



# Charmlee Park Vanguard Species



Potrero Rd.

...

Dominique Vitti, Alex Paz, Keith  
Cunningham, Indalecio Chavez

# Charmlee Wilderness Park

The map illustrates the layout of Charmlee Wilderness Park, including its boundaries, paved roads, dirt roads, and various trails. Key features include the Parking Area with a Gate and Booth, the Nature Center, Toilets, and a Kiosk. Trails such as the Botany Trail, Charmichael Rd, and Potrero Rd are marked. Landmarks like the Ranch House Ruins, Old well, and Reservoir are also shown. The map includes a legend for road types and park boundaries, a north arrow, and an inset map of the Parking Area.

**Parking Area**

Parking  
Gate  
Booth  
Toilets  
Kiosk  
Nature Center

West Meadow Loop 1/2 mile  
Potrero Rd to Reservoir 3/4 mile  
Botany Trail to Ocean Overlook 3/4 mile  
Koubas to Clyde Canyon to Reservoir 3/4 mile

Park Boundary

Legend

- Paved Road
- Trail/  
Dirt Road
- Park Boundaries

Map Labels:

- Potrero Rd
- .08 to tank
- .30 to ruins
- Parking Area
- Botany Trail
- .04 to meadow
- Charmichael Rd
- Ranch House Ruins
- .30 to botany
- .30 to reservoir
- Potrero Rd
- .03 to park end
- Koubas Trail
- .30 to well
- Clyde Canyon Trail
- .10 to meadow
- BLACK FOREST
- Old well
- West Meadow Trail
- Reservoir
- To Reservoir
- Ocean Overlook
- Lower Loop Trail
- .40 to ocean overlook
- East Meadow Trail
- East Meadow Cutoff Trail
- Oak Groves
- 7

- # Charmlee Wilderness Park
- 
- The map illustrates the layout of Charmlee Wilderness Park, including its boundaries, paved roads, dirt roads, and various trails. Key features include the Parking Area with a Gate and Booth, the Nature Center, Toilets, and a Kiosk. Trails such as the Botany Trail, Charmichael Rd, and Potrero Rd are marked. Landmarks like the Ranch House Ruins, Old well, and Reservoir are also shown. The map includes a legend for road types and park boundaries, a north arrow, and an inset map of the Parking Area.
- Parking Area**
- Parking  
Gate  
Booth  
Toilets  
Kiosk  
Nature Center
- West Meadow Loop 1/2 mile  
Potrero Rd to Reservoir 3/4 mile  
Botany Trail to Ocean Overlook 3/4 mile  
Koubas to Clyde Canyon to Reservoir 3/4 mile
- Park Boundary
- Legend
- Paved Road
  - Trail/  
Dirt Road
  - Park Boundaries
- Map Labels:
- Potrero Rd
  - .08 to tank
  - .30 to ruins
  - Parking Area
  - Botany Trail
  - .04 to meadow
  - Charmichael Rd
  - Ranch House Ruins
  - .30 to botany
  - .30 to reservoir
  - Potrero Rd
  - .03 to park end
  - Koubas Trail
  - .30 to well
  - Clyde Canyon Trail
  - .10 to meadow
  - BLACK FOREST
  - Old well
  - West Meadow Trail
  - Reservoir
  - To Reservoir
  - Ocean Overlook
  - Lower Loop Trail
  - .40 to ocean overlook
  - East Meadow Trail
  - East Meadow Cutoff Trail
  - Oak Groves
  - 7

# Study Objective:



- Determine how much mechanical disturbance there was since the last field study of this area (2014 & 2016).
- **Mechanical disturbance** involves invasive plants taking over, such as grasslands.

# Process:

- Our field study consisted of us going off trail to find CSS species amongst the grasses.
- Gathered samples of about 90 CSS species, while recording various data about these plants: height, elevation, longitude, and latitude, etc.
- Captured 3 pictures of each plant (two far away from different angles, and one close-up).



# Hypothesis:

$H_o$ : California Sage Scrub species cannot tolerate conditions out in the grasslands.

$H_A$ : California Sage Scrub species can tolerate conditions out in the grasslands.



