

APPENDIX H

Sensitive Wildlife Species List

Appendix H: Sensitive Wildlife Species Known or With Potential to Occur in or near the Plan Area			
Species	Status	Habitat	Distribution in and near Plan Area
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT, G3, S2S3	Vernal pools.	Known to occur in eastern portion of plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Sandy beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i>	S1	Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand outside wave zone.	Historical record from Naples; presumed extirpated (CDFW 2015).
Globose dune beetle <i>Coelus globosus</i>	G1G2, S1S2	Sand dunes, foredunes, and sand hummocks along the coast.	Reported from eastern edge of Plan area (CDFW 2015).
Point Conception Jerusalem cricket <i>Ammopelmatus muwu</i>	G1, S1	Coastal dunes at Point Conception.	Known to occur at Point Conception (CDFW 2015).
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	USFS, S3, roost sites locally protected	Dense tree cover, with species such as Eucalyptus, for overwintering. Host plant milkweeds. Adults may breed all year in southeastern California.	Known autumnal and overwintering sites are mapped in the eastern portion of the plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014); known overwintering site in Eagle Canyon and observed at Dos Pueblos Ranch (Meade 1999/pers. comm. in Impact Sciences 2013). Roost sites recorded at Gaviota State Beach, Jalama Beach County Park, mouth of Arroyo Quemado, Refugio State Beach, Tecolote Creek, upper Wood Canyon, Ellwood Canyon, Cañada del Cementario Drainage, Cañada Alcatraz, mouth of Arroyo el Bulito, mouth of Cañada del Agua, mouth of Cañada de Santa Anita, and Las Varas Canyon (CDFW 2015).
Tidewater goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	FE, AFS, CSC, G3, S2S3	Coastal lagoons and brackish bays at mouth of freshwater streams.	Known to occur in the Plan area including Eagle, Tecolote, Jalama, and Gaviota Creeks, Cañada del Cojo; Arroyo San Agustin; Cañada de Las Agujas; Arroyo Bulito; Cañada de Santa Anita; Cañada de Alegria; Cañada de Agua Caliente; Arroyo Hondo; Arroyo Quemado; Ellwood Canyon; and Cañada del Refugio (County of Santa Barbara 2013a, County of Santa Barbara 2014, CDFW 2015). Las Llagas Creek has also been determined to support "suitable" habitat (County of Santa Barbara 2014). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated Critical Habitat for tidewater goby occurs within the Plan area.

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Unarmored threespine stickleback <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	FE, SE, CFP, S1	Perennial streams, densely vegetated.	Known to occur at Vandenberg Air Force Base in San Antonio and Cañada Honda Creeks (National Park Service 2003).
Southern steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	FE, AFS, CSC, S1	Ocean and freshwater streams.	Reported from mouth of Arroyo Hondo Creek and Quiota Creek (CDFW 2015). Many creeks within the Plan area, including Gato Creek, are designated as Critical Habitat (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Coast range newt <i>Taricha torosa torosa</i>	CSC	Under rocks, in or under logs, in rodent burrows. In or near streams, ponds, and reservoirs.	Known from Gato Creek and Cañada de La Cuarta (County of Santa Barbara 2014, CDFW 2015).
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT, CSC, G2G3, S2S3	Slow-moving streams, ponds, etc., with dense vegetation cover providing shade over water surface.	Reported from Gato Creek, Eagle Canyon Creek, Tajiguas Creek, mouth of Arroyo Quemado, Gaviota Creek in the vicinity of Gaviota Pass and Gaviota State Park, El Jaro Creek, Refugio Creek, Jalama Creek Lagoon, Nojoqui Creek, Quiota Creek, Cañada Cojo Viejo, Cañada del Corral, San Miguelito Creek, Bell/Winchester Canyon, and Tecolote Creek (County of Santa Barbara 2013a, County of Santa Barbara 2014, Impact Sciences 2013, CDFW 2015). USFWS designated Critical Habitat is mapped within the Plan area.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	CSC, USFS, G3, S2S3	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.	Reported from Refugio Creek (CDFW 2015).
Pacific pond turtle <i>Actinemys [=Emys] marmorata</i>	CSC, USFS, G3G4, S3	Ponds, small lakes, marshes, slow-moving, sometimes brackish water.	Known from Gato Creek, Refugio State Beach State Park, Jalama Beach County Park, Gaviota Creek near Gaviota Pass and at Gaviota State Beach, Cañada Cojo Viejo, Arroyo San Agustin, Nojoqui Creek, Cañada de La Cuarta, and Cañada del Corral (County of Santa Barbara 2014, CDFW 2015); suitable habitat in Eagle Canyon Creek (Impact Sciences 2013).

