

**From:** McDonald, Kelsey@Wildlife  
**To:** Johnson, Cliff  
**Cc:** Brian, Kathryn(Katie)@Wildlife; Van Hattem, Michael@Wildlife; Jason Ramos; ted@wivot.us; Jacob Pounds; Melanie McCavour; THPO Bear River Band; Kraemer, Melissa@Coastal; Levine, Joshua@Coastal; Van Hattem, Michael@Wildlife; O'Connell, Gregory@Wildlife  
**Subject:** Walker Point Plant Species  
**Date:** Monday, April 17, 2023 2:31:27 PM

**Caution:** This email was sent from an EXTERNAL source. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Hi, Cliff and everyone.

Thank you for including us in the site visit to Walker Point. Katie and I compiled a list of potentially problematic weedy non-native and invasive species that we observed onsite. These species appear to have proliferated in the disturbance onsite. Invasive plants have the potential to outcompete native vegetation, degrade Sensitive Natural Communities (SNCs) onsite, and spread to the surrounding area. Invasive plant management is an important component of restoration planning and monitoring, and I hope this list will be informative for confronting the extent of invasive plant management needed and creating priority targets for removal of invasive species. Highly invasive species, such as Scotch broom, and those that were proliferating in the impacted SNC area, such as bull thistle, should be considered a priority for removal.

As requested, Katie and I also compiled a list of native species that may be appropriate for restoration planting. The native species list includes species onsite and in the surrounding area, including Faye Slough Wildlife Area, and this list could be considered a starting point to circulate for input. Feel free to forward it to other partners who are interested. Given the cultural sensitivity of the site, revegetating with culturally significant plants as determined by the tribes may be most appropriate.

Please let us know if you have any questions, or if you would like anything else from us. We are looking forward to hearing more about next steps and restoration planning for this project as it moves forward.

**Potential Native Restoration Planting Palette**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Form	Family
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Red alder	native	Tree, Shrub	Betulaceae
<i>Salix hookeriana</i>	Coastal willow	native	Tree, Shrub	Salicaceae
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush	native	Shrub	Asteraceae
<i>Corylus cornuta ssp. californica</i>	Beaked hazelnut	native	Shrub	Betulaceae
<i>Frangula purshiana ssp. purshiana</i>	Cascara sagrada	native	Shrub	Rhamnaceae
<i>Lonicera involucrata var. ledebourii</i>	Coast twinberry	native	Shrub	Caprifoliaceae
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Thimbleberry	native	Shrub	Rosaceae
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmon berry	native	Shrub	Rosaceae
<i>Sambucus racemosa var. racemosa</i>	Red elderberry	native	Shrub	Adoxaceae
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen huckleberry	native	Shrub	Ericaceae
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	native	Perennial herb	Asteraceae
<i>Angelica lucida</i>	Wild celery	Rare (CRPR 4.2), native	Perennial herb	Apiaceae
<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	Riverbank lupine	native	Perennial herb	Fabaceae
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	California bee plant	native	Perennial herb	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Symphotrichum chilense</i>	Pacific aster	native	Perennial herb	Asteraceae
<i>Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclosorum</i>	Western ladyfern	native	Fern	Athyriaceae
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Western sword fern	native	Fern	Dryopteridaceae

**Invasive and Other Weedy Non-native Species Observations**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Family	Notes	Date Observed
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet vernal grass	invasive non-native	Poaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome	invasive non-native	Poaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse	non-native	Brassicaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	invasive non-native	Asteraceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bullthistle	invasive non-native	Asteraceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock	invasive non-native	Apiaceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom	invasive non-native	Fabaceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Dipsacus sp.</i>	Teasel	invasive non-native	Dipsacaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Coastal heron's bill	invasive non-native	Geraniaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Gopher plant	invasive non-native	Euphorbiaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Festuca myuros</i>	Rattail sixweeks grass	invasive non-native	Poaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	invasive non-native	Apiaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom	invasive non-native	Fabaceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue	invasive non-native	Asteraceae		4/17/2023
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser swine cress	non-native	Brassicaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Malva sp.</i>	Cheeseweed	non-native	Malvaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	California burclover	invasive non-native	Fabaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Melilotus sp.</i>	Sweet clover	non-native	Fabaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Raphanus sp.</i>	Radish	non-native	Brassicaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry	invasive non-native	Rosaceae	High Priority Removal	4/17/2023
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	invasive non-native	Polygonaceae		4/17/2023
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	Sow thistle	non-native	Asteraceae		4/17/2023

Sincerely,

**Kelsey McDonald**  
 Environmental Scientist  
 Coastal Conservation Humboldt/Del Norte – Eureka Field Office  
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
 619 2<sup>nd</sup> Street | Eureka, CA  
 Work Cell: 707-672-9488