

Table E-1. Marine Special Status Species of the Project Region

Common Name ^{1,2} Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Marine Study Area
Invertebrates			
Black abalone <i>Haliotis cracherodii</i>	FE	Coastal and offshore island intertidal habitats on exposed rocky shores to about 18 feet deep where bedrock provides deep, protective crevices for shelter.	Not expected to occur – Intertidal habitat within MSA lacks kelp food resources and high relief rock reef refuge habitat. Local populations of black abalone are extremely rare and have been limited to San Diego and Channel Islands.
Green abalone <i>Haliotis fulgens</i>	FSC	Coastal and offshore island intertidal habitats on exposed rocky shores to at least 30 feet deep where bedrock provides deep, protective crevices for shelter.	Not expected to occur – Intertidal and subtidal habitat within MSA lacks kelp food resources and high relief rock reef refuge habitat.
Pink abalone <i>Haliotis corrugate</i>	FSC	Coastal and offshore island subtidal habitats from 20 to 118 feet deep on submerged rock reefs where bedrock provides deep, protective crevices for shelter.	Not expected to occur – Subtidal habitat within MSA is outside of species' depth range and lacks kelp food resources and high relief rock reef refuge habitat.
Pinto abalone <i>Haliotis kamtschatkana</i>	FSC	Coastal and offshore island kelp beds found on outer exposed coasts in water depths from 30 to 330 feet deep.	Not expected to occur – Subtidal habitat with MSA is outside of species' depth range and lacks kelp food resources and high relief rock reef refuge habitat.
White abalone <i>Haliotis sorenseni</i>	FE	Coastal and offshore island subtidal habitats from 50 to 180 feet deep where bedrock provides deep, protective crevices for shelter.	Not expected to occur - Subtidal habitat within MSA is outside of species' depth range and lacks kelp food resources and high relief rock reef refuge habitat.
Fish			
Bocaccio <i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	FSC	Range from Punta Blanca, Baja California to Gulf of Alaska in shallow rocky reefs (juveniles) and migrate to water depths between 90 and 1,300 feet.	Moderate – Potential for juveniles to occur in rock reefs within MSA but unlikely to occur in Project disturbance area which does not support kelp beds.
Sea Turtles			
Pacific olive Ridley sea turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	FT	Mainly pelagic in tropical/temperate regions of the Pacific, South Atlantic, and Indian Oceans but has been known to inhabit bays and estuaries.	Low – In the eastern Pacific, their range extends from southern California to northern Chile.

Common Name ^{1,2} Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Marine Study Area
Green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	FT	Distributed globally; oceanic beaches (for nesting), convergence zones in the open ocean and benthic feeding grounds in coastal areas south of San Diego.	Low- In eastern Pacific, sightings from Baja California to southern Alaska but most commonly south of San Diego.
Loggerhead sea turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	FT	Temperate and tropical regions of Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans: terrestrial zone, the oceanic zone, and the neritic or nearshore coastal areas.	Low – Most occurrences in California waters are juveniles concentrating in areas where there are high densities of pelagic red crab (<i>Pleuroncodes planipes</i>).
Leatherback sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	FE	Distributed globally; seen off west coast in deep, pelagic waters and occasionally near Monterey Bay	Low – Rarely observed offshore of Ventura County and more likely to occur July through August.
Marine Mammals			
Mysticeti			
Blue whale* <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	FE	Worldwide, often near the edges of physical features where krill tend to concentrate.	Not Expected - Relatively common farther offshore (56–230 miles from shore) and less common in shallow waters.
California gray whale <i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	P	Predominantly in nearshore coastal waters of the north Pacific from Gulf of Alaska to Baja Peninsula; can be as close as a few hundred yards offshore, but more commonly found 3 to 12 miles offshore.	Moderate – Migration occurs in the Project region from February through May and could be observed during vessel transit to the Project area, but migratory path extends farther offshore than MSA.
Humpback whale <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	FE	All major oceans; central California population migrates from winter calving and mating areas off Mexico to summer and fall feeding areas off coastal California. Humpback whales occur in California from late April to early December.	Moderate – Migration and feeding areas occur in the Project region and could be observed during vessel transit to Project area, but preferred habitat occurs farther offshore than MSA.
Fin whale* <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	FE	Deep, offshore waters of all major oceans; less common in the tropics.	Not Expected - Relatively common in California waters March through October but prefer deep water farther offshore.
Minke whale <i>Balaenopter acutorostrata</i>	P	Common in the Bearing and Chukchi Seas, but not abundant in other parts of eastern Pacific. Are considered year-round residents in coastal waters of California.	Moderate – Could be present in the Project region and may be observed during vessel transit to the Project area, but preferred habitat occurs farther offshore than MSA.

