Initial Study Biological Assessment Report
Camp Alonim Improvements Project

October 26, 2022
Revised May 10, 2024

Prepared for:
American Jewish University
Camp Alonim

Prepared by:

Wildscape RESTORATION

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Initial Study Biological Assessment

Original ISBA report date: 2/22/2022

Case number: CUP 1776

Permit type: Major Modification

Applicant: Adrian Breitfeld, American Jewish University

Case Planner: Michael Conger

Total parcel(s) size: 1051.63 acres

Assessor Parcel Number(s): 6850051040

Development proposal description:

The proposed Camp Alonim Improvements Project includes the construction of approximately 29,000 square feet (sf.) of new habitable camper cabin space and bathrooms at a new location, outside of the floodplain at Camp Alonim. The grade is fairly level and will need minimal grading. The proposed development of these cabins is on the northeast area of the camp on an elevated terrace. There are existing structures in the proposed cabin development along with ornamental landscaping and protected trees that will need removal. Existing camper housing is to remain and be repurposed later.

The existing camp staff trailers will also be replaced with a new Welcome Center (6,385 sf.) which will include central offices, resource center, staff lounge and restrooms. The Welcome Center will be the new arrival area for the camp and will include a parking lot and drop off area and the addition of an exterior open-air shaded pavilion to the back of the existing art pavilion. This new pavilion is to be a detached extension of the art pavilion with a couple of storage rooms. The Welcome Center building will be at the toe of slope in a previously developed area of the southeastern side of camp at the same grade as the banks of the adjacent ephemeral stream. Ornamental landscaped plants and non-native vegetation will be removed. The Welcome Center will have a setback of approximately 100 to 136 feet from the bank of the adjacent ephemeral stream. The proposed parking lot (approximately 29,000 sf.) will be asphalt.

Prepared for Ventura County Planning Division by:

As a Qualified Biologist, approved by the Ventura County Planning Division, I hereby certify that this Initial Study Biological Assessment was prepared according to the Planning Division's requirements and that the statements furnished in the report and associated maps are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Qualified Biologist (signature):  </td><td>Date: 5/10/2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name (printed): Amanda Gibbs</td><td>Title: Biologist/Chief Operations Officer</td><td>Company: Wildscape Restoration, Inc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone: 805-535-4448</td><td colspan="2">email: agibbs@wildscaprestoration.com</td></tr>
</table>

Other Biologist (signature): Mary Logan			Date: **5/10/2024**
Name (printed): Mary Logan	Title: Sr. Biologist/Project Manager	Company: Wildscape Restoration, Inc	
Phone: 805-535-4448	email: mlogan@wildscaperestoration.com		
Role: Field work, mapped data, report writing			

Initial Study Checklist

This Biological Assessment DID provide adequate information to make recommended CEQA findings regarding potentially significant impacts.

	Project Impact Degree of Effect				Cumulative Impact Degree of Effect			
	N	LS	PS-M*	PS	N	LS	PS-M*	PS
Biological Resources			X				X	
Species			X				X	
Ecological Communities			X				X	
Habitat Connectivity			X				X	

N: No impact
LS: Less than significant impact
PS-M: Potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated.
PS: Potentially significant

* DO NOT check this box unless the Biological Assessment provided information adequate enough to develop mitigation measures that reduce the level of impact to less than significant.

CONTENTS

Summary

Section 1: Construction Footprint Description

Construction Footprint Definition (per the Ventura County Planning Division): The construction footprint includes the proposed maximum limits of temporary or permanent direct land or vegetation disturbance for a project including such things as the building pad(s), roads/road improvements, grading, septic systems, wells, drainage improvements, fire hazard brush clearance area(s), tennis courts, pools/spas, landscaping, storage/stockpile areas, construction staging areas, fire department turnarounds, utility trenching and other grading areas. The construction footprint on some types of projects, such as mining, oil and gas exploration or agricultural operations, may be quite different than the above.

Development Proposal Description:

The proposed Camp Alonim Improvements Project (Project) includes the construction of approximately 29,000 square ft. of new habitable camper cabin space and bathrooms at a new location, outside of the floodplain at Camp Alonim. The grade is fairly level and will need minimal grading. The proposed development of these cabins is on the northeast area of the camp on an elevated terrace. There are existing structures in the proposed cabin development along with ornamental landscaping and protected trees that will need removal. Existing camper housing is to remain and be repurposed later.

The existing camp staff trailers will also be replaced with a new Welcome Center (6,385 square ft.) which will include central offices, resource center, staff lounge and restrooms. The Welcome Center will be the new arrival area for the camp and will include a parking lot and drop off area and the addition of an exterior open-air shaded pavilion to the back of the existing art pavilion. This new pavilion is to be a detached extension of the art pavilion with a couple of storage rooms. The Welcome Center building will be at the toe of slope in a previously developed area of the southeastern side of camp at the same grade as the banks of the adjacent ephemeral stream. Ornamental landscaped plants and non-native vegetation will be removed. The Welcome Center will have a setback of approximately 100 to 136 ft. from the bank of the adjacent ephemeral stream. The proposed parking lot (approximately 29,000 square ft.) will be asphalt.

Construction Footprint Size

The Construction Footprint for this Project includes the building pads and associated grading areas for the proposed development areas, as well as fuel modification zones where routine maintenance of vegetation will be required to maintain a defensible space around new buildings (Figure 4). The total area of the Construction Footprint is approximately 442,295 SF or 10.15 acre. The proposed water, sewer, and utility lines were still in the conceptual design phase at the time this ISBA was completed and are not included in the Construction Footprint. These improvements are proposed to occur within previously disturbed areas such as existing paved roads. If this should change, then further analysis may be necessary. Approximate areas of different Project components in the Construction Footprint are detailed below.

Building Pads (numbers provided by Project proponent):

Camper Cabins (13 Identical Cabins)
332 SF Exterior (Deck and accessible path)
1,930 SF Indoor
Total Area
Per Cabin = 2,252 SF
Cumulative Area of all Cabins (13) = 29,276 SF

Head Counselor Cabins (3 Identical Cabins)
135 SF Exterior (Deck and accessible path)
441 SF Indoor
Total Area
Per Cabin = 576 SF
Cumulative Area of all Cabins (3) = 1,728 SF

Welcome Center
1,925 SF Exterior (Deck)
4,460 SF Indoor
Total Area
6,385 SF

Arts Pavilion
2012.63 SF Exterior
295.12 SF Indoor
Total Area
2,307.75 SF

Parking Lot (Approximated from ArcGIS)
29,000 SF

Total Development Footprint (where construction and/or grading will occur, also identified as the Area Disturbed in Civil Engineering Plans, Figures 1 and 2, approximated from ArcGIS)

286,189 SF (6.57 acre)

Fuel Modification Zones (outside of Development Footprint, approximated from ArcGIS):

155,786 SF (3.58 acre)

Project Design for Impact Avoidance or Minimization

An Initial Study Biological Assessment (ISBA) for the Camp Alonim Improvements Project was submitted to Ventura County Planning on February 24, 2022, as part of an application by American Jewish University to modify their Conditional Use Permit No. 1776 (Case No. Pl22-0032). Ventura County Resource Management Agency requested further information and provided advisory feedback in a Determination of Application Incompleteness dated April 22, 2022. In response to this information and additional studies, the Project proponent updated the site and grading plans in various ways designed to avoid or minimize potentially adverse impacts to biological resources on site. The updated Project designs, additional biological survey data, and feedback received on the original and first revision of the ISBA are incorporated into this revised ISBA.

Updated site and grading plans for the Project, dated July 28, 2022, have been reconfigured to reduce removal of and encroachment upon protected trees and to reduce the overall size of the Construction Footprint (Figure 1). Since the original Initial Study submission, design plans have reduced the number of protected native trees to be removed from 23 to nine.

Landscape and grading plans were adapted to prevent the removal of approximately 0.18 acre of *Quercus agrifolia-Quercus berberidifolia* Woodland/Forest (CDFW Rare G3S3 Community) natural vegetation within the proposed cabin development area. Incorporation of this natural vegetation into the overall landscape design of the development will reduce Project impacts to sensitive plant communities at the site.

The proposed improvements at Camp Alonim will result in an increase in impervious surfaces and, consequently, a slight increase in peak flow run-off. To mitigate stormwater impacts, the Project design includes the installation of two bypass culverts to collect, redirect, and moderate flows of run-off water from upstream areas of the watershed above the proposed cabin development. Rainwater harvesting via barrels adjacent to each cabin will be implemented to capture runoff in the western portion of the Project site. In the area of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot, a combination of vegetated swale and vegetated filter strips, a volume-based bioretention with underdrain, and permeable pavers will be used to reduce the Effective Impervious Area of the Project site and comply with stormwater quality standards (Figure 2).

Coastal Zone/Overlay Zones

Mineral Resources Protection Overlay Zone (/MRP)

Zoning

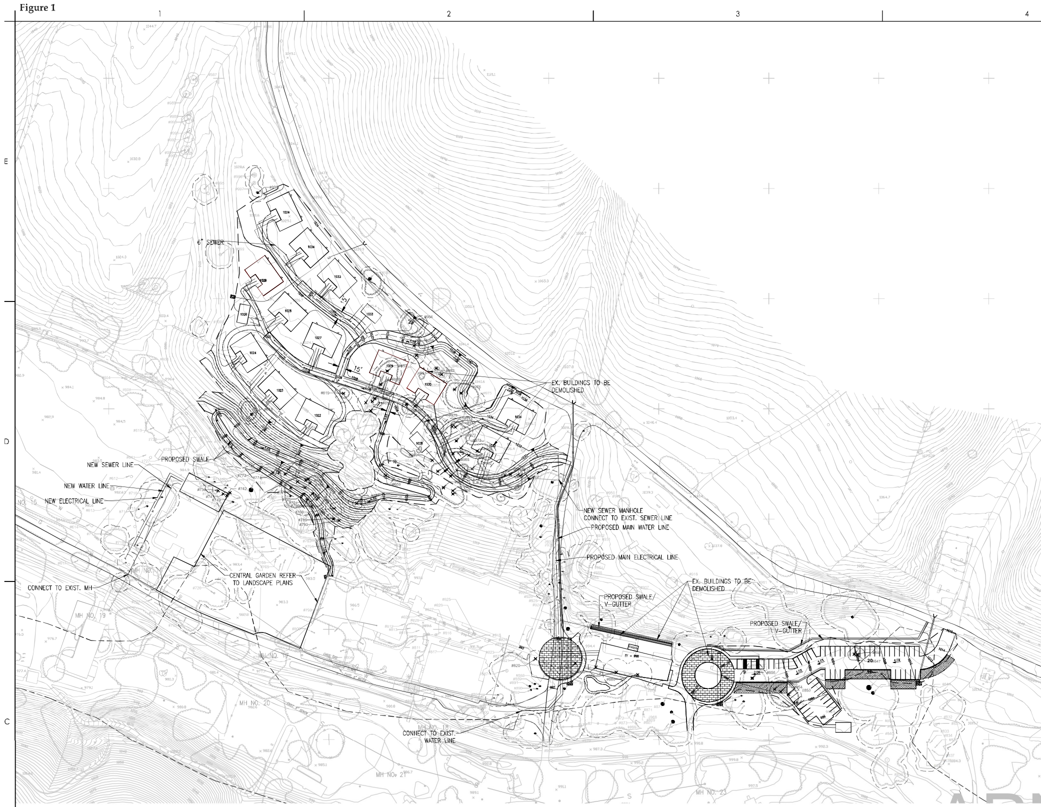
RA-160 acre – Rural Agricultural, 160-acre min

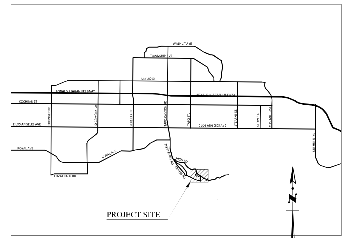
OS-160 acre – Open Space, 160-acre min

Elevation

Approximately 1000 ft.

Figure 1





VICINITY MAP
1"=5000'

SCALE: 1"=80'
80' 40' 0' 40' 80' 160'
GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTES:

1. APN: 685005104
2. PARCEL SIZE: 1051.63 GROSS
3. PROJECT AREA: APPROXIMATELY 20 ACRES.
4. GENERAL PLAN: RURAL/OPEN SPACE
5. ZONING: RA-160AC/OS-160 AC MRP/OS-160AC
6. A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE A, PER FEMA FIRM 06111C0864E EFFECTIVE 1/20/2010.
7. THE PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED IN A EARTHQUAKE FAULT HAZARD ZONE, MILITARY OPERATION AREA, OR TSUNAMI INUNDATION AREA.
8. THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A LIQUEFACTION AREA.
9. ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY STANTEC, DATED FEBRUARY 16, 2022
10. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY GEOSOILS, DATED...
11. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING PREPARED BY STANTEC, DATED 6/28/2021
12. LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES ROOF RAIN GARDEN AND BIO-SWALES

LEGEND:

- MAJOR CONTOUR — 1000
- MINOR CONTOUR
- DAYLIGHT LINE
- PROPOSED SEWER — SS
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN — SD
- PROPOSED WATER — W
- PROPOSED ELECTRIC — E
- EXISTING SEWER — SS
- EXISTING WATER — W
- EXISTING GAS — G
- EXISTING CONTOUR — 3030
- TREE REMOVAL
- TREE TO REMAIN
- TREE PROTECTION ZONE
- ENCROACHED TREE
- FLOOD HAZARD ZONE A

ESTIMATED TOTAL EARTHWORK QUANTITIES		
	CUT	FILL
ENTIRE SITE	10858 CY	9802 CY
EXPORT	1056 CY *	

* EARTHWORK IS ANTICIPATED TO BALANCE WITH SHRINK FACTOR

TREES INFORMATION SUMMARY	
REMOVAL	68
ENCROACHED	65

TREE TABLE:

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
601	Searsia sp.	246.49				
602	Searsia sp.	174.27				X
603	Peruvian Pepper Tree	155.74				
604	Tasmanian Blue Gum	178.98				X
605	Peruvian Pepper Tree	16.64				
606	Peruvian Pepper Tree	28.26				
607	Peruvian Pepper Tree	88.86				
608	Tasmanian Blue Gum	92.63				X
609	Tasmanian Blue Gum	153.86				X
610	Aleppo Pine	77.56				
611	Sycamore	16.96			X	
612	Sycamore	32.97			X	
613	Sycamore	47.41			X	
614	Sycamore	33.28			X	
615	Sycamore	18.21			X	
616	Peruvian Pepper Tree	31.4				
617	Sydney Blue Gum	59.66				
618	Tasmanian Blue Gum	129.68	X			X
619	Peruvian Pepper Tree	79.13	X			
620	Coast Live Oak	118.38			X	X
621	Peruvian Pepper Tree	64.37				
622	Peruvian Pepper Tree	127.17				X
623	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	33.28				
624	Scrub Oak	17.9			X	
625	Scrub Oak	16.96			X	
626	Scrub Oak	47.1			X	
627	Scrub Oak	3.14				
628	Coast Live Oak	48.67			X	
629	Coast Live Oak	18.84			X	
630	Scrub Oak	23.55			X	
631	Scrub Oak	6.28				
632	Coast Live Oak	91.69			X	X
633	Coast Live Oak	45.53			X	
634	Coast Live Oak	90.12			X	X
635	Scrub Oak	23.55			X	
636	Peruvian Pepper Tree	7.85				
637	Peruvian Pepper Tree	9.42				
638	Peruvian Pepper Tree	14.76				

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
639	Scrub Oak	20.41		X	X	
640	Peruvian Pepper Tree	57.78				
641	Peruvian Pepper Tree	161.08				X
642	Peruvian Pepper Tree	27.95				
643	Coast Live Oak	72.22			X	
644	Scrub Oak	10.99			X	
645	Coast Live Oak	33.6		X	X	
646	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	84.47				
647	Coast Live Oak	18.84			X	
648	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	86.35		X		
649	Coast Live Oak	17.9		X	X	
650	Alnus sp.	27.32				
651	Coast Live Oak	69.08			X	
652	Scrub Oak	6.28	X			
653	Alnus sp.	28.26	X			
654	Alnus sp.	11.3	X			
655	Peruvian Pepper Tree	4.71	X			
656	Peruvian Pepper Tree	87.29	X			
657	Peruvian Pepper Tree	69.71	X			
658	Peruvian Pepper Tree	39.88	X			
659	Peruvian Pepper Tree	45.53	X			
701	Tasmanian Blue Gum	106.76				X
702	Sycamore	40.82			X	
703	Sycamore	78.5			X	
704	Coast Live Oak	25.12			X	
705	Tasmanian Blue Gum	94.2				X
706	Peruvian Pepper Tree	28.26				
707	Sydney Blue Gum	75.36				
708	Peruvian Pepper Tree	31.4				
709	Sydney Blue Gum	12.56				
710	Coast Live Oak	80.07			X	
711	Coast Live Oak	62.8			X	
712	Tasmanian Blue Gum	171.13				X
713	Sycamore	17.27			X	
714	Sycamore	31.4		X	X	
715	Sycamore	69.87		X	X	
716	Sycamore	62.8			X	
717	Sycamore	63.59		X	X	

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
718	Sycamore	36.11		X	X	
719	Sydney Blue Gum	29.83		X		
720	Peruvian Pepper Tree	133.45				X
721	Sydney Blue Gum	200.18				X
722	Sycamore	56.52			X	
723	Sycamore	87.92			X	
724	Sycamore	58.09			X	
725	Sycamore	64.37			X	
726	Sydney Blue Gum	118.54				X
727	Sycamore	14.13			X	
728	Sycamore	17.27			X	
729	River Red Gum	109.9				X
730	Peruvian Pepper Tree	28.26				
731	Aleppo Pine	40.82		X		
732	Aleppo Pine	36.11				
733	Italian Cypress	7.85				
734	Aleppo Pine	47.1		X		
735	Italian Cypress	14.13	X			
736	Aleppo Pine	35.33				
737	Aleppo Pine	85.57				
738	Aleppo Pine	38.47				
739	Aleppo Pine	20.41		X		
740	Aleppo Pine	35.33		X		
741	Italian Cypress	10.99	X			
742	Italian Cypress	9.42	X			
743	Aleppo Pine	35.33	X			
744	Italian Cypress	7.85				
745	Italian Cypress	6.28				
746	Coast Live Oak	252.77		X	X	X
747	Italian Cypress	18.84				
748	Stone Pine	80.07		X		
749	Canary Island Pine	36.11				
750	Italian Cypress	20.41				
751	Stone Pine	67.51				
752	Stone Pine	85.57				
753	Deodar Cedar	56.52				
754	Aleppo Pine	39.25				
755	Stone Pine	63.59				

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
756	Stone Pine	59.66				
757	Deodar Cedar	27.48				
758	Aleppo Pine	57.31				
759	Aleppo Pine	49.46				
760	Canary Island Pine	30.62				
761	Aleppo Pine	53.38				
762	Aleppo Pine	20.41				
763	Sydney Blue Gum	168.78				X
764	Aleppo Pine	23.55				
765	Aleppo Pine	23.55				
766	Aleppo Pine	94.99				X
767	Aleppo Pine	39.25				
768	Aleppo Pine	61.23				
769	Canary Island Pine	62.8				
770	Aleppo Pine	32.97				
771	Aleppo Pine	80.07				
772	Peruvian Pepper Tree	80.07				
773	Aleppo Pine	34.54	X			
774	Aleppo Pine	38.47	X			
775	Coast Live Oak	31.4	X		X	
776	Aleppo Pine	48.67	X			
777	Canary Island Pine	39.25	X			
778	Deodar Cedar	79.29		X		
779	Canary Island Pine	38.47	X			
780	Aleppo Pine	42.39	X			
781	Canary Island Pine	36.11	X			
782	Aleppo Pine	34.54	X			
783	Aleppo Pine	43.96	X			
784	Aleppo Pine	63.59	X			
785	Aleppo Pine	49.46	X			
786	Deodar Cedar	20.41	X			
787	Coast Live Oak	40.82	X		X	
788	Peruvian Pepper Tree	43.18	X			
789	Peruvian Pepper Tree	94 2	X			X
790	Aleppo Pine	32.97	X			
791	Aleppo Pine	24.34		X		
792	Canary Island Pine	42.39		X		
793	Peruvian Pepper Tree	66.73		X		

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
794	Aleppo Pine	51.81		X		
795	Aleppo Pine	43.18				
796	Peruvian Pepper Tree	14.92				
797	Peruvian Pepper Tree	78.5				
798	Sycamore	17.27			X	
799	Sycamore	7.85				
800	Sycamore	69.08			X	
801	Liquidambar	45.53				
802	Maple sp	76.15				
803	Arizona Ash	84				
804	Liquidambar	32.97				
805	Sycamore	54.17			X	
806	Sycamore	91.06			X	X
807	Coast Live Oak	27.48			X	
808	Sycamore	239.43			X	X
809	Sycamore	116.18			X	X
810	Sycamore	56.52			X	
811	Sycamore	100.48			X	X
812	Sycamore	17.27			X	
813	Sycamore	15.7			X	
814	Sycamore	17.27			X	
815	Sycamore	16.49			X	
816	Sycamore	21.2			X	
817	Sycamore	20.41			X	
818	Sycamore	15.7			X	
819	Sycamore	20.41			X	
820	Sycamore	13.35	X		X	
821	Sycamore	19.63			X	
822	Sycamore	15.7			X	
823	Sycamore	18.06			X	
824	Sycamore	18.06			X	
825	Sycamore	26.69			X	
826	Sycamore	21.2			X	
827	Sycamore	19.63			X	
828	Sycamore	21.2			X	
829	Sycamore	18.84			X	
830	Coast Live Oak	109.9			X	X
831	Coast Live Oak	188.4			X	X

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Remove Tree	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
832	Coast Live Oak	82.43			X	
833	Coast Live Oak	7.85			X	
834	Coast Live Oak	14.13			X	
835	Sycamore	82.43			X	
837	Sycamore	36.11			X	
838	Sycamore	29.83			X	
839	Sycamore	43.96			X	
839	Sycamore	293.59			X	X
840	Sycamore	30.62			X	
841	Sycamore	24.34			X	
842	Sycamore	101.27			X	X
843	Sycamore	102.84			X	X
844	Coast Live Oak	23.55			X	
845	Coast Live Oak	182.12		X	X	X
846	Coast Live Oak	301.44		X	X	X
847	Coast Live Oak	51.03	X		X	
848	Coast Live Oak	15.7	X		X	
849	Coast Live Oak	60.45	X		X	
850	Coast Live Oak	50.24			X	
851	Coast Live Oak	125.6		X	X	X
852	Coast Live Oak	108.33			X	X
853	Aleppo Pine	51.81	X			
854	Aleppo Pine	43.18	X			
855	Aleppo Pine	59.66	X			
856	Peruvian Pepper Tree	98.91	X			X
857	Sycamore	57.31			X	
858	Sycamore	72.22		X	X	
859	Sycamore	42.39		X	X	
860	Sycamore	61.23		X	X	
861	Sycamore	208.81		X	X	X
862	Sycamore	41.61			X	
863	Sycamore	139.73		X	X	X
864	Sycamore	214.31		X	X	X
865	Coast Live Oak	120.89		X	X	X
866	Peruvian Pepper Tree	21.2				
867	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	53.38				
868	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	57.31				
869	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	47.89				

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
870	Sycamore	61.23			X	
871	Sycamore	63.59			X	
872	Sycamore	65.94			X	
873	Sycamore	73.79			X	
874	Peruvian Pepper Tree	69.08				
875	Liquidambar	20.41				
876	Coast Live Oak	94.99			X	X
877	Sycamore	102.84			X	X
878	Coast Live Oak	50.24			X	
879	Peruvian Pepper Tree	23.55				
880	Coast Live Oak	94.2			X	X
881	Apple tree	29.83		X		
882	Peruvian Pepper Tree	122.46		X		X
883	Liquidambar	42.39	X			
884	Liquidambar	30.62	X			
885	Liquidambar	39.25	X			
886	Liquidambar	65.16	X			
887	Mulberry	193.11				X
888	Sycamore	80.07		X	X	
889	Sycamore	80.07		X	X	
890	Sycamore	72.22		X	X	
891	Sycamore	106.76		X	X	X
892	Sycamore	65.94		X	X	
893	Sycamore	7.07		X		
894	Sycamore	24.34		X	X	
895	Sycamore	16.49		X	X	
896	Sycamore	9.42			X	
897	Sycamore	80.07			X	
898	Sycamore	92.63			X	X
899	Peruvian Pepper Tree	80.07				
900	Peruvian Pepper Tree	58.09				
901	Canary Island Date	50.24				
902	Sycamore	97.34			X	X
903	Coast Live Oak	34.54			X	
904	Sycamore	16.49			X	
905	Sycamore	89.49			X	
906	Peruvian Pepper Tree	77.72		X		
907	Coast Live Oak	106.76		X	X	X

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
908	Peruvian Pepper Tree	65.94				
909	Coast Live Oak	43.96			X	
910	Coast Live Oak	113.83			X	X
911	Coast Live Oak	86.35			X	
912	Coast Live Oak	59.66		X	X	
913	Coast Live Oak	42.39		X	X	
914	Aleppo Pine	22.77		X		
915	Coast Live Oak	114.61			X	X
916	Coast Live Oak	68.3			X	
917	Coast Live Oak	193.11			X	X
918	Coast Live Oak	122.46		X	X	X
919	Peruvian Pepper Tree	205.67		X		X
920	Peruvian Pepper Tree	14.92				
921	Peruvian Pepper Tree	167.21		X		X
922	Coast Live Oak	9.42		X	X	
923	Coast Live Oak	32.19		X	X	
924	Peruvian Pepper Tree	16.49		X		
925	Peruvian Pepper Tree	15.7				
926	Peruvian Pepper Tree	10.99		X		
927	Peruvian Pepper Tree	22.77				
928	Peruvian Pepper Tree	11.78				
929	Peruvian Pepper Tree	24.34				
930	Peruvian Pepper Tree	13.35				
931	Peruvian Pepper Tree	117.75				X
932	Coast Live Oak	28.26			X	
933	Peruvian Pepper Tree	72.22		X		
934	Coast Live Oak	22.77		X	X	
935	Coast Live Oak	6.28		X		
936	Coast Live Oak	18.06		X	X	
937	Coast Live Oak	18.84		X	X	
938	Peruvian Pepper Tree	74.58		X		
939	Peruvian Pepper Tree	62.8				
940	Peruvian Pepper Tree	102.05				X
941	Peruvian Pepper Tree	54.95				
942	Peruvian Pepper Tree	76.93				
943	Peruvian Pepper Tree	141.3		X		X
944	Peruvian Pepper Tree	42.39				
945	Peruvian Pepper Tree	135.02		X		X

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
946	Coast Live Oak	10.99			X	
947	Peruvian Pepper Tree	52.6		X		
948	Peruvian Pepper Tree	25.12				
949	Coast Live Oak	40.82			X	
950	Coast Live Oak	45.53			X	
951	Coast Live Oak	135.81			X	X
952	Coast Live Oak	84.78			X	
953	Coast Live Oak	10.21			X	
954	Coast Live Oak	76.15			X	
955	Coast Live Oak	84			X	
956	Coast Live Oak	77.72			X	
957	Peruvian Pepper Tree	72.22	X			
958	Canary Island Pine	36.9	X			
959	Cork Oak	27.48		X	X	
960	Peruvian Pepper Tree	51.81	X			
961	Peruvian Pepper Tree	48.67	X			
962	Peruvian Pepper Tree	47.1	X			
963	Coast Live Oak	23.55		X	X	
964	Peruvian Pepper Tree	58.09	X			
965	Peruvian Pepper Tree	58.09	X			
966	Peruvian Pepper Tree	87.92	X			
967	Peruvian Pepper Tree	54.95	X			
968	Peruvian Pepper Tree	62.02	X			
969	Coast Live Oak	15.7	X		X	
970	Peruvian Pepper Tree	54.95	X			
971	Coast Live Oak	12.56	X		X	
972	Peruvian Pepper Tree	87.92	X			
973	Coast Live Oak	9.42	X		X	
974	Coast Live Oak	26.69	X		X	
975	Coast Live Oak	29.83			X	
976	Peruvian Pepper Tree	75.36	X			
977	Peruvian Pepper Tree	78.5	X			
978	Peruvian Pepper Tree	36.9	X			
979	Peruvian Pepper Tree	25.12	X			
980	Italian Cypress	77.72	X			
981	Mimosa Tree	32.97	X			
982	Peruvian Pepper Tree	59.66	X			
983	Fan palm (Washingtonia robusta)	54.95	X			

Tree Tag No.	Common Name	Circumference (in)	Tree Removal	Tree Encroached	Protected Tree	Heritage Tree
984	Peruvian Pepper Tree	75.36	X			
985	Peruvian Pepper Tree	178.98		X		X
986	Peruvian Pepper Tree	108.33				
987	Olive	117.75				
988	Searsia sp.	117.75				
989	Searsia sp.	45.53				
990	Searsia sp.	145.07				
991	Searsia sp.	57.4				
992	Searsia sp.	141.3				
993	Searsia sp.	108.33				
994	Searsia sp.	90.43				
995	Acacia sp.	80.38				
996	Searsia sp.	160.14				
997	Searsia sp.	59.66				
998	Searsia sp.	119.32		X		
999	Peruvian Pepper Tree	180.55				X
1000	Searsia sp.	84.15				

Notes

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AMERICAN JEWISH UNIVERSITY-
BRANDEIS-BARDIN CAMPUS

CAMP ALONIM
MODIFICATION TO C.U.P. 1776

1101 PEPPERTREE LANE, BRANDEIS, CA 93064

File Name: 614000C-EX7008 | Dwn. | Dsgn. | Chkd. | 07/28/2022 YYYY.MM.DD

Title
PRELIMINARY SITE GRADING PLAN

Project No. 000000000 | Scale

Revision | Sheet 1 of 1 | Drawing No.

ORIGINAL SHEET - ARCH E

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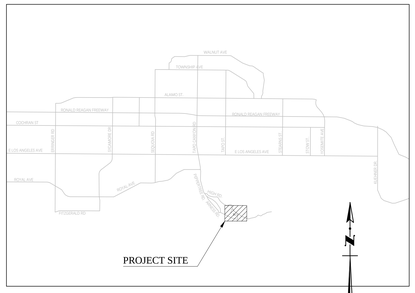
Figure 2



VICINITY MAP
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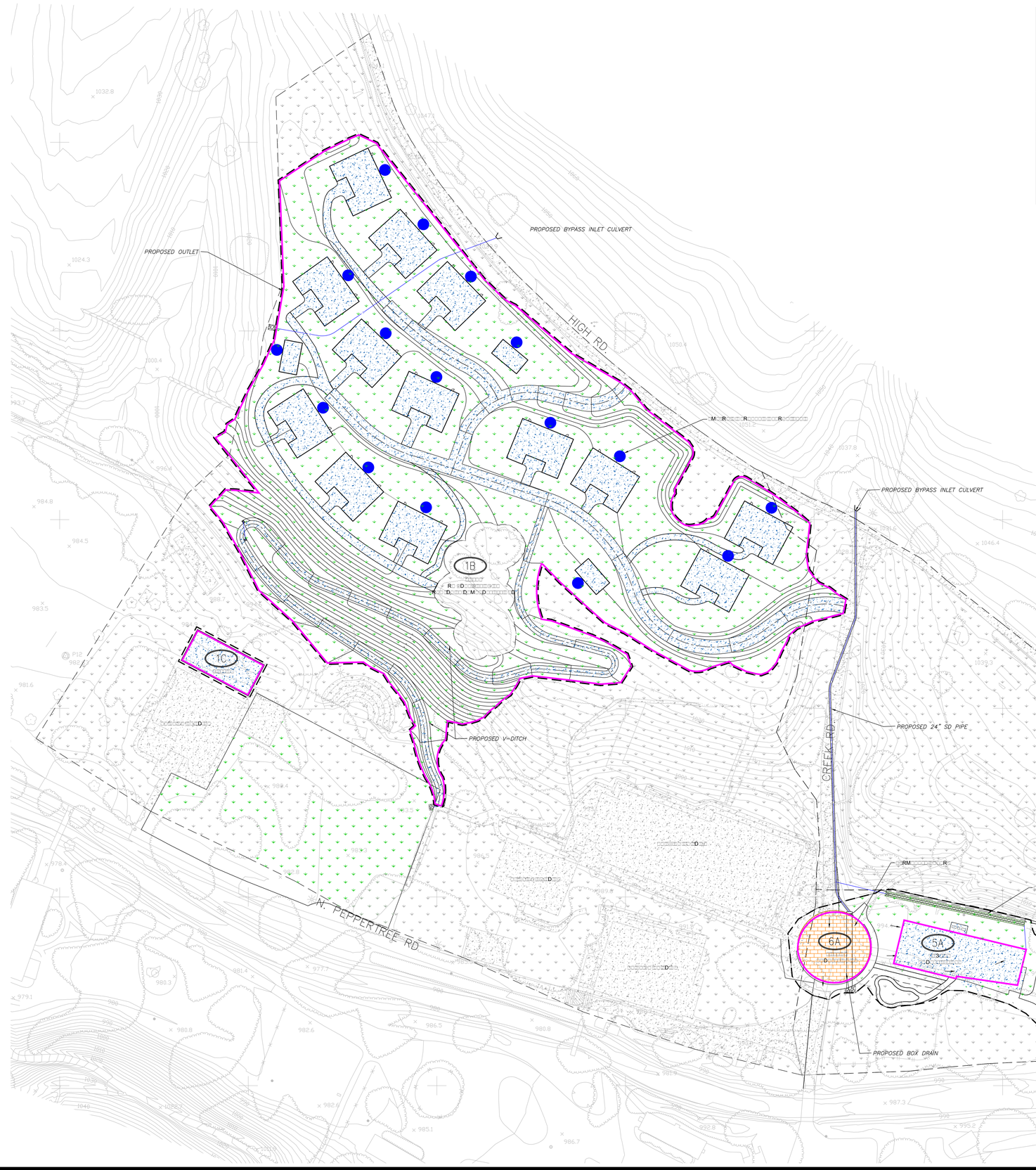

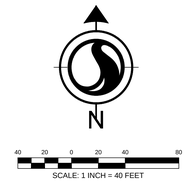

LEGEND:

- LID SUBAREA BOUNDARY
- WATERSHED SUB-AREA
- AREA DISTURBED
- PROPOSED SD SCHEMATIC
- HARDSCAPE/IMPERVIOUS
- EXIST HARDSCAPE/IMPERVIOUS TO REMAIN.
- PLANTING AREA/PERVIOUS
- EXIST. PLANTING AREA/PERVIOUS TO REMAIN.
- VEGETATED BIO SWALE
- PERMEABLE PAVERS
- BIO FILTER STRIP
- BIOINFILTRATION
- RAIN HARVEST CISTERN

Notes

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BRANDEIS-BARDIN CAMPUS

CAMP ALONIM
MODIFICATION TO C.U.P. 1776

1101 PEPPERTREE LANE, BRANDEIS, CA 93064

File Name: 614000C-EX0T011 | Dwn. | Dsgn. | Chkd. | 07/28/2022 YYYY.MM.DD

Title
PROPOSED CONDITION
LID MAP

Project No. 000000000 | Scale

Revision | Sheet of 1 | Drawing No.

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Section 2: Survey Information

2.1 Survey Purpose

Discretionary actions undertaken by public agencies are required to demonstrate compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of this Initial Study Biological Assessment (ISBA) is to gather enough information about the biological resources associated with the proposed project, and their potential to be impacted by the project, to make a CEQA Initial Study significance finding for biological resources. In general, ISBA's are intended to:

- Provide an inventory of the biological resources on a project site and the values of those resources.
- Determine if a proposed project has the potential to impact any significant biological resources.
- Recommend project redesign to avoid, minimize or reduce impacts to significant biological resources.
- Recommend additional studies necessary to adequately assess potential impacts and/or to develop adequate mitigation measures.
- Develop mitigation measures, when necessary, in cases where adequate information is available.

2.2 Survey Area Description

> *Survey Area Definition (per the Ventura County Planning Division): The physical area a biologist evaluates as part of a biological assessment. This includes all areas that could potentially be subject to direct or indirect impacts from the project, including, but not limited to: the construction footprint; areas that would be subject to noise, light, dust, or runoff generated by the project; any required buffer areas (e.g., buffers surrounding wetland habitat). The construction footprint plus a 100 to 300-foot buffer—beyond the required fire hazard brush clearance boundary— (or 20-foot from the cut/fill boundary or road fire hazard brush clearance boundary – whichever is greater) is generally the size of a survey area. Required off-site improvements—such as roads or fire hazard brush clearance—are included in the survey area. Survey areas can extend off the project's parcel(s) because indirect impacts may cross property lines. The extent of the survey area shall be determined by the biologist in consultation with the lead agency.*

Survey Area 1 (SA1)

Location

The survey area is located in an existing camp in southeastern Ventura County at Camp Alonim just 2 miles north of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Figure 2). The camp is approximately 1.5 miles south of Highway 118 at the end of Tapo Canyon Road and is approximately 4.5 miles west of the Los Angeles County line. The entire parcel is owned by the American Jewish University.

Survey Area Environmental Setting

The survey area is located at the bottom of a small canyon. The area where the proposed cabins will be constructed is up on a terrace above the rest of the camp, while the Welcome Center is on

the southeastern part of the camp. The current condition of the cabin area is a mix of semi-natural stands of black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), summer mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), non-native annual grasses, and sparse native herbaceous species intermixed. On the adjacent drainage to the northwest, the same species occur. This area looks like it is frequently cleared. The grade changes from the terrace to a grassy slope on the north side of the proposed cabin development on the other side of the road. Much of the area was developed prior to American Jewish University merging with Brandeis in 2007.

West and south of the proposed cabin development are buildings and developed land for camp activities, including dining halls, sports fields, and a pool. The landscape across the site is a mix of ornamental landscaping, turf, planted non-native trees, and pre-existing native trees.

The proposed parking lot development currently has dirt roads surrounding mature coast live oaks that are used as passage to the trails and roads north and east of the camp, and to access the east side of the property.

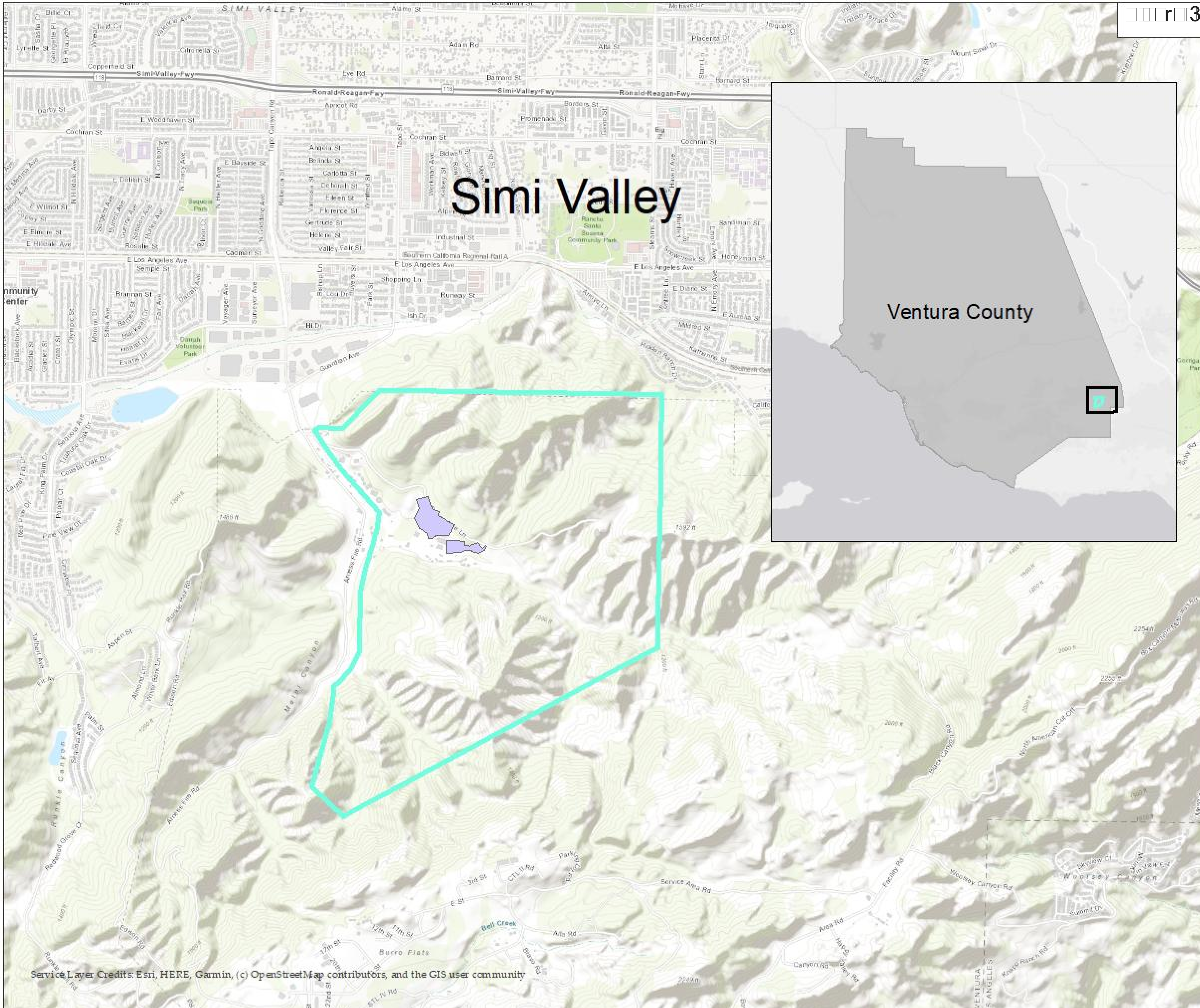
South of the parking lot development is an ephemeral stream (East Tributary Meier Canyon). The stretch that abuts the parking lot development is degraded with sporadic non-native weedy species in between the cobble. While mature California sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*) grow along both sides of the stream, the streambed lacks riparian vegetation and has no obligate wetland species. *Eucalyptus* spp. line the banks downstream. The ephemeral stream feeds into the Meier Canyon, which flows into channelized Arroyo Simi. East of the proposed parking lot is the upstream portion of the ephemeral stream that is fed from drainages in the adjacent Simi Hills.

On the south-southwest side of the stream, there are existing cabins that will remain in place. Surrounding the cabins are mature coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*), and California sycamore. Behind the existing cabins up the southern slope is a mix of coast live oak, California sycamores, and in the understory a mix of non-native annual grasses. Further up the slope becomes scrub oak woodland alliance.

Survey Area 1 (SA1), surveyed entirely on February 16, 2022, is one contiguous polygon consisting of the Project Construction Footprint (including fuel modification zones) and overlapping 300-ft buffers. Survey Area 2 (SA2), where seasonal botanical surveys were conducted on April 13, May 10, and July 13, 2022, comprises the Project Construction Footprints of the proposed cabin area, Welcome Center, and parking lot, as well as a stretch of the ephemeral stream running south of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot (Figure 3).

Surrounding Area Environmental Setting

North of the proposed cabin development is grassland that is used for grazing cattle. Further northwest of the camp approximately 0.5 mile is the City of Simi Valley. The area is developed with commercial buildings and residential neighborhoods. Due west of the camp approximately 1.3 miles over the ridge is another large residential development. South and east of the camp are the Simi Hills Mountain Range that has a mix of coast live oak woodland/forest alliance, scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*) woodland/forest alliance, and purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*) shrubland alliance.



CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Project Location Map

AMERICAN JEWISH UNIVERSITIES

Legend

APN 685005104

Construction Areas

N

0 0.5 1 Miles

Wildscape RESTORATION

Prepared by Wildscape Restoration February 2022

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Figure 4

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Site and Survey Map

AMERICAN JEWISH UNIVERSITY

Legend

- SA1 - Survey Area
- SA2 - Survey Area
- Welcome Center
- Parking Area
- Cabins
- FuelModificationZones
- Construction Footprint
- East Tributary Meier Canyon

N

0 300 600 Feet

Service Layer Credits: Esri [illegible] Farm, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Wildscape RESTORATION

Prepared by Wildscape Restoration August 2022

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Cover

Cover Type	Percent Cover
Cleared/bare ground	20.5
Ephemeral Streambed	1.3
Grazing	26.6
Impermeable Surface	7.8
Native vegetation	17.6
Non-native vegetation	24.4
Other - Fenced Garden	1.3
Other - Solar Array	0.6
Total	**100.0**

Survey Area 2 (SA2)

Location

Survey Area 2 (SA2), where seasonal botanical surveys were conducted on April 13, May 10, and July 13, 2022, is located entirely within the borders of Survey Area 1 (Figure 3). SA2 comprises the Project Construction Footprints of the proposed cabin area, Welcome Center, and parking lot, as well as a stretch of the ephemeral stream running south of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot. During the botanical surveys, biologists conducted meandering transects to provide visual coverage of the entire Construction Footprint, with special attention to habitats where special status species were most likely to occur. Any wildlife species seen or heard, or wildlife sign observed during these surveys were also recorded.

Surrounding Area Environmental Setting

The general environmental setting of SA2 is the same as SA1. The Construction Footprint of the proposed cabin area is bordered by existing Camp Alonim buildings, landscaped areas, and recreational fields to the south and east, agricultural grazing fields to the north, and undeveloped semi-natural grassland to the west.

The Construction Footprint of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot and adjacent ephemeral stream are bordered by existing camper cabins to the south, additional Camp Alonim buildings and paved roads to the west, grazing fields to the northeast, and Camp recreational areas and upstream areas of East Tributary Meier Canyon to the southeast.

Cover

Cover Type	Percent Cover
Cleared/bare ground	38.5
Ephemeral Streambed	2.6
Grazing	5.8
Impermeable Surface	6.9
Native vegetation	14.7
Non-native vegetation	31.5
Total	**100.0**

2.3 Methodology

The following references were used in this assessment:

- Alden, P. 1998. National Audubon Society Field Guide to California. Fieldstone Publishing, Inc, New York, NY.
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- Pelton, E., S. Jepson, C. Schultz, C. Fallon, and S. H. Black. 2016. *State of the Monarch Butterfly Overwintering Sites in California.* 40+vi pp. Portland, OR: The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation.
- Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J.M. Evens, 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. Second Edition.
- Sibley, D. A. 2003. The Sibley field guide to birds of western North America. Random House, New York, NY.
- Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 2022. Arborist Report, Thousand Oaks, CA.
- Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 2022. Tree Protection Plan, Thousand Oaks, CA.
- Stebbins, R.C. 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, 3rd Edition. Houghton Mifflin, New York, NY.
- The Cornell Lab. 2022. All About Birds. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, National Wetlands Inventory to determine the extent of mapped streams and wetlands,6 USFWS Critical Habitat maps,
- USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Photo Interpretation Report. May 23, 2007.
- VCPD (Ventura County Planning Division). 2018. Ventura County Locally Important Plants. (Accessed *February 15, 2022*) https://vcrma.org/ventura-county-locally-important-species-list
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- Vegetation Classification of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and Environs in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. Presented to National Park Service, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Agency. California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch and California Native Plant Society. January 2006.
- Ventura County Resources Management Agency. GIS Data. "Regional Wildlife Corridors" accessed February 10, 2022. https://venturacountydatadownloads-vcitsgis.hub.arcgis.com/search?tags=natural%20resource
- The Xerces Society. 2018a. Managing for Monarchs in the West: Best Management Practices for Conserving the Monarch Butterfly and its Habitat. 106+vi pp. Portland, OR: The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation.
- The Xerces Society. 2018b. A Petition to the State of California Fish and Game Commission to List Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii)*, Franklin's bumble bee (*Bombus franklini*), Suckley cuckoo bumble bee (*Bombus suckleyi*), and Western bumble bee

(*Bombus occidentalis occidentalis*) as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act. Submitted by the Xerces Society, Defenders of Wildlife, and Center for Food Safety, October 2018. 119 pp.

Site Survey/Methodology

Wildscape Restoration is an approved biological consulting firm by the Ventura County Planning Division to conduct Initial Study Biological Assessments. Amanda Gibbs, Biologist/Chief Operations Officer and Mary Logan, Senior Biologist/Project Manager are familiar with special-status species of the region and visited the survey area on February 1, February 16, April 13, May 10, and July 13, 2022. The survey on February 1, 2022, was a meeting with the client's representative to walk the site and understand the project limits and proposed development. A biological assessment survey of SA1 was conducted on February 16, 2022, and seasonal botanical surveys of SA2 were conducted on April 13, May 10, and July 13, 2022. Following recommendations made by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), qualified bat specialists conducted a bat habitat assessment within and adjacent to the Construction Footprint (SA2) on March 12, 2024. The details of each survey day are described in the Survey Details Table below.

Prior to the field survey on February 16, the biologists conducted a database search of the *California Natural Diversity Database* (CNDDB, CDFW 2022) to obtain occurrence information for special-status species with potential to occur within the survey area. The Santa Susana quadrangle and the surrounding eight quadrangles were searched in the CNDDB. Additional databases and standard field references were searched (The Cornell Lab, 2022, Calflora 2022, Sawyer et al. 2009, VCPD 2014 and 2018,) to build the list of species and communities, which could be potentially encountered during the field survey. The biologists walked the majority of the survey area with meandering transects to obtain representative samples of the habitats, except up the southern slope behind the existing cabins due to the density of the vegetation and steepness of the grade. The slopes for grazing were not walked due to the presence of cattle. These outer boundaries of the survey area were viewed from a distance rather than entered on foot.

Field equipment included a pair of 10x42 binoculars, phone camera, handheld GPS unit, DBH (diameter-at-breast-height) tape, and detailed aerial photographs. GPS locations were later cross-checked against visible landmarks shown on aerial photographs and edited, if necessary, to compensate for canopy interference or other satellite interference. All identifiable plant species were recorded, and all wildlife species and signs of presence (e.g., scat, burrows, tracks) identified by sight and sound were recorded. Standard field references were used (Elbroch 2003, Sibley 2003). Plant taxonomy follows The Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2011). The surveys were conducted at appropriate times to observe most of the species on-site. In the proposed cabin area, repeat visits allowed identification of species flowering at different times of the year, and the perennial shrub species are identifiable the majority of the year. The parcel contains many landscaped non-native ornamental plants, many of which were not identified to species.

Survey Details Table

Survey Date & Details							
Survey Key (1)	Survey Date (2)	Survey Area Map Key(s) (3)	Survey Type (4)	Time Period (5)	Methods/Constraints (6)	GPS (7)	Surveyors
SD1	2/1/2022	SA1	ISBA		P 1-3 site orientation.		
SD1	2/1/22	SA1	ISBA	10:15 - 11:30	Toured site with Project proponent.		Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	9:50 - 10:15	P 4 scanned hillside in a SA1 with binoculars. Birds by sight and call.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	10:25 - 12:00	Proposed Cabin Area footprint and NW buffer with walking transects.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	12:20 - 12:55	Proposed Cabin footprint and home area to road walking.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	13:00 - 13:45	Welcome center footprint and parking lot, meandering transects.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	13:55 - 14:30	South of drainage in existing cabin area.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD2	2/16/2022	SA1	ISBA	14:30 - 15:50	Central green/western buffer. Meandering transects for visibility of all areas/portions of the survey. Close inspection of different vegetative communities. Birded by sight and sound, checked debris for reptiles, recorded scat and burrows.	Phone 16.4 ft. and TrimbleTC100	Amanda Gibbs/ Mary Logan
SD3	4/13/2022	SA2	Botanical	08:20 - 11:50	Proposed Cabin Village footprint. Walking transects and close inspection of different plant communities.	Phone 16.4 ft.	Mary Logan

Survey Date & Details							
Survey Key (1)	Survey Date (2)	Survey Area Map Key(s) (3)	Survey Type (4)	Time Period (5)	Methods/Constraints (6)	GPS (7)	Surveyors
SD3	4/13/2022	SA2	Botanical	11:55 – 12:30	Proposed Welcome Center and Parking Lot footprint and adjacent streambed (W1). Meandering transects; close inspection of different vegetation communities.	Phone 16.4 ft.	Mary Logan
SD4	5/10/2022	SA2	Botanical	8:15 – 12:30	Proposed Cabin Village footprint. Walking transects and close inspection of different plant communities.	Phone 16.4 ft.	Mary Logan
SD4	5/10/2022	SA2	Botanical	12:30 – 13:15	Proposed Welcome Center and Parking Lot footprint and adjacent streambed (W1). Meandering transects; close inspection of different vegetation communities.	Phone 16.4 ft.	Mary Logan
SD4	7/13/2022	SA2	Botanical	12:45— 13:55	Proposed Welcome Center and Parking Lot footprint and adjacent streambed (W1). Meandering transects; close inspection of different vegetation communities.	Phone 15 ft.	Mary Logan and Amanda Gibbs
SD4	7/13/2022	SA2	Botanical	14:00 – 15:15	Proposed Cabin Village footprint. Walking transects and close inspection of different plant communities.	Phone 15 ft.	Mary Logan and Amanda Gibbs
SD5	3/12/2024	SA2	Bat Habitat Assessment	11:23-13:02	Assessment of potential bat habitat within the Proposed Cabin Village, Welcome Center, and Parking Lot footprints, and adjacent streambed (W1)	Phone 15 ft	Mary Logan (Wildscape), Luma Fowler and Kathya Argueta (Endemic).
ISBA..... Initial Study Biological Assessment Botanical ..... Botanical Survey							

Section 3: Biological Inventory

3.1 Ecological Communities: Plant Communities, Physical Features and Wetland

Plant Communities

Locally important or rare plant communities were found within the survey area(s).

Major Plant Communities Summary

PC01 – Black Mustard-Ripgut Brome Herbaceous Association (California Annual Grassland/Herbaceous Alliance)

This herbaceous alliance is often co-dominated by ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus)* and black mustard in the herbaceous layer. It is approximately 8.55 acres spanning most of the proposed cabin development.

This alliance is in the proposed cabin development and northwest of the development. This area is frequently mowed and has a dense carpet of non-native herbaceous species such as black mustard, summer mustard, filaree (*Erodium* spp.), wild oat grass (*Avena fatua*), bromes (*Bromus* spp.) and tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*). There was an intermittent specimen of the native annual species Menzie's fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*). On the southern slope, there were intermittent specimens of purple-needle grass (*Stipa pulchra*). Three patches of Catalina mariposa lilies (*Calochortus catalinae*), California Rare Plant Rank 4.2, were observed blooming within this plant community in proximity to native Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri)* and purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla).* Overall, this plant community is disturbed from past mowing and grazing activity.

PC02 and PC03 – Coast Live Oak/Annual Grass-Herb Woodland/Forest Association (Quercus agrifolia Woodland/Forest Alliance); Disturbed (PC2) and Intact (PC3)

PC02 -There is a disturbed coast live oak woodland that is approximately 4.86 acres, and it is disturbed by human activity from the existing cabins and human activity in the development. It occurs primarily south of the stream surrounding the existing cabins; however, the Project Construction Footprint overlaps approximately 0.01 acre of this community where it occurs north of the stream.

PC03 It is dominated by coast live oak in the tree layer, toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) in the understory shrub layer, and variety of grasses and forbs in the herbaceous layer. This alliance is located on the slope behind the existing cabins, and it includes toyon, scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), and hoary-leaved ceanothus (*Ceanothus crassifolius*). It is intact and thriving and is approximately 0.71 acre of the site. It is in the survey area but will not be impacted by the development.

PC04 – California Sycamore Woodland/Forest Alliance (*Platanus Racemosa*/*Quercus agrifolia* South Coast Woodland/Forest Association): Disturbed

This association has sycamores and oak trees co-dominating the canopy layer. Although there are a few more California sycamores than oaks in this area, it was the best association to describe the current conditions. This area includes the East Tributary Meier Canyon streambed and upland extent of the California sycamores growing along its banks. The upland portion of this habitat

overlaps a playground and abuts cleared dirt areas that are used for driving and parking. This is a G3S3 habitat but is not considered intact due to the development. It is approximately 3.85 acres of the site and approximately 0.36 acres occurs within the construction footprint.

PC05 – Coast Live Oak/Annual Grass-Herb Woodland/Forest Association (*Quercus agrifolia* Woodland/Forest Alliance): Disturbed

It is dominated by coast live oak in the tree layer and ripgut brome and other herbs in the herbaceous layer. The herbaceous layer is diverse and is dominated by ripgut brome. Other herbs often include black mustard, tocalote, horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*) soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), and wild oat grass. These species were observed in the oak woodland that is adjacent to the garden and cattle grazing fields. This area is approximately 2.12 acres.

PC06 – Coast Live Oak/Scrub Oak Woodland/Forest Association (*Quercus agrifolia* Woodland/Forest Alliance): Disturbed

This area is up near the existing house development that will be removed for the cabins. It is characterized by coast live oak in the canopy with scrub oak in the understory. It is approximately 0.39 acre, and it appears that these specimens were planted as part of the development's landscape but are now protected trees. In the understory there were ornamental landscape species, including agaves and cacti that were not identified or included in the species table. This area is disturbed by the development. This is a G3S3 habitat, however it is not in its pristine condition and is not considered intact.

PC07 - California Sagebrush - Purple Sage Shrubland Association (*Artemisia californica-Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance)

It is characterized by a codominance of California sagebrush and purple sage in the shrub layer with no distinguishing species in the herbaceous layer. This alliance is north of the proposed parking lot development on either side of the road that leads up to the northern roads. The stands are surrounded by oak trees, grazing land, and Peruvian pepper trees (*Schinus molle)*. This community is approximately 0.49 acre.

PC08 – Scrub Oak Shrubland Association (*Quercus berberidifolia* Shrubland Alliance)

It is characterized by the strong dominance of scrub oak in the shrub layer. The herbaceous layer is sparse and has no characteristic species. The emergent tree layer includes coast live oak in some stands. This stand is behind the existing cabins higher up the slope. This area was viewed using binoculars due to the steepness of the slope and is fully intact. This area is approximately 0.35 acre.

PC09 - California Sagebrush Shrubland Association (*Artemisia californica* Shrubland Alliance)

This alliance is characterized by a dominance of California sagebrush (*Artemisia Californica*) in the shrub layer, and a scattered, mostly nonnative herbaceous layer. This alliance is on the southern and western edges of the proposed cabin development. California sagebrush is the dominant shrub layer. Other species in this community include purple sage, Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri*), black mustard, and wild oat grass. There are a few pepper trees along the drainage, and an African sumac (*Searsia* sp.). This community is approximately 0.26 acre.

PC10 – Purple Sage Shrubland Association (*Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance)

It is characterized by a strong dominance of purple sage in the shrub layer. The herbaceous layer is composed of both native and nonnative grasses and herbs. The emergent tree layer is generally absent. This alliance is on the southwest corner of the proposed cabin development. Species adjacent to this patch included saw-toothed golden bush (*Hazardia squarrosa*), Palmer's goldenbush, and soap plant (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*). There are hairy milkvetch (*Vicia villosa*) and red maids (*Calandrinia menziesii*) blooming in and around this stand. One of the three patches of Catalina mariposa lily occurred adjacent to this stand.

This alliance is also on other slopes in the survey area and surrounding habitats and is particularly dense on the southern slope behind the existing cabins. This community comprises approximately 0.09 acre of the site.

PC11 - *Brassica nigra Centaurea melitensis* Herbaceous Association (California Annual Grassland/ Herbaceous Alliance)

This area is the pastureland behind the proposed cabin development that is used for cattle grazing. This is a large part of the survey area that will not be impacted by the development. It is approximately 13.22 acres.

PC12 and PC 13 - Urban/Disturbed or Built-Up

The urban/disturbed or built-up classification includes the buildings and other structures that are on the existing camp development. The developed roads and adjacent planters that abut the buildings are also included in this "built-up" category. It is approximately 10.89 acres of the survey area.

There is a garden that was specifically labeled on the map for thoroughness to show that it has been developed, it still has plants and vegetation, but it is an intentional garden with unidentified species. This is approximately 0.72 acre of the survey area.

PC14 - Undifferentiated Exotic Vegetation

There are *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Pinus* spp. that were intentionally planted in this development, along with other non-native trees. There are also shrubs along buildings and in between camp amenities. The exotic vegetation community comprises approximately 2.44 acres of the site.

PC15 - Cleared Land (Dirt Roads/Vacant areas)

This area includes the dirt roads and vacant patches of dirt that have been previously cleared for the development of the camp. There is approximately 0.75 acre of cleared land within the survey area, 0.31 acre of which falls within the Construction Footprint for the Welcome Center and parking lot. The dirt roads in this area were considered cleared instead of developed since they were not asphalt, but rather a decomposed granite, crushed miscellaneous base, or compacted dirt.

PC16 - Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland

This shrubland is throughout planters and along buildings. North of the proposed cabin development is a row of shrubs that is used as a privacy screen on a fence line. The mapped Ornamental Shrubland community comprises approximately 0.40 acre.

Plant Communities Table

Plant Communities								
Map Key (1)	SVC Alliance	SVC Association	Misc. (2)	Status (3)	Condition (4)	Acres Total	Acres Impacted [a]	Comments (5)
PC01	California Annual Grassland/ Herbaceous Alliance	Black Mustard-Ripgut Brome Herbaceous Association		-	Disturbed	8.55	3.29	Grazing and mowing for brush clearance
PC02	*Quercus agrifolia* Woodland Alliance	*Quercus agrifolia*/Annual Grass-Herb Woodland/ Forest Association		-	Disturbed	4.86	0.01	The trees are surrounding the existing cabin development
PC03	*Quercus agrifolia* Woodland Alliance	*Quercus agrifolia*/ Annual Grass-Herb Woodland/ Forest Association		-	Intact	0.71	0	Up the slope from the cabin development; no disturbance, no hiking
PC04	California Sycamore Woodland/Forest Alliance	*Platanus Racemosa*/ *Quercus agrifolia* South Coast Woodland/ Forest Association		G3S3	Disturbed	3.85	0.36	These trees are surrounded by the existing roads, playground, and development
PC05	Coast Live Oak Woodland/Forest Alliance	*Quercus agrifolia*/ Annual Grass-Herb Woodland/ Forest Association			Disturbed	2.12	0.61	Trees and herbaceous understory located north of proposed Welcome Center, near existing Garden.
PC06	Coast Live Oak Woodland/Forest Alliance	*Quercus agrifolia*/ *Quercus berberidifolia* Woodland/ Forest Association		G3S3	Disturbed	0.39	0.25	Disturbed by the development, likely planted with ornamentals
PC07	*Artemisia californica-Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance	California Sagebrush - Purple Sage Shrubland Association		G4S4	Intact	0.49	0	Small intact patch surrounded by disturbed area
PC08	*Quercus berberidifolia* Shrubland Alliance	Scrub Oak Shrubland Association		G4S4	Intact	0.35	0	Small intact patch surrounded by disturbed area
PC09	*Artemisia californica* Shrubland Alliance	California Sagebrush Shrubland Association		G4S4	Intact	0.26	0.22	Small intact patch surrounded by disturbed area

Plant Communities								
PC10	*Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance	Purple Sage Shrubland Association		G4S4	Intact	0.09	0	Small intact patch surrounded by disturbed area
Map Key (1)	SVC Alliance	SVC Association	Misc. (2)	Status (3)	Condition (4)	Acres Total	Acres Impacted [a]	Comments (5)
PC11	California Annual Grassland/ Herbaceous Alliance	*Brassica nigra – Centaurea melitensis* Herbaceous Association			Disturbed	13.22	0.66	Cattle grazing pasture
PC12			Urban/ Disturbed or Built-Up			10.89	3.56	Existing buildings and vacant areas around buildings
PC13			Urban/ Disturbed or Built-Up			0.72	0	This area was developed into a garden
PC14			Undifferentiated Exotic Vegetation			2.44	0.76	Trees planted in the landscaped areas; mostly non-native trees
PC15			Cleared Land			0.75	0.32	Existing dirt roads.
PC16			Undifferentiated Ornamental Shrubland			0.40	0.22	Shrubs planted in the landscaped areas around the buildings in planters; some may be native, but the intention was for landscaping

LIC .....Locally Important Plant Community
ESHA .....Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (Coastal Zone)
CDFG Rare:
G1 or S1.....Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2.....Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3.....Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
Cal OWA Protected by the California Oak Woodlands Act

[a] Total acres impacted for all Plant Communities (10.26 acre) is slightly greater than the estimated Construction Footprint (10.15 acre); the slightly higher acreage is used to assess and discuss potential Project impacts to species and communities.

Physical Features

The property and survey area lacks major outcrops, caves, and cliff faces. The proposed cabin development has small rocks scattered throughout, but not significant enough to create habitat.

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Figure 5

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Plant Communities Map

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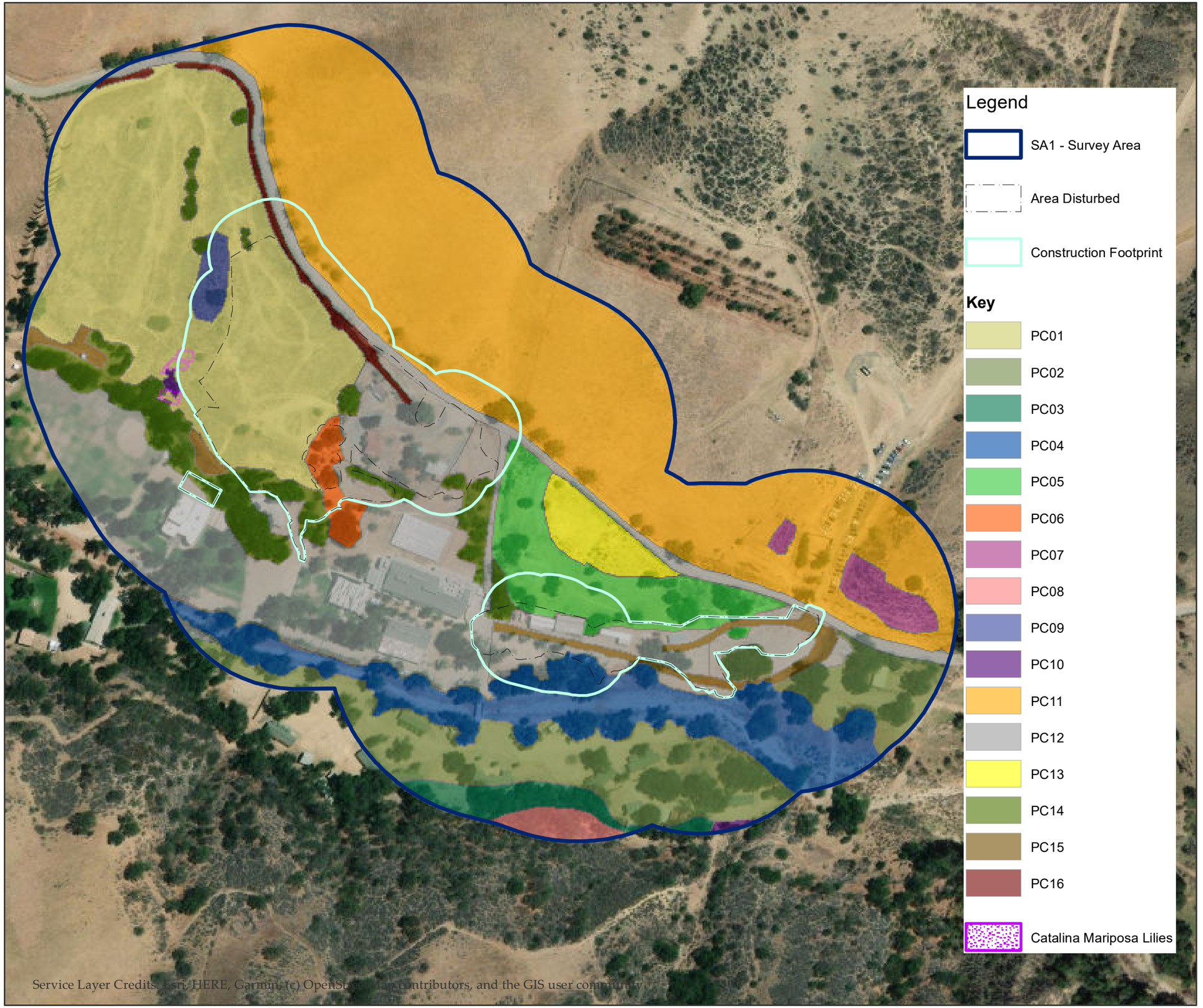

Key	Plant Community Type
PC01	Black Mustard - Ripgut Brome
PC02	Coast Live Oak Woodland-Annual Grass-Herb Woodland (Disturbed)
PC03	Coast Live Oak Woodland-Annual Grass-Herb Woodland (Intact)
PC04	California Sycamore-Coast Live Oak Woodland (Disturbed)
PC05	Coast Live Oak-Annual Grass-Herb Woodland (Disturbed)
PC06	Coast Live Oak-Scrub Oak Woodland
PC07	California Sagebrush-Purple Sage Shrubland
PC08	Scrub Oak Shrubland
PC09	California Sagebrush Shrubland
PC10	Purple Sage Shrubland
PC11	Black Mustard - Star Thistle
PC12	Urban/Built-Up (Disturbed)
PC13	Urban/Built-Up (Disturbed) Garden
PC14	Exotic Vegetation
PC15	Cleared Land
PC16	Ornamental Shrubland

N

0 300 600 Feet

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Waters and Wetlands

See Appendix One for an overview of the local, state, and federal regulations protecting waters, wetlands, and riparian habitats. Wetlands are complex systems; delineating their specific boundaries, functions and values generally takes a level of effort beyond the scope of an Initial Study Biological Assessment (ISBA). The goal of the ISBA with regard to waters and wetlands is simply to identify whether they may exist or not and to determine the potential for impacts to them from the proposed project. This much information can be adequate for designing projects to avoid impacts to waters and wetlands. Additional studies are generally warranted to delineate specific wetland boundaries and to develop recommendations for impact minimization or impact mitigation measures.

Waters and/or wetlands were found within the survey area(s).

Waters and Wetlands Summary

W1

The Project is situated adjacent to a portion of East Tributary Meier Canyon (W1), an approximately 13,000 linear foot stream originating in the Simi Hills southeast of the Project site and flowing in a northwest direction into Meier Canyon. Meier Canyon drains into Arroyo Simi approximately 1.2 miles downstream from its confluence with East Tributary Meier Canyon. Arroyo Simi is tributary to Arroyo Las Posas, which is tributary to Calleguas Creek, which terminates at the Pacific Ocean.

The Calleguas Creek Watershed is a relatively low-gradient watershed with historically intermittent natural flows in its waterways (LARWQCB 1994). Surface water flows in Calleguas Creek and its major tributaries have been increased by discharges of treated wastewater and urban and agricultural run-off. Secondary surface waters also flow occasionally in response to rising groundwater and stormwater runoff after rainfall.

East Tributary Meier Canyon appears to have an ephemeral streamflow regime, flowing only during and shortly after precipitation events. Comments received from the Ventura County Resource Management Agency in a Determination of Application Incompleteness dated April 22, 2022, suggested that contrary to findings reported in the original ISBA submission, the stream may actually be intermittent, flowing seasonally and when groundwater provides for stream flow. To collect further data on the flow regime, characteristics, and potential jurisdictional areas of the stream, Wildscape biologists A. Gibbs and M. Logan performed a jurisdictional delineation survey on July 13, 2022. The surveyed portion of the stream lacked indicators of the more sustained seasonal flow of an intermittent stream, such as those included in the Arid West Beta Streamflow Determination Assessment Method (EPA 2020). Wildscape did not observe any hydrophytic plants (wetland plant classifications of FACW or OBL), aquatic invertebrates, algal cover, or fish during jurisdictional delineation field survey (Wildscape 2022), or during previous surveys conducted in the winter and spring.

Wildscape also reviewed colored aerial imagery prior to the jurisdictional field survey to identify potential water features and riparian habitats. Through the Project survey area, East Tributary Meier Canyon has a relatively wide (10-25 ft.) bed of sparsely vegetated cobble that was highly visible in colored imagery dating from August 2002 to April 2022 (Google Earth 2022). Surface water was not visible in any of the available imagery, which included images

taken during different months and seasons of several different years. However, indicators of hydrology, such as low flow channels, terraces, and changes in vegetation were apparent in the images.

While surface water was not observed East Tributary Meier Canyon during any of Wildscape's site visits, past flow was evident. The stream had well-defined bed and banks, and observations of drift deposits, sediment build up, changes in vegetation, and shelving along the banks allowed surveyors to identify the Ordinary High Water Marks that define the extent of the active floodplain at each sampling area.

The East Tributary Meier Canyon stream channel is south of the proposed parking lot and Welcome Center development. The area currently contains a dirt road and parking area, staff buildings, and a small play area. Intact riparian vegetation within or along the streambed is sparse. There were a few mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) specimens in the creek directly south of the proposed parking lot development, and more specimens were observed in the upstream extent.

There are upland scrub species on the sandbars in the bed of the channel and along the southern bank such as California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) and scale broom (*Lepidospartum squamatum*). Along the upper banks near the Project Construction Footprint, there are coast live oaks and California sycamores; further downstream there are eucalyptus and other landscape trees line the upper banks. Miscellaneous debris, old culverts, and other unidentified legacy trash were found in the stream bed. A built-up and leveled dirt mound is currently used by campers as a streambed crossing. Habitat in and adjacent to the stream is degraded and lacks sufficient water to support fish or amphibians.

While the proposed Welcome Center building is setback approximately 100 – 136 ft. from the East Tributary Meier Canyon bank, much of the proposed parking lot falls within 100 ft. of the stream and a portion of the lot approaches within approximately 10 ft. of the bank. When the stream border is expanded to include mature sycamores growing landward of the banks as potential indicators of riparian habitat, there is direct overlap with the Project Construction Footprint.

The current edge of the bank sustains a drivable dirt road, and the area is already used for parking and frequented by the cattle ranchers and campers. A 25-50ft. buffer from the bank is recommended, however a geo-technical engineer should determine the setback necessary to protect the structural integrity of the bank.

Given the current level of disturbance and activity in the proposed Welcome Center area and paucity of riparian vegetation in the understory of the California-Sycamore-Coast Live Oak Southern Woodland, an additional setback from the dripline of mature sycamores does not seem necessary. As planned, the Welcome Center and Parking Area will not require removal of any California sycamores or coast live oaks growing adjacent to the stream and a Tree Protection Plan will include measures to preserve the life and health of trees that construction activities encroach upon. Protection of the California sycamores and Stormwater Pollution Prevention measures described in the Drainage Report, Stormwater Quality Analysis, and Low Impact Development (Stantec, July 21, 2022) make the planned development compatible with preservation of the limited riparian habitat that exists. A large buffer from the edge of the sycamore dripline would preclude development within a disturbed area that already includes buildings, drivable dirt roads, and parking.

Within the Project Survey Area, portions of East Tributary Meier Canyon may fall under jurisdiction of federal, state, and/or county regulatory agencies. Wildscape used the Ordinary High Water Mark observed in the streambed during the July 13, 2022, jurisdictional delineation survey to hand-draw and then digitally map the limits of waters potentially falling under USACE jurisdiction within the Project Survey Area. Approximately 0.75 acre (32,799 ft²) of East Tributary Meier Canyon within the Project Survey Area could fall under USACE jurisdiction, if USACE determined that the relevant reach has a significant nexus to a Traditional Navigable Water. However, the Construction Footprint of the Project (including grading areas and fuel modification zones) does not overlap with these waters. Best Management Practices will be employed to prevent any discharge of excavated or fill materials from entering the stream channel; therefore, the proposed work is not expected to impact jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

CDFW jurisdiction typically includes the channel, bed, and bank of a stream, and extends to the landward edge of riparian vegetation where it occurs beyond the bank cut. Though hydrophytic vegetation was not observed within the streambed, the California sycamores growing along the landward side of the banks are phreatophytes, deep-rooted plants that draw their water from near the water table. Thus, despite the paucity of other typical riparian vegetation, the California Sycamore-Coast Live Oak South Coast Woodland occurring along East Tributary Meier Canyon may be considered riparian and within CDFW jurisdiction. Within the Project survey area, there are approximately 3.85 acres of streambed and contiguous California Sycamore – Coast Live Oak South Coast Woodland that may fall within CDFW jurisdiction (Figure 6). The Development Footprint of the project overlaps approximately 0.06 acre of the delineated CDFW jurisdictional area, as some construction activities and landscaping may encroach upon mature California sycamores (Figure 7). An additional 0.30 acre of the jurisdictional area falls within the 100-ft. fuel modification zone required for the proposed Welcome Center. Thus, alterations to the habitat within the Development Footprint and required vegetation maintenance within the fuel modification zone may constitute a permanent impact to 0.36 acre of CDFW jurisdictional streambed. During an initial consultation for the Project, a CDFW representative recommended that a formal Notification of Streambed Alteration be submitted to CDFW for review.

The entire length of East Tributary Meier Canyon is a redline channel under VCWPD jurisdiction. Although the Development Footprint of the Project is located outside of the stream channel, the proximity of grading for the proposed parking area to the redline channel may trigger the need for a VCWPD Watercourse Permit. There are no Project impacts expected within a VCWPD right of way.

W2

There is another high gradient drainage that directs water, but it does not likely accumulate water except during rainy periods. The drainage starts at the upper road and ends at the camp development at the bottom of the terrace near the baseball field.

Waters and Wetlands Table

Waters and Wetlands						
Map Key (1)	Wetland Type (2)	Wetland Name (if any)	Wetland Status (3) (if known)	Wetland Size (4)	Hydrologic Status (5)	Primary Water Source (6)
W1	Ephemeral stream	East Tributary Meier Canyon	WPD CDFW USACE	1,528 linear ft. within Survey Area, 13,000 linear ft. total; 3.85 acres of stream and adjacent California Sycamore Woodland within SA1.	Dry	Runoff and precipitation
W2	Drainage	Unnamed	N/A	737 linear ft. within Survey Area	Dry	Runoff

USACE ..... U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulated

CDFW ..... California Department of Fish & Wildlife regulated
County ..... County General Plan protected wetland

WPD ..... Co. Watershed Protection District (red-line stream)

Waters and Wetlands Table continued

Waters and Wetlands (continued)			
Map Key (1)	County Wetland Significance (7)	Wetland Distance from Project (8)	Comments (9)
W1	Not Significant	Within Construction Footprint	Ephemeral stream drains portion of Simi Hills into Meier Canyon, a tributary to Arroyo Simi. Apart from mature California sycamore trees growing landward of the stream banks, the stream supports little to no riparian vegetation. Upland species grow in the bed of the channel, and primarily non-native *Eucalyptus* sp. line the channel downstream of the Project area. No wetlands were observed within or adjacent to W1. No hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, or aquatic species were observed during surveys.
W2	Not Significant	50 ft.	This drainage is a depression next to the proposed cabin development that can direct water, but there are no hydrological indicators, no hydrophytic vegetation, nor hydric soils.

Waters and Wetlands Buffer Table

Water/Wetland Buffers		
Map Key (1)	Recommended Buffer (2)	Comments (3)
W1B1	25 -50 ft. from banks	The edge of the streambed currently sustains a drivable road, and the proposed Development Footprint occurs mostly within a disturbed area, already used for buildings and parking. Through protection of the mature California sycamore trees growing along the stream and proposed bioswales, bio-infiltration zones, and other stormwater BMPs, the development plan already includes protection of riparian habitat and water quality. Due to disturbed nature of the site, current use and activity, and proposed protections for California sycamores and water quality, a larger buffer or buffer from edge of riparian habitat may not be necessary. However, if a geo-tech professional determines the bank is not stable, then a larger offset might be necessary.

Figure 6

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Waters and Wetlands Map

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Legend

- SA1 - Survey Area
- Area Disturbed
- Construction Footprint
- VCWPD Redline Stream
- W1 Ephemeral Stream Buffer (50 ft)
- W1 Ephemeral Stream Buffer (25 ft)

W1 Jurisdictional Waters

- CDFW
- USACE

- W2 Drainage

N

0 280 560 Feet

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Figure 7

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Protected Trees Map

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Service Layer Credits: Esri, CNES / Airbus DS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- SA1 - Survey Area
- Construction Footprint
- Area Disturbed

Protected Trees

- Encroachment
- Not impacted
- Removal
- Sig. Encroachment

N

0 210 420 Feet

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Prepared by Wildscape Restoration September 2022

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Species

Observed Species

Plant species detected during the surveys were representative of natural and manmade habitats. The biologists observed 92 plant species within the survey area. Fifty-two (57%) are native and forty (43%) are non-native. The site had a variety of landscape plants, not all of which were identified to species.

Animal species detected during the surveys were mainly representative of the onsite habitats (mainly non-native California grassland, and Coast live oak and California sycamore woodland, and developed urban areas). The biologists observed/detected 57 species of wildlife within the survey area including 42 birds (2 non-native), 6 mammals (2 non-native), 3 native reptiles, and 6 native invertebrates (4 butterflies, 2 grasshopper); dragonflies (Order Odonata) and the webs of funnel weaver spiders (Family Agelenidae) were also observed but not identified to species. Ninety-three percent of identified species were native and 7% were non-native (See Appendix Two for full list of species). Non-native domestic cattle (*Bos taurus*) were present on the grazing pasture north of the Project Area and horses (*Equus caballus*) are ridden and kept on the campgrounds.

Protected Trees

Protected tree data for the Camp Alonim Improvements Project is based on a tree survey and arborist report completed by Stantec in February 2022 and updated August 30, 2022. Stantec surveyed trees within the Project Construction Footprint to determine whether they were protected. Figure 7 includes the locations of all the identified protected trees. The table below lists each protected tree with its species, circumference, and anticipated level of Project impacts. The 300-foot buffer surrounding the Construction Footprint was not fully surveyed for the arborist report, as trees outside of the Construction Footprint were not considered to be at risk of being encroached upon or removed. The vegetation communities map describes other native trees and the surrounding communities throughout the entire Survey Area. Species composition of the surveyed trees included native California sycamores, coast live oaks, and scrub oaks, and a variety of non-native species: Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis)*, Canary Island pine (*Pinus canariensis),* Peruvian pepper tree, California sycamore, coast live oak, cork oak (*Quercus suber)*, *Mulberry* sp., river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis)*, Sydney blue gum (*Eucalyptus saligna)*, Tasmanian blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus),* and sumac (*Searsia* sp.). Most of the sycamore trees and coast live oaks on the parcel are mature. Of the 183 protected trees identified in the Stantec arborist report, there were 80 California sycamores, 68 coast live oaks, seven scrub oaks, and 28 protected non-native trees. The majority of non-native trees are protected because they are considered heritage trees (at or over 90 in. girth) under the Ventura County Protected Tree Ordinance.

As currently planned, the Camp Alonim Improvements Project will result in the removal of one protected California sycamore and eight protected coast live oaks. Seventeen protected California sycamores, including four heritage trees, and 17 protected coast live oaks, including seven heritage trees, and one protected scrub oak may be encroached upon by construction activities near or within their canopy driplines, but are not planned to be removed. Impacts to protected non-native trees include removal of three heritage trees and one protected cork oak, as well as encroachment on six additional heritage trees.

Protected Trees Table

Protected Trees				
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common name	Girth (3) (circumference) inches	Impact (4)[a]
604	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	179.0	Not impacted
608	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	92.6	Not impacted
609	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	153.9	Not impacted
611	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.0	Not impacted
612	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	33.0	Not impacted
613	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	47.4	Not impacted
614	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	33.3	Not impacted
615	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	18.2	Not impacted
618	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	129.7	Removal
620	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	118.4	Not impacted
622	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	127.2	Not impacted
624	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	17.9	Not impacted
625	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	17.0	Not impacted
626	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	47.1	Not impacted
628	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	48.7	Not impacted
629	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	18.8	Not impacted
630	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	23.6	Not impacted
632	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	91.7	Not impacted
633	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	45.5	Not impacted
634	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	90.1	Not impacted
635	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	23.6	Not impacted
639	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	20.4	Encroachment
641	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	161.1	Not impacted
643	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	72.2	Not impacted
644	*Quercus berberidifolia*	Scrub Oak	11.0	Not impacted
645	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	33.6	Encroachment
647	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	18.8	Not impacted
649	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	17.9	Sig. Encroachment
651	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	69.1	Not impacted
701	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	106.8	Not impacted
702	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	40.8	Not impacted
703	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	78.5	Not impacted
704	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	25.1	Not impacted
705	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	94.2	Not impacted
710	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	80.1	Not impacted
711	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	62.8	Not impacted
712	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian Blue Gum	171.1	Not impacted
713	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.3	Not impacted
714	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	31.4	Encroachment
715	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	69.9	Sig. Encroachment

Protected Trees Table continued

Protected Trees				
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common name	Girth (3) (circumference) inches	Impact (4)[a]
716	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	62.8	Not impacted
717	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	63.6	Sig. Encroachment
718	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	36.1	Sig. Encroachment
720	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	133.5	Not impacted
721	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	200.2	Not impacted
722	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	56.5	Not impacted
723	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	87.9	Not impacted
724	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	58.1	Not impacted
725	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	64.4	Not impacted
726	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	118.5	Not impacted
727	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	14.1	Not impacted
728	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.3	Not impacted
729	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	109.9	Not impacted
746	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	252.8	Sig. Encroachment
763	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	168.8	Not impacted
766	*Pinus halepensis*	Aleppo Pine	95.0	Not impacted
775	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	31.4	Removal
787	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	40.8	Removal
789	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	94.2	Removal
798	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.3	Not impacted
800	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	69.1	Not impacted
805	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	54.2	Not impacted
806	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	91.1	Not impacted
807	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	27.5	Not impacted
808	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	239.4	Not impacted
809	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	116.2	Not impacted
810	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	56.5	Not impacted
811	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	100.5	Not impacted
812	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.3	Not impacted
813	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	15.7	Not impacted
814	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	17.3	Not impacted
815	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	16.5	Not impacted
816	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	21.2	Not impacted
817	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	20.4	Not impacted
818	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	15.7	Not impacted
819	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	20.4	Not impacted
820	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	13.4	Removal
821	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	19.6	Not impacted
822	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	15.7	Not impacted
823	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	18.1	Not impacted

Protected Tree Table continued

Protected Trees				
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common name	Girth (3) (circumference) inches	Impact (4)[a]
824	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	18.1	Not impacted
825	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	26.7	Not impacted
826	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	21.2	Not impacted
827	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	19.6	Not impacted
828	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	21.2	Not impacted
829	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	18.8	Not impacted
830	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	109.9	Not impacted
831	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	188.4	Not impacted
832	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	82.4	Not impacted
833	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	7.9	Not impacted
834	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	14.1	Not impacted
835	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	82.4	Not impacted
837	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	36.1	Not impacted
838	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	29.8	Not impacted
839	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	44.0	Not impacted
839	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	293.6	Not impacted
840	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	30.6	Not impacted
841	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	24.3	Not impacted
842	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	101.3	Not impacted
843	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	102.8	Not impacted
844	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	23.6	Not impacted
845	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	182.1	Encroachment
846	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	301.4	Encroachment
847	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	51.0	Removal
848	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	15.7	Removal
849	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	60.5	Removal
850	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	50.2	Not impacted
851	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	125.6	Encroachment
852	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	108.3	Not impacted
856	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	98.9	Removal
857	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	57.3	Not impacted
858	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	72.2	Encroachment
859	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	42.4	Sig. Encroachment
860	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	61.2	Sig. Encroachment
861	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	208.8	Encroachment
862	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	41.6	Not impacted
863	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	139.7	Encroachment
864	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	214.3	Encroachment
865	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	120.9	Encroachment
870	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	61.2	Not impacted

Protected Tree Table continued

Protected Trees				
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common name	Girth (3) (circumference) inches	Impact (4)[a]
871	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	63.6	Not impacted
872	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	65.9	Not impacted
873	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	73.8	Not impacted
876	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	95.0	Not impacted
877	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	102.8	Not impacted
878	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	50.2	Not impacted
880	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	94.2	Not impacted
882	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	122.5	Sig. Encroachment
887	*Morus sp.*	Mulberry	193.1	Not impacted
888	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	80.1	Sig. Encroachment
889	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	80.1	Sig. Encroachment
890	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	72.2	Encroachment
891	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	106.8	Encroachment
892	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	65.9	Encroachment
894	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	24.3	Encroachment
895	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	16.5	Sig. Encroachment
896	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	9.4	Not impacted
897	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	80.1	Not impacted
898	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	92.6	Not impacted
902	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	97.3	Not impacted
903	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	34.5	Not impacted
904	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	16.5	Not impacted
905	*Platanus racemosa*	Sycamore	89.5	Not impacted
907	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	106.8	Encroachment
909	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	44.0	Not impacted
910	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	113.8	Not impacted
911	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	86.4	Not impacted
912	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	59.7	Encroachment
913	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	42.4	Encroachment
915	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	114.6	Not impacted
916	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	68.3	Not impacted
917	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	193.1	Not impacted
918	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	122.5	Encroachment
919	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	205.7	Encroachment
921	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	167.2	Sig. Encroachment
922	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	9.4	Sig. Encroachment
923	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	32.2	Sig. Encroachment
931	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	117.8	Not impacted
932	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	28.3	Not impacted
934	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	22.8	Sig. Encroachment

Protected Tree Table continued

Protected Trees				
Map Key (1)	Species (2)	Common name	Girth (3) (circumference) inches	Impact (4)[a]
936	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	18.1	Sig. Encroachment
937	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	18.8	Sig. Encroachment
940	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	102.1	Not impacted
943	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	141.3	Encroachment
945	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	135.0	Encroachment
946	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	11.0	Not impacted
949	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	40.8	Not impacted
950	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	45.5	Not impacted
951	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	135.8	Not impacted
952	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	84.8	Not impacted
953	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	10.2	Not impacted
954	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	76.2	Not impacted
955	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	84.0	Not impacted
956	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	77.7	Not impacted
959	*Quercus suber*	Cork Oak	27.5	Sig. Encroachment
963	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	23.6	Encroachment
969	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	15.7	Removal
971	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	12.6	Not impacted
973	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	9.4	Removal
974	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	26.7	Removal
975	*Quercus agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	29.8	Not impacted
985	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	179.0	Sig. Encroachment
999	*Schinus molle*	Peruvian Pepper Tree	180.6	Not impacted

[a] From Stantec Tree Protection Plan (August 30, 2022): Encroachment = Less than 20% of TPZ impacted: Sig. Encroachment = More than 20% impacted

Special Status Species and Nests

See Appendix One for definitions of the types of special status species that have federal, state, or local protection and for more information on the regulations that protect birds' nests.

