



Photograph 1: View of access road, looking northeast.



Photograph 2: View of access road, looking to the southwest. Note there are open areas with sandy soils with annual grasses and filaree within and along the edges of the road.

**FIGURE 1  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**

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Photograph 3: View of access road looking northwest. Sand gilia was observed at this location in 1998, but it was not found during 2005 surveys. Vegetation in this area is comprised of sandmat manzanita, wild oat, rip-gut brome, filaree, lotus, and cats' ear.



Photograph 4: Existing access road looking north. Small coyote brush, poison oak, sandmat manzanita, and red brome are present within and adjacent to the road.

**FIGURE 2  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 5: Existing monitoring well OUI-05-A looking east. Area is disturbed, with red brome, sandmat manzanita, and filaree. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2004 but not in 2005.



Photograph 6: Monitoring well 19-A looking northwest. Area is disturbed, with annual fescue, red brome, sandmat manzanita, filaree, cats' ear.

**FIGURE 3  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 7: Existing access road looking east, with open sandy soils supporting annual fescue, red brome, sandmat manzanita, and filaree. Sand gilia was observed at this location in 2005.



Photograph 8: Existing access road to monitoring well 14, looking north. Filaree, sandmat manzanita, sticky monkey flower, annual fescue, red brome, rip-gut brome, poison oak, lotus, and soft chess occur in this area.

**FIGURE 4  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 9: Existing access road looking north. Vegetation adjacent to road includes sticky monkey flower, poison oak, manzanita, and coast live oak. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.



Photograph 10: Existing access road looking northeast. Note annual grasses occur adjacent to the road and in openings in the chaparral habitat.

**FIGURE 5  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 11: Existing access area looking west. Common vegetation in this area includes annual fescue, soft chess, hair grass, filaree, sandmat manzanita, lotus, and California plantain.



Photograph 12: View looking south along existing access road.

**FIGURE 6  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 13: Existing access road, looking east to northeast.



Photograph 14: View looking southeast of open, disturbed area at existing monitoring well location. Herbaceous vegetation includes sandmat manzanita, filaree, cats' ear, and annual fescue.

**FIGURE 7  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 15: Existing access road looking northwest with dense rip-gut brome, as well as wild oat, filaree and poison oak at the edge of the road.



Photograph 16: View looking northwest along existing access road. Dense poison oak on the west side of the roadway, with coast live oak on the east side. Annual grasses such as rip-gut brome and annual fescue, and sandmat manzanita are common. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.

**FIGURE 8  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 17: View looking northeast across open area within chaparral habitat. Vegetation includes wild oat, annual fescue, filaree, lotus, sandmat manzanita, and red brome. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.



Photograph 18: Existing access road looking southeast. Poison oak and sticky monkey flower occur to the west, with coast live oak to the east. Herbaceous species include rip-gut brome, annual fescue, and sandmat manzanita. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.

**FIGURE 9  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 19: Southwestern side of existing access road. California sage, salvia, lotus, poison oak, annual fescue, and yarrow are present. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.



Photograph 20: Existing access road looking west, and openings next to the road. Coast live oak is present, with an understory of wild oat, rip-gut brome, filaree, cats' ear, sandmat manzanita, and filaree.

**FIGURE 10**  
**PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD**  
**RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 21: View of triangle area between access roads, looking north to northwest. Bush lupine and California sage, along with rip-gut brome, filaree, and wild oat are present.



Photograph 22: Looking north to northeast along access road. Vegetation is similar to P-21 with coast live oak, coyote bush, and dense poison oak in the background.

**FIGURE 11  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 23: View looking southwest from road. Dense poison oak is in the background with some California sage and coast live oak. Annual grasses, filaree, and sandmat manzanita occur in the herbaceous layer.



Photograph 24: Existing access road looking west to southwest. Open sandy soils have dense cover of coast live oak, poison oak, and some California sage. Herbaceous species include cats' ear, filaree, and annual grasses. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.

**FIGURE 12  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 25: Looking northeast from access road. Vegetation in the open area includes California sage, purple bush lupine, and coast live oak, along with herbaceous species such as wild oat and rip-gut brome. Monterey spineflower was observed at this location in 2005.



Photograph 26: View looking northwest along perimeter access road. Dense annual grassland area to the east with rip-gut brome, lupine, and California poppy. Coast live oak, California sage, and coyote brush occur to the west.

**FIGURE 13  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 27: Access gate and roadway looking east. Vegetation is comprised of non-native annual grassland with scattered California sage, coyote brush, and coast live oak.



Photograph 28: View of access road looking southeast. Vegetation includes California sage, coast live oak, with non-native annual grasses, filaree, and sandmat manzanita.

**FIGURE 14**  
**PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD**  
**RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 29: Annual grassland habitat adjacent to the perimeter access road looking northwest. Coast live oak woodland is present to the west. Common species include soft chess, rip-gut brome, wild oat, lupine, and cats' ear with scattered California sage, coyote bush, and coffeeberry.



Photograph 30: Perimeter access road looking east. Vegetation is dominated by annual grasses with species such as filaree, sandmat manzanita, lupine, and coyote brush also present.

**FIGURE 15**  
**PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD**  
**RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 31: View looking southeast from perimeter access road at monitoring well station array.



Photograph 32: Looking southwest and upslope from the perimeter access road. Dense coyote bush, California sage, coffeeberry, and coast live oak are present, along with annual fescue and filaree.

**FIGURE 16  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**



Photograph 33: View of perimeter access road looking northwest. Coast live oak, California sage, coyote bush, and annual grasses and forbs occur adjacent to the roadway.



Photograph 34: View looking east to southeast along perimeter access road. Annual grassland habitat is present with scattered coyote bush and California sage.

**FIGURE 17  
PHOTOSTATION PHOTOGRAPHS, FORT ORD  
RARE PLANT SURVEY, OPERABLE UNIT 1.**