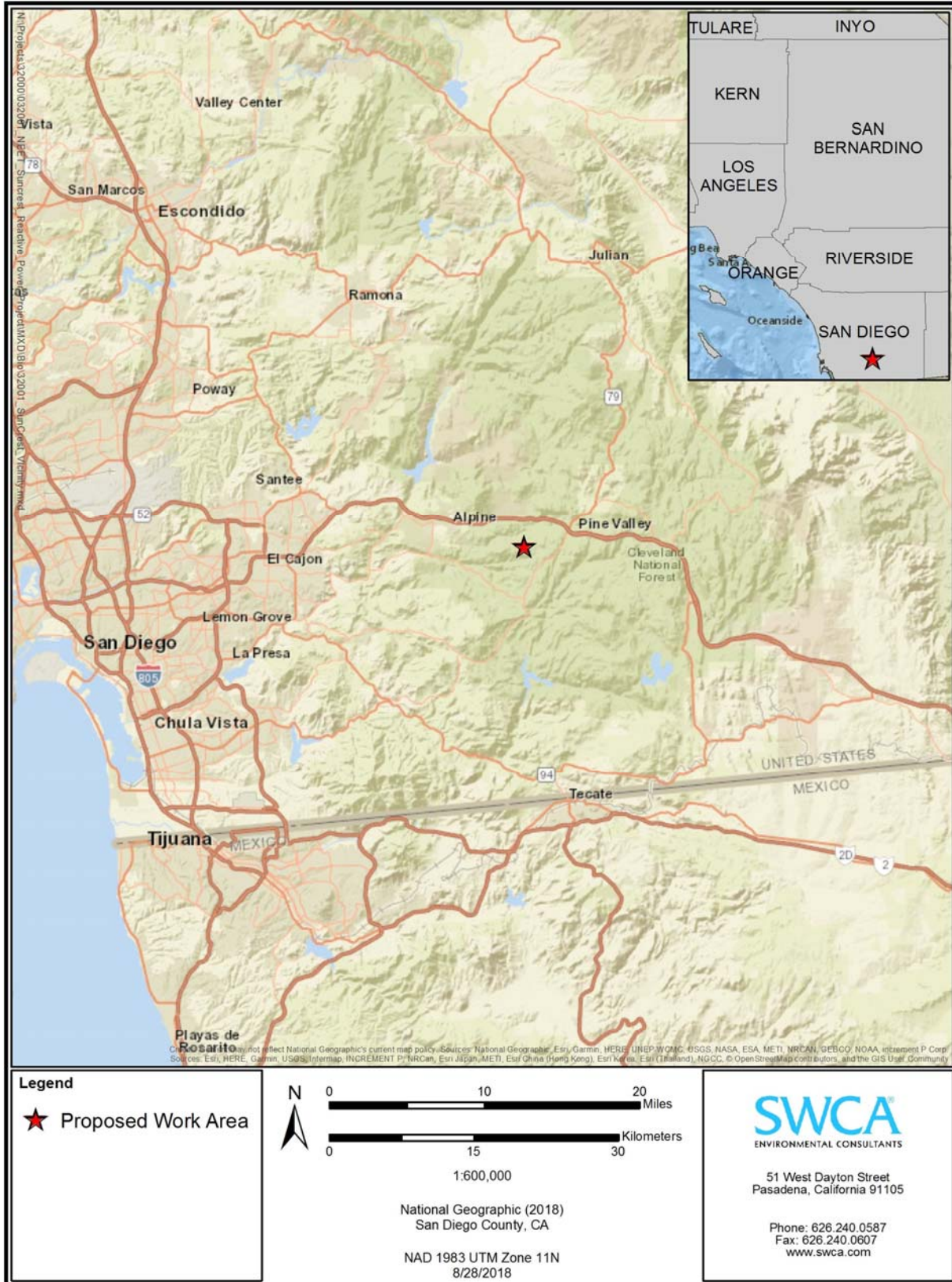


Figure 1. General Vicinity Map

2.1 Desktop Methods

The desktop analysis of potential special status plants included queries of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) *Information for Planning and Conservation* (IPAC) Report for the study area, and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory (CDFW 2018b, CNPS 2018, USFWS 2016). Operating under a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW, the CNPS maintains an inventory of plants believed or known to be rare in the State of California. This list includes species not protected under federal or state endangered species legislation. Plants in the inventory are assigned a California Rare Plant Ranking (CRPR).

Plants of CRPR 1 or 2 generally meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 15380 definitions of rare or endangered. Species listed as rare plants as part of the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and are eligible for state listing. Of the sources queried, 37 species were determined to have potential to occur in the study area (Table 1).