Special status species were observed or have a moderate to high potential to occur within the survey area(s).

Habitat suitable for nests of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act does exist within the survey area(s).

Nesting Bird Summary

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act protects the majority of migratory birds that breed in the US. The act states that it is illegal to take any migratory bird, nest, or eggs. "Take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or any attempt to do so. Any violation of this act is enforced by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The CDFW recognizes breeding season in California as falling between February-September, while most birds do breed during this period there are species that breed and nest outside of it and may occur in our study area. A medium-large passerine nest not currently in use was observed in a pepper tree. It was not identifiable at the time of the survey. There are many other passerines that may also nest here. For example, the American crow *(Corvus brachyrhynchos)* prefers large deciduous trees such as the California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) and the evergreen Peruvian peppertree that would act as an ideal nesting site. Altogether the vegetative cover, large-deciduous trees, cattle fields, and coastal sage scrub habitats could all attract potential nesters. While the large trees are ideal nesting habitat for raptors, certain species may be deterred from nesting due to camp activities.

Habitat suitable for nests of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act does exist within the survey area(s).

Special Status Species Summary

Catalina Mariposa Lily

One special-status plant was observed, the Catalina mariposa lily (*Calochortus catalinae*). Pursuant to the initial ISBA survey conducted on February 16, 2022, Wildscape conducted additional botanical surveys (dated April 13, May 10, and July 13, 2022) to check for special status species that are known to appear and bloom later in the year. During the April survey, M. Logan counted 74 specimens of Catalina mariposa lily growing in three patches at the southwestern corner of the Construction Footprint of the proposed cabin development. The majority of the plants were flowering and were highly visible and identifiable at that time (see Section 5 for photos). During the May survey, only two specimens were still blooming, and the rest had gone to seed. In July, few dried specimens were detectable. The approximate borders of three patches were mapped and are included on the Vegetation Communities Map (Figure 5). None of the patches occur within a proposed development footprint for grading and building, but two patches partially overlap with the fuel modification zone for the cabins.

No other special status plants or Ventura County Locally Important plant species were observed during the initial ISBA or subsequent botanical surveys (VCPD 2018). A variety of special status

plants observed in the greater surrounding area (CNDDB 2022) are unlikely to occur within the Project site because of its low elevation and lack of chaparral vegetation.

Monarch Butterfly

Monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) may be resident species or overwintering migratory populations within the Project vicinity. The overwintering populations are classified as a special-status species. Individual monarch butterflies were detected in the proposed cabin development area and native narrow leaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*) was also found growing in the area. As monarchs lay their eggs almost exclusively on milkweed plants of the *Asclepias* genus and milkweed are critical food sources for caterpillars and adults, the milkweed growing in the cabin area may provide breeding and foraging habitat. It is difficult to determine whether individual monarchs observed at the Project site belong to the resident population of monarchs, which breed year-round in southern California, or the migratory population (*Danuas plexippus plexippus*), which breed throughout the western states and Canada during the spring and summer, and aggregate in clusters at sites along the Pacific Coast from Central California to Mexico during the winter. Due to drastic declines observed at overwintering sites, the migratory population of monarchs has been listed by the IUCN as Endangered and is ranked as Vulnerable to Imperiled at the State Level (S2S3) by NatureServe. This population was determined by USFWS to warrant listing under the Endangered Species Act, an action that is precluded by higher priority listings at this time.

The large number of *Eucalyptus* spp. on site, in addition to other mature trees including sycamores and oaks, could provide roosting habitat for overwintering individuals in the migratory population of western monarchs. However, most overwintering sites in southern California are located within 1.5 miles of the Pacific Ocean at lower elevations of 200 – 300 ft. and comprise a specific microclimate of patchy sunlight, high humidity, freshwater, and lack of freezing temperatures and high winds (Pelton et al. 2016). Based on these overwintering habitat requirements, the Project Site is unlikely to support overwintering clusters of the migratory monarch subspecies. The monarchs observed at the project site are more likely members of resident population and/or migrants passing through, potentially feeding and breeding at milkweed on site. Current development plans include removal of one Tasmanian blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) tree (#618, Figure 7) and grading and development of the annual grassland community where the native milkweed was observed.

Cooper's Hawk

A Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*) was observed flying over the Survey Area on April 13, 2022. Breeding Cooper's hawks are on the CDFW Watch List and tracked in the CNDDB, but the species is not otherwise listed or identified as a species of conservation concern.

Additional Potentially Occurring Species

Though not observed during the initial ISBA survey and subsequent surveys conducted in the spring and summer, additional special status species may potentially occur at the Project site. The variety of trees and grassland and woodland communities on site may provide stopover foraging and roosting habitat for migratory bird species. Grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) and Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) both classified as CDFW Species of Special Concern

when nesting, may use the cattle pastures and other grassland communities for foraging, but are unlikely to breed on the site due to insufficient nesting habitat.

Crotch's Bumble Bee

Though not observed during any of the ISBA surveys, Crotch's bumble bee is considered to have a high potential of occurrence at the Project site. Multiple plant communities within the Construction Footprint constitute grassland and shrubland habitats, which Crotch's bumble bees typically inhabit. Preferred food plant species, including milkweeds, lupines (*Lupinus* spp.), sages (*Salvia* spp.), clarkias (*Clarkia* spp.), and buckwheats (*Eriogonum* spp.), were observed growing throughout these communities. Furthermore, an abundance of potential nesting habitat, including small mammal burrows, brush piles, perennial bunch grasses, thatched biomass of annual grasses, bird nests, and large downed woody debris, was also observed throughout the Project site. Five occurrences of Crotch's bumble bee have been recorded within five miles of the Project site since 2020 (CDFW 2024).

Special Status Reptiles

Although no special status reptile species were observed during the ISBA surveys, three CDFW Species of Special Concern have a high potential of occurrence within or adjacent to the Project site: coastal whiptails (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), California legless lizards *(Anniella* spp.), and coast horned lizards (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*). All three species occur in a variety of habitats and require loose soils to some extent for foraging and/or burrowing including scrub, woodland, and streamside plant communities. California legless lizards must live where they can reach moist soil and are commonly found in the loose soil near the bases of slopes and near permanent or temporary streams (Stebbins 2003). At the Project site, legless lizards are most likely to occur along East Tributary Meier Canyon. Coastal whiptails and coast horned lizards may also occur in the riparian zone along East Tributary Meier Canyon but are also expected in other scrub and woodland communities within the Survey Area. Multiple observations of all three special status reptile species have been documented within five miles of the Project site within the past five years (CNDDB 2024, iNaturalist 2024).

Bats

Several species of bats occur within Ventura County, including seven species on the CNDDB Special Animal List (CNDDB 2024) observed within the Santa Susana quadrangle and surrounding eight quadrangles (see table below). Qualified bat specialists from Endemic Environmental, LLC. conducted a daytime habitat assessment for bats on March 12, 2024, and documented potential roosting bat habitat and foraging areas at the Project site (Endemic 2024). Suitable roosting habitats at the site include tree cavities, lifted bark on trees, and other exterior areas of trees, as well as hinges and crevices on buildings and other human-made structures. Potential foraging areas included the East Tributary Meier Canyon streambed and the open field of primarily Black Mustard-Ripgut Brome where the new Cabin Village is proposed. No bats were observed during the daytime habitat assessment, however, bat specialists determined that species with the greatest potential to occur at the site included western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*), big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), Mexican free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*), Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) and western pipistrelle (*Parastrellus hesperus*).

In the tables below, each species was given a "Map Key (1)" that is associated with the vegetation communities map (Figure 5). If the entire site is suitable habitat for the species, it was labeled as "All zones."

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
WILDLIFE						
-	CNDDB	*Anaxyrus californicus*	arroyo toad	FE, SSC	Low	Occurs in washes, arroyos and riparian areas with willows, sycamores, oaks, and cottonwoods along exposed sandy substrates. Tadpoles sift fine sediments for food and are extremely dependent on this specialized habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Rana boylii*	foothill yellow-legged frog	SE, SSC	Low	Frequents rocky streams and rivers with rocky substrate and open, sunny banks, in forests, chaparral, and woodlands. Sometimes found in isolated pools, vegetated backwaters, and deep, shaded, spring-fed pools.
-	CNDDB	*Rana draytonii*	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	Low	Occurs in a variety of habitat types, including aquatic, riparian, and upland habitats. They prefer slow moving or deep standing ponds, pools, and streams. They are active all year but in dry years estivate in moist refuges until the late fall rains.
-	CNDDB	*Spea hammondii*	western spadefoot	SSC	Low	Occurs throughout the Central Valley and foothills between sea level elevation and 4460 ft. Is found primarily in grasslands and occasionally in hardwood woodlands. Adults primarily live in underground burrows and juveniles in ponds. Require shallow, temporary pools to breed.
-	CNDDB	*Taricha torosa*	Coast Range Newt	SSC	Low	Occurs in wet valley-foothill hardwood, hardwood-conifer, mixed conifer, oak woodlands, coastal scrub, chaparral, and annual grasslands. Adults migrate in large numbers from terrestrial locations to ponds, reservoirs, and sluggish pools in streams to breed.
-	CNDDB	*Socalchemmis gertschi*	Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	-	Low	Occur in Los Angeles Co.: Brentwood and Topanga Canyon. Habitat consists of sage scrub, oak woodland, coniferous forest, rocky outcrops, and talus slopes in non-arid climates.
All zones	CNDDB	*Accipiter cooperii*	Cooper's hawk	WL	Present	Woodland, chiefly open, interrupted, or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms or river floodplains; also, live oaks.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Accipiter gentilis*	northern goshawk	SSC	Low	Breeds in North Coast Range through Sierra Nevada, Klamath, Cascade, Warner Mts, San Jacinto, San Bernardino, and White Mts. Prefers high elevations with dense conifer forests. Winters along the North Coast in the foothills and northern deserts. Hunts in wooded areas and nests on north slopes, near water, with dense stands close to openings. Riparian areas are required.
-	CNDDB	*Accipiter striatus*	sharp-shinned hawk	WL	Low	Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer & Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. Only found as a winter visitor in southern California.
-	CNDDB	*Agelaius tricolor*	tricolored blackbird	FT, SSC	Low	Resident in California, common throughout Central Valley and in Sonoma Co. south. Breeds locally in northeastern California near fresh water, in emergent wetlands. Nests in dense cattails, tules, thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, and tall herbs. Nest site must support a minimum colony of 50 pairs. Numbers declining in California.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	WL	Moderate	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass & forb patches.
PC11	CNDDB	*Ammodramus savannarum*	grasshopper sparrow	SSC	Moderate	Uncommon summer resident and breeder in foothills and lowlands west of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada crest. Secretive in winter. Occurs in dry, dense grasslands, especially those with a variety of grasses, tall forbs and scattered shrubs used for singing.
-	CNDDB	*Aquila chrysaetos*	golden eagle	FP, WL	Low	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. Nest sites are highly sensitive to nearby human visual and noise disturbances.
-	CNDDB	*Ardea alba*	great egret	-	Low	Forages in fresh, and saline emergent wetlands, along the margins of estuaries, lakes, and slow-moving streams, on mudflats and salt ponds, and in irrigated croplands and pastures. Nests and roosts in large trees.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Ardea herodias*	great blue heron	-	Low	Common all year throughout most of California, in shallow estuaries and fresh saline emergent wetlands. Less common along riverine and rocky marine shores, in croplands, pastures, and in mountains above foothills.
-	CNDDB	*Artemisiospiza belli belli*	Bell's sage sparrow	WL	Low	Occurs from the western edge of Owen's Valley, Inyo Co., south through southern Sierra Nevada and western edge of Mojave Desert. Occurs only at montane elevations. Uses fairly dense chaparral.
-	CNDDB	*Asio flammeus*	short-eared owl	SSC	Low	Occurs in perennial grasslands, prairies, dunes, meadows, irrigated lands, and saline, and fresh emergent wetlands. Open, treeless areas with elevated sites for perching, dense vegetation for roosting and nesting. Ground nester vulnerable to increased levels of predation and habitat destruction contributing to its decline.
-	CNDDB	*Athene cunicularia*	burrowing owl	SSC	Low	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts & scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California Ground squirrel.
All zones	CNDDB	*Buteo regalis*	ferruginous hawk	WL	Moderate	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills & fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.
-	CNDDB	*Buteo swainsoni*	Swainson's hawk	ST	Low	Occurs in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley for breeding. Forages in adjacent grasslands, grain/alfalfa fields and livestock pastures. Only occurs in Southern California during spring and fall.
All zones	CNDDB	*Calypte costae*	Costa's hummingbird	-	Moderate	Common in summer and uncommon in winter. Most common and widespread in southern California, but also breeds locally along the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley and the eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada north through Inyo Co. In winter, largely restricted to the southern coast, but also winters in southern deserts. Primary habitats are desert wash, edges of desert riparian and valley foothill riparian, coastal scrub, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, lower-elevation chaparral, and palm oasis.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Chaetura vauxi*	Vaux's swift	SSC	Low	Summer resident in California, breeds in the Coast Ranges from Sonoma Co. north to Santa Cruz Co. Occurs in redwood and Douglas-fir habitats with nest-sites in large hollow trees and snags. Common migrant in April, May, August, and September. Prefers to forage over lakes and rivers.
All zones	CNDDB	*Circus hudsonius*	northern harrier	SSC	Moderate	Occurs in meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, desert sinks, fresh and saltwater emergent wetlands; rarely found in wooded areas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, in emergent wetland or along rivers or lakes. Permanent resident in northeastern plateau and coastal areas, less common in Central Valley. Can be abundant where habitat remains free of disturbance, especially agriculture.
-	CNDDB	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT, SE	Low	Rare summer resident of valley foothill and desert riparian habitats in California. Occur along the Santa Ana River, Riverside Co., Amargosa River, Inyo and San Bernardino cos, and San Luis Rey River. Number dramatically reduced by habitat loss. Occur in densely foliaged, deciduous trees and shrubs, especially willows.
-	CNDDB	*Contopus cooperi*	olive-sided flycatcher	SSC	Low	Summer resident in forest and woodland habitats >9000 ft throughout California except in deserts, the Central Valley and other lowland valleys and basins. Prefer to nest in mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir and lodgepole pine. Most numerous in montane conifer forests that overlook canyons, meadows, lakes, and open terrain.
-	CNDDB	*Egretta thula*	snowy egret	-	Low	Widespread in California along shores of coastal estuaries, fresh and saline emergent wetlands, ponds, slow-moving streams, on mudflats and salt ponds, and in irrigated croplands and pastures. Nests and roosts in large trees.
-	CNDDB	*Elanus leucurus*	white-tailed kite	FP	Low	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.
-	CNDDB	*Empidonax traillii*	willow flycatcher	SE	Low	Has been observed breeding along the Santa Ynez River in Santa Barbara Co. and along the Santa Clara River in Ventura Co. Thick willow thickets required for nesting and roosting. Low exposed branches are used for singing and sallying. Nest near streams, standing water and seeps.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE, SE	Low	Summer resident. Breeds in dense riparian vegetation near surface water or saturated soil. Riparian patches used vary in size and shape, and may be a relatively dense, linear contiguous stand or an irregularly shaped mosaic with open areas.
PC01	CNDDB	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	California horned lark	WL	Moderate	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma Co. to San Diego Co. Also, main part of San Joaquin valley & east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.
-	CNDDB	*Falco columbarius*	merlin	WL	Low	Occurs in coastlines, open grasslands, savannahs, woodlands, lakes, wetlands, edges, and successional stages. Ranges from annual grasslands to ponderosa pine and montane hardwood-conifer habitats. Uses a wide variety of habitats, does not breed in California. Frequents habitats near water and tree stands with a low elevation. Prefers coastlines, lakeshores, and wetlands.
-	CNDDB	*Falco mexicanus*	prairie falcon	WL	Low	Uncommon, permanent resident. Occurs in annual and perennial grasslands, alpine meadows, savannahs, rangeland, agricultural fields, and desert scrub. Likes open terrain for foraging. Nests on canyons, cliffs, escarpments, and rock outcrops near open terrain.
All zones	CNDDB	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	American peregrine falcon	FP	Moderate	Active nesting sites along the coast north of Santa Barbara. Found in the Central Valley in winter. Breed in woodland, forest, and coastal habitats. Use riparian areas, coastal/inland wetlands all year long. Frequent bodies of water in open areas with cliffs and canyons nearby.
-	CNDDB	*Gymnogyps californianus*	California condor	FE, SE, FP	Low	Permanent resident of the semi-arid rugged mountains surrounding the Coast Ranges from Santa Clara Co. south to Los Angeles Co. Occurs between 0-9000 ft., nests occurring between 2000-6500 ft. Requires large expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral with cliffs and large trees for nesting/roosting.
-	CNDDB	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	bald eagle	SE, FP	Low	Fairly common as a winter migrant at a few inland waters in southern California. Large numbers are found in Big Bear Lake, Cachuma Lake, Lake Mathews, and Nacimiento Reservoir. Requires large bodies of water or free flowing rivers with abundant fish. Requires large old-growth trees or snags near water.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Icteria virens*	yellow-breasted chat	SSC	Low	Occurs as a migrant and in summer primarily from late March to late September in coastal California and in foothill of the Sierra Nevada. Frequents dense, brushy thickets and tangles near water, and thick understory in riparian woodland. In migration, may be found in lower elevations of mountains in riparian habitat.
PC11	CNDDB	*Lanius ludovicianus*	loggerhead shrike	SSC	High	Common resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines and other perches. Favors open habitats with sparse shrubs, trees, perches, bare ground and low or sparse herbaceous cover.
-	CNDDB	*Larus californicus*	California Gull	WL	Low	Common visitor year-round to coastal and interior lowlands. Winters in California. Preferred habitats along the coast are sandy beaches, mudflats, rocky intertidal, and pelagic areas of marine and estuarine habitats, fresh/saline emergent wetlands. Inland they frequent lacustrine, riverine, and cropland habitats, landfill dumps, and open lawns in cities.
-	CNDDB	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	black-crowned night heron	-	Low	Feeds along the margins of lacustrine, large riverine and fresh and saline emergent habitats and, rarely, on kelp beds in marine subtidal habitats. Nests and roosts in dense-foliaged trees and dense emergent wetlands.
-	CNDDB	*Pica nuttalli*	yellow-billed magpie	-	Low	Yearlong resident of the Central Valley, and coastal mountain ranges south from San Francisco Bay to Santa Barbara Co. Occurs in valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, valley foothill riparian, orchard vineyard, cropland, pasture, and urban habitats. Prefers open oak and riparian woodland, and farm and ranchland with tall trees close to grassland, pasture, and cropland.
-	CNDDB	*Piranga flava*	hepatic tanager	WL	Low	Commonly found during summer months close to the Mexican and US border. Prefer coniferous and coniferous mixed deciduous trees.
-	CNDDB	*Piranga rubra*	summer tanager	SSC	Low	Occurs locally in southern California deserts in cottonwoods, willows and dense older stands along rivers and streams. Breeds in mature riparian desert dominated by cottonwood and willows.
-	CNDDB	*Plegadis chihi*	white-faced ibis	WL	Low	Uncommon summer resident, sometimes occurring in the Central Valley. Occurs in fresh, emergent wetland, shallow lacustrine waters, muddy ground of wet meadows, and irrigated/flooded pastures and croplands.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Polioptila californica californica*	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Low	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2,500 ft in Southern California. Low coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass & forb patches.
-	CNDDB	*Riparia riparia*	bank swallow	ST	Low	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 holes.
-	CNDDB	*Selasphorus rufus*	rufous hummingbird	-	Low	Regular, winter resident in southern California. Occurs in riparian areas, open woodlands, chaparral, mountain meadows and habitats with nectar-producing flowers such as gardens and meadows.
PC14	CNDDB	*Setophaga petechia*	yellow warbler	SSC	Moderate	Does occur in Ventura Co. Prefers open to medium-density woodlands and forests with a heavy brush understory during breeding. During migration it occurs in sparse-dense woodland and forests.
-	CNDDB	*Spinus lawrencei*	Lawrence's goldfinch	-	Low	Fairly common in Santa Clara Co. and Central Valley. Requires open woodland or shrubland, water source and forb and shrub seeds.
-	CNDDB	*Spizella breweri*	Brewer's sparrow	-	Low	Breeds in extensive shrub stands with moderate canopy, prefers sagebrush. Winters in open desert scrub, plains, and fields.
-	CNDDB	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	Low	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2,000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, mule fat, mesquite.
-	CNDDB	*Streptocephalus woottoni*	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE	Low	Occur in vernal pools and non-vegetated ephemeral pools <12 inches deep. Cannot hatch in perennial basins.
-	CNDDB	*Catostomus santaanae*	Santa Ana sucker	FT	Low	Occur in small-medium streams with gravel-rocky substrates. Need relatively pristine conditions to sustain abundant populations.
-	CNDDB	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	unarmored threespine stickleback	FE, SE, FP	Low	Represented only in 3 drainages: Upper Santa Clara River, Bouquet Creek and Soledad Canyon Creek. Need adequate vegetation to reproduce. Inhabits slow-moving reaches and quiet-water microhabitats of streams.
-	CNDDB	*Gila orcuttii*	arroyo chub	SSC	Low	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, and Santa Ynez Rivers. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation & associated invertebrates.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*	steelhead-southern California DPS	FE	Low	Young hatch and typically remain in fresh water for 1 - 3 years then swim to the ocean, staying 1 - 2 years before returning to their native streams.
-	CNDDB	*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. *8*	Santa Ana speckled dace	SSC	Low	Occur in perennial streams fed by cool streams that maintain a temperature below 20° Celsius in the summer. Prefer pools in low-gradient streams with sand-boulder substrates and slow-moving waters, although they can live in fast moving water.
All zones	CNDDB	*Bombus crotchii*	Crotch's bumble bee	-	High	Open grassland and scrub habitats. Food plants include *Asclepias* spp., *Chaenactis* spp., *Lupinus* spp., *Medicago* spp., *Phacelia* spp., and *Salvia* spp. Nests underground in soft soil or under leaf litter and debris.
PC14	CNDDB	*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*	monarch-California overwintering population	S2, S3	High	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from Northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located on wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.
-	CNDDB	*Trimerotropis occidentiloides*	Santa Monica grasshopper	-	Low	Known only from the Santa Monica Mountains. Found on bare hillsides and along dirt trails in chaparral.
PC01 PC02 PC04 PC12	CNDDB	*Antrozous pallidus*	pallid bat	SSC	High	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands & forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Day roosts in caves, hollow trees, mines, crevices, and buildings. Night roosts may be in more open sites such as porches and open buildings. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
-	CNDDB	*Euderma maculatum*	spotted bat	SSC	Low	Occur in arid deserts, grasslands, and mixed conifer forests. Sea level-10,000 ft. Prefers to roost in rock crevices, sometimes found in caves and buildings, cliffs are optimal. Feeds over water.
-	CNDDB	*Eumops perotis californicus*	western mastiff bat	SSC	Low	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral etc. roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees & tunnels.
-	CNDDB	*Lasiurus cinereus*	hoary bat	-	Low	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover & open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.
-	CNDDB	*Lepus californicus bennettii*	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	SSC	Low	Abundant at lower elevations in herbaceous and desert-shrub areas and open, early stages of forest and chaparral habitats.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Macrotus californicus*	California leaf-nosed bat	SSC	Low	Occur in desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, alkali desert scrub, and palm oasis. Roosts in rocky, rugged terrain with mines and caves. Roosts must provide shelter from aridity and heat. Forages over flats and washes.
-	CNDDB	*Myotis ciliolabrum*	western small-footed myotis	-	Low	Wide range of habitats mostly arid wooded & brushy uplands near water. Seeks cover in caves, buildings, mines & crevices. Prefers open stands in forests and woodlands. Requires drinking water. Feeds on a wide variety of small flying insects.
-	CNDDB	*Myotis velifer*	cave myotis	SSC	Low	Occur in desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert wash, and desert riparian. A colonial cave-dweller with thousands of individuals. Mines and caves are also used. Hibernation caves have high humidity usually with a water source and little air movement. Night roosts are temporary. Feed along riparian vegetation, over water.
-	CNDDB	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	San Diego desert woodrat	SSC	Low	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops & rocky cliffs and slopes.
PC01 PC11 PC14	CNDDB	*Taxidea taxus*	American badger	SSC	Moderate	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils & open, uncultivated ground. Preys upon burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.
-	CNDDB	*Anodonta californiensis*	California floater	-	Low	Occur in lakes, slow rivers, and reservoirs with mud or sand substrates. Use the speckled dace as its primary host. Threatened by loss of host fish.
-	CNDDB	*Gonidea angulata*	Western ridged mussel	-	Low	Occur in creeks and rivers. Prefer coarse substrates but can occur in mud. Often occur in cold creeks and streams. Are very sensitive to pollution.
-	CNDDB	*Helminthoglypta fontiphila*	Soledad shoulderband	-	Low	Terrestrial gastropod that occurs in Soledad Canyon.
-	CNDDB	*Helminthoglypta traskii pacoimensis*	Pacoima shoulderband	-	Low	Terrestrial gastropod known only from Pacoima Canyon.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
PC04-	CNDDB	*Anniella spp. /Anniella stebbinsi*	California legless lizard / Southern California legless lizard	SSC	High	Occurs in sparsely vegetated areas of dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces with sycamores, cottonwoods, or oaks in loose soil and leaf litter. Lives mostly underground.
-	CNDDB	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	California glossy snake	SSC	Low	Varied shrubby habitats: sagebrush flats, grassland, chaparral-covered slopes, woodland, preferring open areas on sandy or loamy ground. Active mostly at night. Breeds in June-July.
PC02 PC03 PC04 PC05 PC06 PC07 PC08 PC09 PC10	CNDDB	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	coastal whiptail	SSC	High	Occurs in valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, mixed conifer, pine-juniper, chaparral, desert scrub, desert wash, alkali scrub, and annual grassland.
-	CNDDB	*Diadophis punctatus modestus*	San Bernardino ringneck snake	-	Low	Occurs in a variety of habitats throughout the state including annual grassland and chaparral. Usually found under rocks, wood, bark, boards, and other surface debris, but occasionally seen moving on the surface on cloudy days, at dusk, or at night.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Astragalus brauntonii*	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE,1B.2	High	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chapparal, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas; in saline, somewhat alkaline soils high in ca, my, with some k. <1476 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Baccharis malibuensis*	Malibu baccharis	1B.2	Low	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. In Conejo volcanic substrates, often on exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. 492-2000ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Berberis nevinii*	Nevin's barberry	FE, SE.1B.1	Moderate	Riparian, Coastal Sage Scrub, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral. Blooms March-June. 220-5871 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Calandrinia breweri*	Brewer's calandrinia	4.2	Moderate	Chaparral, Northern Coastal Scrub, Coastal Sage Scrub. Prefers disturbed habitat. Annual herb that blooms March-June. 0-3500 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Calochortus catalinae*	Catalina mariposa-lily	4.2	Present	Heavy soils in open grassland, coastal scrub, and chaparral. Occurs along the southwestern portion of the Central Coast and the western South Coast bioregions. Below 2296 ft.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus clavatus* var. *clavatus*	club-haired mariposa-lily	4.3	Low	Serpentine clay and rocky soils in coastal scrub, chaparral, grassland, and cismontane woodland. 245-4264 ft. Perennial Herb (Bulbiferous). May-June.
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*	slender mariposa-lily	1B.2	Low	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within another habitat. 1377-2492 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus fimbriatus*	late-flowered mariposa-lily	1B.3	Low	Dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral. <2953 ft m June-August.
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	Palmer's mariposa-lily	1B.2	Low	Meadows, vernally moist places in yellow-pine forest, chaparral. 3936-7218 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus plummerae*	Plummer's mariposa-lily	-	Low	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. 295-5280 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Calystegia peirsonii*	Peirson's morning glory	4.2	Low	Occurs on rocky slopes in Coastal sage scrub, Shadscale Scrub, Yellow Pine Forest, and Foothill Woodland. Perennial herb (rhizomatous). 3281-4920 ft. Blooms May-June.
-	CNDDB	*Cercocarpus betuloides* var. *blancheae*	island mountain-mahogany	4.3	Low	Rare, occurs in Chaparral. Shrub. Blooms March-April. <1969 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*	San Fernando Valley spineflower	SE.1B.1	Moderate	Rare, occurs in sand in Coastal Sage Scrub. Annual herb. Blooms April-June. 295-1640 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*	Parry's spineflower	1B.1	Moderate	Coastal scrub, chaparral. Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland; dry, sandy soils. Annual herb. 121-5592 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Clarkia exilis*	slender clarkia	4.3	Low	Foothill woodland. Annual herb. Blooms April-May. <3280 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Convolvulus simulans*	small-flowered morning-glory	4.2	Moderate	Seeps and serpentine ridges in coastal scrub, chaparral, and grassland. Annual herb. Blooms March-July. 98-2296 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Deinandra minthornii*	Santa Susana tarplant	SR,1B.2	Moderate	Chaparral, coastal scrub. On sandstone outcrops and crevices, in shrubland. 918-2492 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Deinandra paniculata*	paniculate tarplant	4.2	Low	Occurs usually in non-wetlands, occasionally in wetlands. Grassland, open chaparral and woodland, disturbed areas, often in sandy soils. Annual herb. Blooms May-November. <4330 ft.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*	dune larkspur	1B.2	Low	Chaparral, coastal dunes (maritime). On rocky areas and dunes. 98-1230 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *purpureum*	Mt. Pinos larkspur	4.3	Low	Sagebrush scrub, dry chaparral, Creosote Bush Scrub, Chaparral, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland. Perennial herb. Blooms April-June. 1000-8530 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Dodecahema leptoceras*	slender-horned spineflower	FE, SE,1B.1	Moderate	Chaparral and coastal scrub (alluvial fan). Annual herb. Blooms April-June. 200-760m.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*	Blochman's dudleya	1B.1	Low	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil 16-1476 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*	Agoura Hills dudleya	FT,1B.2	Low	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Rocky, volcanic breccia. 656-2640 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *ovatifolia*	Santa Monica dudleya	FT,1B.1	Low	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. In canyons on sedimentary conglomerates; primarily north facing slopes. 688-1640 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Dudleya multicaulis*	many-stemmed dudleya	1B.2	Moderate	Clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Perennial herb. Blooms April-July. 49-2591 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya parva*	Conejo dudleya	FT, 1B.2	Low	Coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. In clay or volcanic soils on rocky slopes and grassy hillsides. 196-1476 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Eriogonum crocatum*	conejo buckwheat	SR,1B.2	Low	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland. Conejo volcanic outcrops; rocky sites. 196-1902 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Harpagonella palmeri*	Palmer's grapplinghook	4.2	Moderate	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley, and foothill grassland; clay soil; open grassy areas within shrubland. Annual herb. Blooms March-May. 49- 3133 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Helianthus inexpectatus*	Newhall sunflower	1B.1	Low	Spring-fed marsh in willow woodland. Perennial herb. 984 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	mesahorkelia	1B.1	Low	Dry, sandy, coastal chaparral. Perennial herb. Blooms March-July. 229-2854 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Juglans californica*	southern California black walnut	4.2	Low	Slopes and riparian areas. Occurs primarily in Ventura and Los Angeles counties in the Santa Monica mountains. Blooms March-May. Found below 3000 ft elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*	southwestern spiny rush	4.2	Low	Coastal Strand, meadows and alkaline seeps, salt marsh, coastal dunes. Blooms March-June; 9-2951 ft.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	1B.1	Low	Coastal salt marshes, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. Blooms April-May. 3-4592 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Lessingia tenuis*	spring lessingia	4.3	Low	Occurs in chaparral openings and woodland. Blooms May-July. 164-7217 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Lilium humboldtii* ssp. *ocellatum*	ocellated humboldt lily	4.2	Low	Riparian areas in lower montane coniferous forest and coastal chaparral; typically occurs on lower stream benches but can also occur in rich humus on shaded, dry slopes, beneath a dense coniferous canopy and cismontane oak woodland. Perennial Herb (Bulbiferous). Blooms March-July. 98-5905 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Lupinus paynei*	Payne's bush lupine	1B.1	Moderate	Occurs in scrub and canyons. <1700 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *hypoleuca*	white-veined monardella	1B.3	Low	Chaparral and cismontane woodland in rich soil of shady canyon bottoms of the southern Santa Monica Mountains, often growing with Lonicera supspicata, Baccharis plummerae, and Artemisia douglasiana. Herb. Blooms April-December. 164-5003 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Navarretia ojaiensis*	Ojai navarretia	1B.1	Low	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings in shrublands or grasslands. Blooms May-July. 459-4182 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Nolina cismontana*	chaparral nolina	1B.2	Low	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. Blooms May-July. 902-2033 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*	short-joint beavertail	4.2	Low	Occurs in chaparral and oak/pine woodland. Blooms April-June. 3937-5905.
-	CNDDB	*Orcuttia californica*	California Orcutt grass	FE, SE,1B.1	Low	Vernal pools. Blooms April-August. 49-2164 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Pentachaeta lyonii*	Lyon's pentachaeta	FE, SE,1B.1	Low	Valley and foothill grassland. Edges of clearings in chaparral, clay soils of volcanic origin with microbiotic crust. Blooms April-June. 98-2066 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Phacelia mohavensis*	Mojave phacelia	4.3	Low	Occurs in sandy or gravelly soils, conifer forest. Blooms April-August. 2952-8431 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Physalis lobata*	lobed ground-cherry	2B.3	Low	Occurs in granitic soils and dry lake margins. Blooms September-January. 1640-2624 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*	white rabbit-tobacco	2B.2	Moderate	Sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Perennial Herb. Blooms July-December. 0-6889 ft.

