

Appendix C

Special Status Species Tables

21-11194: Lindero Pump Station Rehabilitation Project

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Study Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Plants and Lichens				
<i>Abronia maritima</i> red sand-verbena	None/None G4/S3? 4.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Nov. Occurs in coastal dunes of central and southern California, as well as the Channel Islands. Formerly fairly widespread, but available habitat has decreased, especially in Southern California. Under 100m (330ft).	Not Expected.	No coastal dune habitat occurs within the Study Area. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area. (CNDBB, California).
<i>Asplenium vespertinum</i> western spleenwort	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Rocky sites. 180-1000 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland and coastal scrub habitat are present. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDBB, California).
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None G2/S2 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms January to August. Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coast scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas; in saline, somewhat alkaline soils high in Ca, Mg, with some K. Soil specialist; requires shallow soils to defeat pocket gophers and open areas, preferably on hilltops, saddles or bowls between hills. 200-650m (655-2130ft).	High Potential	No suitable habitat available in the Project Area; Coastal Scrub habitat is present in the Study Area. Multiple CNDBB records including one approximately 0.6 mile northeast of Study Area.
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	None/None G3/S1S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. Alkaline or clay soils. 2-460 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub, ridgetop, and clay soils are present. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDBB, California).
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i> Davidson's saltscale	None/None G5T1/S1 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms April to October. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Alkaline soil. 3-250m (10-820ft).	Not Expected.	Coastal scrub habitat is present. The Study Area is outside of the species elevation range.
<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i> Malibu baccharis	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms August. Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. In Conejo volcanic substrates, often on exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. 150-260m (490-855ft).	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present. One CNDBB record approximately 1.7 miles east of the Study Area, however, this conspicuous species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Baccharis plummerae</i> ssp. <i>plummerae</i> Plummer's baccharis	None/None G3T3/S3 4.3	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Brushy canyons and mountainsides near the sea; usually shaded north-facing slopes. Rocky substrates. 5-425 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland and coastal scrub are present. No occurrences of the species have been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDBB, California).
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m. - m. . Blooms	Moderate Potential.	Coastal scrub habitat is present with sandy and loamy soils.
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i> Catalina mariposa-lily	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. In heavy soils, open slopes, openings in brush. 15-700 m. - m. . Blooms	Moderate Potential.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i> club-haired mariposa-lily	None/None G4T3/S3 4.3 USFS S	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub. Generally on serpentine clay, rocky soils. 75-1300 m. - m. . Blooms	Moderate Potential.	Woodland and coastal scrub habitat are present.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> slender mariposa-lily	None/None G4T2T3/S2S3 1B.2 USFS S	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms March to June. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat. 420-760m (1380-2495ft).	High Potential	Coastal scrub is present. CNDBB record of occurrence within one mile of the Study Area.
<i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i> late-flowered mariposa-lily	None/None G3/S3 1B.3 USFS S	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral; on serpentine. 270-1645 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	Woodland and riparian woodland habitat are present, however, no serpentine soils are present within the Study Area.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m. - m. . Blooms	High Potential	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present. One CNDBB record approximately 1.4 miles north of the Study Area.
<i>Calystegia peirsonii</i> Peirson's morning-glory	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Often in disturbed areas or along roadsides or in grassy, open areas. 30-1500 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDBB, California).
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> Lewis' evening-primrose	None/None G4/S4 3	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy or clay soil. 0-300 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland and coastal scrub habitat are present. One occurrence recorded in California from 2001 approximately 3.8 miles east. No occurrences of the species have been documented within 5 miles in CNDBB or
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> southern tarplant	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. 0-975 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No habitat present within the Study Area.