# Original Study v. Our Study

## Our Study:

- North & South Patches
- 90 Total Samples
- Mid-Fall Season (Dry)

## 2014 & 2016 Study:

- Southwestern Patch
- 130 Total Samples  
Combined
- Early Spring (Wet)  
Increased Observance



# Field Study Areas

## North Patch (blue):

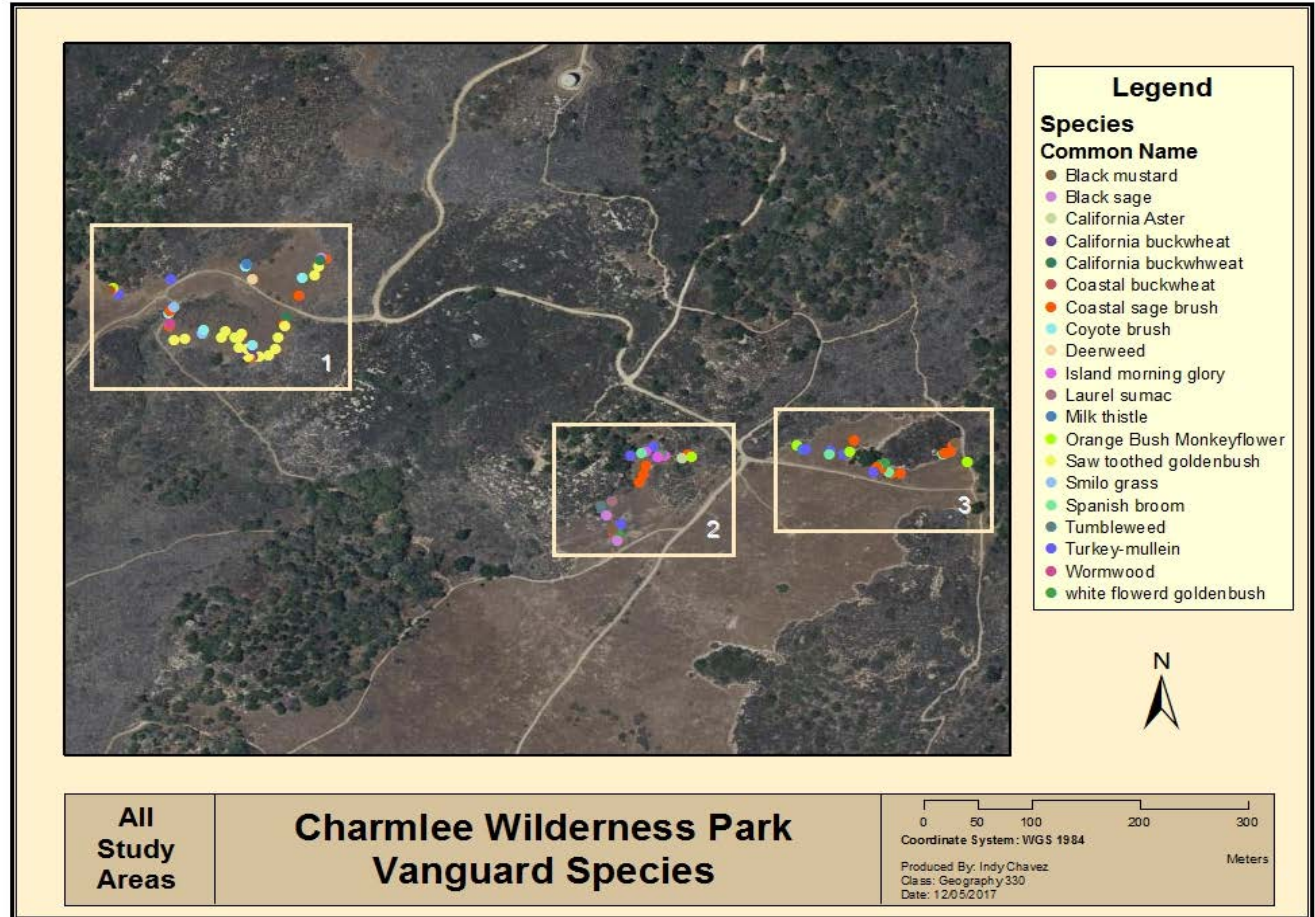
- North Patch was on average a more dramatic incline than South Patch.
- This was a larger area with CSS primarily on the borders.

## South Patch (white):

- More monospecific patches than the South Patch



Visual  
Representation of  
Species  
Encountered:







## Legend

### Species

#### Common Name

- Black mustard
- Black sage
- California Aster
- California buckwheat
- California buckwheat
- Coastal buckwheat
- Coastal sage brush
- Coyote brush
- Deerweed
- Island morning glory
- Laurel sumac
- Milk thistle
- Orange Bush Monkeyflower
- Saw toothed goldenbush
- Smilo grass
- Spanish broom
- Tumbleweed
- Turkey-mullein
- Wormwood
- white flowerd goldenbush



**Study  
Area  
1**

## Charmlee Wilderness Park Vanguard Species

0 15 30 60 90  
Coordinate System: WGS 1984  
Produced By: Indy Chavez  
Class: Geography 330  
Date: 12/05/2017  
Meters



## Legend

### Species

#### Common Name

- Black mustard
- Black sage
- California Aster
- California buckwheat
- California buckwheat
- Coastal buckwheat
- Coastal sage brush
- Coyote brush
- Deerweed
- Island morning glory
- Laurel sumac
- Milk thistle
- Orange Bush Monkeyflower
- Saw toothed goldenbush
- Smilo grass
- Spanish broom
- Tumbleweed
- Turkey-mullein
- Wormwood
- white flowerd goldenbush