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species continued

Observed and Potentially Occurring Special Status Species						
Map Key (1)	**Survey/ Source (2)**	**Scientific Name (3)**	**Common Name**	**Species' Status (4)**	**Potential to Occur (5)**	**Habitat Requirements (6)**
-	CNDDB	*Senecio aphanactis*	chaparral ragwort	2B.2	Low	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. Blooms January-April. 65-1886 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Symphyotrichum greatae*	Greata's aster	1B.3	Low	Occurs in damp places in canyons. Blooms August-October. 984-6561 ft.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel

Special Status Species Wildlife							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Anaxyrus californicus*	arroyo toad	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Rana boylii*	foothill yellow-legged frog	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Rana draytonii*	California red-legged frog	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Spea hammondii*	western spadefoot	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Taricha torosa*	Coast Range Newt	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Socalchemmis gertschi*	Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	No	No	-	This spider has only been found in Brentwood and Topanga Canyon.
All zones	CNDDB	*Accipiter cooperii*	Cooper's hawk	Yes	Yes	10.26	Species may forage, perch, and roost at site.
-	CNDDB	*Accipiter gentilis*	northern goshawk	No	No	-	This site is not close to water; The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Accipiter striatus*	sharp-shinned hawk	No	No	-	This site has no intact riparian areas.
-	CNDDB	*Agelaius tricolor*	tricolored blackbird	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year and does not have wetland.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	Southern-California rufous-crowned sparrow	Yes	Yes	0.22	This site has coastal sage scrub habitat.
PC11	CNDDB	*Ammodramus savannarum*	grasshopper sparrow	Yes	Yes	0.66	There are a variety of grasses and a cattle field.
-	CNDDB	*Aquila chrysaetos*	golden eagle	No	No	-	There are no large mountains or cliffs and there is high human disturbance.
-	CNDDB	*Ardea alba*	great egret	No	No	-	There is no wetland or bodies of water.
-	CNDDB	*Ardea herodias*	great blue heron	No	No	-	There is no wetland or bodies of water.
-	CNDDB	*Artemisiospiza belli belli*	Bell's sage sparrow	No	No	-	There is no chaparral or montane habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Asio flammeus*	short-eared owl	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this part of the state and there are no wetlands.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Athene cunicularia*	burrowing owl	No	No	-	The site is frequently cleared and disturbed by humans.
All zones	CNDDB	*Buteo regalis*	ferruginous hawk	Yes	Yes	10.26	The site has squirrels that this hawk may hunt.
-	CNDDB	*Buteo swainsoni*	Swainson's hawk	No	No	-	There is no intact riparian habitat present.
All zones	CNDDB	*Calypte costae*	Costa's hummingbird	Yes	Yes	10.26	The site has coastal sage scrub habitat and areas that could be used for perching and feeding.
-	CNDDB	*Chaetura vauxi*	Vaux's swift	No	No	-	There are no lakes, rivers or streams that have water most of the year. Also, no redwood or firs are present.
All zones	CNDDB	*Circus hudsonius*	northern harrier	Yes	Yes	10.26	The site has many perches, roosts, and squirrels.
-	CNDDB	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	western yellow-billed cuckoo	No	No	-	The site has no willows.
-	CNDDB	*Contopus cooperi*	olive-sided flycatcher	No	No	-	The site has no montane forests.
-	CNDDB	*Egretta thula*	snowy egret	No	No	-	The site has no estuaries or wetlands and is dry most of the year.
All zones	CNDDB	*Elanus leucurus*	white-tailed kite	Yes	Yes	10.26	Has open meadows, scattered oaks, and river bottom lands.
-	CNDDB	*Empidonax traillii*	willow flycatcher	No	No	-	The site has no streams with water, standing water or seeps.
-	CNDDB	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	southwestern willow flycatcher	No	No	-	The site has limited riparian vegetation.
PC01	CNDDB	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	California horned lark	Yes	Yes	3.29	The site has grassy areas.
-	CNDDB	*Falco columbarius*	merlin	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Falco mexicanus*	prairie falcon	No	No	-	The site has no canyons or cliffs.
All Zones	CNDDB	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	American peregrine falcon	Yes	Yes	10.26	The site perches and roosts and supports potential prey populations.
-	CNDDB	*Gymnogyps californianus*	California condor	No	No	-	Condors typically occur at higher elevations.
-	CNDDB	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	bald eagle	No	No	-	The site has no large bodies of water or free flowing rivers with fish.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Icteria virens*	yellow-breasted chat	No	No	-	The site has limited riparian habitat.
PC11	CNDDB	*Lanius ludovicianus*	loggerhead shrike	Yes	Yes	0.66	The site has lots of trees, posts, fences, and utility lines.
-	CNDDB	*Larus californicus*	California Gull	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	black-crowned night heron	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Pica nuttalli*	yellow-billed magpie	No	No	-	The site has no riparian habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Piranga flava*	hepatic tanager	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this part of the state.
-	CNDDB	*Piranga rubra*	summer tanager	No	No	-	The site has no cottonwood or willows.
-	CNDDB	*Plegadis chihi*	white-faced ibis	No	No	-	This site has no wetlands and is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Polioptila californica californica*	coastal California gnatcatcher	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this area and this site does not have rocky hillsides.
-	CNDDB	*Riparia riparia*	bank swallow	No	No	-	This site does not have banks/cliffs or riparian habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Selasphorus rufus*	rufous hummingbird	No	No	-	This site does not have chaparral habitat.
PC14	CNDDB	*Setophaga petechia*	yellow warbler	Yes	Yes	0.76	May occur in this site for foraging between habitats because of all the trees.
-	CNDDB	*Spinus lawrencei*	Lawrence's goldfinch	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Spizella breweri*	Brewer's sparrow	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this area.
-	CNDDB	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	least Bell's vireo	No	No	-	There is no dense intact riparian vegetation, nor is there arundo where it has potential to nest
-	CNDDB	*Streptocephalus woottoni*	Riverside fairy shrimp	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year
-	CNDDB	*Catostomus santaanae*	Santa Ana sucker	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year
-	CNDDB	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	unarmored threespine stickleback	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year
-	CNDDB	*Gila orcuttii*	arroyo chub	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*	steelhead-southern California DPS	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year
-	CNDDB	*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. *8*	Santa Ana speckled dace	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year
All zones	CNDDB	*Bombus crotchii*	Crotch's bumble bee	Yes	Yes	10.26	Site contains potential nesting and foraging habitat.
PC01 PC14	CNDDB	*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*	monarch-California overwintering population	Yes	Yes	4.05	There are eucalyptus trees on site that could be used for roosting/resting. Native milkweed observed in the disturbed annual grassland provides foraging and breeding habitat for early breeding migratory population
-	CNDDB	*Trimerotropis occidentiloides*	Santa Monica grasshopper	No	No	-	This site contains no chaparral habitat.
PC01 PC02 PC04 PC12	CNDDB	*Antrozous pallidus*	pallid bat	Yes	Yes	7.22-	Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present on site.
-	CNDDB	*Euderma maculatum*	spotted bat	No	No	-	No suitable roosting habitat available and the site has no water most the year.
-	CNDDB	*Eumops perotis californicus*	western mastiff bat	No	No	-	Minor habitat for roosting and no chaparral habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Lasiurus cinereus*	hoary bat	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Lepus californicus bennettii*	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	No	No	-	There is no desert scrub or chaparral habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Macrotus californicus*	California leaf-nosed bat	No	No	-	There is no desert terrain or roosting habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Myotis ciliolabrum*	western small-footed myotis	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Myotis velifer*	cave myotis	No	No	-	There is no roosting habitat and no riparian habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	San Diego desert woodrat	No	No	-	There is a moderate canopy of trees but no rocky outcrops, cliffs, or slopes.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
PC01 PC11 PC14	CNDDB	*Taxidea taxus*	American badger	Yes	Yes	4.71	Site contains dry open shrubland and woodland habitats, and potential prey (ground squirrels, snakes, and lizards are abundant).
-	CNDDB	*Anodonta californiensis*	California floater	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Gonidea angulata*	Western ridged mussel	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Helminthoglypta fontiphila*	Soledad shoulderband	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this area.
-	CNDDB	*Helminthoglypta traskii pacoimensis*	Pacoima shoulderband	No	No	-	Does not typically occur in this area.
PC04-	CNDDB	*Anniella spp. /Anniella stebbinsi*	California legless lizard / Southern California legless lizard	Yes	Yes	0.36-	May occur in the loose soils and/or leaf litter in the riparian zone along East Tributary Meier Canyon.
-	CNDDB	*Anniella stebbinsi*	Southern California legless lizard	No	No	-	Chaparral habitat is out of the survey area
-	CNDDB	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	California glossy snake	No	No	-	Chaparral habitat is out of the survey area
PC02 PC03 PC04 PC05 PC06 PC07 PC08 PC09 PC10	CNDDB	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	coastal whiptail	Yes	Yes	1.45	There are woodland and scrub habitats on site.
-	CNDDB	*Diadophis punctatus modestus*	San Bernardino ringneck snake	No	No	-	Chaparral habitat is out of the survey area
-	CNDDB	*Emys marmorata*	western pond turtle	No	No	-	There are no permanent bodies of water.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
PC02 PC03 PC04 PC05 PC06 PC07 PC08 PC09 PC10	CNDDB	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	coast horned lizard	Yes	Yes	1.45-	There are woodland and coastal sage scrub habitats on site.
PC01 PC11	CNDDB	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	coast patched-nose snake	Yes	Yes	3.95	There is shrubby and bushy vegetation and small burrowing mammals.
-	CNDDB	*Thamnophis hammondii*	two-striped gartersnake	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year.
-	CNDDB	*Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1*	south coast gartersnake	No	No	-	This site is dry most of the year.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Asplenium vespertinum*	western spleenwort	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Astragalus brauntonii*	Braunton's milk-vetch	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Baccharis malibuensis*	Malibu baccharis	No	No	-	There is coastal sage scrub habitat within the elevation range, but no Conejo volcanic soils present.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Berberis nevinii*	Nevin's barberry	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Calandrinia breweri*	Brewer's calandrinia	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft and there is disturbed habitat.
PC01 PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Calochortus catalinae*	Catalina mariposa-lily	Yes	Yes	3.51	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Calochortus clavatus* var. *clavatus*	club-haired mariposa-lily	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat, and the elevation is 1100 ft.
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*	slender mariposa-lily	No	No	-	Required elevation is too high.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus fimbriatus*	late-flowered mariposa-lily	No	No	-	Chaparral habitat is out of the survey area
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	Palmer's mariposa-lily	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year, the required elevation is too high and there is no chaparral habitat in the survey area
-	CNDDB	*Calochortus plummerae*	Plummer's mariposa-lily	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat or montane coniferous forest.
-	CNDDB	*Calystegia peirsonii*	Peirson's morning glory	No	No	-	There are no rocky slopes, and the elevation is at the peak and out of the sites range.
	CNDDB	*Cercocarpus betuloides* var. *blancheae*	island mountain-mahogany	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at site's elevation.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*	Parry's spineflower	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at site's elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Clarkia exilis*	slender clarkia	No	No	-	There is no foothill woodland and occurs at a very high elevation.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Convolvulus simulans*	small-flowered morning-glory	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at sites elevation.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Deinandra minthornii*	Santa Susana tarplant	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at site's elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Deinandra paniculata*	paniculate tarplant	No	No	-	There is no chaparral or wetland habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*	dune larkspur	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat or coastal dunes.
-	CNDDB	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *purpureum*	Mt. Pinos larkspur	No	No	-	Required elevation is too high.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Dodecahema leptoceras*	slender-horned spineflower	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at sites elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*	Blochman's dudleya	No	No	-	There are no rocky slopes
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*	Agoura Hills dudleya	No	No	-	There is no chaparral or volcanic habitat.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *ovatifolia*	Santa Monica dudleya	No	No	-	There are no large slopes or canyons.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Dudleya multicaulis*	many-stemmed dudleya	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Dudleya parva*	Conejo dudleya	No	No	-	There are no rocky or volcanic slopes.
-	CNDDB	*Eriogonum crocatum*	Conejo buckwheat	No	No	-	There are no volcanic outcrops.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Harpagonella palmeri*	Palmer's grapplinghook	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal sage scrub at sites elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Helianthus inexpectatus*	Newhall sunflower	No	No	-	There is no willow woodland.
-	CNDDB	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	mesahorkelia	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Juglans californica*	southern California black walnut	No	No	-	There are no large slopes or intact riparian areas.
-	CNDDB	*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*	southwestern spiny rush	No	No	-	No salt marsh or alkaline seeps.
-	CNDDB	*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	No	No	-	The site is dry most of the year. Elevation required is too high.
-	CNDDB	*Lessingia tenuis*	spring lessingia	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Lilium humboldtii* ssp. *ocellatum*	ocellated humboldt lily	No	No	-	There are no riparian areas, montane forest, or chaparral.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Lupinus paynei*	Payne's bush lupine	Yes	Yes	0.22	There is coastal sage scrub habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *hypoleuca*	white-veined monardella	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat.
-	CNDDB	*Navarretia ojaiensis*	Ojai navaretia	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat or foothill grassland.
-	CNDDB	*Nolina cismontana*	chaparral nolina	No	No	-	Occurs on coastal sage scrub but almost out of the site's elevation.
-	CNDDB	*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*	short-joint beavertail	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat.

Special-status Species Potentially Occurring on the Parcel (continued)

Special Status Species Wildlife (continued)							
Map Key (1)	Survey/Source (2)	Scientific Name (3)	Common Name (4)	Adequate Habitat Onsite (5)	Adequate Habitat Size (6)	Acreage Impacted (7)	Comments (8)
-	CNDDB	*Orcuttia californica*	California orcutt grass	No	No	-	There are no vernal pools.
-	CNDDB	*Pentachaeta lyonii*	Lyon's pentachaeta	No	No	-	There is no chaparral habitat or intact foothill grassland.
-	CNDDB	*Phacelia mohavensis*	Mojave phacelia	No	No	-	Required elevation is too high.
-	CNDDB	*Physalis lobata*	lobed ground-cherry	No	No	-	There are no dry lake margins.
PC07 PC09	CNDDB	*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*	white rabbit-tobacco	Yes	Yes	0.22	Occurs in coastal scrub.
-	CNDDB	*Senecio aphanactis*	chaparral ragwort	No	No	-	There is no cismontane woodland or dry alkaline flats.
-	CNDDB	*Symphyotrichum greatae*	Greata's aster	No	No	-	There are no canyons.

E..... Federal Endangered
FC…..... Federal Candidate Species
FSC…..... Federal Species of Concern
SFP…..... California Fully Protected Species
SE…..... California Endangered
ST…..... California Threatened
SR…..... California Rare
SSC…..... California Species of Special Concern
CDFG/NatureServe Rank
G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G2 or S2 - Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)

California Rare Plant Rank (RPR)
RPR 1A - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as presumed to be extinct
RPR 1B - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
RPR 2 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
RPR 3 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as in need of more information.
RPR 4 - California Native Plant Society/CDFG listed as of limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California.
LIS - Locally Important Species

3.2 Wildlife Movement and Connectivity

Wildlife movement or connectivity features, or evidence thereof, were found within the survey area(s).

Connectivity Features

The survey area is not located within a documented wildlife corridor or linkage as shown in Ventura County's Resource Management Agency GIS Data "Regional Wildlife Corridors" (2022), but Camp Alonim is situated at the base of the Simi Hills, near their convergence with the Santa Susana Mountains. This area, part of the Simi Hills Critical Wildlife Passage Area and the larger Santa Monica-Sierra Madre Regional Wildlife Corridor, comprises large tracts of undeveloped open space that allow wildlife movement through the area and provide linkages to the Santa Monica Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, and Los Padres National Forest

Wildlife moving through these known wildlife passages may venture into the Project site from the adjacent Simi Hills but are unlikely to travel across the Project site to the highly developed and trafficked areas of Simi Valley directly to the north and west. Additionally, the existing level of development, lack of large tracts of contiguous natural vegetation, and high level of human activity at Camp Alonim likely deter many species from crossing the site. Urban-adapted species, with a higher tolerance to human disturbance, may readily traverse the Project site. For example, coyotes were observed within the Survey Area during multiple site visits and one individual was observed crossing the open grassland habitat of the proposed cabin development towards the cattle grazing pasture to the north. Game trails through this area and wildlife scat provide further evidence of wildlife crossings.

Three distinct connectivity features were identified within the Survey Area. The drainage located to the west of the proposed cabin development (W1 / C1), the oak woodland habitat south of the existing cabins (C2), and the East Tributary Meier Canyon streambed (W1 / C3) running to south of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot.

The southwestern part of the property behind the existing cabins has denser vegetation and greater canopy cover contiguous with open spaces in the adjacent Simi Hills. This portion of the site may be traversed by species such as mountain lions (*Puma concolor*), bobcats (*Lynx rufus*), coyotes, raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunks (*Mephitis mephitis*) and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). Mule deer were observed in this area during the ISBA survey.

The ephemeral stream lacks dense vegetation but provides a linkage from higher elevations upstream in the Simi Hills down into the canyon. There were unidentifiable prints in the sandy bottom of the streambed.

Connectivity Features Table

Connectivity Features							
Map Key (1)	Type of Connectivity Feature (2)	Description (3)	Species Observed (4)	Evidence (5)	Functional Group/Species Expected (6)	Habitats Connected (7)	Comments
C1	drainage	Annual grassland	coyote	live	Mammals, birds, reptiles	Vegetation communities on-site	

Connectivity Features Table continued

Connectivity Features							
C2	corridor	Oak woodland	deer	live	Mammals, birds	Vegetation communities on-site	
C3	corridor	watercourse	unidentified prints in sandy bottom	tracks	Mammals, birds, aquatic/riparian reptiles/ amphibians	Vegetation communities on-site	

Crossing Structures

There are bridges that span across the ephemeral stream. They are elevated and do not block wildlife passage underneath. Wildlife could potentially use the bridges to cross East Tributary Meier Canyon when it is flowing but may be deterred by human activity.

Crossing Structures Table

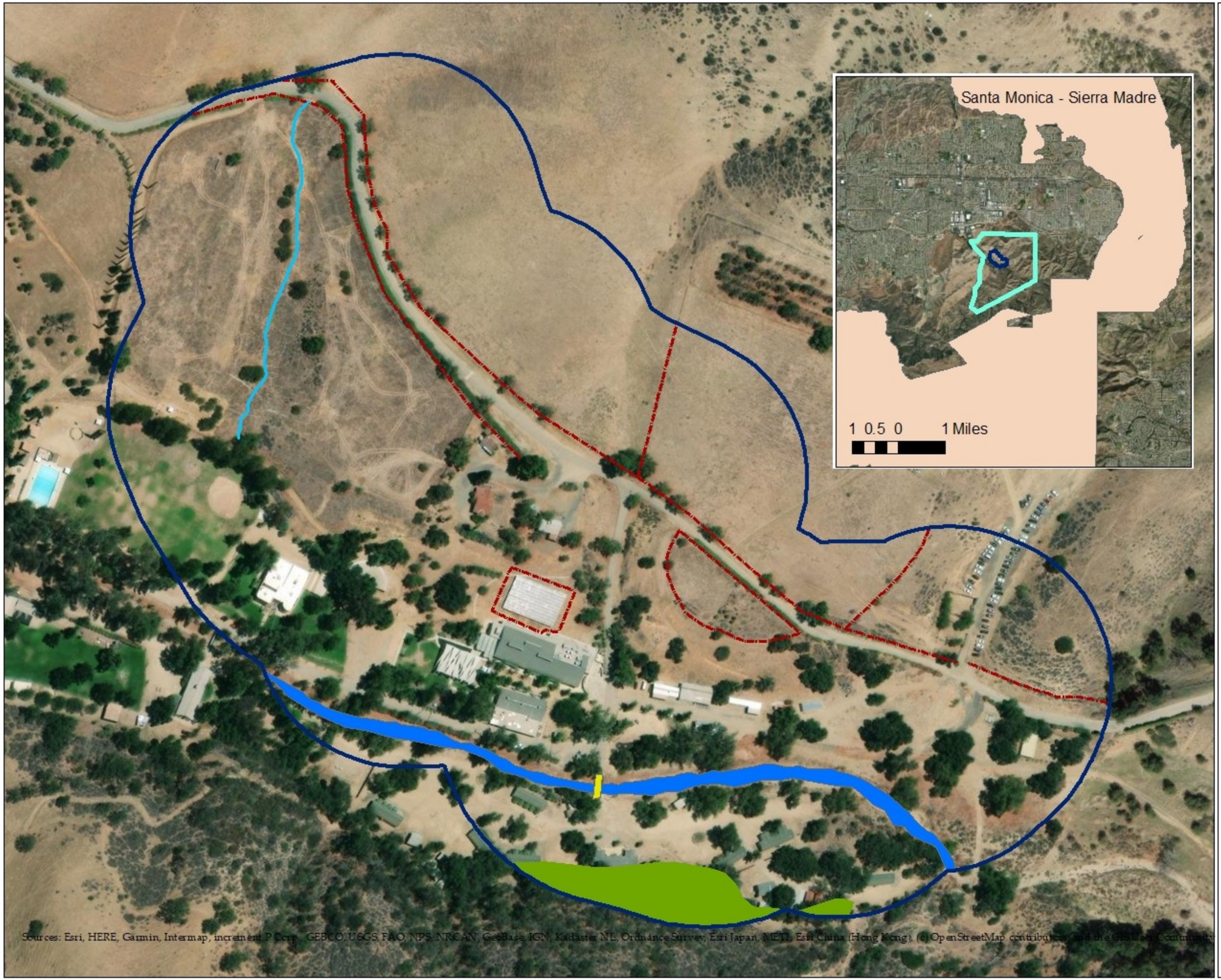
Roadway Crossing Structures						
Map Key (1)	Type of Crossing Structure (2)	Passable? (3)	Functional Group/Species Expected (4)	Species Observed (5)	Evidence	Comments
CS1	Bridges	Yes	small, medium & large mammals, upland reptiles	N/A	N/A	Wildlife can use the bridge or walk through the streambed directly

Connectivity Barriers Table

Barriers			
Map Key (1)	Barrier Type (2)	Species/Functional Groups Affected (3)	Comments (4)
B1	Fences/barbed wire	Large, medium, and small mammals.	The barbed wire surrounds the grazing pasture area, which limits crossings. There may be openings in the fence for wildlife, but those were not observed in the survey area.