Table 1. Potentially Occurring Rare Plants

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Blooming Period* | Special Status Listing |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Androsace elongata</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i> | California androsace | March – June | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Artemisia palmeri</i> | San Diego sagewort | (February) May – September | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Astragalus douglasii</i> var. <i>perstrictus</i> | Jacumba milk-vetch | April – June | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Caulanthus simulans</i> | Payson's jewelflower | (February) March – May (June) | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> | lakeside-lilac | April – June | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Chorizanthe leptotheca</i> | Ramona spineflower | May – August | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Clarkia delicata</i> | delicate clarkia | April – June | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Clinopodium chanleri</i> | San Miguel savory | March – July | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> | summer-holly | April – June | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>brevibracteatus</i> | short-bracted bird's-beak | July – August (October) | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Deinandra floribunda</i> | Tecate tarplant | August – October | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Delphinium parishii</i> ssp. <i>subglobosum</i> | Colorado Desert larkspur | March – June | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Geraea viscida</i> | sticky geraea | (April) May – June | CRPR 2B.3 |
| <i>Githopsis diffusa</i> ssp. <i>filicaulis</i> | Mission Canyon bluecup | April – June | CRPR 3.1 |
| <i>Grindelia hallii</i> | San Diego gumplant | May – October | CRPR 1B.2 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Blooming Period* | Special Status Listing |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i> | graceful tarplant | May – November | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Hulsea californica</i> | San Diego hulsea | April – June | CRPR 1B.3 |
| <i>Lathyrus splendens</i> | campo pea | March – June | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> | Robinson's pepper-grass | March – June | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Linanthus orcuttii</i> | Orcutt's linanthus | May – June | CRPR 1B.3 |
| <i>Diplaucus clevelandii</i> | Cleveland's bush monkey flower | April – July | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i> | felt-leaved monardella | June – August | CRPR 1B.2 |
| <i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> | Hall's monardella | June – October | CRPR 1B.3 |
| <i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> | golden-rayed pentachaeta | March – July | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Pickeringia montana</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> | woolly chaparral-pea | May – August | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Piperia colemanii</i> | Coleman's rein orchid | June – August | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Piperia cooperi</i> | chaparral rein orchid | March – June | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Quercus engelmannii</i> | Engelmann oak | March – June | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Ribes canthariforme</i> | Moreno currant | February – April | CRPR 1B.3 |
| <i>Romneya coulteri</i> | Coulter's matilija poppy | March – July | CRPR 4.2 |
| <i>Rupertia rigida</i> | Parish's rupertia | June – August | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Salvia munzii</i> | Munz's sage | February – April | CRPR 2B.2 |
| <i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> | ashy spike-moss | N/A | CRPR 4.1 |
| <i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i> | Laguna Mountain jewelflower | May – August | CRPR 4.3 |
| <i>Streptanthus campestris</i> | southern jewelflower | (April) May – July | CRPR 1B.3 |
| <i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i> | Parry's tetracoccus | April – May | CRPR 1B.2 |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Blooming Period* | Special Status Listing |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Xanthisma junceum</i> | rush-like bristleweed | May – January | CRPR 4.3 |

*Blooming period information varies among sources.

California Rare Plant Ranks:

1B = Rare, Threatened or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2B = Rare, Threatened or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3 = More Information is Needed – A Review List species

4 = Limited Distribution – Watch List

.1 = seriously threatened in California

.2 = fairly threatened in California

.3 = not very threatened in California

2.2 Field Methods

SWCA botanists familiar with the local flora conducted a focused rare plant survey consistent with requirements described in MM BIO-1. Floristic surveys were performed during the appropriate bloom period(s) for each species. The surveys were done in spring to capture the blooming period for 22 of the 37 targeted species and in summer to capture the blooming period for 13 of the 37 targeted species.

The blooming period for 35 of the 37 targeted species were captured through the chosen survey schedule. The two remaining species were sticky desertsunflower (*Geraea viscida*) and ashy spike moss (*Selaginella cinerascens*). References consulted differ on the blooming period for sticky desertsunflower; Calflora (2018): May to June, Jepson eFlora (2018): May to July, and the CNPS Rare Plant Inventory (2018): (April) May to June. Sticky desertsunflower is detectable regardless of whether it is blooming due to its glandular foliage, size of the plant, and timing of surveys relative to the above-referenced blooming periods. Additionally, botanists found no unidentifiable asters (Family Asteraceae) that could possibly have been sticky desertsunflower. Ashy spike moss is a moss-like fern and the presence of reproductive parts is dependent on environmental conditions such as precipitation rather than time of year. Ashy spike moss is easily differentiated from more common members of the genus by the absence of awns or presence of inconspicuous awns; Bigelow's spike moss (*Selaginella bigelovii*) found on-site had conspicuous awns. Therefore, the surveys were conducted in a manner that would accomplish 100 percent coverage for all rare plants that could potentially be impacted by the project, and no additional surveys are necessary to determine the presence, absence, or potential to impact rare plants.

Prior to surveying each day, SWCA botanists reviewed the list of species that were identified in the desktop analysis as being sensitive and having the potential to occur within the Project's survey boundaries. Within the Project footprint (construction area and 100-foot buffer), botanists walked transects that were approximately 30 feet (9 meters) apart and they visually surveyed for any signs of the targeted plant species; transect spacing was variable based on visibility, with transects closer together in areas with poor visibility caused by heavy cover in the mid- and over-story. Sensitive plant species observed during the survey were documented by counting individuals, estimating numbers for larger populations, or characterizing the approximate population size, and recording a Global Positioning System (GPS) location. For rhizomatous herbs (including *Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lantata*), plants were considered to be an "individual" if their above-ground structures were greater than 12 inches from the nearest neighboring plant of the same species.

