



Rincon Consultants, Inc.

1530 Monterey Street, Suite D
San Luis Obispo, California 93401

805 547 0900
FAX 547 0901

info@rinconconsultants.com
www.rinconconsultants.com

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JUL 26 2002

June 6, 2002

**CITY OF LOMPOC
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

Ms. Stacy Lawson
Mr. Kevin McCune
City of Lompoc
100 Civic Center Plaza
P.O. Box 8001
Lompoc, California 93438-8001

Subject: Focused Rare Plant Survey for the Proposed Lompoc Bikepath, Allan Hancock Segment, Santa Barbara County, California

Dear Stacy and Kevin:

At your request, Rincon Consultants is providing you with the results of our rare plant surveys conducted for the proposed Lompoc Bikepath's Allan Hancock segment. The biological assessment prepared by Thomas Olson Environmental Consulting in collaboration with Rincon Consultants (August 2001) for the project identified that the grassland and coastal scrub habitat types within the proposed bikepath alignment could provide suitable habitat for the dune larkspur (*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*). While this updated study focused on determining the presence or absence of the dune larkspur from the project area, it was floristic in nature, and therefore recorded all plant species observed on and in the vicinity of the proposed bikepath alignment.

The study area is located in northern Santa Barbara County near the northern city limits of Lompoc. The bikepath alignment is included in the central portion of the Lompoc U.S.G.S. 7.5-minute quadrangle map. The proposed bikepath alignment traverses several habitat types, is adjacent to an ephemeral drainage channel in the western portion of the study area, and crosses another drainage channel while the proposed alignment follows the existing U.S. Penitentiary access road. The elevation within the proposed bikepath alignment ranges from approximately 80 feet above mean sea level (msl) near the connection with the Santa Ynez River Bridge segment to approximately 160 feet msl at the terminus at Allan Hancock Community College.

Methods

The rare plant surveys were conducted on April 26 and May 21, 2002 for the approximately 12.6-acre study area. Rincon Consultants Plant Ecologist Kevin Merk traversed the entire Bikepath alignment on foot, as well as accessible areas adjacent to the proposed bikepath route, and recorded all dominant vegetation communities and plant species observed. The study area was systematically searched by walking meandering transects to ensure a thorough coverage of the site. Additionally, Mr. Merk conducted the previous field surveys for the preparation of the biological assessment, and was familiar with the bikepath



alignment and areas that were identified as suitable habitat for the dune larkspur. A list of plant species observed during the surveys is included in the attached table. Additionally, aerial photographs of the site provided by the City of Lompoc, the Lompoc 7.5-minute U.S.G.S. topographic quadrangle, as well as a topographic map (City of Lompoc, 2001) of the study area were used during the field surveys.

Results

No special-status plant species were observed during the surveys of the proposed bikepath alignment study area. Field surveys were conducted during the blooming period for the dune larkspur, and therefore followed accepted protocol developed by the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS). DFG requests that floristic surveys be conducted throughout the growing season, and CNPS recommends that species-specific surveys be conducted throughout the blooming period. No dune larkspur individuals were observed during the April and May 2002 site visits, nor were any plants or remnant inflorescence stalks of any larkspur (*Delphinium* sp.) species observed during the August 2001 site visits conducted for the preparation of the biological assessment for the project. During the May site visit, approximately four sticky monkey flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*) shrubs, which were not previously identified within the proposed bikepath alignment, were observed in the grassland and coastal scrub habitat near the bikepath's terminus at Allan Hancock Community College. After close evaluation of the important taxonomic characters that separate this species from the Lompoc sticky monkey flower variety (*Mimulus aurantiacus* var. *lompocensis*), these shrubs were determined to be the more common sticky monkey flower.

We trust that this information will assist with your reporting obligations at this time. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Kevin Merk
Plant Ecologist
Restoration Specialist

for David K. Wolff
Manager, Biological Resources Group
Certified Professional Wetland Scientist

Attachments: Amended Plant List

Attachment A. Plant Species Observed within the Lompoc Bikepath Extension - Alan Hancock Segment Study Area, Lompoc, California during April 26 and May 21, 2002 Site Visits:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	western ragweed
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	May weed
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sage brush
<i>Aster chilensis</i>	common aster
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Australian saltbush
<i>Avena barbata</i>	slender wild oats
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> var. <i>consanguinea</i>	coyote brush
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	black mustard
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft chess
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	red brome
<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i> ssp. <i>cyclostegia</i>	coast morning glory
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	hoary cress
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle
<i>Carpobrotus chilensis</i>	sea fig
<i>Castilleja exserta</i> ssp. <i>exserta</i>	purple owl's clover
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
<i>Croton californica</i>	California croton
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	dodder
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	tall nut sedge
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	blue dicks
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	salt grass
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	willow herb
<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	turkey mullein
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	golden yarrow
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	storksbill
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	red-stemmed filaree
<i>Filago gallica</i>	slender filago
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaved geranium
<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	California everlasting
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	cudweed
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i>	saw-tooth golden bush
<i>Hemizonia corymbosa</i>	coast tarweed
<i>Hemizonia ramosissima</i>	slender tarweed
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	telegraph weed
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	summer mustard

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ssp. <i>murinum</i>	barnyard foxtail
<i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. <i>gussoneanum</i>	Mediterranean barley
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>cuneata</i>	wedge-leaved horkelia
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush
<i>Juncus patens</i>	common rush
<i>Juncus phaeocephalus</i>	brown-headed rush
<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i>	corethrogyne
<i>Leymus condensatus</i>	giant wild ryegrass
<i>Leymus triticoides</i>	creeping wild ryegrass
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deer weed
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	bush lupine
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Lindley's annual lupine
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	sky lupine
<i>Malva nicaeensis</i>	bull mallow
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	horehound
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur clover
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	sticky monkey flower
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	purple needle grass
<i>Navarretia atractyloides</i>	holy-leaved navarretia
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass
<i>Plagiobothrys nothofulvus</i>	popcorn flower
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	cut-leaved plantain
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	rabbits foot grass
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	sheep sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	fiddle dock
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow
<i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i>	pacific sanicle
<i>Silene gallica</i>	common catchfly
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	sand spurry
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	hedge parsley
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	poison oak
<i>Verbena lasiostachys</i>	western vervain
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	rat-tail fescue
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur