



FAUNA AND FLORA NATIVE TO THE AREA

Mammals

Badger (*Taxidea taxus*)
 Bats- many species
 Blacktail Jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)
 Bobcat (*Lynx Rufus*)
 Brush Rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*)
 Coyote (*Canis latrans*)
 Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)
 GroWld Squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*)
 Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*)
 Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)
 Opossums (*Didelphis virginianal marsupia/is*)
 Pocket Gophers (*Thomomys bottae*)
 Rabbit, Desert Cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*)
 Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)
 Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)
 Western Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*)
 Woodrat, Desert (*Neotoma lepida*)
 Woodrat, Dusky-footed (*Neotoma lepida*)
 (Russol987)

Reptiles

Gopher Snake (*Pituophis catenifer*)
 King Snake (*Lampropeltis getula californiae*)
 Rattlesnake (*Crotalus cerastes*)
 Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidenta/is*)

Birds

Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
 Bam Owl (*Tyto alba*)
 Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)
 California Gnatcatcher (*Poliopitla californica*)
 California Quail (*Callipepla californica*)
 Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)
 Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaeto*)
 Great Homed Owl (*Bubo Virginianus*)
 Herring Gull (*Larus smithsonianus*)
 House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)
 House/English Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)
 House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)
 Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)
 Raven (*Corvus corax*)
 Red Tailed Hawk (*Buteo Jamaicensis*)
 Red-Winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)
 Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*)
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)

Trees

Black Walnut (*Juglans californica*)
 Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)
 Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)

Shrubs

Black Sage (*Salvia mellifera*)
 California Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*)
 California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*)
 Laurel Sumac (*Malosma laurina*)
 Lemonadeberry/Sumac (*Rhus integrifolia*)
 Purple Sage (*Salvia leucophylla*)
 White Sage (*Salvia apiana*)
 Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)

Flowers

Bush Sunflower (*Encelia californica*)
 California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)
 Coulter's Matilija Poppy (*Romneya coulteri*)
 Silver lupine (*Lupinus albifrons*)

TRAIL MAP

Olinda Oil

Museum and Trail

4025 Santa Fe Road, Brea, California 92823

Park hours are daily between
9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The Field Office museum is open for visitors
on Wednesdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and
Sundays from 12 noon to 4 p.m., or when
docents are available.

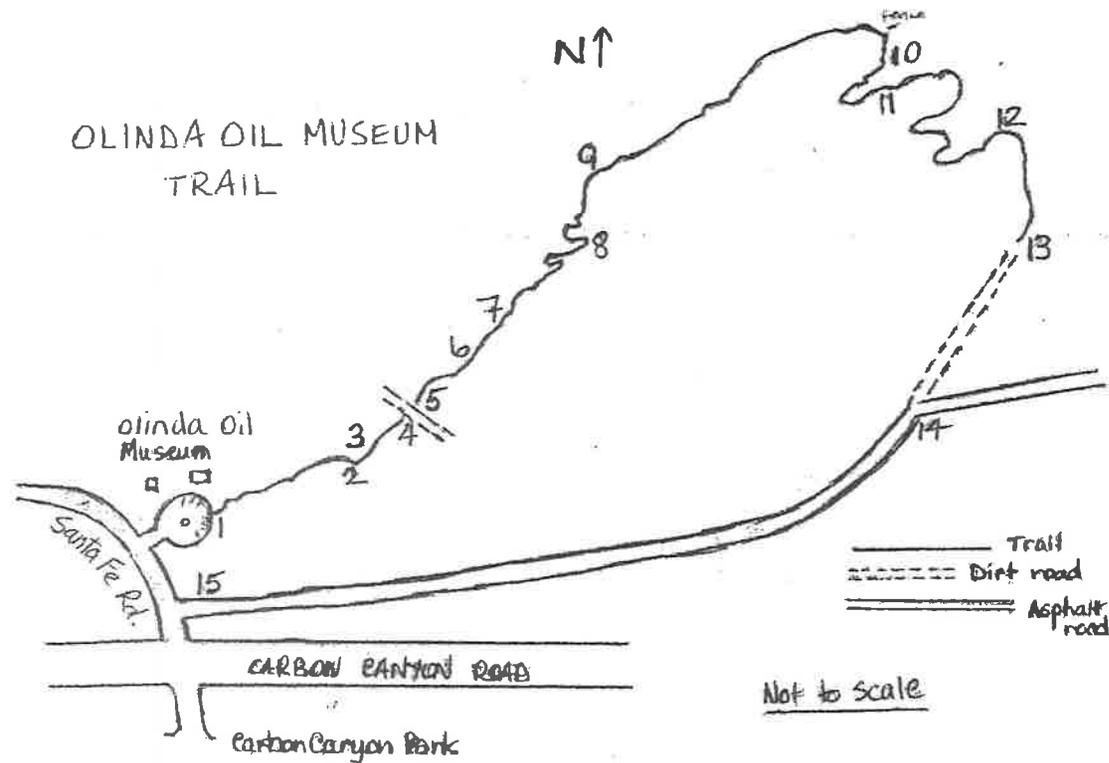
Schedule group tours by calling
(714) 990-7713