**Study  
Area  
2**

## Charmlee Wilderness Park Vanguard Species

0 10 20 40 60  
Coordinate System: WGS 1984  
Meters  
Produced By: Indy Chavez  
Class: Geography 330  
Date: 12/05/2017



## Legend

### Species

#### Common Name

- Black mustard
- Black sage
- California Aster
- California buckwheat
- California buckwheat
- Coastal buckwheat
- Coastal sage brush
- Coyote brush
- Deerweed
- Island morning glory
- Laurel sumac
- Milk thistle
- Orange Bush Monkeyflower
- Saw toothed goldenbush
- Smilo grass
- Spanish broom
- Tumbleweed
- Turkey-mullein
- Wormwood
- white flowerd goldenbush



**Study  
Area  
3**

## Charmlee Wilderness Park Vanguard Species

0 10 20 40 60  
Coordinate System: WGS 1984  
Produced By: Indy Chavez  
Class: Geography 330  
Date: 12/05/2017  
Meters

Area 1; 2009





Area 1; 2016



Area 2; 2009





Area 2; 2016



Area 3; 2009





Area 3; 2016



# Chi-Square Analysis

- 7 species in common between S14, F16, and F17
  - a. *Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *Foliosom* → California buckwheat
  - b. *Artemisia californica* → Coastal sagebrush
  - c. *Baccharis pilularis* → Coyote brush
  - d. *Isocoma menzeissii* → White flowered goldenbrush
  - e. *Croton setigar* → Turkey - mullein
  - f. *Mimulus aurantiacus* → Organge Bush Monkeyflower
  - g. *Salvia mellifera* → Black sage
- Changes in species population tested
  - a. Old = S14 + F16
  - b. New = F17



# Chi-Square Results:

Significant:  $X^2_{\text{Calc}} > X^2_{\text{Calc}}$

1. California Buckwheat
2. Coyote Bush
3. White flowered goldenbush
4. Orange Bush Monkeyflower

*CSS species can tolerate conditions out in grasslands.*

1	X <sup>2</sup>	Enter data and alpha in yellow cells only			Outputs in blue cells				
2	VAR 1	VAR 2		*	Cell	O	O sq.	E	O sq./E
3		a	b						
4	Obs	30	5	35	a	30	900	24.161	37.250
5	Exp	24.161	10.839		b	5	25	10.839	2.306
6		c	d		c	76.996359	5928.4394	82.835	71.569
7	Obs	76.99635947	43	119.996	d	43	1849	37.161	49.756
8	Exp	82.835	37.161						
9									160.882
10	*	106.9963595	48	154.996				X <sup>2</sup> <sub>calc</sub>	5.886
11								alpha	0.05
12								df	1
13					Yate's X <sup>2</sup> (over)correction for continuity		4.921	X <sup>2</sup> <sub>crit</sub>	3.841
14					prob (Yates)		0.027	prob	0.015
15					Pirie-Hamden X <sup>2</sup> correction for continuity)		5.879		
16					prob Pirie-Hamden		0.015	Yule's Q	0.540

1	X <sup>2</sup>	Enter data and alpha in yellow cells only			Outputs in blue cells				
2	VAR 1	VAR 2		*	Cell	O	O sq.	E	O sq./E
3		a	b						
4	Obs	1	4	5	a	1	1	3.452	0.290
5	Exp	3.452	1.548		b	4	16	1.548	10.333
6		c	d		c	105.99636	11235.228	103.545	108.506
7	Obs	105.9963595	44	149.996	d	44	1936	46.452	41.678
8	Exp	103.545	46.452						
9									160.807
10	*	106.9963595	48	154.996				X <sup>2</sup> <sub>calc</sub>	5.810
11								alpha	0.05
12								df	1
13					Yate's X <sup>2</sup> (over)correction for continuity		3.682	X <sup>2</sup> <sub>crit</sub>	3.841
14					prob (Yates)		0.055	prob	0.016
15					Pirie-Hamden X <sup>2</sup> correction for continuity)		5.826		
16					prob Pirie-Hamden		0.016	Yule's Q	-0.812

# Chi-Square results cont.

Not significant:  $X^2_{\text{Calc}} < X^2_{\text{Calc}}$

1. Coastal Sagebrush
2. Turkey - Mullein
3. Black Sage

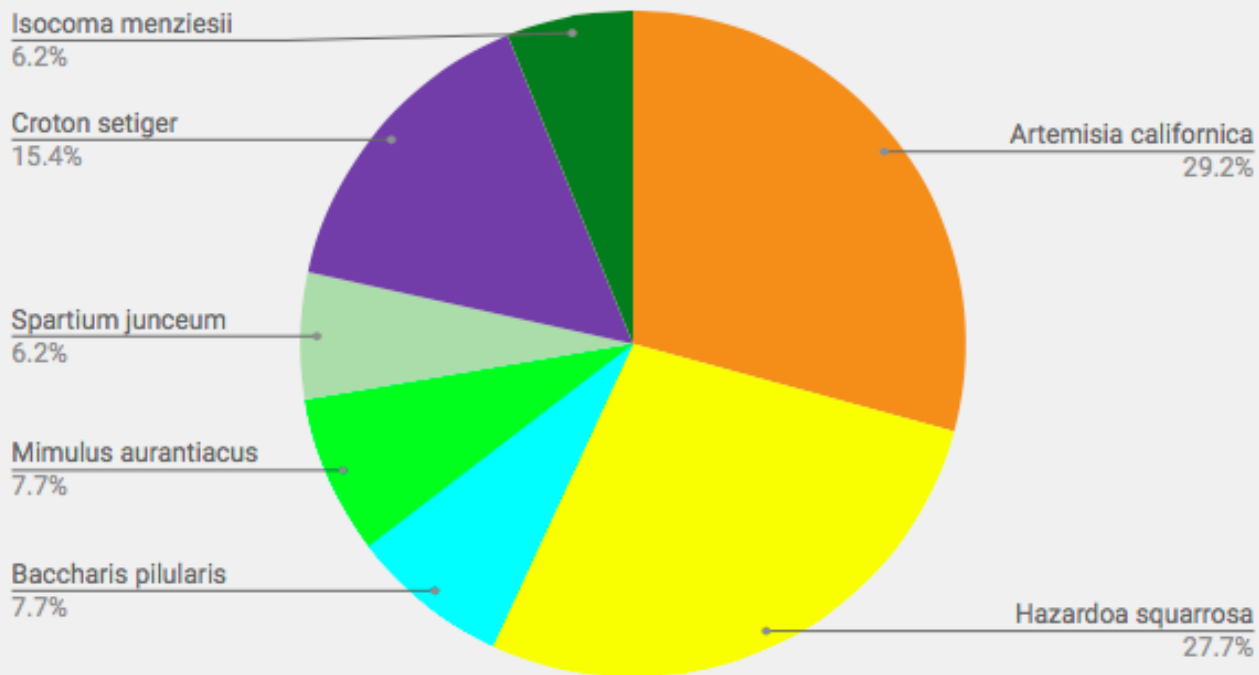
*CSS species cannot tolerate conditions out in grasslands.*

1	X <sup>2</sup>	Enter data and alpha in yellow cells only				Outputs in blue cells				
2	VAR 1	VAR 2		*	Cell	O	O sq.	E	O sq./E	
3		a	b							
4	Obs	59.0165644	19	78.0166	a	59.016564	3482.9549	53.856	64.672	
5	Exp	53.856	24.161		b	19	361	24.161	14.942	
6		c	d		c	47.979795	2302.0607	53.140	43.320	
7	Obs	47.97979507	29	76.9798	d	29	841	23.839	35.278	
8	Exp	53.140	23.839							
9									158.211	
10	*	106.9963595	48	154.996				X <sup>2</sup> <sub>calc</sub>	3.215	
11								alpha	0.05	
12								df	1	
13		Yate's X <sup>2</sup> (over)correction for continuity				2.622		X <sup>2</sup> <sub>crit</sub>	3.841	
14		prob (Yates)				0.105		prob	0.073	
15		Pirie-Hamden X <sup>2</sup> correction for continuity)				3.211				
16		prob Pirie-Hamden				0.073		Yule's Q	0.305	

1	X <sup>2</sup>	Enter data and <i>alpha</i> in yellow cells only				Outputs in blue cells				
2	VAR 1	VAR 2		*		Cell	O	O sq.	E	O sq./E
3		a	b							
4	Obs	14.0368098	10	24.0368		a	14.03681	197.03203	16.593	11.874
5	Exp	16.593	7.444			b	10	100	7.444	13.434
6		c	d			c	92.95955	8641.4779	90.403	95.588
7	Obs	92.95954967	38	130.96		d	38	1444	40.556	35.605
8	Exp	90.403	40.556							
9										156.501
10	*	106.9963595	48	154.996					X <sup>2</sup> <sub>calc</sub>	1.505
11									alpha	0.05
12									df	1
13		Yate's X <sup>2</sup> (over)correction for continuity					0.974		X <sup>2</sup> <sub>crit</sub>	3.841
14		prob (Yates)					0.324		prob	0.220



## Common Species 4+



# Suggestions for Further Research

- Try best to sample in the same vicinity as older studies
- Come prepared with more knowledge of non-CSS species
- Make distinctions between study areas different landscapes
- Rather than set a specific number of samples to shoot for, attempt to gather all samples in one patch

# Questions?