<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i> island mountain-mahogany	None/None G5T4/S4 4.3	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. 30-600 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No habitat present within the Study Area.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	None/None G5T1T2/S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. 3-80 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected	No habitat present within the Study Area.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	None/SE G2T1/S1 1B.1 USFS S	Annual herb. Blooms April to July. Found in washes and sandy areas (alluvial scrub), in the hills and on mesas. Poorly developed soils, mostly in loam or silty clay loam. 3-1035m (10-3395ft).	Low Potential.	Suitable substrate is present on hills within the Study Area. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1 BLM S USFS S	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat present. No occurrence of the species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i> small-flowered morning-glory	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m. - m. . Blooms	Moderate Potential.	Coastal scrub habitat is present with suitable substrate.
<i>Deinandra minthornii</i> Santa Susana tarplant	None/SR G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms July to November. Chaparral, coastal scrub. On sandstone outcrops and crevices, in shrubland. 280-760m (1920-2495ft).	Not Expected.	Coastal scrub habitat present. Sandstone outcrops and crevices were not observed within the Study Area. The Study Area is outside of the species elevation range.
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> dune larkspur	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2 BLM S	Chaparral, coastal dunes (maritime). On rocky areas and dunes. 18-305 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No habitat present within the Study Area.
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>purpureum</i> Mt. Pinos larkspur	None/None G4T4/S4 4.3 USFS S	Pinyon and juniper woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, chaparral. 1000-2600 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No habitat present within the Study Area.
<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> western dichondra	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On sandy loam, clay, and rocky soils. 50-500 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland and coastal scrub are present. No CNDDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the Study Area. One California occurrence approximately 3.7 miles west of the Study Area.
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Occurs in rocky, often clay or serpentinite substrates within coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species blooms between April and June, and typically occurs at elevations ranging from 5-450 meters.	Low Potential.	Coastal habitat present. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>agourensis</i> Agoura Hills dudleya	FT/None G5T1/S1 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms May to June. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Rocky, volcanic breccia. 200-500m (655-1640ft).	Not Expected.	No rocky, volcanic breccia is present within the Study Area.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>marcescens</i> marcescent dudleya	FT/SR G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms April to July. Chaparral. On sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs. 150-520m (490-1705ft).	Not Expected.	No sheer rock or volcanic cliff habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i> Santa Monica dudleya	FT/None G5T1/S1 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms March to June. Chaparral, coastal scrub. In canyons on sedimentary conglomerates; primarily north-facing slopes. 210-500m (690-1640ft).	Not Expected.	No canyon habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	None/None G2/S2 1B.2 USFS S	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1-910 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential	Coastal scrub is present within the Study Area. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Dudleya parva</i> Conejo dudleya	FT/None G1/S1 1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In clay or volcanic soils on rocky slopes and grassy hillsides. 90-380 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential	Coastal scrub is present within the Study Area. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Dudleya verityi</i> Verity's dudleya	FT/None G1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. On volcanic rock outcrops in the Santa Monica Mountains. 60-305 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected	Volcanic outcrop habitat is not present within the Study Area.
<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i> conejo buckwheat	None/SR G1/S1 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Conejo volcanic outcrops; rocky sites. 90-580 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential	No volcanic outcrops, marginal substrate habitat. This perennial species was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Galium cliftonsmithii</i> Santa Barbara bedstraw	None/None G4/S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Light shade, coastal canyons, dry banks. 200-1220 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential	Woodland habitat is present, however no canyons are present within the Study Area. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).

<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grapplehook	None/None G4/S3 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils; open grassy areas within shrubland. 20-955 m. - m. . Blooms	Not expected.	Coastal scrub habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> vernal barley	None/None G3G4/S3S4 3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-1000 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No suitable substrate habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1 USFS S	Perennial herb. Blooms February to September. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 70-810m (230-2655ft).	Low Potential	Woodland and coastal scrub habitat are present. Marginal sandy substrate occurs within the Study Area. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> decumbent goldenbush	None/None G3G5T2T3/S2 1B.2 BLM S	Perennial shrub. Blooms April to November. Coastal scrub. Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 10-910m (30-2985ft).	Low Potential	Coastal scrub is present. Marginal sandy substrate occurs within the Study Area. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Juglans californica</i> southern California black walnut	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. 50-900 m. - m. . Blooms	Present.	This species was observed within the riparian habitat in the Study Area.
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopardii</i> southwestern spiny rush	None/None G5T5/S4 4.2	Salt marshes, alkaline seeps, coastal dunes (mesic sites). Moist saline places. 3-900 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No marsh, alkaline seep, or coastal dune habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.1 BLM S	Annual herb. Blooms February to June. Coastal salt marshes, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1400m (3-4595ft).	Not Expected.	No marsh, playa, grassland, or vernal pool habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Lepachnia fragrans</i> fragrant pitcher sage	None/None G3/S3 4.2 USFS S	Chaparral. 20-1310 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No chaparral habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	None/None G5T3/S3 4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>humboldtii</i> Humboldt lily	None/None G4T3/S3 4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Yellow-pine forest, openings or open forest. 90-1280 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i> ocellated Humboldt lily	None/None G4T4/S4? 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest. Yellow-pine forest or openings, oak canyons. 30-1800 m. - m. . Blooms	Not expected.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Lupinus paynei</i> Payne's bush lupine	None/None G1Q/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, riparian scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy. 220-425 m. - m. . Blooms	Not expected.	Coastal scrub is present within the Study Area. This perennial shrub was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>hypoleuca</i> white-veined monardella	None/None G4T3/S3 1B.3	Perennial herb. Blooms April to December. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Dry slopes. 50-1525m (165-5005ft).	Not expected.	Woodland habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>gerryi</i> Gerry's curly-leaved monardella	None/None G3T1/S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub. Sandy openings. 180-215 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No sandy openings are present within the Study Area.
<i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i> Ojai navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1 USFS S	Annual herb. Blooms May to July. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings in shrublands or grasslands. Typically occurs on clay soils. 275-620m (900-2035ft).	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	None/None G3/S3 1B.2 USFS S	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. 140-1100 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub is present. This perennial shrub was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. 10-660 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No vernal pool habitat is present within the Study Area.
<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i> Lyon's pentachaeta	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms March to August. Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub. Edges of clearing in chaparral, usually at the ecotone between grassland and chaparral or edges of firebreaks. 30-630m (100-2065ft).	Low Potential	Coastal scrub habitat is present. No chaparral or grassland ecotone habitat is present within the Study Area.