3 RESULTS

Three special status species were found within the survey area during focused plant surveys: felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*; CRPR 1B.2), Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*; CRPR 4.2), and San Diego County sunflower (*Bahiopsis laciniata*; CRPR 4.3).

For felt-leaved monardella, a total of five populations (or clusters) were located among the understory of bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*), Eastwood manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa*), chaparral whitethorn (*Ceanothus leucodermis*), and oak shrubs (*Quercus* spp.). Each population consisted of approximately 1 to 30 rhizomatous individuals (as defined in the methods section); individuals were indistinguishable from rhizomatous clusters without impacting the plants. The number of individuals and their spacing varied among the populations. All felt-leaved monardella populations were outside the project footprint by at least 20 feet.

San Diego County sunflower was listed as “Not expected” on the original list of queried species in the Project’s DEIR, as such it was not included on the list of potential special-status species that could occur within the Project. In addition, this species was observed but not mapped during the original 2010 rare plant survey conducted for the Sunrise Powerlink Project. Due to the location of San Diego sunflower observations, it is suspected that the species was introduced to the Project area when a restoration seed mix was used for revegetation after construction of the Suncrest Substation. Observations of Engelmann oak and San Diego County sunflower were recorded along Bell Bluff Truck Trail just off the paved road within the northern portion of the SVC footprint and within the 100-foot buffer zone (Figure 2). A total of 63 Engelmann oaks and approximately 25 individual San Diego County sunflowers were observed within the Project survey area. A complete inventory of all plant species observed within the survey area was prepared (see Figure 2 and Appendix B: Floral Compendium). No additional unexpected special status species or populations of known special status species were observed within the survey area during the focused plant surveys.

4 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Survey conditions may not have been optimal for determining presence or identifying some species due in part to the drought conditions of 2018. The community of Alpine (located three miles northwest of the Project) has received approximately 4.5 inches of rain between July 1, 2017 and April 30, 2018, compared to almost 15 inches in the same period during 2016–2017; average annual precipitation for the area is approximately 16.78 inches (U.S. Climate Data 2018). This reduction in precipitation may affect the ability of botanists to detect certain species, especially some annuals that do not bloom every year.

Pursuant to the MMRP, BIO-3: Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Plant Species During Construction,

NEET West or the contractor(s) shall install exclusion fencing to protect plants that remain in place. Locations of special-status plant populations shall be clearly identified in the field by staking, flagging, or fencing. The plants shall be monitored throughout the duration of construction to determine whether the project has resulted in adverse effects (direct or indirect), as determined by a qualified botanist. If the botanist determines that special-status plants may have been adversely affected, NEET West shall implement measures to compensate for the impact as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-4.

Adverse effects to special-status plant species can be avoided by utilizing the following recommendations:

- A Workers Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training shall be provided to all construction personnel to ensure on-site workers are aware of which special-status plants are on site.
- A qualified biologist shall monitor installation of high-visibility fencing and ground-disturbing activities to ensure avoidance of all special-status plants. An avoidance buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist. This avoidance buffer will be made of high visibility fencing spaced 50 feet around felt-leaved monardella observations (Figure 3). Avoidance buffers are not needed in paved areas where felt-leaved monardella could not occur.
- All Engelmann's oaks shall be flagged with high visibility material, and tree trimming will be limited to the minimum necessary for construction. If trimming is conducted it shall be done by a certified arborist.
- All San Diego sunflower individuals shall be flagged with high visibility material. However, due to the location of the San Diego sunflowers, it is possible that damage to some San Diego sunflowers will be unavoidable during construction. If impacted, it is recommended that this species be replanted in the restoration areas after construction to replace any adversely affected individuals.