Common Name ^{1,2} Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Marine Study Area
Northern right whale* <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	FE	North Pacific Ocean; seasonally migratory; colder waters for feeding, migrating to warmer waters for breeding and calving; may move far out to sea	Not expected - Unlikely to be present in the MSA because they are very rare and prefer deeper offshore waters.
Sei whale* <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	P	Worldwide distribution in subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters; usually observed in deeper waters of oceanic areas far from coastline.	Not expected – No recorded occurrences in the Project vicinity; primarily occupy the open ocean and are uncommon in California waters.
Odontoceti			
Baird's beaked whale* <i>Berardius bairdii</i>	P	Deep offshore waters in the north Pacific; common along steep underwater geologic structures (e.g., submarine canyons, seamounts, and continental slopes).	Not expected – No recorded occurrences in the MSA or Project vicinity; primarily occupy the open ocean.
Bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	P	Worldwide in temperate and tropical waters; both coastal and offshore populations; most common dolphins in the Southern California Bight.	High – Commonly occur in MSA.
Common dolphins: Long-beaked <i>Delphinus capensis</i>	P	Shallow, warmer temperate waters relatively close to shore; most abundant cetacean from Baja California northward to central California.	High – Commonly occur in MSA.
Common dolphins: Short-beaked <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	P	More pelagic than the long-beaked common dolphin, can be found up to 300 nm from shore; majority of populations are observed off California coast, especially in warm water months.	High - Commonly occur in MSA.
Cuvier's beaked whale* <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	P	Temperate, tropical, and subtropical waters; associated with deep pelagic waters (usually deeper than 3,280 feet) of the continental shelf and slope, and near underwater geologic features	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore MSA.
Dall's porpoise <i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>	P	Throughout north Pacific, mainly in pelagic waters deeper than 590 feet, but can be found both offshore and nearshore.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Dwarf sperm whale* <i>Kogia sima</i>	P	Continental slope and open ocean; prefer warm tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.

Common Name ^{1,2} Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Marine Study Area
Mesoplodont beaked whales* <i>Mesoplodon sp.</i>	P	Occur over continental shelf and into open ocean warm waters of the Pacific and Indian Oceans.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Northern right whale dolphin* <i>Lissodelphis borealis</i>	P	Endemic to deep, cold temperate waters in north Pacific; occur over continental shelf and slope where waters are less than 66°F (18°C).	Not Expected – Generally occur in colder and deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Pacific white-sided dolphin* <i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>	P	Temperate waters of north Pacific from continental shelf to deep ocean.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Pygmy sperm whale* <i>Kogia breviceps</i>	P	Continental slope and open ocean in tropical, subtropical, and temperate Pacific waters, mostly offshore of Peru; strandings have been documented off Mexico and once each in New Zealand and Monterey Bay.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Risso's dolphin* <i>Grampus griseus</i>	P	All major oceans, generally in waters deeper than 3,280 feet and seaward of the continental shelf and slopes.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Short-finned pilot whale* <i>Globicephala macrohynchus</i>	P	Warmer tropical and temperate waters, commonly found along the coast close to continental shelf; forage in areas with high densities of squid.	Not Expected - Generally found in deeper and warmer waters than those in the MSA.
Sperm whale* <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	FE	Open ocean far from land and uncommon in waters less than 984 feet deep.	Not Expected – Generally occur in deeper waters offshore the MSA.
Striped dolphin <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	P	Continental shelf to open ocean waters worldwide, often in areas of upwelling and around convergence zones.	Not Expected – Occur in warmer and deeper waters than those in MSA.
Pinnipeds			
California sea lion <i>Zalophus californianus</i>	P	Eastern north Pacific in coastal waters; commonly observed throughout the California coast.	High – Observed occasionally in MSA.
Guadalupe fur seal <i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	FT	Tropical waters of southern California and Mexico; breeds in rocky coastal habitats and caves mainly along the eastern coast of Guadalupe Island, approximately 124 miles west of Baja California; small population on San Miguel Island in the Channel Islands.	Not Expected – No recorded occurrences in Project region.

Common Name ^{1,2} Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Marine Study Area
Northern elephant seal <i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>	P	Alaska to Mexico; sighted regularly over shelf, shelf-break, and slope habitats; also present in deep ocean habitats seaward of the 6,561-foot isobaths.	Low – Male elephant seals may use coastal sandy bottom habitats for foraging, but they are rarely observed in Project vicinity.
Northern fur seal <i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>	P	Forage in open ocean of north Pacific with rocky beaches for reproduction; usually only ashore in California when debilitated - however, a few individuals observed on Año Nuevo Island.	Not Expected – No recorded occurrences in Project vicinity and rare in offshore southern California.
Pacific harbor seal <i>Phoca vitulina richardsi</i>	P	From British Columbia to Baja California, most commonly observed pinniped along California coastline; favors nearshore coastal waters for foraging and beaches, offshore rocks on sand and mudflats in estuaries and bays for resting.	High—Common along the California coast.

Table E-2. Marine Wildlife Species and Periods of Occurrence

Family Common Name		Month of Occurrence ¹											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
SEA TURTLES													
Cryptodira	Green turtle ²												
	Leatherback turtle ²												
	Loggerhead turtle ²												
	Olive ridley turtle ²												
MAMMALS													
Mysticeti	Blue whale												
	California gray whale												
	Fin whale												
	Humpback whale												
	Minke whale												
	Northern right whale												
	Sei whale												
Odontoceti	Baird's beaked whale												
	Common bottlenose dolphin												
	Cuvier's beaked whale												
	Dall's porpoise												
	Dwarf Sperm Whale												
	Long-beaked common dolphin												
	Mesoplodont beaked whales												
	Northern right whale dolphin												
	Pacific white-sided dolphin												
	Pygmy sperm whale												
	Risso's dolphin												
	Short-beaked common dolphin												
	Short-finned pilot whale												
	Sperm whale												
	Striped dolphin												
Pinnipedia	California sea lion												
	Guadalupe fur seal ³												
	Northern elephant seal ⁴												
	Northern fur seal ⁵												
	Pacific harbor seal												

Code : Expected to occur in Project area ; Relatively uniform distribution ; Not expected to occur ;
More likely to occur due to seasonal distribution 

Source: Allen et al. 2011; National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science 2007; NOAA, 2019.

Notes:

- ¹ Where seasonal differences occur, individuals may also be found in off-season. Also, depending on the species, the numbers of abundant animals present in their off-season may be greater than the numbers of less common animals in their on-season.
- ² Rarely encountered but may be present year-round. Greatest abundance: July through September.
- ³ Breeding occurs almost entirely on Guadalupe Island, Mexico with a small number reported on northern Channel Islands, California.
- ⁴ Common near land during winter breeding season and spring molting season.
- ⁵ Only a small percent occurs over continental shelf (except near San Miguel rookery, May-November).

Table E-3. Terrestrial Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species of the Project Region