<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i> Hubby's phacelia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Gravelly, rocky areas and talus slopes. 0-1000 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	The Study Area lacks suitable gravelly, rocky substrates on talus slopes.
<i>Piperia michaelii</i> Michael's rein orchid	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Mudstone and humus, generally dry sites. 3-915 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub and woodland habitat are present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Polygala cornuta</i> var. <i>fishiae</i> Fish's milkwort	None/None G5T4/S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, chaparral. Scree slopes, brushy ridges, and along creeks; often with oaks. 100-1000 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Woodland and riparian woodland habitat are present within the Study Area. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None G3/S3 1B.1 BLM S USFS S	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. 15-640 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential.	Coastal scrub is present within the Study Area. This perennial shrub was not observed during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Romneya coulteri</i> Coulter's matilija poppy	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral. In washes and on slopes; also after burns. 20-1200 m. - m. . Blooms	Low Potential	Coastal scrub habitat is present. No occurrence of this species has been documented within 5 miles of the Study Area (CNDDDB, California).
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected	Alkaline flat habitat is not present within the Study Area.
<i>Suaeda taxifolia</i> woolly seablite	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes and swamps. Margins of salt marshes. 0-50 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected	No coastal bluff, coastal dune, marsh, or swamp habitat are present within the Study Area.
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i> Sonoran maiden fern	None/None G5T3/S2 2B.2 USFS S	Meadows and seeps. Along streams, seepage areas. 60-930 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No meadow or seep habitat are present within the Study Area.
<i>Tortula californica</i> California screw moss	None/None G2G3/S2? 1B.2 BLM S	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m. - m. . Blooms	Not Expected.	No chenopod scrub or grassland habitat are within the Study Area.
Invertebrates				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	None/SCE G3G4/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .	Low Potential.	
<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i> Riverside fairy shrimp	FE/None G1G2/S1S2	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	Not Expected.	Seasonal pool habitat does not occur within the Study Area.
Fish				
<i>Gila orcuttii</i> arroyo chub	None/None G2/S2 SSC USFS S	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	Low Potential.	Stream habitat occurs within the Study Area. One CNDDDB occurrence 3.5 miles east of transplant outside of native habitat range.
Reptiles				
<i>Anniella spp.</i> California legless lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Contra Costa County south to San Diego, within a variety of open habitats. This element represents California records of <i>Anniella</i> not yet assigned to new species within the <i>Anniella pulchra</i> complex. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Moderate Potential.	Suitable substrate is present within the Study Area. One CNDDDB record approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the Study Area.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> Southern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC USFS S	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Moderate Potential.	Suitable habitat and substrate are present within the Study Area. Two CNDDDB records, one approximately 2.8 miles southwest and the other is historic (1952) and approximately 2.2 miles southwest of the Study Area.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal whiptail	None/None G5T5/S3 SSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	High Potential.	Woodland and riparian habitat are present with suitable substrates. Multiple CNDDDB records within 5 miles with one approximately 1.1 miles east of the Study Area.

