Table C-1

Special-status animal species reported from the project region[1]

Common name *Scientific name*	Federal status	State status	Other lists	Habitat	Potential to occur on site
Arachnids					
Gertsch's socalchemmis spider *Socalchemmis gertschi*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Known only from Brentwood and Topanga Canyon.	**Not expected—**although this species is poorly documented and known only from Topanga and Brentwood Canyons, similar habitats exist on site to those from which the species has been previously collected and there may be a very small chance of its occurrence. However; the history of disturbance within otherwise appropriate habitat (oak woodland) on this site and surrounding area largely mitigates against such a likelihood, and the species is therefore not expected on site.
Insects					
Santa Monica shieldback katydid *Aglaothorax longipennis*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Occurs nocturnally in chaparral and canyon stream bottom vegetation in the Santa Monica Mountains. Inhabits introduced iceplant and native chaparral plants. Listed in CDFG Special Animals List as *Neduba longipennis*.	**Low—**drainage course on site does support some stream bottom vegetation, primarily mugwort. Preferred food plants are not known.
Sandy beach tiger beetle *Cicindela hirticollis gravida*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	**None—**suitable near-shore sandy habitat is not present.
Globose dune beetle *Coelus globosus*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitats from Bodega Head in Sonoma County to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits fore dunes and sand hummocks. Burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	**None—**suitable near-shore sandy habitat is not present.

[1] *For the purposes of database querying, the project region is considered to be the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle in which the project site is located (Malibu Beach) and the surrounding five quadrangles (Calabasas, Canoga Park, