

ASCON Southern Tarplant Training Presentation (July 26, 2010)



Purpose

The purpose of this training is to inform the supervisors that there are sensitive biological resources on the ASCON landfill site and therefore precautionary measures are needed to ensure any impacts to these resources are minimized. **Supervisors will be responsible for making sure that their crews are informed about avoidance measures for sensitive biological resources on-site.**

Sensitive resources include:

- Southern tarplant
- Coastal salt marsh

What is southern tarplant?

Southern tarplant is a species that is considered rare by the California Native Plant Society. Although this plant is found all over the ASCON site, it is becoming increasingly rare in California.

****Refer to mounted herbarium exhibit of pressed southern tarplant.****

****Refer to handout with examples of various representative photographs of southern tarplant.****

Avoidance Measures

In order to conduct work on-site, supervisors need to ensure that all workers avoid as many areas of southern tarplant as possible and minimize any impacts to southern tarplant where work needs to occur. The project has gone through the environmental review process with the understanding that a certain number of southern plants will be impacted and mitigated for. However, it is important that those populations which were agreed to be avoided and preserved in place are not destroyed.

****Refer to aerial photograph with southern tarplant populations, avoidance/impact areas, and fencing.****

Stay out of fenced off areas. The fencing delineates where preserved populations of southern tarplant and coastal salt marsh are and these areas should be avoided. Fencing will be checked regularly (i.e., weekly) to make sure it is properly maintained.

For work that needs to be conducted within the fenced off areas, such as the air quality monitoring to check their stations, there are openings at different points along the fence. Due to the frequency of the pedestrian traffic that will be going through those areas, workers should avoid trampling any of the southern tarplants which are to be preserved. Any crew member walking through these areas should be able to identify southern tarplant and avoid trampling the plants to the maximum extent possible.

For any questions relating to sensitive biological resources on-site, contact Crysta Dickson (949/753-7001 ext. 2142 or c.dickson@pcrnet.com) or Maile Tanaka (949/753-7001 ext. 2123 or m.tanaka@pcrnet.com) with PCR, or Steve Howe (949/631-3351 or showe@projectnavigator.com) with Project Navigator.

southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*)



- CNPS List 1B.1 – Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- Habitat: Found in marshes and swamps (along margins), valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), vernal pools
- Blooming Period: May to November
- Elevation Range: 0 to 427 meters





PCR

approx. 3 feet



dried southern tarplant