<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC BLM S USFS S	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Moderate Potential.	Suitable aquatic and upland habitat are present within the Study Area. Multiple CNDDDB records within 5 miles with multiple presumed extirpated. Two occurrences presumed extant greater than 3.5 miles east of the Study Area and mapped with non-specific area.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped gartersnake	None/None G4/S3S4 SSC BLM S USFS S	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California from sea level to about 7,000 feet in elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Moderate Potential.	Suitable sources of permanent fresh water may be present within the Study Area when the creek has flowing water due to irrigation runoff. However, there are no CNDDDB records within 5 miles of the Study Area.
Birds				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ST G1G2/S1S2 SSC BLM S USFWS BCC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	Not Expected (nesting). Low Potential (foraging).	The drainage feature within the Study Area is dense riparian habitat with no open water. One CNDDDB occurrence recorded from 1995 approximately 4.7 miles south of the Study Area.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/None G5T3/S3 WL	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	High Potential.	Coastal sage scrub and grassy hillside habitat are present within the Study Area. One CNDDDB record approximately 1.2 miles northwest of the Study Area.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 FP WL BLM S USFWS BCC	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	Low Potential (nesting). Moderate Potential (foraging).	Rolling foothill habitat is present within the Study Area. No cliff habitat is present, however, large trees are present along the perimeter of riparian habitat.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE G5T2/S1	Breeds in relatively dense riparian tree and shrub communities associated with rivers, swamps, and other wetlands including lakes and reservoirs. This species nests in native vegetation including willows, boxelder, buttonbush, cottonwood, and thickets dominated by non-native tamarisk and olive trees.	Low Potential	Marginally suitable thickets of arroyo willow are present in the Study Area. However, the extent of willow thickets are limited and the Study Area exhibits a lack of vegetative diversity and vertical complexity required by this species. In addition, there are no CNDDDB records within 5 miles of the Study Area.
<i>Poliaptila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/None G4G5T3Q/S2 SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	High Potential.	Coastal sage scrub habitat is present within the Study Area. Multiple CNDDDB records are within 5 miles with one approximately 1.3 miles northwest of the Study Area.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	None/ST G5/S2 BLM S	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	Not Expected.	No vertical bank or cliff habitat are present within the Study Area. All CNDDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the Study Area are extirpated.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	FE/SE G5T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	Moderate Potential.	Riparian habitat is present within the Study Area. Multiple CNDDDB records within 5 miles with one approximately 3.3 miles north of the Study Area.
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	None/None G4/S3 SSC BLM S USFS S WBWG H	Found in a variety of habitats including deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts in crevices of rock outcrops, caves, mine tunnels, buildings, bridges, and hollows of live and dead trees which must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Low Potential (roosting). Moderate Potential (foraging).	Shrubland and woodland habitat are present. Buildings and trees are present, however, the Study Area area is adjacent to development including Erbes Rd and residential housing and associated disturbances (e.g., noise, lighting).
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G4G5T4/S3S4 SSC BLM S WBWG H	Occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferiferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces and caves, and buildings. Roosts typically occur high above ground.	Low Potential (roosting and foraging).	Coastal scrub is present. No cliff or cave habitat present, buildings within the Study Area are single story in height. One CNDDDB record approximately 3.7 miles east of the Study Area.
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> western small-footed myotis	None/None G5/S3 BLM S WBWG M	Occurs in a wide range of arid and semiarid habitats including woodlands, open forests, riparian zones, and desert shrub. Roosts in rock crevices in caves, tunnels, and mines, also found beneath loose bark and in buildings. Forages for insects over water sources.	Low Potential (roosting). Moderate Potential (foraging).	Woodland and riparian habitat are present. Buildings are present however, are in current use by humans.
Sensitive Natural Communities				
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	None/None G4/S4	.	.	.

Southern Riparian Forest	None/None G4/S4			
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	None/None G4/S4	Occurs in very rocky streambeds subject to seasonally high intensity flooding. <i>Alnus</i> increases in abundance on more perennial streams, while <i>Platanus</i> favors more intermittent hydrographs.		
Valley Oak Woodland	None/None G3/S2.1	Occurs on deep, well-drained alluvial soils, usually in valley bottoms. Intergrades with Valley Oak Riparian Forest. Near rivers and on drier slopes. Also found on nonalluvial settings in the South Coast and Transverse ranges. Fire may have prevented some valley oak stands from succeeding to Ponderosa Pine or Coulter Pine forests before fire suppression.		