

**Special Status Plant Survey Report
For the Vineyard Crossing Subdivision
Planned Development
156 Lovers Lane, Ukiah
Mendocino County, CA**

Prepared for

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INTRODUCTION

Surveys for special status plants were conducted for the 23.6-acre Vineyard Crossing Subdivision Planned Development project located at 156 Lovers Lane in Ukiah, Mendocino County, California. The purpose of the surveys was to determine if any special status plants occur on the site.

The site is located in northwest Ukiah and is bordered to the north by Masonite Industrial Road (private) and Orr Springs Road (Figure 1) with Highway 101 to the east, existing vineyards to the west and Lovers Lane to the south. The assessor parcel numbers for the site are 170-030-08 and 170-040-05. The site is located on the Ukiah 7.5-minute quadrangle and the approximate center of the site is at Latitude 39°10'28.97" N and Longitude 123°12'53.15" W.

METHODS

Special status surveys were conducted for by Jane Valerius, botanist, on March 22, April 10, and June 13, 2017. Prior to the field visit, a list of special-status plants was compiled based on record searches of the CNDDDB and the CNPS online electronic inventory. The search is based on a review of the Ukiah and Orrs Springs quadrangles which cover a 3 to 5 mile radius around the project area. The field surveys corresponded with the flowering period for all potentially occurring special status plants.

During the field visit the entire site was walked and a list of plants observed at the time of the survey was recorded. Appendix A provides a list of all plant species identifiable during the site visits. Appendix B provides a list of all special-status plants potentially present and their likelihood of occurrence. Site photographs are provided as Appendix C.

RESULTS

Plant Communities

The study area consists of an existing vineyard, part of which is a fallow or abandoned vineyard, and a dry ditch at the northern boundary of the site. Vegetation on the site is comprised of non-native grassland which occurs as understory vegetation for the vineyard area and vineyard rows and roads as well as the dry ditch.

The non-native grassland vegetation in the vineyard and ditch consists primarily of ruderal, non-native weedy annual forbs and grasses. Plant species associated with this vegetation type include wild oats (*Avena barbata*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), Harding grass (*Phalaris aquatica*), rattail fescue (*Festuca myuros*), ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), filarees (*Erodium spp.*), bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*), dog fennel (*Anthemis cotula*), scarlet pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*), pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), vetch (*Vicia spp.*) and mustard (*Brassica nigra*). A few native forbs were noted including California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), miner's lettuce (*Claytonia perfoliata*), peppergrass (*Lepidium nitidum*), and lupines (*Lupinus bicolor*, *L. nanus*).

The ditch parallels the Masonite Industrial Road (a private road) which also parallels Orr Springs Road. This is a dry ditch and in spite of the excessive rainfall no water was observed flowing in the ditch during the March and April plant surveys. Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), a noxious and invasive weedy species, occurs along the ditch. It would be a benefit to the area to remove this invasive species. Other weedy species noted in the ditch include fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), and black mustard. Vegetation in this area has some remnants of a chaparral community with some native shrubs including coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), yerba santa (*Eriodictyon californicum*) and interior live oak (*Quercus wislenzii* ssp. *wislenzii*) noted along the ditch, although in very few numbers. The ditch also supports some poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*) and bedstraw (*Galium aparine*), also native species. There was no wetland vegetation within the ditch.

Special Status Plants

No special status plants were observed during the March, April and June surveys. There is no chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, freshwater marsh, cismontane woodland, broadleaved upland forest, or North Coast coniferous forest habitat on site and no ultramafic or serpentine habitat on site. The grassland habitat on site is highly altered and disturbed and consists of understory vegetation within a vineyard and grassland within the dry ditch. Given that the site is predominantly a vineyard it does not support habitat for any of the special status plants known to occur in the area and no special status plants were observed during the appropriately timed seasonal plant surveys.

REFERENCES

California Department of Fish and Wildlife(CDFW). 2017. Records search of the California Natural Diversity Database, Ukiah and Elledge Peak Quadrangles.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2017. On-line electronic inventory of rare and endangered plants of California, 8th Edition. www.cnps.org

APPENDIX A
List of plants observed during surveys March 22 and April 10, 2017.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agoseris grandiflora</i>	California dandelion
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver hairgrass*
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	Mat amaranth*
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Dog fennel*
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Mugwort
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender wild oats*
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oats*
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard*
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Field mustard*
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large quaking grass*
<i>Briza minor</i>	Small quaking grass*
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome*
<i>Bromus hordaeceus</i>	Soft chess*
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse*
<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	Bittercress
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle*
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow star thistle*
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Mouse-eared chickweed*
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory*
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle*
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	Miners lettuce
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed*
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom*
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace*
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue wildrye
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Willow herb
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horse weed*
<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	Yerba santa
<i>Erodium brachycarpum</i>	Foothill filaree*
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Red-stemmed filaree*
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy
<i>Festuca bromoides</i>	Six-weeds fescue*
<i>Festuca myuros</i>	Rattail fescue*
<i>Festuca perennis</i>	Ryegrass*
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel*
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Bedstraw
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaf geranium*
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Shorted mustard*
<i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. <i>gussoneanum</i>	Mediterranean barley*
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i>	Hare barley*

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's-ear*
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's-ear*
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough cat's-ear*
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce*
<i>Lepidium nitidum</i>	Peppergrass
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Dwarf lupine
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	Valley sky lupine
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel*
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i>	Hyssop loosestrife*
<i>Malva</i> sp.	Mallow*
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple weed*
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Bur-clover*
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Penneyroyal*
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Harding grass*
<i>Pinus</i> sp.	Pine* (small- planted)
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain*
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual bluegrass*
<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior live oak
<i>Quercus x morehus</i>	Oracle oak
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Wild radish*
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rose
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry*
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel*
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock*
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common groundsel*
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle*
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly sow thistle*
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Red sand spurry*
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion*
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify*
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncture vine*
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose clover*
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean clover*
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Purple vetch*
<i>Vicia faba</i>	Fava bean
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Spring vetch*
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Wine grapes*

Plants with an * are non-native species.

APPENDIX B

Special status plants that could potentially occur in the area based on the CNDDDB and CNPS data base searches. 2017

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status USFWS/ CDFG/ CNPS list	Habitat Affinities and Blooming Period/Life Form	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i> ssp. <i>raichei</i> Raichei's manzanita	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest in openings and on rocky substrate, often on serpentine. February-April. Perennial evergreen shrub.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Cypripedium californicum</i> California lady's-slipper	-/-/4	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, seeps and streambanks, usually serpentinite. Blooms April to September. Elevation: 30-2750m.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i> Mountain lady's slipper	-/-/4	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest. Blooms March to August. Elevation: 185-2225m.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> Minute pocket moss	-/-/1B	North Coast coniferous forest in damp coastal soil.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Lasthenia burkei</i> Burke's goldfields	FE/CE/1B	Meadows and seeps (mesic), vernal pools. April-June. Annual herb.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Limnanthes bakeri</i> Baker's meadowfoam	-/CR/1B	Meadows and seeps, freshwater marshes and swamps, grassland (vernally mesic), vernal pools. April-May. Annual herb.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i> Baker's navarretia	-/-/1B	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, grassland, vernal pools/mesic. April-July. Annual herb.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Piperia candida</i> White-flowered rein orchid	-/-/1B	Broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, sometimes on serpentine. Blooms (March) May to September. Elevation: 30-1310m.	None. No habitat is study area.
<i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i> North Coast semaphore grass	-/CT/1B	Broadleaved upland forest, meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest in open areas, mesic. April-June. Perennial rhizomatous herb.	None. No habitat in study area.

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status USFWS/ CDFG/ CNPS list	Habitat Affinities and Blooming Period/Life Form	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> Great burnet	-/-/2B	Bogs and fens, broadleaved upland forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, often on serpentinite. July-October. Elevation: 60-1400m.	None. No habitat in study area.
<i>Usnea longissimi</i> Methuselah's beard lichen	-/-/4	Broadleaved upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest on tree branches, usually on old growth hardwoods and conifers.	None. No habitat in study area.

STATE AND FEDERAL STATUS:

FE = federally listed Endangered

CE = state listed Endangered

CT = state listed Threatened

CR = state listed Rare

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY -

List 1B: Plants rare and endangered in California and elsewhere

List 2B: Plants rare and endangered in California but more common elsewhere

List 4: Plants of limited distribution – a watch list.

APPENDIX C: Site Photographs



Photo 1: Existing vineyard.



Photo 2: Abandoned or fallow vineyard.



Photo 3: Vineyard looking west with ditch to the right or north.

APPENDIX C: Site Photographs (continued)



Photo 4 : Ditch with poison oak.



Photo 5: Ditch with non-native scotch broom and native interior live oak.