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Two-striped gartersnake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	CSC, USFS, S3S4	Permanent freshwater streams with rocky bottoms. Mesic areas.	Known from eastern portion of plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014); reported from Gaviota Creek near Gaviota Pass and Nojoqui Creek (CDFW 2015).
Redhead (nesting) <i>Aythya americana</i>	CSC, S3S4	Lakes, ponds, coastal lagoons.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park (eBird 2015).
Brant (wintering & staging) <i>Branta bernicla</i>	CSC, S2	Coastal salt water, open ocean.	Known to occur at Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, Jalama Beach, and El Capitan State Beach (eBird 2015).
Cackling goose (wintering) <i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i>	Federally delisted, S2	Coastal salt water, open ocean.	Reported from Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Common loon (Nesting) <i>Gavia immer</i>	CSC, S1	Nearshore waters, protected bays, harbors, slough channels, and lakes.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
California brown pelican (nesting colony & communal roosts) <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Federally and state delisted, CFP, USFS, S3	Coastal salt water, open ocean; rare vagrant inland.	Known to occur in Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
American bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	S3S4	Freshwater and saltwater marshes.	Known to occur in Gaviota State Park (eBird 2015).
White-faced ibis (nesting colony) <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	S3S4	Freshwater marshes, sloughs, reed-lined lakes and ponds.	Known to occur in Gaviota State Park (eBird 2015).
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE, SE, CFP, G1, S1	Foothill rangeland and forest.	Could be transient in Plan area from Los Padres National Forest (National Park Service 2003).
Northern harrier (nesting) <i>Circus cyaneus hudsonius</i>	CSC, S3	Coastal lowland, marshes, grassland, agricultural fields.	Known from eastern portion of plan area, Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Jalama Beach, and Refugio Creek Canyon (County of Santa Barbara 2014, Impact Sciences 2013, eBird 2015).

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White-tailed kite (nesting) <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	Locally protected, CFP, S3S4	Nest in riparian woodland, oaks, sycamores. Forage in open, grassy areas, coastal sage scrub, marshes, and agricultural areas.	Known to occur in the Plan area, including Santa Barbara Ranch, Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and between Naples and Eagle Canyon (County of Santa Barbara 2013a, County of Santa Barbara 2014, eBird 2015, CDFW 2015).
Bald eagle (nesting and wintering) <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Federally delisted, SE, CFP, USFS, BCC, BEPA, S2	Rivers, lakes. Feed mainly on fish.	Reported from Refugio Creek Canyon (eBird 2015).
Golden eagle (nesting and wintering) <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	CFP, BCC, BEPA, S3	Inhabits open and semi-open country such as prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodland, and barren areas, especially in hilly or mountainous regions. Nests on cliffs.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park and Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015). Reported observation along Farren Road near the eastern edge of the Plan area (CDFW 2015).
Ferruginous hawk (wintering) <i>Buteo regalis</i>	BCC, S3S4	Grassland, agricultural areas.	Reported from El Capitan State Beach (eBird 2015).
Merlin (wintering) <i>Falco columbarius</i>	S3S4	Grasslands, agricultural fields, occasionally mud flats.	Known from eastern portion of plan area, Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, and Jalama Beach (County of Santa Barbara 2014, eBird 2015).
Peregrine falcon (nesting) <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Federally and state delisted, CFP, BCC, S3S4	Open coastal areas, grasslands, agricultural areas, ponds, river mouths, mud flats. Rare inland.	Known from eastern portion of plan area, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, and Jalama Beach (County of Santa Barbara 2014, eBird 2015).
California clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	FE, SE, CFP, S1	Coastal sloughs and estuaries.	Historically reported in Devereux Slough (National Park Service 2003).
Western snowy plover (nesting) <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	FT, CSC, BCC, G3, S2	Sandy beaches, lagoon margins, tidal mud flats.	Known to occur in Plan area, including Jalama Beach (County of Santa Barbara 2013a, eBird 2015).
Black oystercatcher (nesting) <i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	BCC	Rocky coastlines and adjacent beaches.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park (eBird 2015).