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Plants						
Aphanisma <i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub	2.2 miles southeast of the Project area, 1.5 miles west of Ventura river	X		X
Baja navarretia <i>Navarretia peninsularis</i>	1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland.	9.7 miles north of the Project area in Willis Canyon, Ojai Valley.			
California Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia californica</i>	FE, 1B.1	Vernal pools, freshwater wetlands	Greater than 10 miles east of the Project area at the Tierra Rejada Vernal Pool Preserve.			
California satintail <i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	2B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean desert scrub.	Greater than 10 miles northeast of the Project area near Matilija dam.			
Chaparral nolina <i>Nolina cismontana</i>	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub	6.0 miles north of the Project area near Coyote Creek in the vicinity of Lake Casitas.			
Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. Coulteri</i>	1B.1	Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools.	Near Ventura state beaches and coastal lagoon approximately 4.4 miles from Project site.			
Coulter's saltbrush <i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Coastal bluff along Highway 101, 2.1 miles southeast of the Project site.	X		X
Davidson's saltscale <i>Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii</i>	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Cliff Drive and parking lot at Hendry's Beach, 12.4 miles southeast of the Project area.	X		
Gambel's watercress <i>Nasturtium gambellii</i>	FE, 1B.2	Wetlands, marshes, swamps.	Vandenberg Air Force Base greater than 10 miles northwest of the Project area.			
Late-flowered mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i>	1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland.	Red Mountain, east end of Rincon Hills, approximately 2.0 miles northeast of the Project area.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Marsh sandwort <i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	FE, 1B.2	Freshwater marsh	Oso Flaco Lake, San Luis Obispo County, greater than 10 miles northwest of the Project area.			
Mesa horkelia <i>Horkelia cuneate var. puberula</i>	1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Casitas Pass, 4.8 miles northwest of the Project area.			
Mexican malacothrix <i>Malacothrix similis</i>	2A	Coastal dunes	Hueneme Beach, greater than 10 miles northwest of the Project area.			
Miles' milk vetch <i>Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus</i>	1B.2	Coastal scrub	Casitas Road, Ventura, approximately 3.4 miles northeast of the Project area.	X		X
Nuttall's scrub oak <i>Quercus dumosa</i>	1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub	Poverty Canyon, 4.8 miles north of the Project area.			
Ojai fritillary <i>Fritillaria ojaiensis</i>	1B.2	Broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Catharina Creek in the Santa Ynez mountains, 7.6 miles north of the Project area.			
Ojai navarretia <i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i>	1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Coyote Creek below Lake Casitas Dam, 4.3 miles northeast of the Project area.			
Orcutt's pincushion <i>Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana</i>	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes.	West bank of Ballona Lagoon, Los Angeles, greater than 10 miles southeast of the Project area.	X		
Pale-yellow layia <i>Layia heterotricha</i>	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland	Stewart Canyon, Los Padres National Forest, greater than 10 miles northeast of Project area.			
Plummer's mariposa lily <i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Near Gridley Road and Hermitage Road, Ojai, greater than 10 miles north of the Project area.			
Robinson's peppergrass <i>Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii</i>	4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Ilvento Preserve, Ojai Valley, greater than 10 miles northeast of the Project area.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Salt marsh bird's-beak <i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> <i>ssp. maritimus</i>	FE, 1B.2	Salt-marsh, dunes, coastal	Reintroduced occurrence in Carpinteria Marsh approximately 10 miles northwest of the Project area. One extirpated occurrence near Santa Clara river, less than five miles from Project area.	X		
Salt spring checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	2B.2	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest.	Along Southern Pacific Railroad in Oak View, 5.5 miles northeast of the Project area.			
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	1B.2	Marshes and wetlands	Extirpated occurrence near Mirror Lake, Ojai Valley. Nearest occurrence in Fresno, greater than 10 miles northeast of Project area.			
Southern tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>Australis</i>	1B.1	Marshes and swamp margins, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Pitas Point, alongside of rail lines east of mouth of Padre John Canyon approximately 1 mile west of Project area; possibly extirpated.			
South coast saltscale <i>Atriplex pacifica</i>	1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, coastal dunes.	Along Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way at Highway 101 overpass, approximately 2.3 miles southeast of Project area.	X		X
Southern jewelflower <i>Streptanthus</i> <i>campestris</i>	1B.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper.	Ocean View trail, Santa Ynez Mountains, greater than 10 miles northeast of the of the Project area.			
Spreading navarretia <i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	FT, 1B.1	Freshwater marsh, vernal pools	Plum Canyon road, north of Solemint, greater than 10 miles east of the Project area.			
Umbrella larkspur <i>Delphinium</i> <i>umbracolorum</i>	1B.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral.	Murietta Canyon, greater than 10 miles northwest of the Project area.			
Ventura Marsh milk- vetch <i>Astragalus</i> <i>pynchnostachyus</i> <i>var.</i> <i>lanosissimus</i>	FE, SE, 1B.1	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	In vicinity of Pierpont Beach and San Buenaventura State Beach approximately 4 miles southeast of Project site; possibly extirpated.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
White rabbit-tobacco <i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral.	Santa Clara River east of the 101-freeway bridge, approximately 11 miles southeast of the Project area.			
White-veined monardella <i>Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca</i>	1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	Casitas Pass Road south of Casitas Springs, approximately 4.0 miles northeast of the Project area.			
Woolly Seablite <i>Suaeda taxifolia</i>	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, marshes and swamps.	Observed approximately 300 feet from onshore vault during March 2019 surveys.	X	X	X
Fish						
Santa Ana sucker <i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	FT	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. Prefer sand- rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water with algae.	Santa Clara River, west of U.S. 101 freeway downstream to the Nature Conservancy at Strathmore.			
Steelhead Southern California DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	FE, CSC	Coastal streams	Lower Ventura River from river mouth to Coyote Creek, approximately 4.5 miles southeast of Project area.			
Tidewater goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	FE, CSC	Brackish water habitats.	Ventura River from mouth to about 2 miles upstream, 4.4 miles southeast of Project area.			
Green sturgeon <i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	FT	Marine and estuarine waters from the Bering Sea, Alaska to El Socorro, Baja Mexico.	Abundance decreases south of Point Conception. Known to spawn in the Sacramento River, Klamath River, and Humboldt Bay.			
Unarmored threespine stickleback <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	FE, SE, FP	Weedy pools, backwaters and among emergent vegetation at stream edge in small Southern California streams.	Santa Clara River west of Highway 118 to the mouth of San Francisquito Creek, greater than 10 miles southeast of Project area.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Amphibians						
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT, CSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Ventura River northwest of Highway 33 at Ranch Road, approximately 5 miles northeast of Project site.			
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	Candidate ST, CSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats.	Vicinity of Canada de Aliso at Canada Larga, approximately 5.5 miles northeast of Project site.			
Reptiles						
Coast (Blainsville's) horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	CSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	South of the Santa Clara River near the intersection of Leland street and Ventura Road, approximately 10 miles from the Project area.	X		X
Coast patch-nosed snake <i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i>	CSC	Bushy or shrubby vegetation with small mammal burrows for refuge in coastal Southern California.	Matilija Lake northwest of Highway 33 at south Matilija Hot Springs Road, approximately 12 miles north of the Project area.			
Coast Range newt <i>Taricha torosa</i>	CSC	Coastal drainages. Breeds in ponds, reservoirs and slow- moving streams.	Coyote Creek, upstream from East Fork and southeast of Chismahoo Mountain, approximately 8 miles north of the Project area.			
Coastal whiptail <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	CSC	Deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas.	Sexton Canyon near junction of Sexton Canyon Road and Foothill Road, approximately 8 miles east of the Project area.	X		X
Southern California legless lizard <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	CSC	Sandy soils, sparse vegetation, prefers soils with high moisture content.	Pitas Point, between Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 101 near Padre Juan Canyon, 1.3 miles west of Project area.	X		X
Two-striped gartersnake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	CSC	Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Less than one mile west of Ventura River along Mill Canyon Road, 3.6 miles east of the Project area.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	CSC	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation.	Ventura River, approximately 4.5 miles southeast of the Project site.			
Birds						
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	ST	Colonial nester in riparian and lowland habitats with vertical banks/cliffs with sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes and ocean.	Believed to be extirpated as a breeder in Southern California. Nearest documented occurrence is in Monterey County.			
Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	SE	Coastal salt marshes, nesting on the margins of tidal flats.	North edge of McGrath State Beach on south side of Santa Clara River mouth, approximately 8.6 miles southeast of the Project area.			
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	CSC, M	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	East side of the Ventura River 0.2 miles northwest of Highway 33, approximately 4.1 miles southeast of the Project site.			
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	ST	Freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes.	Santa Barbara east of U.S. 101 freeway at Carrillo street, greater than 10 miles northwest of the Project area.			
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE, SE	Nests in cliff caves in the mountains. Roost on large trees or snags, or on isolated rocky outcroppings. Forage in open grasslands and oak savanna.	Sighting reported at Canada Larga Road in February 2018, approximately five miles northeast of the Project area (eBird, 2019).			
California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE, SE, FP, M	Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, sandy flat substrates. Forages in ocean and bay surface waters for small fish.	Breeding colony documented 8.65 miles southeast near the Santa Clara River mouth at McGrath Beach. Potential for terns to forage in Project area waters.	X		X
Least bell's vireo <i>Vireo belli pusillus</i>	FE, SE, M	Low riparian vegetation in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms.	Lower Ventura River just west of western end of Ramona Street, approximately 4.1 miles southeast of Project site.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Light-footed clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	FE, SE, M	Southern California coastal-wetlands, lagoons and salt marshes	Mugu Lagoon, greater than 10 miles southeast of the Project area (USFWS, 2005).			
Marbled murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	FT, SE	Pelagic, but nest in old-growth forests characterized by coastal redwood and Douglas fir trees.	No nesting population in Southern California. Nearest documented occurrence in Santa Cruz county.			
Southwestern willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE, SE	Dense riparian vegetation and shrub communities near surface water.	Santa Clara River east of Clow Road, greater than 10 miles east of the Project area.			
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Candidate SE CSC, M	Open water, protected nesting substrate, and forage in areas with insect prey.	Along Ventura River, about 0.5 miles southwest of Highway 33 and Stanley Avenue, approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the Project site.			
Western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT, CSC, M	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	All occurrences in Project region are reported as extirpated.			
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT, SE	Riparian forest nester along flood-bottoms of large river systems.	Santa Clara River northwest of south Mountain Road, greater than 10 miles east of the Project area.			
Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	CSC, BCC, M	Riparian plant associations in proximity to water. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants.	Ventura River, 0.2 miles southeast of Highway 33 at Casitas Vista road, 4.2 miles northeast of the Project site.			
Mammals						
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	CSC	Dry open stages of shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils.	Foster park and Ventura River along south side of Highway 33, approximately 4.2 miles from Project area.			
Dulzura pocket mouse <i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	CSC	Coastal scrub, chaparral and grasslands.	Near Weldon, approximately 3.5 miles from Project area.			

Common Name Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description <i>As described by CDFW, 2019</i>	Nearest Documented Occurrence	Habitat Present	Observed in Biological Study Area	Potential for Occurrence
Mexican long-tongued bat <i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	CSC	Roosts in well-lit caves and around buildings near Pinon Juniper woodlands and riparian scrub.	Ventura near river mouth, approximately 4.4 miles southeast of Project site.			
Pallid bat (roost sites) <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests, open dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting.	In the city of Ventura, approximately 5 miles southeast of the Project site.			
San Diego desert woodrat <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	CSC	Coastal scrub of Southern California, particularly abundant in rock outcrops, cliffs, and slopes.	Captured on Pitas Point, 1.3 miles west of Project area.			
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	CSC	Open, semi-arid to arid habitats including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral.	Near Weldon, approximately 3.5 miles from the Project area.			

Source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2019.

Plant Status Ranking:

- Rank 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere (California Native Plant Society)
 - 0.1 Seriously Endangered in California
 - 0.2 Fairly Endangered in California
 - 0.3 Not very Endangered in California
- Rank 2A Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, but More Common Elsewhere
- Rank 2B Plants Rare, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but More Common Elsewhere (California Native Plant Society)
- Rank 3 Plants for Which we Need More Information – Review List (CNPS)
- Rank 4 Plants of Limited Distribution – Watch List
 - 0.1 Seriously Threatened in California
 - 0.2 Moderately Threatened in California
 - 0.3 Not very Threatened in California

Animal Status Codes:

- BCC Birds of Conservation Concern (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
- FE Federally Endangered (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service / National Marine Fisheries Service)
- SE State Endangered (California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- FT Federally Threatened (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service / National Marine Fisheries Service)
- ST State Threatened (California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- CSC California Species of Special Concern (California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- FP Fully Protected (California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- M Migratory Bird Treaty Act (USFWS)