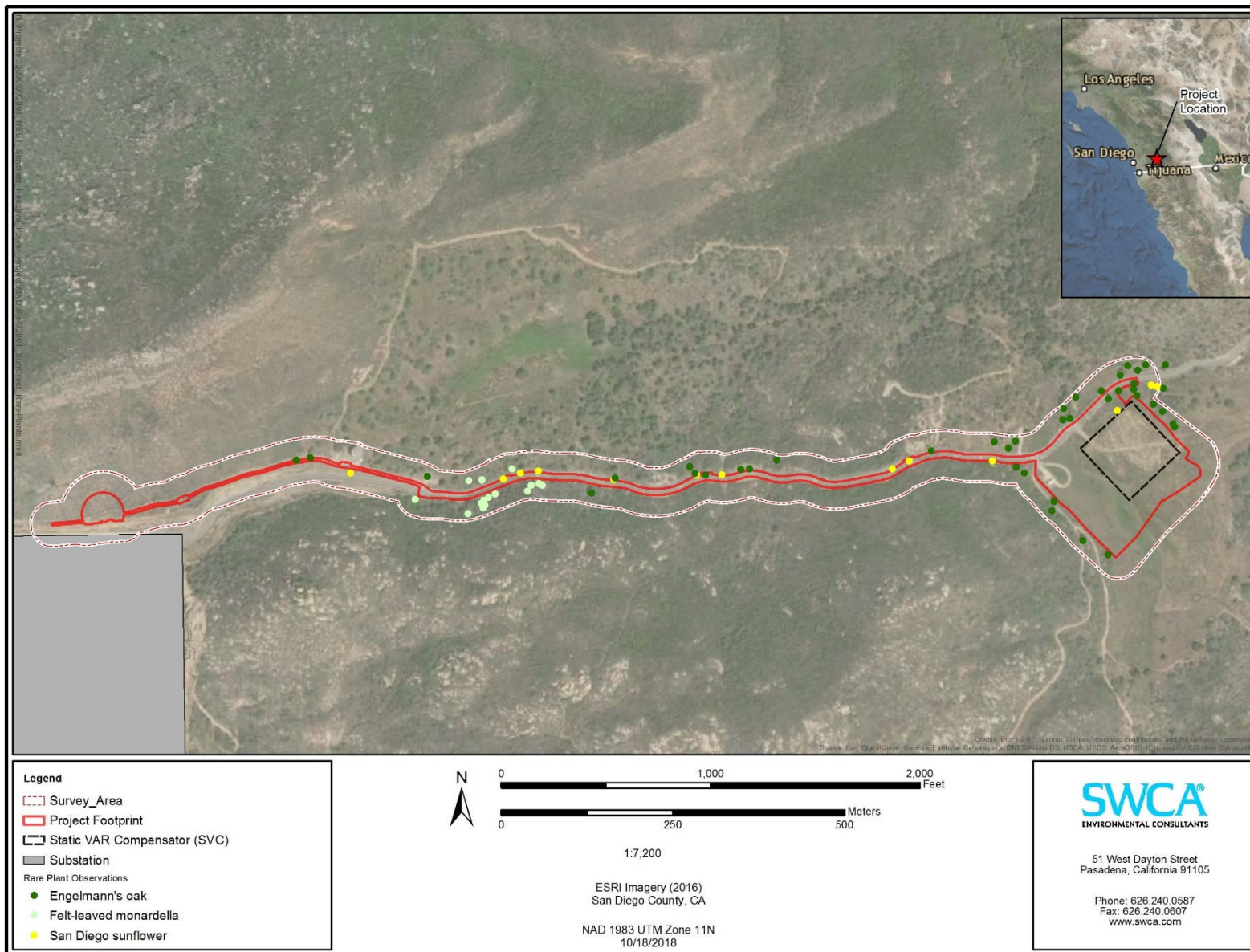


Figure 2. Rare Plant Observations Map

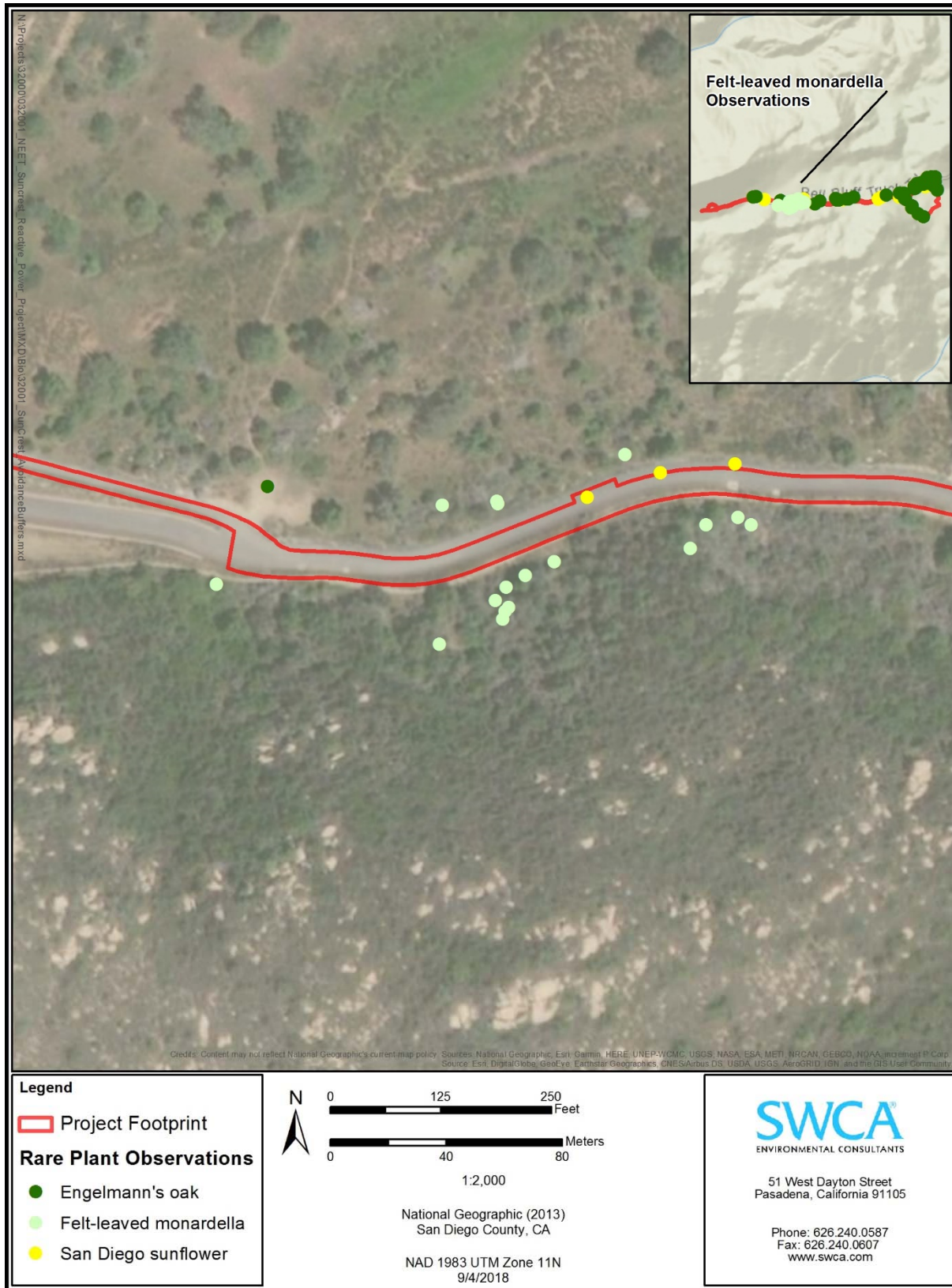


Figure 3. Felt-Leaved Monardella Avoidance Buffer Locations

5 LITERATURE CITED

- AccuWeather. 2018. Alpine, CA. *AccuWeather*. Available at: www.accuweather.com/en/us/alpine-ca/91901/april-weather/2167830. Accessed April 30, 2018.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018a. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Specials Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*. Sacramento, CA. Available at: <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959>. Accessed: August 2018.
- . 2018b. California Natural Diversity Database, July 2018 update. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, CA.
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Program, Sacramento, CA. Available at: <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>. Accessed August 2018.
- Calflora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation [web application]. 2018. Berkeley, California: The Calflora Database. Available at: <http://www.calflora.org/>. Accessed August 2018.
- Jepson Flora Project. 2018. Jepson eFlora. Available at: <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/IJM.html>. Accessed August 2018.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2016. *Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) report for the Proposed Project*. Available at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/4NBYJ-X2Q3R-EWBKL-JN6D3-JEQLVU>. Accessed July 2016.
- United States Climate Data. 2018. Average weather Alpine, CA - 91901 - 1981-2010 normals. Available at: <https://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/alpine/california/united-states/usca0017>. Accessed August 2018.

APPENDIX A
Photo Documentation



Photo 1. Felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*) found in the understory of bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) and chaparral whitethorn (*Ceanothus leucodermis*).



Photo 2. San Diego County sunflower (*Bahioopsis laciniate*) found in the roadside restoration area.



Photo 3. Representative photo of felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*) habitat north of Bell Bluff Truck Trail.



Photo 4. Representative photo of felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*) habitat south of Bell Bluff Truck Trail.



Photo 5. Additional photo of felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*) habitat north of Bell Bluff Truck Trail. Habitat is present near large perennials in the background. Felt-leaved monardella was not found in dense stands of California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*).

APPENDIX B
Floral Compendium

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Lycophytes | | |
| Selaginellaceae | Spike-Moss Family | |
| <i>Selaginella bigelovii</i> | Bigelow's spike-moss | lycophyte |
| Ferns | | |
| Pteridaceae | Brake Family | |
| <i>Myriopteris clevelandii</i> | Cleveland's lip fern | pteridophyte |
| <i>Pellaea mucronata</i> var. <i>mucronata</i> | bird's foot cliff-brake | pteridophyte |
| <i>Pentagramma triangularis</i> ssp. <i>triangularis</i> | California goldback fern | pteridophyte |
| Angiosperms (Eudicots) | | |
| Adoxaceae | Muskroot Family | |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i> | blue elderberry | shrub |
| Anacardiaceae | Sumac or Cashew Family | |
| <i>Malosma laurina</i> | laurel sumac | tree/shrub |
| <i>Rhus aromatica</i> var. <i>aromatica</i> | skunkbrush | shrub |
| <i>Rhus ovata</i> | sugar bush | shrub |
| <i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> | poison oak | vine/shrub |
| Apiaceae | Carrot Family | |
| <i>Apiastrum angustifolium</i> | wild celery | annual herb |
| <i>Sanicula arguta</i> | sharp-toothed sanicle | perennial herb |
| <i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i> | Pacific sanicle | perennial herb |
| Apocynaceae | Dogbane Family | |
| <i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i> | California milkweed | perennial herb |
| Asteraceae | Sunflower Family | |
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | California yarrow | perennial herb |
| <i>Acourtia microcephala</i> | sacapellote | perennial herb |
| <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> | western ragweed | perennial herb |
| <i>Artemisia californica</i> | California sagebrush | shrub |
| <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> | tarragon | shrub |
| <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> ssp. <i>tridentata</i> | big sagebrush | shrub |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> ssp. <i>salicifolia</i> | mule fat | shrub |
| <i>Baccharis sarothroides</i> | broom baccharis | shrub |
| <i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i> [†] | San Diego County sunflower | shrub |
| <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> * | tocalote | annual herb |
| <i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>californicum</i> | California thistle | perennial herb |
| <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> | sand-aster | perennial herb |
| <i>Deinandra fasciculata</i> | clustered tarweed | annual herb |
| <i>Encelia farinosa</i> | brittlebush | shrub |
| <i>Ericameria pinifloa</i> | pine bush | shrub |
| <i>Erigeron foliosus</i> var. <i>foliosus</i> | leafy daisy | perennial herb |
| <i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> var. <i>confertiflorum</i> | long-stem golden-yarrow | shrub |
| <i>Gazania linearis</i> * | treasure flower | perennial herb |
| <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> | broom matchweed | perennial herb/shrub |
| <i>Hazardia squarrosa</i> var. <i>squarrosa</i> | sawtooth goldenbush | shrub |
| <i>Hedypnois cretica</i> * | crete hedypnois | annual herb |
| <i>Helianthus gracilentus</i> | slender sunflower | perennial herb |
| <i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i> | telegraph weed | perennial herb |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> * | smooth cat's-ear | annual herb |
| <i>Lactuca serriola</i> * | prickly lettuce | annual herb |
| <i>Lasthenia gracilis</i> | common goldfields | annual herb |
| <i>Layia platyglossa</i> | tidy-tips | annual herb |
| <i>Logfia gallica</i> * | narrow-leaf filago | annual herb |
| <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> * | common pineapple-weed | annual herb |
| <i>Micropus californicus</i> var. <i>californicus</i> | slender cottonweed | annual herb |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium californicum</i> | California everlasting | perennial herb |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium</i> spp. | everlasting | perennial herb |
| <i>Rafinesquia californica</i> | California chicory | annual herb |
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> * | common groundsel | annual herb |
| <i>Silybum marianum</i> * | milk thistle | perennial herb |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Solidago velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i> | Oreja de Liebre | perennial herb |
| <i>Sonchus asper</i> ssp. <i>asper</i> * | prickly sow thistle | annual herb |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> * | common sow thistle | annual herb |
| <i>Stephanomeria exigua</i> ssp. <i>deanei</i> | Dean's wirelettuce | annual herb |
| <i>Stephanomeria diegensis</i> | San Diego milk aster | annual/perennial herb |
| <i>Uropappus lindleyi</i> | silver puff | annual herb |
| Boraginaceae | Borage Family | |
| <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> | rancher's fiddleneck | annual herb |
| <i>Cryptantha intermedia</i> | common forget-me-not | annual herb |
| <i>Cryptantha microstachys</i> | Tejon cryptantha | annual herb |
| <i>Cryptantha muricata</i> | prickly crypantha | annual herb |
| <i>Pectocarya linearis</i> ssp. <i>ferocula</i> | slender pectocarya | annual herb |
| <i>Pectocarya penicillata</i> | sleeping combseed | annual herb |
| <i>Phacelia cicutaria</i> var. <i>hispida</i> | caterpillar phacelia | annual herb |
| <i>Phacelia distans</i> | wild heliotrope | annual herb |
| <i>Phacelia imbricata</i> subsp. <i>patula</i> | imbricate phacelia | perennial herb |
| <i>Plagiobothrys</i> spp. | popcornflower | annual herb |
| <i>Plagiobothrys tenellus</i> | slender popcornflower | annual herb |