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Long-billed curlew (nesting) <i>Numenius americanus</i>	BCC, S2	Nests in prairies or grassy meadows, generally near water.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, El Capitan State Beach, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
Caspian tern (nesting colony) <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	BCC	Fresh and saltwater, nearshore waters, sloughs, river mouths.	Reported from Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
California least tern (nesting colony) <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE, SE, CFP, S2	Bays, estuaries, lagoons, shoreline.	Reported from Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Elegant tern (nesting colony) <i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	G2, S1	Seacoasts, estuaries, and lagoons. Nests on open sandy beaches.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
Rhinoceros auklet (nesting colony) <i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	S3	Open ocean.	Known to occur at Arroyo Hondo Preserve and El Capital State Beach (eBird 2015).
Long-eared owl (nesting) <i>Asio otus</i>	CSC, S3	Nests in riparian woodland, large trees, junipers, and occasionally exotic tamarisk and olive trees.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park (eBird 2015).
Vaux's swift (Nesting) <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	CSC, S2S3	Roost in man-made structures.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park and Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Rufous hummingbird (nesting) <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	BCC, S1S2	Forage on blooming eucalyptus, native and exotic shrubs, and feeders.	Reported from Refugio Creek Canyon (eBird 2015).
Allen's hummingbird (nesting) <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	BCC	Breeds within coastal scrub, valley foothill hardwood, and riparian habitats. Migrates along the coast.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, and El Capitan State Beach (eBird 2015).
Nuttall's woodpecker (nesting) <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	BCC	Oak-riparian woodland, willow riparian, and ornamental trees.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, Jalama Beach, and Refugio Creek Canyon (eBird 2015).
Olive-sided flycatcher (nesting) <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	CSC, BCC	Coniferous forest, oak and oak-riparian woodlands, and montane chaparral with scattered conifers.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, and Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Willow flycatcher (nesting) <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	SE, BCC, USFS, S1S2	Riparian scrub.	Potential to occur in riparian habitat in Plan area (National Park Service 2003).

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Southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting) <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE, SE, S1	Nesting restricted to willow thickets. Also occupies other woodlands.	Known to occur in Plan area, including Refugio State Beach and El Capitan State Beach (County of Santa Barbara 2013a, eBird 2015). USFWS designated Critical Habitat occurs two miles north of the Plan area along Santa Ynez River.
Vermilion flycatcher (nesting) <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	CSC, S2S3	Breeds in open riparian woodland and mesquite bosques. Perches in isolated trees.	Reported from El Capitan State Beach (eBird 2015).
Loggerhead shrike (nesting) <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	CSC, BCC	Open foraging areas near scattered bushes and low trees.	Known from eastern portion of Plan area, Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, and Jalama Beach (County of Santa Barbara 2014, Impact Sciences 2013, eBird 2015).
Least Bell's vireo (nesting) <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE, SE, S2	Cottonwood-willow forest, oak woodland, shrubby thickets.	Recorded along Devereux Creek and its tributaries (National Park Service 2003).
California horned lark <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	S3	Sandy shores, mesas, disturbed areas, grasslands, agricultural lands, sparse creosote bush scrub.	Known from eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Oak titmouse (nesting) <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	BCC	Oak and oak/riparian/conifer woodlands and well-vegetated residential areas.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, and Refugio Creek Canyon; and along Refugio Road (eBird 2015).
Yellow-breasted chat (nesting) <i>Icteria virens</i>	CSC, S3	Breed in dense willow-dominated riparian vegetation.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, El Capitan State Beach, and Refugio Creek Canyon (eBird 2015).
Lucy's warbler (nesting) <i>Oreothlypis luciae</i>	CSC, S2S3	Brushy areas, tamarisk trees, willow riparian, and blooming exotic vegetation.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park and Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Virginia's warbler (nesting) <i>Oreothlypis virginiae</i>	BCC, S2S3	Brushy areas, tamarisk trees, and willow riparian vegetation.	Known to occur at Refugio State Beach (eBird 2015).
Yellow warbler (nesting) <i>Setophaga [=Dendroica] petechia</i>	CSC, BCC, S3S4	Breeding primarily restricted to riparian woodland.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, Refugio Creek Canyon, and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	S2S3	Breeding restricted to riparian woodland.	Known to occur at Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, Refugio Creek Canyon, and Arroyo Hondo Canyon; and along Refugio Road (eBird 2015, CDFW 2015).

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Grasshopper sparrow (nesting) <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i>	CSC, S2	Tall grass areas, large grasslands often with springs or seeps, small grasslands with sparse to dense grasses and scattered low shrubs.	Known from eastern portion of plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014, Impact Sciences 2013). Summer resident in foothills; breeding records from Refugio, Las Flores, Gato, and Las Varas Canyons (County of Santa Barbara 2013b).
Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	SE, S3	Salt marshes, lagoons dominated by <i>Salicornia</i> .	Potential to occur in salt marshes in Plan area (National Park Service 2003).
Chipping sparrow (nesting) <i>Spizella passerina</i>	S3S4	Breed in open conifer and oak woodland with an understory of grasses.	Known to occur at Refugio State Beach and Refugio Creek Canyon (eBird 2015).
Lawrence's goldfinch (nesting) <i>Spinus lawrencei</i>	BCC, G3G4, S3	Variety of open and semi-open habitats, including willow riparian, open coniferous forest, and oak woodland. Forages in grassland, weedy areas, chaparral, and other scrub vegetation.	Known to occur at Refugio State Beach and Jalama Beach (eBird 2015).
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CSC, USFS, WBWG, S3	Arid deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Roost in shallow caves, crevices, mines, rock outcrops, buildings, tree cavities. Especially near water.	Reported from Vandenberg Air Force Base, north of Jalama Beach (CDFW 2015). May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Candidate ST, CSC, USFS, WBWG, G3G4, S2	Found in a variety of habitats, arid and mesic. Roost in caves, mines, and buildings. Extremely sensitive to disturbance.	May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014). Recorded occurrence from Dos Pueblos Canyon (CDFW 2015).
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	CSC, WBWG, S3	Found in a variety of habitats including desert, coniferous forest, grasslands, and hayfields. Roost in crevices or in trees.	May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Western red bat <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	CSC, WBWG, S3	Grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands, forests, and agricultural areas. Roost in forests and woodlands, often on the edge of open fields or urban areas.	May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).

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Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	USFS, WBWG, S3	Found in a variety of arid and mesic habitats. Roosts in caves, mines, rock crevices, buildings, and other protected habitats.	May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
Western bonneted [=mastiff] bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	CSC, WBWG, S3S4	Open, semi-arid to arid habitats within conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban areas. Roost in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, or tunnels.	May forage in eastern portion of Plan area (County of Santa Barbara 2014).
San Diego desert woodrat <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	CSC, S3S4	Rocky coastal sage scrub and chaparral.	Reported west of Arroyo Quemado, around Cañada de Molino, near Cañada de Guillermo, and west of Cañada Hondo (CDFW 2015).
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	CSC, S3	Grasslands, friable soils within dry open stages of shrublands, forest, and other herbaceous habitats.	Likely to occur in eastern portion of Plan area; Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History collection contains a specimen from Gato Canyon (County of Santa Barbara 2014). Historical reports just west of Refugio State Beach and near Santa Anita Ranch; reported in 2003 just east of Cañada del Molino and just west of Cañada de La Fila (CDFW 2015).
Southern sea otter <i>Enhydra lutris nerels</i>	FT, CFP, S2	Nearshore waters, rocky coast, kelp beds.	Known to occur in Cojo Bay, and a resident breeding colony exists off the coast of Vandenberg Air Force Base (National Park Service 2003).
Pacific harbor seal <i>Phoca vitulina richardsi</i>	Rookeries and hauling grounds locally sensitive	Use isolated beaches and rocks along the coast for hauling out and pupping grounds.	There is a seal haul out at the mouth of Tomate Canyon, where harbor seals have been observed (Impact Sciences 2013).

See next page for Status Codes and References.

STATUS CODES

FE	=	Listed as endangered by the federal government	S1	=	Critically imperiled statewide (NatureServe Element Rank)
FT	=	Listed as threatened by the federal government	S2	=	Imperiled statewide (NatureServe Element Rank)
SE	=	Listed as endangered by the state of California	S3	=	Vulnerable statewide (NatureServe Element Rank)
ST	=	Listed as threatened by the state of California	S4	=	Apparently secure statewide (NatureServe Element Rank)
AFS	=	American Fisheries Society endangered	CFP	=	California fully protected species
BCC	=	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern species	CNDDDB	=	California Natural Diversity Database rank
BEPA	=	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	CSC	=	California Department of Fish and Wildlife species of special concern
G1	=	Critically imperiled worldwide (NatureServe Element Rank)	USFS	=	United States Forest Service sensitive species
G2	=	Imperiled worldwide (NatureServe Element Rank)	WBWG	=	Western Bat Working Group high priority species
G3	=	Vulnerable worldwide (NatureServe Element Rank)			
G4	=	Apparently secure worldwide (NatureServe Element Rank)			

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