Figure 8

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS Wildlife Movement and Connectivity Map



Regional Wildlife Corridor

APN 685005104

SA1 Survey Area

CS1 Bridges

C1 Drainage

C2 Corridor

C3 Corridor

B1_Fencing

N

0 250 500 Feet

Wildscape RESTORATION

Prepared by Wildscape Restoration February 2022

Section 4: Recommended Impact Assessment & Mitigation

4.1 Sufficiency of Biological Data

Additional biology-related surveys or permits needed prior to issuance of land use permit:

Biological surveys conducted in February, April, May, and July 2022, and March 2024, provide adequate data about the presence or potential of special status species to occur. Per Initial Consultation with CDFW, a Streambed Alteration Agreement may be necessary due to potential impacts to riparian habitat along East Tributary Meier Canyon. A formal Notification should be submitted to CDFW for their review.

Impacts and Mitigation

Impacts

The Project will impact protected trees and has the potential to impact special status plant and wildlife species, nesting birds, sensitive plant communities, and streambed habitat. All potentially significant impacts were determined to be mitigable.

A. Species	Project: PS-M; Cumulative: PS-M

Special Status- Plants

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Catalina mariposa lily

One special status plant was observed. The Catalina mariposa lily (*Calochortus catalinae*) was observed in the proposed cabin area. The Catalina mariposa lily is not listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Acts, but has a California Native Plant Rank of 4.2, meaning it is of limited distribution and fairly threatened in California. Review of the Calflora database indicates a few recent observations of small populations (< 100 individuals) of this species in the Santa Susana Mountains and Simi Hills bordering Simi Valley, and sporadic larger populations of a few thousand individuals observed further south and west. During spring surveys, 74 individual lily plants were observed growing in three small patches the southwestern corner of the Construction Footprint of the proposed cabin development. The observed plants occurred approximately 50 ft. outside of the grading footprint and only partially overlapped the outer limits of the fuel modification zone for the cabins. As planned, the development would result in approximately 0.02 acre of impacts to the known extent of Catalina mariposa lilies through fuel modification activities, but underground bulbs may be more extensive than the plants observed aboveground during 2022 surveys. Also, increased foot-traffic of campers to and from the new cabins could result in impacts to plants beyond the fuel modification zone.

The Catalina mariposa lily is threatened by development throughout its range, including the Simi Valley and the surrounding foothills. Loss of the population observed at the Project site could contribute to local extirpation of the species. Thus, project and cumulative impacts on Catalina mariposa lilies could be significant without appropriate mitigation measures. Mitigation for this species should include measures for avoiding impacts to individual plants and the habitat where they could occur. Where avoidance is not possible, impacts should be minimized and mitigated.

MM1: Catalina Mariposa Lily (*Calochortus catalinae*) Protection Plan and/or Restoration Plan

Purpose:

Protection of Catalina mariposa lily plants and habitat within and adjacent to the cabin development Construction Footprint.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall conduct spring botanical surveys (March – May) prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities to map the extent of aboveground plants within the Construction Footprint. Based on the overlap of Project activities, the biologist will create a protection plan to prevent Project impacts to the lilies. If impacts cannot be avoided, a restoration plan to mitigate project impacts will be required.

- Based on the extent of Catalina mariposa lilies observed in 2022, the population may exist completely outside of the Project's grading footprint. Recommended measures to avoid impacts to the lily population on site include installing protective fencing around the observed extent of aboveground lilies plus a buffer of additional potential suitable habitat. Permanent fencing or barriers are recommended to prevent longer term impacts of increased human foot traffic to and from the proposed cabin development, as well as shorter term impacts of construction activities.
- Portions of the lily populations on-site fall within the fuel modification zone of the proposed cabins. To minimize impacts of required brush clearance activities, the Protection Plan should include recommendations to leave patches of Catalina mariposa lilies within a fuel mosaic zone (see **MM2 - Fuel Modification Plan**).
- If permanent impacts to the Catalina mariposa lily population cannot be avoided, a Special Status Plant Species Restoration Plan will be required. The plan will include compensation for the loss of individual plants and associated habitat through on-site mitigation and or participation in a mitigation bank. The plan shall include required mitigation ratios, quantitative success criteria, and a monitoring and reporting schedule. The plan should also include an adaptive management program and contingency measures for mitigation success if transplanting and/or propagating Catalina mariposa lilies on-site proves difficult and ultimately unsuccessful.

Documentation:

The county shall include this measure as part of the proposed project.

Timing:

A qualified biologist shall survey for Catalina mariposa lily in the spring (March – May) prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities to re-confirm the extent of the population and flag the areas for protective fencing.

The Protection and/or Restoration Plan should be approved by the County prior to the start of Project activities.

Pre-construction surveys and any necessary relocation of plants or bulbs should occur 3 to 7 days before clearing, grubbing, and grading activities occur.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The biologist will conduct spring surveys and record locations of specimens. A biological monitor will be present when plants or bulbs are transplanted and will map where they are relocated. Site monitoring during subsequent springs will be necessary to determine progress of any on-site mitigation areas.

MM2: Fuel Modification Plan

Purpose:

Minimize potential impacts of vegetation trimming and clearing to special-status species or communities occurring within the Fuel Modification Zones.

Requirement:

The Project proponent shall develop and implement a Fuel Modification Plan for Fuel Modification Zones resulting from new development. The Plan should describe measures to meet the Ventura County Fire Protection District guideline 418 for Defensible Space while reducing impacts to special-status plants, animals, and/or communities.

- The plan should include the establishment of fuel mosaic zones, where patches of Catalina mariposa lilies, native milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.), and other important native plant species can be left undisturbed during routine vegetation maintenance activities and brush clearance events.
- The plan should include the requirement of nesting bird surveys prior to brush clearance and other vegetation maintenance within new Fuel Modification Zones, if conducted during the nesting bird season, as defined by CDFW. If active bird nests are observed, maintenance activities will be delayed, or buffers will be established according to the guidelines described in **MM10 - Nesting Bird Avoidance, Survey, and Protection Plan**.

Documentation:

The County shall include this measure as part of the proposed Project.

Timing:

The Fuel Modification Plan should be submitted to and approved by the County prior to final project approval.

A qualified biologist shall complete required nesting bird surveys within three days prior to scheduled fuel modification activities during the nesting bird season.

Protected Trees

As designed, the Project will result in the removal of 67 surveyed trees, 12 of which are protected under the County of Ventura Tree Protection Ordinance. One protected California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa),* eight protected coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*), and three non-native heritage trees will be removed. Project activities will encroach upon an additional 17 protected California sycamores, 17 protected coast live oaks, one scrub oak, one non-native cork oak, and six non-native heritage trees.

Project and cumulative impacts to protected trees may be significant without appropriate mitigation.

MM3: Protected Tree Mitigation and Protection Plan

Purpose:

- To compensate for the removal of protected trees, to minimize adverse impacts of development/construction activities encroaching within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of protected trees, and to prevent inadvertent or indirect impacts to trees outside of but adjacent to the Development Footprint.
  - The plan will indicate locations of trees to be removed, trees that will be encroached upon, and trees outside of but adjacent to the Development Footprint that require protective fencing to prevent inadvertent impacts.
  - The plan will also indicate which trees will be transplanted and designated transplant and replacement planting locations for on-site mitigation.

Requirement:

The County of Ventura Tree Protection Ordinance, Sec. 8107-25.10, requires the replacement of lost trees on a cross-sectional area basis. Stantec's arborist report (2022), describes other potential mitigation measures for the trees planned to be removed.

Documentation:

The County shall include this measure as part of the proposed project.

Timing:

Protective fencing must be installed before construction and approved by an arborist.

Monitoring and Reporting:

Trees transplanted or replaced with new plantings will need to be monitored.

Special-Status Wildlife

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Monarch Butterfly

Monarch butterflies observed at the Project site may be individuals of the special status migratory population of western monarchs (*Danaus pleixppus plexippus*) that winter along the California Coast and disperse to breed throughout the western United States and Canada. The Project site comprises a large number of mature Eucalyptus trees, as well as oaks and sycamores, which could provide roosting substrate for overwintering aggregations of monarchs. However, most overwintering sites in southern California are located within 1.5 miles of the Pacific Ocean at lower elevations of 200 – 300 ft. and comprise a specific microclimate of patchy sunlight, high humidity, freshwater, and lack of freezing temperatures and high winds (Pelton et al. 2016). Based on these overwintering habitat requirements, the Project Site is unlikely to support overwintering clusters of the migratory monarch subspecies. The monarchs observed at the project site are more likely members of resident population and/or migrants passing through, potentially feeding and breeding at milkweed on site. Current development plans include removal of one Tasmanian blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) tree (#618, Figure 7), as well as 53 other protected native and non-native trees. Grading and development for the cabin development will impact approximately 3.29 acre of the disturbed annual grassland community (PC01) where native milkweed and other nectar-bearing plants were observed. Thus, the Project may result in the loss of potential foraging, breeding, and roosting habitat for migratory monarch butterflies.

Overwintering populations of monarch butterflies have declined by nearly 90% over the last 10 years (Jepsen et al. 2015) and continue to be threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation. Without appropriate mitigation, habitat loss due to Project activities could result in a direct and cumulative significant impact.

MM4: Monarch Butterfly Habitat Assessment, Protocol Surveys, and Take Avoidance

Purpose:

Identify suitable habitat where Project activities are most likely to impact monarchs and avoid direct impacts to monarch individuals.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment prior to issuance of a grading permit to determine if Project areas contain habitat suitable to support monarchs.

If suitable habitat is present, the qualified biologist will assess the presence of monarchs by conducting protocol surveys consistent with USFWS recommendations.

If monarchs are documented using Project areas for foraging, roosting, and/or breeding, Project proponent will consult CDFW and USFWS for recommended take avoidance measures prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

If feasible, initial grubbing and grading should be scheduled between November 30 and March 15, to occur outside of the peak of breeding activities by migratory monarch butterflies in this area (The Xerces Society 2018).

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare a brief letter documenting the results of the survey(s), including a map depicting locations of the suitable habitat, including native milkweed plants, and individuals observed.

Timing:

Prior to issuance of a grading permit.

Monitoring and Reporting:

If monarchs are documented using Project areas for foraging, roosting, and/or breeding, Project proponent will consult CDFW and USFWS for recommended take avoidance measures prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

MM5: Native Milkweed Planting

Purpose:

To offset potential loss of monarch foraging and breeding habitat.

Requirement:

During the monarch habitat assessment, the qualified biologist will map and flag native milkweed plants (*Asclepias* spp.) that are likely to be removed or damaged during Project activities. MM2 (Fuel Modification Plan) includes recommendations to leave milkweed plants undisturbed in fuel mosaic zones during vegetation maintenance activities. Where avoidance is infeasible, removed milkweed plants will be replaced on a 1:1 basis either through transplantation of the removed plants or through installation of native milkweed container plants. Any milkweed should be locally native, preferably the same species as those removed from the Project site and should be planted in similar habitat as where it was found to occur. No non-native milkweed or plants treated with chemical pesticides shall be installed as replacement for removed plants, nor used in any new landscaping within the Project area. To the extent feasible, landscaping within and adjacent to Project area should incorporate native, pesticide-free milkweed and other nectar-bearing native plants.

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare a brief letter documenting the locations of removed milkweed plants and locations of transplantations and/or installed container plants.

Timing:

Identification of milkweed to be removed should occur within 30 days of Project Implementation. Suitable locations for transplants and/or container plant installations should be identified prior to milkweed removal and acquisition of container plants.

Monitoring and Reporting:

A qualified biologist shall monitor the health and survival of transplanted and/or installed replacement plants through the remainder of their growing season and make recommendations for maintenance or replacement, if necessary.

MM6: Pre-Construction Survey and Site Clearance

Purpose:

Protection of any special status plant or wildlife species occurring within or moving through the area through avoidance and relocation.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall conduct a site clearance survey one to three days before any clearing, grubbing, or grading activities occur for areas of temporary and permanent disturbance associated with projects proposed on the campus. Grading activities shall occur no more than 3 days after site clearance occurs. If grading is discontinued for a period of more than 3 days, additional site clearance shall be required prior to restarting work.

Areas containing special-status species or habitat for special-status species, will be staked and flagged off as "No Entry/No Construction" areas to be avoided until construction is completed. If special status plants cannot be avoided, they shall be transplanted and/or replaced according to the Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan (**MM13**).

If special status animals are are observed during the pre-construction survey and cannot be avoided, they shall be humanely moved off site by a qualified (and permitted, as necessary) biologist and subsequently excluded from the project impact area following the Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan (**MM13**).

If a special-status species is observed within areas of temporary or permanent impact and cannot be humanely relocated or legally relocated without a permit, then the qualified biologist will consult with the responsible agencies for the appropriate course of action.

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare a report documenting the pre-construction survey results and site clearance activities. The original and final locations of any wildlife or plant relocations will be recorded and mapped.

Timing:

The pre-construction survey and site clearance shall be conducted one to three days prior to the start of ground disturbance.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The Project proponent shall ensure that a pre-construction survey and site clearance are completed within three days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities. The

qualified biologist shall submit a pre-construction survey report to the County and CDFW and/or USFWS, as required by any regulatory permits.

MM7: Biological Monitoring

Purpose:

Protection of any special status plant or wildlife species occurring within or moving through the area through avoidance and relocation during construction.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall be present each day during vegetation removal, grubbing, and grading to the first 24 inches of soil depth, and at least weekly during other construction activities to ensure that biological avoidance and minimization measures are implemented. If special status wildlife species are observed within the work area, work shall be halted until the animal leaves the area of its own volition, or is hand captured and relocated to suitable habitat outside of the work area by a qualified biologist.

If a special-status species is observed within areas of temporary or permanent impact and cannot be humanely relocated or legally relocated without a permit, then the qualified biologist will consult with the responsible agencies for the appropriate course of action.

Documentation:

The biological monitor shall prepare daily field notes of monitoring activities, which will be summarized in a final monitoring report when construction activities have been completed at a particular site. The date and original and final locations of any wildlife relocations shall be recorded and mapped.

Timing:

Monitoring shall be conducted daily during initial ground-disturbing activities and on a weekly basis during all other construction activities, unless greater frequency is required in a protection plan developed for special status species, bats, or nesting birds.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The Project proponent shall ensure that biological monitoring occurs as required by this mitigation measure, or as stipulated for the protection of special status species, bats, and/or nesting birds, whichever is most frequent. The biological monitor shall submit a final monitoring report to the County. The County will provide this report to CDFW and/or USFWS, as required by any regulatory permits.

Crotch's Bumble Bee

Crotch's bumble bees were not observed at the Project site during biological assessment surveys conducted between February to July 2022, and on March 12, 2024. However, the species is considered to have a high potential of occurrence within the Survey Area. The Construction Footprint overlaps grassland and shubland habitats that may be suitable for Crotch's bumble bee. Preferred food plant species, including milkweeds, lupines (*Lupinus* spp.), sages (*Salvia* spp.),

clarkias (*Clarkia* spp.), and buckwheats (*Eriogonum* spp.), were observed growing throughout these communities. Furthermore, an abundance of potential nesting habitat, including small mammal burrows, brush piles, perennial bunch grasses, thatched biomass of annual grasses, bird nests, and large downed woody debris, was also observed throughout the Project site. Five occurrences of Crotch's bumble bee have been recorded within five miles of the Project site since 2020 (CDFW 2024).

Initial vegetation removal, grading, and other soil disturbing activities throughout the Project site could result in direct injury or mortality of Crotch's bumble bee, if nesting or overwintering sites are disturbed. Grading and development for the proposed Cabin Village will impact approximately 3.29 acres of the disturbed annual grassland community (PC01) where native milkweed and other nectar-bearing plants were observed. Thus, the Project may result in the loss of potential foraging and nesting habitat for Crotch's bumble bee.

Research indicates that the Crotch's bumble bee has experienced severe declines in relative abundance and persistence within the last decade, and the species appears to be absent from most of its historic range (Xerces Society 2018). Habitat loss, due to agricultural intensification, livestock grazing, urban development, fire, and fire suppression, is a primary threat to the species. Additionally, factors such as competition with honey bees, disease, pesticide use, and climate change affect the ability of Crotch's bumble bees to survive and reproduce. Without appropriate mitigation, habitat loss due to Project activities could result in a direct and cumulative significant impact.

MM8: Crotch's Bumble Bee Habitat Assessment, Protocol Surveys, and Take Avoidance

Purpose:

Identify suitable habitat where Project activities are most likely to impact Crotch's bumble bees and avoid direct impacts to individuals.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment within one year prior to the start of vegetation removal and/or ground-disturbing activities to determine if Project areas contain habitat suitable to support Crotch's bumble bees.

If suitable habitat is present, the qualified biologist will assess presence of foraging and nesting Crotch's bumble bees by conducting protocol surveys consistent with the Survey Considerations for California Endangered Species Act Candidate Bumble Bee Species (CDFW 2023).

Surveys for Crotch's bumble bee shall be conducted every year that Project activities will occur, as bumble bees are known to move their nests each year.

If Crotch's bumble bees are documented using Project areas for foraging, nesting, and/or overwintering, Project proponent will consult CDFW for recommended take avoidance measures prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare a report documenting the results of the survey(s), including a map depicting locations of the suitable habitat, and any individuals or nests observed. The report shall be submitted to the County and CDFW prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities.

Timing:

The habitat assessment survey and any required protocol surveys for presence shall be conducted within one year prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, and each year that Project activities will occur. Survey results shall be submitted to CDFW prior to the initiation of ground disturbing Project activities.

Monitoring and Reporting:

If Crotch's bumble bees are documented using Project areas for foraging, nesting, and/or overwintering, or presence of the species is assumed based on the presence of suitable habitat, Project proponent will consult CDFW for recommended take avoidance measures prior to the start of ground disturbing activities.□

Bats

A daytime habitat assessment for bats conducted on March 12, 2024, documented potential roosting bat habitat and foraging areas at the Project site (Endemic 2024). Suitable roosting habitats at the site include tree cavities, lifted bark on trees, and other exterior areas of trees, as well as hinges and crevices on buildings and other human-made structures. Potential foraging areas included the East Tributary Meier Canyon streambed and the open field of primarily Black Mustard-Ripgut Brome where the new Cabin Village is proposed. No bats were observed during the daytime habitat assessment, however, bat specialists determined that species with the greatest potential to occur at the site included western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*), big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), Mexican free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*), Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) and western pipistrelle (*Parastrellus hesperus*).

Project activities, especially those involving the demolition of existing buildings and/or removal of mature trees, could result in direct injury or mortality of bats and a loss of roosting habitat. Implementation of specific measures for avoidance and protection of bats (**MM9**) shall be required where desk surveys and habitat assessments indicate potential bat roosting habitat.

MM9: Bat Avoidance and Protection

Purpose:

Avoidance of impacts to bats that may occur within and adjacent to the Construction Footprint.

Requirement:

1.□ Nighttime Bat Surveys: A qualified bat specialist shall conduct a nighttime survey to identify bat species, habitat usage, and roost locations within or adjacent to the

Construction Footprint. The nighttime emergence survey should occur on a warm, dry night, when predicted nighttime lows are not less than 45˚F.

The survey shall begin 30 minutes prior to the time of sunset and continue until one hour after sunset. During the nighttime survey, the bat biologist will inspect each tree in and within a 100-foot buffer of the Development Footprint. All trees shall be examined and categorized on the basis of their suitability as day or maternity roosting habitat. Depending on the locations of roosts and number of roost exits, multiple surveyors may be required.

The bat biologist and team of surveyors shall conduct acoustic surveys, aided by acoustic recognition technology (e.g., AnaBat or similar) during the nighttime survey. The length and extent of acoustic surveying depends on the time of year and target species. Acoustic monitoring nighttime surveys should be conducted for at least 3 nights in the summer and up to 10 nights in the winter to confirm absence.

Visual surveys should be conducted at the time of emergence with high quality night vision goggles (Generation 3+) and bat detectors. Several surveyors at multiple vantage points may be required to ensure adequate visual coverage, especially around large trees. Surveyors should station themselves such that roost exit points are backlit with the sky and that their survey areas do not overlap. The visual survey should start at sunset and continue for at least 75 minutes, as roosting bats do not all emerge simultaneously.

2. Passive Acoustic Surveys: To confirm the presence of bats and identify species, passive acoustic detectors shall be deployed within the Construction Footprint for at least seven nights. The qualified bat biologist shall determine if acoustic data suggest a pattern of bats leaving at the expected emergence time and returning at dawn. Number of acoustic calls recorded during ten-minute intervals in the first 75 minutes of after sunset will be analyzed to determine if monitored trees or structures likely support a bat roost. A visual emergence survey, as described above, should be conducted to confirm if potential roost structures are used by bats.

3. Bat Avoidance and Protection Plan: Based on the survey results, the bat biologist will prepare a Bat Avoidance and Protection Plan (BAPP). Depending on bat species present and roost locations, the plan may include the following elements:

- Required pre-construction surveys and monitoring
- Timing considerations for temporal avoidance (e.g., outside of the maternity season, May 1- August 15, if the project may potentially impact a maternity roost or non-flying juvenile bats)
- Humane relocation and exclusion methods to remove and/or exclude bats from roosting sites within structures or vegetation slated for removal
- Protective fencing or signage to avoid impacts to potential roosting habitat that will remain on site
- Best Management Practices for minimizing the effects of noise, human activity, dust, lighting, and ground vibrations on bats

- On and/or off-site mitigation measures to compensate for lost roosting habitat, including installation of alternative roosting habitat.
- Mitigation monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of bat-related mitigation.

4. Minimization of Night Lighting: Contractors shall minimize construction night lighting on adjacent habitats. Exterior lighting within the Construction Footprint adjacent to bat habitat shall be the lowest illumination allowed for human safety and security and shall be selectively placed, shielded, and directed downward to the extent possible.

Documentation:

The bat biologist conducting nighttime surveys and/or passive acoustic monitoring shall provide to the County and CDFW a report of survey results, including any species detected and a map of identified roost sites.

If suitable habitat is present, the qualified biologist shall submit a BAPP to the County and CDFW.

Timing:

Nighttime surveys and passive acoustic recorder surveys should be timed to allow species identification and the development of an appropriate BAPP prior to the commencement of project activities. For example, where species may be impacted by loud equipment and vibrations, an exclusion plan must be considered and implemented at least 9 months before the start of work and maintained through the completion of construction.

Exclusion approaches for foliage-roosting bats potentially impacted by Project activities should begin within 2 months before the start of ground-disturbing activities and/or tree limbing or removal.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The County shall review the BAPP and ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are implemented prior to, during, and post-completion of project activities, as required. If the installation of alternative habitat is required to offset the loss of roosting sites, a qualified biologist shall monitor the alternative habitat for the duration recommended in the BAPP.

Nesting Birds

Nesting birds protected under State and Federal law may be impacted by the development if construction took place during the typical nesting season of February through September. The proposed project could directly affect nesting birds and their nests through the removal of trees; however, potential impacts can be avoided through timing or by survey and avoidance.

MM10: Nesting Bird Avoidance, Survey and Protection Plan

Purpose:
Protection of nesting birds.

Requirement:

1. Initial grubbing, grading, and construction should be scheduled to occur outside the nesting bird season as defined by the CDFW, if feasible. Regardless of timing, a qualified biologist should conduct a nesting bird survey or pre-construction surveys before any activities are scheduled to occur and before installation of any protective fencing and possible lily transplantation. This will reduce the potential for the project to adversely affect nesting birds.
2. The biologist must be familiar with nesting ecology and chronology of southern California species and must be approved by CDFW and/or preferably holds permits that allow them to survey for nests including those of rare, threatened, and endangered species.
3. If initial vegetation clearance, grubbing, grading, and construction activities are scheduled to occur outside the CDFW defined nesting season, the biologist should conduct a survey 7 days and again 3 days before the activities are scheduled to begin. The biologist should focus their effort on the grading area, development area, the fuel modification zones, the driveway area, and areas within 50 ft. of them. The biologist should also survey 300 ft. beyond these areas. If initial vegetation clearance, grubbing, grading, and construction activities are scheduled to be within the CDFW defined nesting season, the biologist should conduct a series of surveys, which should begin 31 days before any scheduled activities, and be conducted one week a part with the final survey being conducted 3 days before scheduled activities begin.
4. If routine vegetation clearance required for fuel modification is scheduled during the CDFW defined nesting season, a qualified biologist should conduct a nesting bird survey within the three days prior to the start of scheduled activities.
5. If the biologist determines that there are active nests within or adjacent to these areas, they should establish a 100- foot buffer for passerine nests and a 500-foot buffer for raptor nests.
6. The biologist should clearly mark the buffer area in the field in areas where it overlaps the proposed development area.
7. No work will occur within a nest buffer under any circumstance unless authorized in writing by the CDFW, or until the fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest or until the biologist otherwise determines that the nest is inactive.
8. If the biologist determines that a buffer reduction is feasible, without affecting the outcome of a nest, they shall prepare and submit a letter requesting a reduction to the CDFW along with any necessary information and a statement of justification so that the CDFW can make an informed decision to allow the reduction or not. CDFW buffer reduction approvals must be provided to the County of Ventura Planning Department.

9. In circumstances when activities are scheduled to occur between an original buffer and a reduced buffer, a qualified biologist should monitor the nest before, during, and after the activities, to determine if it's being affected.

10. The only activities that shall be allowed between the original buffer and the reduced buffer are those that generate noise levels less than 60 dBA as measured at the resource. The biologist shall record noise levels every hour and must have the authority to stop any activities that exceed 60 dBA if they determine that it is affecting or has the potential to affect the outcome of a nest.

11. The biological monitor shall compile weekly monitoring reports and submit them to the CDFW documenting the status of monitored nests and others, as necessary. The weekly monitoring reports shall be sent to the County of Ventura Planning Department at the end of the construction phase of the project. Both CDFW and the County of Ventura Planning Department shall be notified immediately if project activities result in take.

Documentation:

The biologist shall prepare a brief report summarizing the results of the surveys and submit it to the CDFW and County of Ventura Planning Department.

Timing:

If initial vegetation clearance, grubbing, grading, and construction activities are scheduled to occur outside the CDFW defined nesting season, the biologist should conduct a survey 7 days and again 3 days before the activities are scheduled to begin. If initial vegetation clearance, grubbing, grading, and construction activities are scheduled to within the CDFW defined nesting season, the biologist should conduct a series of surveys, which should begin 31 days before any scheduled activities, and be conducted one week a part with the final survey being conducted 3 days before schedule activities begin.

Monitoring and Reporting:

If nests are found, temporary fencing or other visual indications of buffers shall be placed around them. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nests until they are deemed no longer active. Report per above.

Special Status Reptile Species

Three CDFW Species of Special Concern have a high potential of occurrence within or adjacent to the Project site: coastal whiptails (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), California legless lizards (*Anniella* spp.), and coast horned lizards (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*). At the Project site, legless lizards are most likely to occur along East Tributary Meier Canyon. Coastal whiptails and coast horned lizards may also occur in the riparian zone along East Tributary Meier Canyon but are also expected in other scrub and woodland communities within the Survey Area. If present, these terrestrial reptiles could suffer adverse impacts from the Project through direct injury or mortality during vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and other construction related activities. A relocation plan for these species (MM11) shall be developed in consultation with CDFW and habitat mitigation shall be included if permanent impacts to suitable habitat are unavoidable.

MM11: Special Status Reptile Avoidance, Protection, and Relocation Plan

Purpose:

Avoidance of impacts to coastal whiptails, California legless lizards, and coast horned lizards that may occur within and adjacent to the Construction Footprint.

Requirement:

A qualified biologist shall develop a relocation plan for coastal whiptail, coast horned lizard, and California legless lizard. At a minimum, the relocation plan shall include the following elements:

- the timing and location of focused surveys that shall be conducted for each species, with greater survey effort allotted to locations with highest quality habitat and/or greatest potential for impacts
- the habitat and conditions of proposed relocation sites in nearby, undisturbed areas
- the protocols for trapping and relocating individuals of each species
- the protocols for documenting and reporting the number of individuals/species relocated

If the project results in permanent impacts to documented habitat for these species, compensatory mitigation for the affected species at a 1:1 ratio shall be required. Compensatory mitigation may include on and/or off-site restoration or enhancement of suitable habitat. Depending on the vegetation communities impacted, impacted habitat for special status reptiles may be mitigated through implementation of a standalone mitigation and monitoring plan, or through inclusion in a larger habitat mitigation and monitoring plan developed for the entire Project (see **MM15 – Development and Implementation of a Habitat Restoration and/or Replacement Plan**).

Documentation:

The relocation plan shall be submitted to the County and CDFW for approval 60 days prior to any ground disturbing activities within potentially occupied habitat.

The qualified biologist shall prepare a report documenting the relocation survey results and site clearance activities. The original and final locations of any special status reptile relocations will be recorded and mapped.

Timing:

During the recognized activity period of the special-status reptiles (March to November), a qualified biologist shall conduct at least three relocation surveys beginning thirty days prior to the start of construction. If construction will occur during the period of low activity for these species (December to February), the surveys shall be conducted prior to this period and exclusion fencing shall be placed around the construction impact areas to limit recolonization of the site.

A qualified biologist shall be present during the course of the ground-disturbing activities within or adjacent to suitable coastal scrub, oak woodland, and riparian habitat, and shall

conduct clearance surveys for special status reptiles prior to the start of construction each day.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The qualified biologist shall report the results of the relocation surveys to the County and CDFW.

Monitoring of on- or off-site compensatory mitigation shall be conducted at least annually for five years following initial mitigation implementation to track progress of the site towards established success criteria and adjust maintenance activities accordingly. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to all agencies that have jurisdiction over the resource (see MM15).

Other Special Status Species with a High Occurrence of Potential

Other special status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate to high potential for occurrence within the Project site (see Special Status Wildlife Table). These species were not observed during the biological assessment surveys conducted in 2022 and 2024 but a lack of detection does not preclude their presence. If present, special status wildlife could suffer adverse impacts from the Project through direct injury or mortality during vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and other construction-related activities, and/or the loss of foraging and breeding habitat. Focused pre-construction surveys for special status wildlife (MM12) and special status species protection plans (MM13) shall be required to mitigate potential impacts to special status species not already included in previous mitigation measures. General pre-construction site clearance surveys and biological monitoring (MM6 and MM7) will also minimize the potential for direct injury or mortality of special status wildlife.

MM12: Focused Surveys for Special Status Wildlife

Focused and/or protocol level surveys are recommended for wildlife species with moderate to high potential to occur within or adjacent to a specific project area if suitable habitat is observed within or adjacent to permanent or temporary impact areas at any time.

Focused surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with the appropriate techniques and timing for the species of interest. If the CDFW and/or USFWS require species-specific collection or survey permits, including Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), the qualified biologist shall possess the required permits/MOUs in good standing. If the CDFW and/or USFWS provide survey protocols or guidance for detecting certain species of interest, the qualified biologist must follow these protocols.

Purpose:

To determine the presence/absence of special status wildlife species for avoidance of project-related impacts.

Requirement:

Where reconnaissance-level biological surveys indicate that individual project impact areas encroach upon potentially suitable habitat for special status species, a qualified

biologist shall conduct focused surveys for the potentially-occurring species, utilizing agency-recommended survey protocols for applicable species. The timing of surveys may be species-specific.

If the presence of a special status species is documented within the project impact area, the Project proponent will consult with the appropriate agency or agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS) for recommended take avoidance measures and additional permitting requirements and prepare a Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection plan (**MM13**).

While focused and protocol surveys following the CDFW and/or USFWS protocols are considered most effective for detecting the target species, they may fail to detect individuals. The Project proponent may choose to assume presence of certain species based on the presence of high-quality habitat in lieu of, or in addition to, presence/absence surveys.

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare a report documenting the results of the survey(s), including a map depicting locations of the suitable habitats and individuals observed.

Timing:

Protocol level surveys and resulting agency consultations shall occur prior to the approval and/or the issuance of a grading permit for Project activities.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The qualified biologist shall report the results of any protocol surveys to the County and appropriate regulatory agencies, following all applicable protocol standards. If special status species are documented within or adjacent to Project impact areas, the Project proponent will consult with CDFW and/or USFWS for recommended take avoidance measures and required permitting.

MM13: Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan

Purpose:

Protection of any special-status species occurring within or moving through the project impact areas.

Requirement:

If focused surveys indicate the presence of a special status species, a qualified biologist shall notify the appropriate regulatory agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS) and prepare a Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan.

Depending on the site and project specifications, the plan may include the following elements:

- Timing considerations for temporal avoidance
- Required pre-construction surveys and construction monitoring
- Humane relocation and exclusion methods to remove and/or exclude wildlife from the project site

- Translocation plan and procedures for special status plants
- Protective fencing to avoid impacts to plants or wildlife habitat that will remain on site
- Best Management Practices for minimizing the effects of noise, human activity, dust, lighting, and ground vibrations during construction
- On and/or off-site mitigation measures to compensate for lost or disturbed habitat
- Required post-mitigation monitoring

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall prepare the Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan, as described above, and submit it to the County and the appropriate regulatory agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS).

Timing:

The Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the County and appropriate regulatory agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS) prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The County shall review the Special Status Species Avoidance and Protection Plan and ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are implemented prior to, during, and post-completion of project activities, as required.

MM14: Contractor Education

Purpose:

To help Project personnel identify and avoid impacts to special status species and other sensitive natural resources during construction activities.

Requirement:

Before conducting construction activities, all Project personnel shall participate in an educational training session conducted by a qualified biologist. The education training shall include information about relevant special status species, their habitat, identification, conservation, and appropriate protocol if they are observed during construction. The training session shall be repeated for any new personnel joining the Project before they begin construction activities.

Documentation:

The qualified biologist shall provide a copy of the contractor education brochure to all Project personnel and to the County for their review. The biologist shall also keep a list of Project personnel who have completed the training and submit it to the County at the completion of construction.

Timing:

The qualified biologist shall conduct contractor education for Project personnel prior to the start of any ground disturbing activities and repeat the training, as needed, for any new Project personnel before they begin construction activities.

B. Ecological Communities Project: PS-M; Cumulative: PS-M

Sensitive Plant Communities

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: Potentially significant but mitigable

Two of the plant communities identified within the Survey Area are designated by CDFW as Rare. The California Sycamore-Coast Live Oak South Coast Woodland/Forest Association (PC04) and Coast Live Oak-Scrub Oak Woodland/Forest Association (PC 06) are both classified as G3S3, vulnerable to extirpation or extinction at the global and state levels. Within the Project Survey Area, both communities are highly disturbed. The sycamore-oak woodland (PC04) occurs along a frequently used dirt road and parking area. Understory vegetation is sparse and consists of primarily non-native herbaceous species Approximately 0.06 acre of PC04 occurs within the Development Footprint or Area Disturbed of the Welcome Center /Parking Area, while an additional 0.30 acre falls within the fuel modification zone. Design plans do not call for the removal of any of the protected sycamores (girth of 9.5" or greater) from this sensitive community and measures required for their protection will be implemented according to the County Protected Tree Ordinance (MM3).

The coast live oak-scrub oak woodland (PC06) occurs in the western portion of the Project area between the proposed cabin development and existing housing and ornamental landscaping. The oaks may have been planted as part of the landscape installations. Approximately 0.25 acre of this plant community falls within the Construction Footprint of the proposed cabin area, but as designed, most of the natural vegetation and protected trees of this community will remain as part of the landscaping. Thus, impacts to PC06 are primarily related to required fuel modification activities.

Required fuel modification activities will result in vertical trimming of trees 2 ft. or 1/3 tree height off the ground (whichever is less), removal of dead branches, and some pruning and clearance of understory shrubs and herbaceous plants.

The Project proponent has already adapted site and grading plans to reduce impacts to Sensitive Plant Communities onsite. Updated site and grading plans for the Project, dated July 28, 2022, reduced the number of protected native trees to be removed from 23 to nine. Landscape and grading plans were adapted to prevent the removal of approximately 0.18 acre of Coast Live Oak-Scrub Oak Woodland/Forest (PC 06) natural vegetation within the proposed cabin development area. Incorporation of this natural vegetation into the overall landscape design of the development will reduce Project impacts to sensitive plant communities at the site.

Implementation of **MM3 – Tree Protection and Mitigation Plan** will minimize potentially significant impacts to the sensitive plant communities on site by protecting the mature

dominant tree species within the community. Part of the Plan will identify trees located outside of but adjacent to development activities that may require temporary protective fencing to prevent inadvertent or indirect impacts. Implementation of **MM2 – Fuel Modification Plan** will further reduce potential adverse impacts to these sensitive communities through protection of patches of select understory plants in established fuel mosaic zones.

Waters and Wetlands

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

While no Project activities are planned to occur within the banks and active floodplain of the ephemeral stream running through the southern portion of the site (East Tributary Meier Canyon, W1), the Project may result in significant impacts to streambed habitat if not properly mitigated. Within the Project survey area, there are approximately 3.85 acres of streambed and contiguous California Sycamore – Coast Live Oak South Coast Woodland that may fall within CDFW jurisdiction. The Development Footprint of the project overlaps approximately 0.06 acre of the delineated CDFW jurisdictional area, as some construction activities and landscaping may encroach upon mature California sycamores (Figure 6). An additional 0.30 acre of the jurisdictional area falls within the 100-ft. fuel modification zone required for the proposed Welcome Center. Thus, alterations to the habitat within the Development Footprint and required vegetation maintenance within the fuel modification zone may constitute a permanent impact to 0.36 acre of CDFW jurisdictional streambed. During an initial consultation for the Project, a CDFW representative recommended that a formal Notification of Streambed Alteration be submitted to CDFW for review.

Potential impacts to the streambed habitat include encroachment upon riparian California sycamores and potential stormwater impacts related to the increase in impervious surfaces. To mitigate stormwater impacts, the Project design includes the installation of two bypass culverts to collect, redirect, and moderate flows of run-off water from upstream areas of the watershed above the proposed cabin development. The Project design includes several measures identified in the Ventura County Technical Guidance Manual for Stormwater Quality Measures (TGM) to reduce the Effective Impervious Area of the proposed development. Rainwater harvesting (RWH-1 in the TGM) via barrels adjacent to each cabin will be implemented to capture runoff in the western portion of the Project site. In the area of the proposed Welcome Center and parking lot, a combination of vegetated swales (BIO-3) and vegetated filter strips (BIO-4), a volume-based bioretention with underdrain (BIO-1), and permeable pavers (INF-5) will be used to reduce the Effective Impervious Area of the Project site and comply with stormwater quality standards (Stantec 2022).

As discussed above (Impacts to Sensitive Plant Communities) the sycamore-oak woodland (PC04), which constitutes the riparian habitat along the ephemeral stream, is already highly disturbed. Approximately 0.06 acre of this habitat occurs within the Development Footprint of the Welcome Center/Parking Area, while an additional 0.30 acre falls within the fuel modification zone. Design plans do not call for the removal of any of the protected sycamores (girth of 9.5" or

greater) from this sensitive community and measures required for their protection will be implemented according to the County Protected Tree Ordinance (MM3).

In accordance with the Ventura County 2040 General Plan Implementation Policy, compensatory mitigation is required to offset the impact of ground-disturbing construction activities within 0.06 acre of the riparian zone of East Tributary Meier Canyon. On-site restoration and enhancement of portions of the riparian zone adjacent to the area of impact at a 1:1 mitigation ratio is recommended. Additional compensatory mitigation may not be required for the 0.30 acre of riparian habitat which falls within the Project Fuel Modification Zone due to the highly disturbed condition and current management of this area. Intact riparian vegetation along the stream is sparse and the area borders a dirt road, parking area, and small play area. The understory of the mature California sycamores in the riparian zone bordering the proposed Welcome Center and Parking area has already been impacted by landscaping and fuel modification activities. Any additional impacts of required fuel modification for the new development within this area are expected to be less than significant.

After review of the Project through the formal Notification process, CDFW may recommend or require additional measures to mitigate potential impacts to the streambed and adjacent habitat. If these measures include compensatory mitigation for impacts related to fuel modification within 0.30 acre of the riparian zone, mitigation at the ratio set by CDFW will be included in a Habitat Restoration and/or Replacement Plan.

In addition to these measures, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) should be prepared by a qualified SWPPP Developer/Practitioner and BMPs should be implemented to prevent any run-off or fill from entering the stream during construction.

MM15: Development and Implementation of a Habitat Restoration and/or Replacement Plan

Purpose:

To offset the loss of riparian habitat due to development within the riparian zone of East Tributary Meier Canyon.

Requirement:

The project proponent shall provide restoration and/or replacement habitat as compensatory mitigation such that no overall net loss of riparian habitat results from the development. The restoration and/or replacement habitat shall be 'in kind' (i.e., same type and acreage) and provide habitat of comparable biological value. On-site restoration and enhancement of riparian habitat adjacent to the impacted area is recommended at a 1:1 ratio.

The project proponent will develop a 5-year Habitat Restoration and/or Replacement Plan in consultation with all agencies that have jurisdiction over the resource. Components of the Plan shall include but are not limited to the locations and acreages of compensatory mitigation sites, habitat restoration and enhancement activities, mitigation success criteria, and a monitoring schedule.

Documentation:

The County shall include this measure as part of the proposed project.

Timing:

The Habitat Restoration and/or Replacement Plan should be submitted to and approved by the County and any other agencies with jurisdiction over the resource prior to issuance of a grading permit.

Monitoring and Reporting:

Monitoring of the mitigation site shall be conducted at least annually for five years following initial mitigation implementation to track progress of the site towards established success criteria and adjust maintenance activities accordingly. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to all agencies that have jurisdiction over the resource.

MM16: Development and Implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) during construction

Purpose:

Prevent construction materials from entering the streambed during construction activities within the proposed Welcome Center and parking area.

Requirement:

A qualified SWPPP Developer/Practitioner shall prepare a SWPPP for construction activities at the Project site that will include BMPs designed to prevent runoff and other materials from active construction areas from entering the streambed.

Documentation:

The County shall include this measure as part of the proposed project.

Timing:

Recommended BMPs shall be implemented prior to and through the course of construction activities adjacent to the ephemeral stream.

Monitoring and Reporting:

A monitor will be present at the start of construction activities and periodically throughout the duration of the Project to confirm implementation of recommended SWPPP BMPs. The monitor will submit a brief report to the Project proponent and applicable agencies when the Project is complete.

C. Habitat Connectivity Project: PS-M; Cumulative: PS-M

Significance Finding – Project Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

Significance Finding – Cumulative Impacts: Potentially Significant but Mitigable

While various wildlife species move throughout Camp Alonim, existing development, human activity, and the proximity of the Camp to a dense urban area (Simi Valley) make the Project site less suitable for long-range movements between natural habitat areas. None of the identified connectivity features within the Survey Area will be obstructed by new development. The Construction Footprint of the cabin development does not overlap the depression drainage adjacent to the proposed development. The Welcome Center and proposed parking development will also not block any of the identified connectivity features used by wildlife. The ephemeral stream will remain intact and can provide passage for wildlife.

While the new development is unlikely to physically obstruct wildlife movement in a substantial way, increased human activity, noise, and artificial lighting in development areas could impact natural wildlife movements through and adjacent to the Project site. The proposed improvements at Camp Alonim will include the introduction of new artificial light sources in and around the new cabins and in the Welcome Center / parking area. Artificial light at night can cause shifts in wildlife activity. Some species will increase or decrease activity near artificial lighting in response to perceived predation risk. Recent research indicates that mountain lions (*Puma concolor*), stealth predators relying on concealment to ambush prey, avoid areas highly polluted by artificial lighting at night (Barrientos et al. 2023).

To minimize the effects of artificial lighting on wildlife movements, Project design will utilize low impact lighting to the extent feasible, while still complying with lighting requirements for safety and security standards. Restoration and enhancement of the riparian zone along East Tributary Meier Canyon (**MM15**) will also help mitigate potential impacts to habitat connectivity by improving vegetation cover along a corridor feature likely used by wildlife moving through Camp Alonim.

MM17: Low Impact Lighting Plan

Purpose:

Mitigate adverse impacts of artificial lighting on wildlife habitat use and movement in and adjacent to the Project site.

Requirement:

The Project proponent shall develop and implement a Low Impact Lighting Plan for proposed development to meet the security and safety needs of the site while reducing impacts to wildlife.

The Plan should document measures taken to limit artificial lighting to areas and times it is needed, to shield lights to prevent casting light beyond desired areas, and to limit the duration night-time lighting through the use of timers and motion-sensors, when feasible to do so (Longcore et al. 2016).

Documentation:

The County shall include this measure as part of the proposed Project.

Timing:

Plan for low impact lighting should be submitted to and approved by the County prior to final project approval.

Figure 9

CAMP ALONIM IMPROVEMENTS
Survey Photo Points Map

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, [illegible] (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- Photo Points
- SA1 - Survey Area
- Construction Footprint

N

0 290 580 Feet

Wildscape RESTORATION

Prepared by Wildscape Restoration September 2022

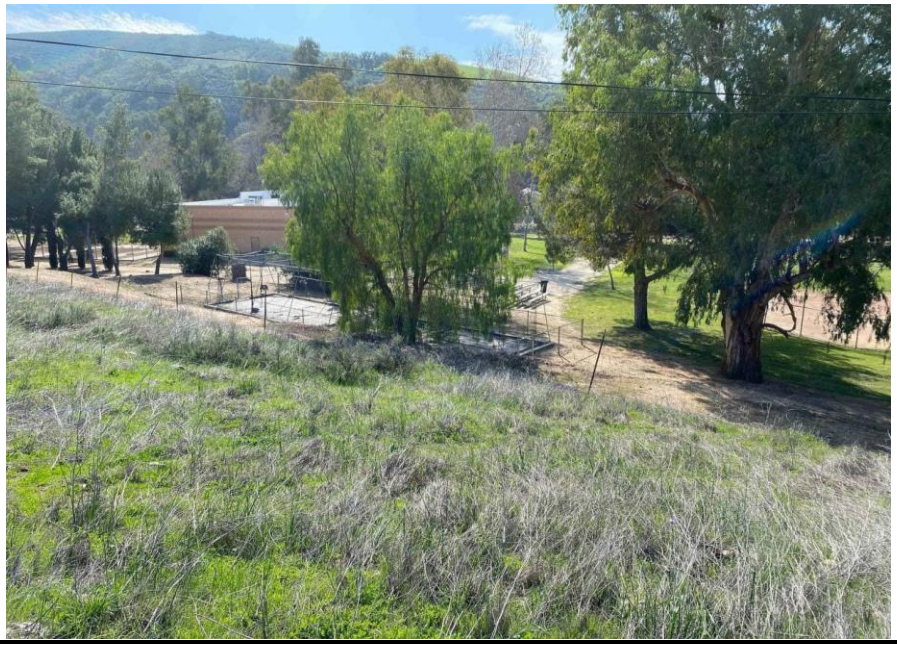
Section 5: Photos

Photos	
Location	
Map Key	
P1A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of drainage facing North.	
Location	
Map Key	
P1B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of area adjacent to hillside facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Map Key	
P1C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of hillside adjacent to existing structures facing South.	
Location	
Map Key	
P1D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of area adjacent to hillside facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
	
Map Key	
P1E	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of hillside facing North.	

Location	
	
Map Key	
P1F	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of hillside facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Map Key	
P1G	
View Direction	
Southeast	
Description	
View of hillside adjacent to camp facing Southeast.	
Location	
Map Key	
P2A	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of existing structures and recreational area facing South.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P2B	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of existing disturbed fields facing West.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P3A	
View Direction	
Northeast	
Description	
View of grazing land on the north side of Peppertree Lane.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P3B	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of grazing land on north side of Peppertree Lane.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P3C	
View Direction	
Northwest	
Description	
View of Pepper Tree Lane, with grazing land to the north.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P3D	
View Direction	
Southeast	
Description	
Facing Southeast on Peppertree Lane; Simi Hills in the background.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P4A	
View Direction	
Southeast	
Description	
View of existing disturbed fields facing Southeast.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P4B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of road adjacent to cattle fields facing East.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P4C	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing cattle fields facing North.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P5A	
View Direction	
Southwest	
Description	
View of Purple Sage Shrubland adjacent to proposed cabin area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P6A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing structure in proposed cabin area.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P6B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of existing structure in proposed cabin area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P6C	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of mixed native and non-native vegetation in proposed cabin area.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P6D	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of proposed housing area facing West.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P7A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing structure in proposed cabin area facing North.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P7B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of existing housing / proposed cabin area facing East.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P7C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of fenced solar panel array.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P7D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of existing housing / proposed cabin area facing West.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P8A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing cattle fields facing North.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P9A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing structures and disturbed northern bank of ephemeral stream.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P9B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of ephemeral streambed facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P9C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
Southern bank of ephemeral stream and existing cabin area beyond.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P9D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of ephemeral streambed facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P10A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of proposed parking area facing North.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P10B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of area in proposed parking facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P10C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of area in proposed parking facing South.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P10D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of existing structures within the vicinity of proposed parking facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P11A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of footbridge between existing housing facing North.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P11B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of ephemeral stream facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P11C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of existing housing facing South.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P11D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of ephemeral stream facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P12A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
Fenced garden in area north of proposed Welcome Center.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P12B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
Native and non-native herbaceous plants growing among coast live oaks north of parking lot.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P12C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
Benches and footpaths visible, looking south towards area of proposed Welcome Center.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P12D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
Foot paths and structures in area north of Welcome Center.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P13A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of northern bank of ephemeral stream.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P13B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
Upstream view of ephemeral stream facing.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P13C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
Southern bank of ephemeral stream.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P13D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
Downstream view of ephemeral stream.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P14A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of baseball diamond facing North.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P14B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of existing structure adjacent to baseball diamond facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P14C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of soccer field facing South.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P14D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of soccer field and climbin wall facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P15A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View north from ephemeral streambed on southeastern edge of survey area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P15B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of mature coast live oaks and California sycamores east of the survey area.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P15C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of disturbed camp area with intact native habitat to the south of survey area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P16A	
View Direction	
Northeast	
Description	
View of California Sagebrush-Purple Sage Shrubland to the north of Pepper Tree Lane.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P17A	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of coast live oaks and scrub oaks on slope behind existing cabin area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P17 B	
View Direction	
Northeast	
Description	
View of structures and bare ground within existing camp area.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P18A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
View of existing structure facing North.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
18B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
View of existing structures adjacent to playground facing East.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P18C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View of play area south of proposed Welcome Center.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P18D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of area near proposed construction, existing buildings adjacent to proposed parking facing West.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P19A	
View Direction	
North	
Description	
Exotic trees and picnic tables on the northern edge of the proposed Central Green.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P19B	
View Direction	
East	
Description	
Existing structures and landscaping in proposed Central Green.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P19C	
View Direction	
South	
Description	
View towards road and ephemeral stream channel south of proposed Central Green.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P19D	
View Direction	
West	
Description	
View of existing building west of proposed Central Green.	

Photos	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P20A	
View Direction	
Southeast	
Description	
View southeast on slope behind existing cabin area.	
Location	
Camp Alonim	
Map Key	
P21	
View Direction	
At ground	
Description	
Catalina mariposa lily (*Calochortus catalinae*) growing among hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*) southwest of the proposed cabin development.	

Appendix One

Appendix one

Summary of Biological Resource Regulations

The Ventura County Planning Division, as "lead agency" under CEQA for issuing discretionary land use permits, uses the relationship of a potential environmental effect from a proposed project to an established regulatory standard to determine the significance of the potential environmental effect. This Appendix summarizes important biological resource regulations which are used by the Division's biologists (consultants and staff) in making CEQA findings of significance:

Sensitive Status Species Regulations

Nesting Bird Regulations

Plant Community Regulations

Tree Regulations

Waters and Wetlands Regulations

Coastal Habitat Regulations

Wildlife Migration Regulations

Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations

Sensitive Status Species Regulations

Federally Protected Species

Ventura County is home to 29 federally listed endangered and threatened plant and wildlife species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulates the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened plant and wildlife species.

FE (Federally Endangered): A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT (Federally Threatened): A species that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

FC (Federal Candidate): A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.

FSC (Federal Species of Concern): A species under consideration for listing, for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time. These species may or may not be listed in the future, and many of these species were formerly recognized as "Category-2 Candidate" species.

The USFWS requires permits for the "take" of any federally listed endangered or threatened species. "Take" is defined by the USFWS as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct; may include significant habitat modification or degradation if it kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns including breeding, feeding, or sheltering."

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) does not provide statutory protection for candidate species or species of concern, but USFWS encourages conservation efforts to protect these species. USFWS can set up voluntary Candidate Conservation Agreements and Assurances, which provide non-Federal landowners (public and private) with the assurance that if they implement various conservation activities to protect a

given candidate species, they will not be subject to additional restrictions if the species becomes listed under the ESA.

State Protected Species

The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regulates the protection of endangered, threatened, and fully protected species listed under the California Endangered Species Act. Some species may be jointly listed under the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts.

SE (California Endangered): A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.

ST (California Threatened): A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "threatened species."

SFP (California Fully Protected Species): This designation originated from the State's initial effort in the 1960's to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds. Most fully protected species have also been listed as threatened or endangered species under the more recent endangered species laws and regulations.

SR (California Rare): A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is rare under the Native Plant Protection Act when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it is in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. Animals are no longer listed as rare; all animals listed as rare before 1985 have been listed as threatened.

SSC (California Species of Special Concern): Animals that are not listed under the California Endangered Species Act, but which nonetheless 1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or 2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist.

The CDFG requires permits for the “take” of any State-listed endangered or threatened species. Section 2080 of the Fish and Game Code prohibits "take" of any species that the California Fish and Game Commission determines to be endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined in Section 86 of the Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

The California Native Plant Protection Act protects endangered and rare plants of California. Section 1908, which regulates plants listed under this act, states: “no person shall import into this state, or take, possess, or sell within this state, except as incident to the possession or sale of the real property on which the plant is growing, any native plant, or any part or product thereof, that the commission determines to be an endangered native plant or rare native plant, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.”

Unlike endangered, threatened, and rare species, for which a take permit may be issued, California Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

The California Endangered Species Act does not provide statutory protection for California species of special concern, but they should be considered during the environmental review process.

California Rare Plant Ranks (RPR)

Plants with 1A, 1B, 2 or 4 should always be addressed in CEQA documents. Plants with a RPR 3 do not need to be addressed in CEQA documents unless there is sufficient information to demonstrate that a RPR 3 plant meets the criteria to be listed as a RPR 1, 2, or 4.

RPR 1A: Plants presumed to be extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years. This list includes plants that are both presumed extinct in California, as well as those plants which are presumed extirpated in California. A plant is extinct in California if it no longer occurs in or outside of California. A plant that is extirpated from California has been eliminated from California, but may still occur elsewhere in its range.

RPR 1B: Plants that are rare throughout their range with the majority of them endemic to California. Most of the plants of List 1B have declined significantly over the last century.

RPR 2: Plants that are rare throughout their range in California, but are more common beyond the boundaries of California. List 2 recognizes the importance of protecting the geographic range of widespread species.

Plants identified as RPR 1A, 1B, and 2 meet the definitions of Sec. 1901, Chapter 10 (Native Plant Protection Act) or Secs. 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing.

RPR 3: A review list for plants for which there is inadequate information to assign them to one of the other lists or to reject them.

RPR 4: A watch list for plants that are of limited distribution in California.

Global and Subnational Rankings

Though not associated directly with legal protections, species have been given a conservation status rank by NatureServe, an international non-profit conservation organization that is the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems. The Ventura County Planning Division considers the following ranks as sensitive for the purposes of CEQA impact assessment (G = Global, S = Subnational or State):

G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled
G2 or S2 – Imperiled
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction

Locally Important Species

Locally important species' protections are addressed below under "Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations."

For lists of some of the species in Ventura County that are protected by the above regulations, go to http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

Migratory Bird Regulations

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code (3503, 3503.5, 3511, 3513 and 3800) protect most native birds. In addition, the federal and state endangered species acts protect some bird species listed as threatened or endangered. Project-related impacts to birds protected by these regulations would normally occur during the breeding season, because unlike adult birds, eggs and chicks are unable to escape impacts.

The MBTA implements various treaties and conventions between the U.S. and Canada, Japan, Mexico, and Russia for the protection of migratory birds, which occur in two of these countries over the course of one year. The Act maintains that it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture or kill; attempt to take, capture or kill; possess, offer to or sell, barter, purchase, deliver or cause to be shipped, exported, imported, transported, carried or received any migratory bird, part, nest, egg or product, manufactured or not. Bird species protected under the provisions of the MBTA are identified by the List of Migratory Birds (Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13 as updated by the 1983 American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) Checklist and published supplements through 1995 by the USFWS).

CDFG Code 3513 upholds the MBTA by prohibiting any take or possession of birds that are designated by the MBTA as migratory nongame birds except as allowed by federal rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the MBTA. In addition, there are CDFG Codes (3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3800) which further protect nesting birds and their parts, including passerine birds, raptors, and state "fully protected" birds.

NOTE: These regulations protect almost all *native nesting birds*, not just sensitive status birds.

Plant Community Regulations

Plant communities are provided legal protection when they provide habitat for protected species or when the community is in the coastal zone and qualifies as environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA).

Global and Subnational Rankings

Though not associated directly with legal protections, plant communities have been given a conservation status rank by NatureServe, an international non-profit conservation organization that is the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems. The Ventura County Planning Division considers the following ranks as sensitive for the purposes of CEQA impact assessment (G = Global, S = Subnational or State):

G1 or S1 - Critically Imperiled
G2 or S2 - Imperiled
G3 or S3 - Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction

CDFG Rare

Rare natural communities are those communities that are of highly limited distribution. These communities may or may not contain rare, threatened, or endangered species. Though the Native Plant Protection Act and the California Endangered Species Act provide no legal protection to plant communities, CDFG considers plant communities that are ranked G1-G3 or S1-S3 (as defined above) to be rare or sensitive, and therefore these plant communities should be addressed during CEQA review.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

The Coastal Act specifically calls for protection of "environmentally sensitive habitat areas" or ESHA, which it defines as: "Any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Section 30107.5).

ESHA has been specifically defined in the Santa Monica Mountains. For ESHA identification in this location, the Coastal Commission, the agency charged with administering the Coastal Act, has described the habitats that are considered ESHA. A memo from a Coastal Commission biologist that describes ESHA in the Santa Monica Mountains can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

Locally Important Communities

The Ventura County Initial Study Assessment Guidelines defines a locally important community as one that is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example characteristic of or unique to the County or region, with this determination being made on a case-by-case basis. The County has not developed a list of locally important communities, but has deemed oak woodlands to be a locally important community through the County's *Oak Woodland Management Plan*.

Tree Regulations

Selected trees are protected by the Ventura County Tree Protection Ordinance, found in Section 8107-25 of the Ventura County Non-Coastal Zoning Ordinance. This ordinance, which applies in the unincorporated areas of the County outside the coastal zone, regulates—through a tree permit program—the removal, trimming of branches or roots, or grading or excavating within the root zone of a "protected tree." Individual trees are the focus of the ordinance, while oak woodlands are additionally protected as "locally important communities."