| Brassicaceae | Mustard Family | |
| <i>Athysanus pusillus</i> | dwarf athysanus | Annual herb |
| <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> * | shortpod mustard | perennial herb |
| <i>Lepidium</i> spp. | pepper-grass | annual herb |
| <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> * | tumble mustard | annual herb |
| <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> * | London rocket | annual herb |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> * | hedge mustard | annual herb |
| <i>Thysanocarpus curvipes</i> | hairy fringe pod | annual herb |
| <i>Turritis glabra</i> | tower-mustard | perennial herb |
| Caprifoliaceae | Honeysuckle Family | |
| <i>Lonicera subspicata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> | Johnston's honeysuckle | shrub |
| <i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i> | creeping snowberry | shrub |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Caryophyllaceae | Pink Family | |
| <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> * | mouse-ear chickweed | annual herb |
| <i>Silene gallica</i> * | common catchfly | annual herb |
| <i>Spergularia bocconi</i> * | Boccone's sandspurrey | annual herb |
| Chenopodiaceae | Goosefoot Family | |
| <i>Salsola australis</i> * | Australian thistle | annual herb |
| Cistaceae | Rock-Rose Family | |
| <i>Crocanthemum aldersonii</i> | Alderson's rush-rose | shrub |
| Crassulaceae | Stonecrop Family | |
| <i>Crassula connata</i> | pygmy-weed | annual herb |
| <i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i> | chalk dudleya | perennial herb |
| Convolvulaceae | Morning-Glory Family | |
| <i>Calystegia macrostegia</i> | island morning glory | perennial herb/vine |
| <i>Cuscuta californica</i> | California dodder | annual herb/vine |
| Cucurbitaceae | Gourd Family | |
| <i>Marah macrocarpa</i> | wild cucumber | perennial herb/vine |
| Ericaceae | Heath Family | |
| <i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i> | bigberry manzanita | shrub |
| <i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> | Eastwood manzanita | shrub |
| Euphorbiaceae | Spurge Family | |
| <i>Croton setiger</i> | turkey-mullein | perennial herb |
| <i>Euphorbia maculate</i> | spotted spurge | annual herb |
| Fabaceae | Legume Family | |
| <i>Acmispon americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i> | Spanish clover | annual herb |
| <i>Acmispon argophyllus</i> var. <i>argophyllus</i> | silver-leaf lotus | perennial herb |
| <i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>brevialatus</i> | short-wing deerweed | perennial herb |
| <i>Acmispon micranthus</i> | San Diego lotus | annual herb |
| <i>Acmispon strigosus</i> | strigose lotus | annual herb |
| <i>Lathyrus vestitus</i> var. <i>alefeldii</i> | San Diego sweet pea | perennial herb |
| <i>Lupinus bicolor</i> | miniature lupine | annual herb |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| <i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i> | stinging lupine | annual herb |
| <i>Lupinus concinnus</i> | Bajada lupine | annual herb |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> * | bur clover | annual herb |
| <i>Melilotus indicus</i> * | indian sweetclover | annual herb |
| <i>Vicia sp.</i> | vetch | vine |
| Fagaceae | Oak Family | |
| <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> var. <i>oxyadenia</i> | interior coast live oak | tree |
| <i>Quercus cornelius-mulleri</i> | desert scrub oak | shrub |
| <i>Quercus engelmannii</i> † | Engelmann oak | tree |
| <i>Quercus x acutidens</i> | Hybrid: <i>Q. engelmannii</i> , <i>Q. cornelius-mulleri</i> | shrub |
| Geraniaceae | Geranium Family | |
| <i>Erodium botrys</i> * | broad-lobed filaree | annual herb |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> * | red-stemmed filaree | annual herb |
| Lamiaceae | Mint Family | |
| <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> * | horehound | perennial herb |
| <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> subsp. <i>lanata</i> † | felt-leaf monardella | Perennial (rhizomatous) herb |
| <i>Salvia apiana</i> | white sage | shrub |
| <i>Salvia clevelandii</i> | fragrant sage | shrub |
| <i>Salvia columbariae</i> | chia | annual herb |
| <i>Scutellaria tuberosa</i> | Danny's skullcap | perennial herb |
| <i>Trichostema lanceaolata</i> | vinegarweed | annual herb |
| <i>Trichostema lanatum</i> | woolly bluecurls | shrub |
| Malvaceae | Mallow Family | |
| <i>Sidalcea sparsifolia</i> | checker mallow | Perennial (rhizomatous) herb |
| Montiaceae | Miner's Lettuce Family | |
| <i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> | red maids | annual herb |
| <i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>perfoliata</i> | Miner's-lettuce | annual herb |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Myrsinaceae | Myrsine Family | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> * | scarlet pimpernel | annual herb |
| Onagraceae | Evening Primrose Family | |
| <i>Camissonia strigulosa</i> | field evening primrose | annual herb |
| <i>Camissoniopsis bistorta</i> | California sun cup | annual herb |
| <i>Camissoniopsis hirtella</i> | field sun cup | annual herb |
| <i>Clarkia epilobioides</i> | willow-herb clarkia | annual herb |
| <i>Clarkia purpurea</i> | winecup clarkia | annual herb |
| Orobanchaceae | Broom-Rape Family | |
| <i>Castilleja exserta</i> ssp. <i>exserta</i> | purple owl's-clover | annual herb |
| <i>Castilleja foliolosa</i> | woolly Indian paintbrush | perennial herb |
| <i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>setigerus</i> | bird's-beak | annual herb |
| Paeoniaceae | Peony Family | |
| <i>Paeonia californica</i> | California peony | perennial herb |
| Papaveraceae | Poppy Family | |
| <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | California poppy | annual/perennial herb |
| Phrymaceae | Lopseed Family | |
| <i>Diplaucus longiflorus</i> | bush monkey-flower | shrub |
| Plantaginaceae | Plantain Family | |
| <i>Keckiella ternata</i> var. <i>ternata</i> | summer bush penstemon | shrub |
| <i>Penstemon centranthifolius</i> | scarlet bugler | perennial herb |
| <i>Penstemon spectabilis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i> | showy penstemon | perennial herb |
| Polemoniaceae | Phlox Family | |
| <i>Eriastrum sapphirinum</i> | sapphire eriastrum | annual herb |
| <i>Gilia angelensis</i> | angel gilia | annual herb |
| <i>Gilia capitata</i> | blue field gilia | annual herb |
| <i>Leptosiphon pygmaeus</i> ssp. <i>continentalis</i> | Pygmy linanthus | annual herb |
| <i>Navarretia</i> sp. | navarretia | annual herb |
| Polygonaceae | Buckwheat Family | |
| <i>Chorizanthe procumbens</i> | pala spineflower | annual herb |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>foliolosum</i> | inland California buckwheat | shrub |
| <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>polifolium</i> | Mojave Desert California buckwheat | shrub |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ssp. <i>depressum</i> * | common knotweed, doorweed | annual/perennial herb |
| <i>Pterostegia drymarioides</i> | California thread-stem | annual herb |
| <i>Rumex crispus</i> * | curly dock | perennial herb |
| Ranunculaceae | Buttercup Family | |
| <i>Delphinium</i> spp. | larkspur | perennial herb |
| <i>Thalictrum fendleri</i> | meadow-rue | perennial herb |
| Rhamnaceae | Buckthorn Family | |
| <i>Ceanothus leucodermis</i> | chaparral whitethorn | shrub |
| <i>Ceanothus oliganthus</i> | hairy ceanothus | shrub |
| <i>Ceanothus perplexans</i> | cup-leaf-lilac | shrub |
| <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> | spiny redberry | shrub |
| <i>Rhamnus ilicifolia</i> | holly-leaf redberry | shrub |
| Rosaceae | Rose Family | |
| <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> var. <i>fasiculatum</i> | chamise | shrub |
| <i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>betuloides</i> | birch-leaf mountain-mahogany | shrub |
| <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> | toyon | shrub |
| <i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i> | islay, holly-leaf cherry | shrub |
| Rubiaceae | Madder Family | |
| <i>Galium angustifolium</i> | narrow leaved bedstraw | perennial herb |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | goose grass | annual herb |
| <i>Galium porrigens</i> | climbing bedstraw | vine/shrub |
| Salicaceae | Willow Family | |
| <i>Salix lasiolepis</i> | arroyo willow | tree/shrub |
| Solanaceae | Nightshade Family | |
| <i>Solanum xanti</i> | chaparral nightshade | perennial herb, shrub |
| Tamaricaceae | Tamarisk Family | |
| <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> * | Mediterranean tamarisk | shrub |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Violaceae | Violet Family | |
| <i>Viola purpurea</i> ssp. <i>quercetorum</i> | oak yellow violet | perennial herb |
| Angiosperms (Monocots) | | |
| Agavaceae | Agave Family | |
| <i>Agave americana</i> | century plant | perennial herb |
| <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>pomeridianum</i> | wavy-leaf soap-plant/amole | perennial herb |
| <i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i> | our lord's candle | shrub |
| <i>Yucca schidigera</i> | Mojave yucca | tree |
| Cyperaceae | Sedge Family | |
| <i>Carex</i> sp. | sedge | perennial herb |
| Iridaceae | Iris Family | |
| <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> | blue-eyed grass | perennial herb |
| Juncaceae | Rush Family | |
| <i>Juncus balticus</i> ssp. <i>ater</i> | Baltic rush | perennial herb |
| Liliaceae | Lily Family | |
| <i>Calochortus splendens</i> | splendid mariposa lily | perennial herb |
| Poaceae | Grass Family | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> * | slender wild oat | annual/perennial grass |
| <i>Avena fatua</i> * | wild oat | annual grass |
| <i>Bromus diandrus</i> * | ripgut grass | annual grass |
| <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> * | soft chess | annual grass |
| <i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i> * | red brome | annual grass |
| <i>Bromus tectorum</i> * | cheat grass | annual grass |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Bermuda grass | perennial grass |
| <i>Elymus triticoides</i> | beardless wildrye | perennial grass |
| <i>Festuca microstachys</i> | small fescue | annual grass |
| <i>Festuca myuros</i> * | fescue | annual grass |
| <i>Melica imperfecta</i> | coast range melic | perennial grass |
| <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i> | deergrass | perennial grass |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Life Form |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Phalaris minor</i> * | Mediterranean canary grass | annual grass |
| <i>Polypogon monspilensis</i> * | rabbitsfoot grass | annual grass |
| <i>Schismus barbatus</i> * | Mediterranean schismus | annual grass |
| <i>Stipa coronata</i> | giant needlegrass | perennial grass |
| <i>Stipa miliacea</i> var. <i>miliacea</i> | smilo grass | perennial grass |
| <i>Stipa pulchra</i> | purple needlegrass | perennial grass |
| Themidaceae | Brodiaea Family | |
| <i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i> | blue dicks | perennial herb |

* Non-Native Species
† Special Status Species