Admission is *FREE*
Donations are gratefully accepted



www.cityofbrea.gov

TRAIL MAP



INTERPRETIVE COMMENTS Welcome to the Olinda Oil Museum Trail

- This 2-mile trail crosses rolling hills once covered by oil derricks. Watch for remaining pumps, native and exotic plants, signs of wildlife, amazing geology, and panoramic views across Orange and Los Angeles Counties, out to the coast. On a clear day, you can see Catalina Island. The trail has a 275 foot vertical elevation, so expect a climb up the switch-backs.
- Please keep pets on leash, and clean up after them. Enjoy the trail!
- The numbers correspond to the Trail Marker. Interpretive comments relate to the area between the markers.

Trail begins at the east end of the Olinda Oil Museum parking lot.

1. Post & sign (missing) at east edge of parking lot mark trail start.

2. "STILL PUMPING" These hills were once covered with hundreds of oil derricks, after Edward Doheny found oil in 1896. Today, some 500 oil wells remain.
3. The brush fires of 2008 burnt to the ground nearly all the vegetation in these hills. The area is recovering, with some native plants returning. Look for laurel sumac, flannel bush, brittle-bush, and mallows (in season).
4. Non-native plants include Castor bean, Chilean pepper, mustard, all the grasses (only bunch grasses are native).
5. Look for this trail marker across the unpaved access road. It may be hidden by a pepper tree. From here you can see the Water Treatment Plant and Carbon Canyon Dam, a flood control project built in the late-1950s.
6. Trail marker to continuation of hiking trail. Non-native filarie, milk thistle and mustard grow abundantly in the early spring.
7. Look for golden dodder, a parasitic plant growing in trees and brush, and black sage. Olinda Wells #98, 110, and 141.
8. Look for Lemonade Berry/Sumac, Jimson weed, tumble weed, tree tobacco. Ground squirrels and moles have pitted the path.
9. "WHAT COMES NEXT?" You are at about the half-way point, and at the summit. Look for deer weed & mule fat.
10. Watch for rattlesnakes. They are shy of people, but willing to defend their nests and young should you appear threatening. Note 8-foot long exposed roots of a laurel sumac down the exposed rock face which shows strata at a tilt of about 60°.
11. Many old metal pipes cover the hills and were used to carry oil from the wells to storage tanks. Look for laurel sumac, lupine, buckwheat, sagebrush.
12. Watch for flannel bush and monkey flower, both native plants with bright yellow blossoms when in bloom, and mule fat. Note the 45° angle of the strata in the rock face. It is mostly a very soft mudstone of the Puente formation.
13. Trail joins an unpaved access road.
14. Turn right as the Trail joins an asphalt maintenance road near Well #36.
15. Trail marker. Trail ends at Santa Fe Avenue. Turn right (uphill) to return to the museum parking lot.

Please return the map to the box at the trailhead.

Thank you for visiting the Olinda Oil Museum Trail.