The ordinance allows removal of five protected trees (only three of which can be oaks or sycamores; none of which can be heritage or historical trees) through a ministerial permit process. Removal of more/other than this may trigger a discretionary tree permit.

If a proposed project cannot avoid impacts to protected trees, mitigation of these impacts (such as replacement of lost trees) is addressed through the tree permit process—**unless the impacts may affect biological resources beyond the tree itself**, such as to sensitive status species that may be using the tree, nesting birds, the tree's role as part of a larger habitat, etc. These secondary impacts have not been addressed through the tree permit program and must be addressed by the biologist in the biological assessment in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A tree permit does not, however, substitute as mitigation for impacts to oak woodlands. The Public Resources Code requires that when a county is determining the applicability of CEQA to a project, it must determine whether that project "may result in a conversion of oak woodlands that will have a significant effect on the environment." If such effects (either individual impacts or cumulative) are identified, the law requires that they be mitigated. Acceptable mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, conservation of other oak woodlands through the use of conservation easements and planting replacement trees, which must be maintained for seven years. In addition, only 50% of the mitigation required for significant impacts to oak woodlands may be fulfilled by replanting oak trees.

The following trees are protected in the specified zones. Girth is measured at 4.5 ft. from the midpoint between the uphill and downhill side of the root crown.

PROTECTED TREES			
Common Name/Botanical Name (Genus species)	Girth Standard (Circumference)	Applicable Zones	
		All Base Zones	SRP[1]
Alder (*Alnus* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Ash (*Fraxinus* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Bay (*Umbellularia californica)*	9.5 in.		X
Cottonwood (*Populus* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Elderberry (*Sambucus* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Big Cone Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga macrocarpa)*	9.5 in.		X
White Fir (*Abies concolor)*	9.5 in.		X
Juniper (*Juniperus californica)*	9.5 in.		X
Maple (*Acer macrophyllum)*	9.5 in.		X

PROTECTED TREES			
Common Name/Botanical Name (Genus species)	Girth Standard (Circumference)	Applicable Zones	
		All Base Zones	SRP[1]
Oak (Single) (*Quercus* all species)	9.5 in.	X	X
Oak (Multi) (*Quercus* all species)	6.25 in.	X	X
Pine (*Pinus* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Sycamore (*Platanus* all species)	9.5 in.	X	X
Walnut (*Juglans* all species)	9.5 in.		X
Historical Tree[3] (any species)	(any size)	X	X
Heritage Tree[4] (any species)	90.0 in.	X	X

X Indicates the zones in which the subject trees are considered protected trees.

1. SRP - Scenic Resource Protection Overlay Zone

2. SHP - Scenic Highway Protection Overlay Zone

3. Any tree or group of trees identified by the County or a city as a landmark, or identified on the Federal or California Historic Resources Inventory to be of historical or cultural significance, or identified as contributing to a site or structure of historical or cultural significance.

4. Any species of tree with a single trunk of 90 or more inches in girth or with multiple trunks, two of which collectively measure 72 inches in girth or more. Species with naturally thin trunks when full grown or naturally large trunks at an early age, or trees with unnaturally enlarged trunks due to injury or disease must be at least 60 feet tall or 75 years old.

Waters and Wetlands Regulations

Numerous agencies control what can and cannot be done in or around streams and wetlands. If a project affects an area where water flows, ponds or is present even part of the year, it is likely to be regulated by one or more agencies. Many wetland or stream projects will require three main permits or approvals (in addition to CEQA compliance). These are:

- 404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
- 401 Certification (California Regional Water Quality Control Board)
- Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Department of Fish and Game)

For a more thorough explanation of wetland permitting, see the Ventura County's "Wetland Project Permitting Guide" at http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Most projects that involve streams or wetlands will require a 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act is the primary federal program regulating activities in wetlands. The Act regulates areas defined as "waters of the United States." This includes streams, wetlands in or next to streams, areas influenced by tides, navigable waters, lakes, reservoirs, and other impoundments. For nontidal waters, USACE jurisdiction extends up to what is referred to as the "ordinary high water mark" as well as to the landward limits of adjacent Corps-defined wetlands, if present. The ordinary high water mark is an identifiable natural line visible on the bank of a stream or water body that shows the upper limit of typical stream flow or water level. The mark is made from the action of water on the streambank over the course of years.

Permit Triggers: A USACE 404 Permit is triggered by moving (discharging) or placing materials—such as dirt, rock, geotextiles, concrete or culverts—into or within USACE jurisdictional areas. This type of activity is also referred to as a "discharge of dredged or fill material."

401 Certification (Regional Water Quality Control Board)

If your project requires a USACE 404 Permit, then you will also need a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) 401 Certification. The federal Clean Water Act, in Section 401, specifies that states must certify that any activity subject to a permit issued by a federal agency, such as the USACE, meets all state water quality standards. In California, the state and regional water boards are responsible for certification of activities subject to USACE Section 404 Permits.

Permit Trigger: A RWQCB 401 Certification is triggered whenever a USACE 404 Permit is required, or whenever an activity could cause a discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or wetlands.

Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Department of Fish and Game)

If your project includes alteration of the bed, banks or channel of a stream, or the adjacent riparian vegetation, then you may need a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The California Fish and Game Code, Sections 1600-1616, regulates activities that would alter the flow, bed, banks, channel or associated riparian areas of a river, stream, or lake. The law requires any person, state or local governmental agency or public utility to notify CDFG before beginning an activity that will substantially modify a river, stream or lake.

Permit Triggers: A Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) is triggered when a project involves altering a stream or disturbing riparian vegetation, including any of the following activities:

- Substantially obstructing or diverting the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake
- Using any material from these areas
- Disposing of waste where it can move into these areas

Some projects that involve routine maintenance may qualify for long-term maintenance agreements from CDFG. Discuss this option with CDFG staff.

Ventura County General Plan

The Ventura County General Plan contains policies which also strongly protect wetland habitats.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-3 states**:**

> Discretionary development that is proposed to be located within 300 feet of a marsh, small wash, intermittent lake, intermittent stream, spring, or perennial stream (as identified on the latest USGS 7½ minute quad map), shall be evaluated by a County approved biologist for potential impacts on wetland habitats. Discretionary development that would have a significant impact on significant wetland habitats shall be prohibited, unless mitigation measures are adopted that would reduce the impact to a less than significant level; or for lands designated "Urban" or "Existing Community", a statement of overriding considerations is adopted by the decision-making body.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-4 states:

> Discretionary development shall be sited a minimum of 100 feet from significant wetland habitats to mitigate the potential impacts on said habitats. Buffer areas may be increased or decreased upon evaluation and recommendation by a qualified biologist and approval by the decision-

making body. Factors to be used in determining adjustment of the 100-foot buffer include soil type, slope stability, drainage patterns, presence or absence of endangered, threatened, or rare plants or animals, and compatibility of the proposed development with the wildlife use of the wetland habitat area. The requirement of a buffer (setback) shall not preclude the use of replacement as a mitigation when there is no other feasible alternative to allowing a permitted use, and if the replacement results in no net loss of wetland habitat. Such replacement shall be "in kind" (i.e., same type and acreage), and provide wetland habitat of comparable biological value. On-site replacement shall be preferred wherever possible. The replacement plan shall be developed in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game.

Coastal Habitat Regulations

Ventura County's Coastal Area Plan and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance, which constitute the "Local Coastal Program" (LCP) for the unincorporated portions of Ventura County's coastal zone, ensure that the County's land use plans, zoning ordinances, zoning maps, and implemented actions meet the requirements of, and implement the provisions and polices of California's 1976 Coastal Act at the local level.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitats

The Coastal Act specifically calls for protection of "environmentally sensitive habitat areas" or ESHA, which it defines as: "Any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Section 30107.5).

Section 30240 of the Coastal Act states:

(a) "Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas."

(b) "Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas."

There are three important elements to the definition of ESHA. First, a geographic area can be designated ESHA either because of the presence of individual species of plants or animals or because of the presence of a particular habitat. Second, in order for an area to be designated as ESHA, the species or habitat must be either rare or it must be especially valuable. Finally, the area must be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities.

Protection of ESHA is of particular concern in the southeastern part of Ventura County, where the coastal zone extends inland (~5 miles) to include an extensive area of the Santa Monica Mountains. For ESHA identification in this location, the Coastal Commission, the agency charged with administering the Coastal Act, has described the habitats that are considered ESHA. A memo from a Coastal Commission biologist that describes ESHA in the Santa Monica Mountains can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html.

The County's Local Coastal Program outlines other specific protections to environmentally sensitive habitats in the Coastal Zone, such as to wetlands, riparian habitats, dunes, and upland habitats within the Santa Monica Mountains (M Overlay Zone). Protections in some cases are different for different segments of the coastal zone.

Copies of the Coastal Area Plan and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance can be found at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/Programs/local.html.

Wildlife Migration Regulations

The Ventura County General Plan specifically includes wildlife migration corridors as an element of the region's significant biological resources. In addition, protecting habitat connectivity is critical to the success of special status species and other biological resource protections. Potential project impacts to wildlife migration are analyzed by biologists on a case-by-case basis. The issue involves both a macro-scale analysis—where routes used by large carnivores connecting very large core habitat areas may be impacted—as well as a micro-scale analysis—where a road or stream crossing may impact localized movement by many different animals.

Locally Important Species/Communities Regulations

Locally important species/communities are considered to be significant biological resources in the Ventura County General Plan.

Locally Important Species

The Ventura County General Plan defines a Locally Important Species as a plant or animal species that is not an endangered, threatened, or rare species, but is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example or unique species within the County and region. The following criteria further define what local qualified biologists have determined to be Locally Important Species:

Locally Important Animal Species Criteria

Taxa for which habitat in Ventura County is crucial for their existence either globally or in Ventura County. This includes:

- Taxa for which the population(s) in Ventura County represents 10 percent or more of the known extant global distribution; or
- Taxa for which there are five or fewer *element occurrences*, or less than 1,000 individuals, or less than 2,000 acres of habitat that sustains populations in Ventura County; or,
- Native taxa that are generally declining throughout their range or are in danger of extirpation in Ventura County.

Locally Important Plant Species Criteria

- Taxa that are declining throughout the extent of their range AND have five (5) or fewer element occurrences in Ventura County.

The County maintains a list of locally important species, which can be found on the Planning Division website at: http://www.ventura.org/rma/planning/ceqa/bio_resource_review.html. *This list should not be considered comprehensive.* Any species that meets the criteria qualifies as locally important, whether or not it is included on this list.

Locally Important Communities

The Ventura County Initial Study Assessment Guidelines defines a locally important community as one that is considered by qualified biologists to be a quality example characteristic of or unique to the County or region, with this determination being made on a case-by-case basis. The County has not developed a list of locally important communities. Oak woodlands have however been deemed by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors to be a locally important community.

The state passed legislation in 2001, the Oak Woodland Conservation Act, to emphasize that oak woodlands are a vital and threatened statewide resource. In response, the County of Ventura prepared and adopted an Oak Woodland Management Plan that recommended, among other things, amending the County's Initial Study Assessment Guidelines to include an explicit reference to oak woodlands as part of its definition of locally important communities. The Board of Supervisors approved this management plan and its recommendations.

Appendix two

Observed Species Tables

SPECIES OBSERVED			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Native (1)**	**Notes (2)**
Plants			
Acmispon americanus	American bird's foot trefoil	Yes	
Acmispon glaber	Deerweed	Yes	
Amaranthus albus	pigweed amaranth	No	
Amsinckia menziesii	common fiddleneck	Yes	
Artemisia californica	coastal sage brush	Yes	
Asclepias fascicularis	narrow leaf milkweed	Yes	
Avena fatua	Wildoats	No	
Baccharis salicifolia	mule fat	Yes	
Brassica nigra	black mustard	No	
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	No	
Bromus hordeaceus	soft chess	No	
Bromus rubens	red brome	No	
Calandrinia menziesii	Calandrinia	Yes	
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Yes	Detected on 4/13 and 5/10/2022
Calystegia purpurata	morning glory	Yes	
Camissonia sp.	prim rose/sun cup	Yes	
Capsella bursa-pastoris	shepherd's purse	No	
Castilleja exserta	owl's clover	Yes	
Ceanothus crassifolius	hoary leaved ceanothus	Yes	
Centaurea melitensis	tocalote	No	
Chenopodoium album	lambs' quarters	No	
Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. *divaricatum*	soap plant	Yes	
Clarkia purpurea	purple clarkia	Yes	
Clarkia unguiculata	elegant clarkia	Yes	
Corethrogyne filaginifolia	common sandaster	Yes	
Croton setiger	turkey-mullein	Yes	
Cryptantha sp.	common cryptantha	Yes	
Datura wrightii	jimson weed	Yes	
Deinandra fasciculata	clustered tarweed	Yes	
Diplacus aurantiacus	sticky monkeyflower	Yes	
Dipterostemon capitatus	blue dicks	Yes	
Encelia californica	bush sunflower	Yes	
Epilobium canum	California fuschia	Yes	
Epilobium ciliatum	fuchsia/willow herb	Yes	
Ericameria palmeri	Palmer's goldenbush	Yes	
Erigeron sp.	daisy/fleabane	No	
Eriodictyon californicum	yerba santa	Yes	
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	Yes	
Erodium cicutarium	coastal heron's bill	No	
Erodium moschatum	musky storksbill	No	
Eriophyllum confertiflorum	golden yarrow	Yes	

Species Observed (Continued)			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Native (1)**	**Notes (2)**
Euphorbia albomarginata	rattlesnake sandmat	Yes	
Hazardia squarrosa	saw-toothed goldenbush	Yes	
Hedypnois rhagadioloides	Crete weed	No	
Hesperoyucca whipplei	chaparral yucca	Yes	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	Yes	
Hirschfeldia incana	summer mustard	No	
Hypochaeris glabra	smooth cats' ear	No	
Lamium amplexicaule	Henbit dead nettle	No	
Lamium purpureum	purple dead nettle	No	
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	No	
Lepidospartum squamatum	Scalebroom	Yes	
Lysimachia pimpemel	scarlet pimpernel	No	
Malosma laurina	laurel sumac	Yes	
Malva parviflora	cheeseweed	No	
Marah macrocarpa	wild cucumber	Yes	
Marrubium vulgare	white horehound	No	
Medicago sp.	burclover/medick	No	
Melilotus indicus	annual yellow sweetclover	No	
Mirabilis laevis	desert wishbone bush	Yes	
Opuntia sp.	prickly pear	Yes	
Paeonia californica	California peony	Yes	
Pectocarya sp.	Pectocarya	Yes	
Phacelia cicutaria	caterpillar phacelia	Yes	
Phacelia ramosissima	branching phacelia	Yes	
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey cudweed	No	
Pseudognaphalium microcephalum	Wright's cudweed	Yes	
Rhamnus ilicifolia	Holly-leaf redberry	Yes	
Rumex crispus	curly dock	No	
Salsola australis	Russian thistle	No	
Salvia leucophylla	purple sage	Yes	
Sambucus nigra ssp.	Elderberry	Yes	
Schismus sp.	Schismus grass	No	
Senecia vulgaris	common groundsel	No	
Silybum marianum	milk thistle	No	
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket	No	
Sonchus sp.	sow thistle	No	
Stipa pulchra	purple needlegrass	Yes	
Tribulus terrestris	puncture vine	No	
Trichostema lanceolatum	Vinegarweed	Yes	
Uropappus lindleyi	silver puffs	Yes	
Urtica sp.	stinging nettle	No	
Verbena lasiostachys	western vervain	Yes	
Vicia villosa	hairy vetch	No	

Species Observed (Continued)			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Native (1)**	**Notes (2)**
Trees			
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	river red gum	No	
Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian blue gum	No	
Eucalyptus saligna	Sydney blue gum	No	
Nicotiana glauca	tree tobacco	No	
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine	No	
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	Yes	
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak	Yes	
Schinus molle	Peruvian pepper tree	No	
Animals			
Birds			
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Yes	Flying over
Aeronautes saxatalis	white-throated swift	Yes	
Aphelocoma californica	California scrub jay	Yes	
Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	Yes	
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk	Yes	
Buteo lineatus	red-shouldered hawk	Yes	
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird	Yes	
Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Yes	
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture	Yes	
Chamaea fasciata	wrentit	Yes	
Chondestes grammacus	lark sparrow	Yes	
Colaptes auratus	northern flicker	Yes	
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	Yes	
Corvus corax	common raven	Yes	
Dryobates nuttalli	Nuttall's woodpecker	Yes	
Empidonax difficilis	Pacific-slope flycatcher	Yes	
Falco sparverius	American kestrel	Yes	
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch	Yes	
Hirundo rustica	barn swallow	Yes	
Icterus cucullatus	hooded oriole	Yes	
Junco hyemalis	dark-eyed junco	Yes	
Melanerpes formicivorus	acorn woodpecker	Yes	
Melozone crissalis	California towhee	Yes	
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird	Yes	
Myiarchus cinerascens	ash-throated flycatcher	Yes	
Phainopepla nitens	phainopepla	Yes	
Pipilo maculatus	spotted towhee	Yes	
Regulus calendula	ruby -crowned kinglet	Yes	
Sayoris nigricans	black phoebe	Yes	
Selaphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird	Yes	
Sialia Mexicana	western bluebird	Yes	
Sitta carolinensis	white-breasted nuthatch	Yes	
Spinus psaltria	lesser goldfinch	Yes	
Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian-collared dove	No	
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark	Yes	

Species Observed (Continued)			
Animals			
Birds (continued)			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Native (1)**	**Notes (2)**
Sturnus vulgaris	European starling	No	
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren	Yes	
Toxostoma redivivum	California thrasher	Yes	
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird	Yes	
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove	Yes	
Zonotrichia atricapilla	golden-crowned sparrow	Yes	
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow	Yes	
Mammals			
Bos taurus	taurine cattle	No	
Canis latrans	coyote	Yes	
Equus caballus	Horse	No	
Odocoileus hemionus	mule deer	Yes	
Otospermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel	Yes	
Sylvilagus audubonii	desert cottontail	Yes	
Reptiles			
Coluber lateralis lateralis	California striped racer	Yes	
Sceloporus occidentalis	western fence lizard	Yes	
Uta stansburiana	side-blotched lizard	Yes	
Invertebrates			
Insects			
Anthocaris sara	Sara orangetip	Yes	
Colias eurytheme	orange sulphur	Yes	
Dissosteira pictipennis	California rose-winged grasshopper	Yes	
Danaus plexippus	monarch	Yes	
Papilio rutulus	western tiger swallowtail	Yes	
Melanoplus devastator	devastating grasshopper	Yes	
Order Odonata	dragonfly species		
Arachnids			
Family Agelenidae	funnel weaver spiders		

Appendix Three: CNDDB Export, February 9, 2022

Element_Type	Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Element_Code	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA_Rar	Quad_Cod	Quad_Name	Data_Statu	Taxonomic_Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Rana boylii	foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050	None	Endangered	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana boylii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocess	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Arachnids	Socalchemmis gertschi	Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Tengellidae - Socalchemmis gertschi
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter gentilis	northern goshawk	ABNKC12060	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter gentilis
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP ; WL	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP ; WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP ; WL	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP ; WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo regalis
Animals - Birds	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo regalis
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus hudsonius
Animals - Birds	Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus hudsonius
Animals - Birds	Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus hudsonius
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	FP	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Piranga flava	hepatic tanager	ABPBX45020	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Piranga flava
Animals - Birds	Piranga rubra	summer tanager	ABPBX45030	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Piranga rubra
Animals - Birds	Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Cathartidae - Gymnogyps californianus
Animals - Birds	Pica nuttalli	yellow-billed magpie	ABPAV09020	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Birds - Corvidae - Pica nuttalli

Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidenta	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidenta	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sp	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	ABPBX97021	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Artemisiospiza belli belli
Animals - Birds	Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	ABPBX97021	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Artemisiospiza belli belli
Animals - Birds	Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sage sparrow	ABPBX97021	None	None	WL	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Artemisiospiza belli belli
Animals - Birds	Spizella breweri	Brewer's sparrow	ABPBX94040	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Spizella breweri
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Asio flammeus	short-eared owl	ABNSB13040	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Asio flammeus
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	ABNGE02020	None	None	WL	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Threskiornithidae - Plegadis chihi
Animals - Birds	Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	ABNGE02020	None	None	WL	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Threskiornithidae - Plegadis chihi
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocesse	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus

Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Crustaceans	Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	ICBRA07010	Endangered	None	-	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Crustaceans - Streptocephalidae - Streptocephalus woottoni
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411847 PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411847 PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 8	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 8
Animals - Fish	Gasterosteus aculeatus williams	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Gasterosteidae - Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni
Animals - Fish	Gasterosteus aculeatus williams	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Gasterosteidae - Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni
Animals - Fish	Gasterosteus aculeatus williams	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411847 PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Fish - Gasterosteidae - Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pc	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	-	-	3411847 PIRU	Unprocess	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pc	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pc	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10
Animals - Insects	Trimerotropis occidentiloides	Santa Monica grasshopper	IIORT36300	None	None	-	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Acrididae - Trimerotropis occidentiloides
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411825 CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	-	-	3411836 SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering po	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	-	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411836 SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	AMAEB03051	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Leporidae - Lepus californicus bennettii
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411836 SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411847 PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411847 PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411837 SIMI	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Macrotus californicus	California leaf-nosed bat	AMACB01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Phyllostomidae - Macrotus californicus
Animals - Mammals	Macrotus californicus	California leaf-nosed bat	AMACB01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Mammals - Phyllostomidae - Macrotus californicus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411825 CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Euderma maculatum	spotted bat	AMACC07010	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Euderma maculatum
Animals - Mammals	Euderma maculatum	spotted bat	AMACC07010	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Euderma maculatum
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Myotis ciliolabrum	western small-footed myotis	AMACC01140	None	None	-	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis ciliolabrum
Animals - Mammals	Myotis velifer	cave myotis	AMACC01050	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis velifer
Animals - Mollusks	Helminthoglypta fontiphila	Soledad shoulderband	IMGASC2250	None	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Helminthoglyptidae - Helminthoglypta fontiphila
Animals - Mollusks	Helminthoglypta fontiphila	Soledad shoulderband	IMGASC2250	None	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Helminthoglyptidae - Helminthoglypta fontiphila
Animals - Mollusks	Helminthoglypta traskii pacoim	Pacoima shoulderband	IMGASC2472	None	None	-	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Helminthoglyptidae - Helminthoglypta traskii pacoimensis
Animals - Mollusks	Helminthoglypta traskii pacoim	Pacoima shoulderband	IMGASC2472	None	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Helminthoglyptidae - Helminthoglypta traskii pacoimensis
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04220	None	None	-	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Mollusks	Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	-	-	3411825 CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Gonidea angulata
Animals - Mollusks	Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	-	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Gonidea angulata
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411825 CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411847 PIRU	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411835 OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411836 SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Unprocess	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411827 THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411826 CALABASAS	Unprocess	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411845 NEWHALL	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411846 VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411837 SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis

Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	ARADB3613F	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Threespine	Southern California Threespine Stickle	CARE2320CA	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Threespine	Southern California Threespine Stickle	CARE2320CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Cismontane Alkali Marsh	Cismontane Alkali Marsh	CTT52310CA	None	None	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Cismontane Alkali Marsh
Community - Terrestrial	Mainland Cherry Forest	Mainland Cherry Forest	CTT81820CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Mainland Cherry Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scr	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparia	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Fore	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow R	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow R	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow R	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow R	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	CTT63300CA	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Riparian Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	CTT63300CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Riparian Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	CTT63300CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Riparian Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Ripari	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Wo	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Community - Terrestrial	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Willow Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Willow Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Willow Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Willow Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Willow Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Needlegrass Grassland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Walnut Forest	Walnut Forest	CTT81600CA	None	None	-	-	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Walnut Forest
Plants - Vascular	Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	PPASP021P0	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Aspleniaceae - Asplenium vespertinum
Plants - Vascular	Baccharis malibuensis	Malibu baccharis	PDAST0W0W0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Baccharis malibuensis
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra minthornii
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra minthornii
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra minthornii
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra minthornii
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra minthornii	Santa Susana tarplant	PDAST4R0J0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra minthornii
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	PDAST4R0N0	None	None	-	4.2	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra paniculata
Plants - Vascular	Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	PDAST4R0N0	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Deinandra paniculata
Plants - Vascular	Helianthus inexpectatus	Newhall sunflower	PDAST4N250	None	None	-	1B.1	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Helianthus inexpectatus
Plants - Vascular	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Lessingia tenuis	spring lessingia	PDAST5S0B0	None	None	-	4.3	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Lessingia tenuis
Plants - Vascular	Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pentachaeta lyonii
Plants - Vascular	Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pentachaeta lyonii
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephal	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephal	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephal	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	-	2B.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Senecio aphanactis
Plants - Vascular	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	-	2B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Senecio aphanactis
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Opuntia basilaris var. brachycla	short-joint beavertail	PDCAC0D053	None	None	-	1B.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Cactaceae - Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	PDCON040A0	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia peirsonii
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	PDCON040A0	None	None	-	4.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia peirsonii
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	PDCON040A0	None	None	-	4.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia peirsonii
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	PDCON040A0	None	None	-	4.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia peirsonii
Plants - Vascular	Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Convolvulus simulans
Plants - Vascular	Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Convolvulus simulans
Plants - Vascular	Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Convolvulus simulans
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. bloch	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. bloch	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	None	None	-	1B.1	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis	Agoura Hills dudleya	PDCRA040A7	Threatened	None	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia	Santa Monica dudleya	PDCRA040A5	Threatened	None	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya multicaulis
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	PDCRA04016	Threatened	None	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya parva
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya parva	Conejo dudleya	PDCRA04016	Threatened	None	-	1B.2	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya parva
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Lupinus paynei	Payne's bush lupine	PDFAB2B580	None	None	-	1B.1	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Lupinus paynei
Plants - Vascular	Lupinus paynei	Payne's bush lupine	PDFAB2B580	None	None	-	1B.1	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Lupinus paynei
Plants - Vascular	Lupinus paynei	Payne's bush lupine	PDFAB2B580	None	None	-	1B.1	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Lupinus paynei
Plants - Vascular	Lupinus paynei	Payne's bush lupine	PDFAB2B580	None	None	-	1B.1	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Lupinus paynei
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia mohavensis	Mojave phacelia	PDHYD0C310	None	None	-	4.3	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia mohavensis
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411837	SIMI	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	southwestern spiny rush	PMJUN01051	None	None	-	4.2	3411847	PIRU	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii
Plants - Vascular	Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	southwestern spiny rush	PMJUN01051	None	None	-	4.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii
Plants - Vascular	Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	southwestern spiny rush	PMJUN01051	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii
Plants - Vascular	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypo	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	None	None	-	1B.3	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Unprocess	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae

Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411837	SIMI	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. clavat	club-haired mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D091	None	None	-	4.3	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. clavat	club-haired mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D091	None	None	-	4.3	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411837	SIMI	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411847	PIRU	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracili	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	None	None	-	1B.3	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus fimbriatus
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus palmeri var. palme	Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	-	1B.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatun	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatun	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Calandrinia breweri	Brewer's calandrinia	PDPOR01020	None	None	-	4.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Montiaceae - Calandrinia breweri
Plants - Vascular	Calandrinia breweri	Brewer's calandrinia	PDPOR01020	None	None	-	4.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Montiaceae - Calandrinia breweri
Plants - Vascular	Clarkia exilis	slender clarkia	PDONA050G0	None	None	-	4.3	3411847	PIRU	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Onagraceae - Clarkia exilis
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	-	1B.1	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia ojaiensis
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia ojaiensis
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	PDPLM0C130	None	None	-	1B.1	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia ojaiensis
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernand	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	None	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernand	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	None	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernand	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	None	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernand	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	None	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411825	CANOGA PARK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernand	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	None	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	-	1B.1	3411846	VAL VERDE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411845	NEWHALL	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	PDPGN081G0	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped ar	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Eriogonum crocatum
Plants - Vascular	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochma	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Ranunculaceae - Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae
Plants - Vascular	Delphinium parryi ssp. purpurei	Mt. Pinos larkspur	PDRAN0B1B5	None	None	-	4.3	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ranunculaceae - Delphinium parryi ssp. purpureum
Plants - Vascular	Delphinium parryi ssp. purpurei	Mt. Pinos larkspur	PDRAN0B1B5	None	None	-	4.3	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ranunculaceae - Delphinium parryi ssp. purpureum
Plants - Vascular	Cercocarpus betuloides var. bla	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411845	NEWHALL	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae
Plants - Vascular	Cercocarpus betuloides var. bla	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411846	VAL VERDE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae
Plants - Vascular	Cercocarpus betuloides var. bla	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae
Plants - Vascular	Cercocarpus betuloides var. bla	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411836	SANTA SUSANA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae
Plants - Vascular	Cercocarpus betuloides var. bla	island mountain-mahogany	PDROS08022	None	None	-	4.3	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411837	SIMI	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Nolina cismontana	chaparral nolina	PMAGA080E0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411826	CALABASAS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Ruscaceae - Nolina cismontana
Plants - Vascular	Nolina cismontana	chaparral nolina	PMAGA080E0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411827	THOUSAND OAKS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Ruscaceae - Nolina cismontana
Plants - Vascular	Physalis lobata	lobed ground-cherry	PDSOL0T010	None	None	-	2B.3	3411835	OAT MOUNTAIN	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Solanaceae - Physalis lobata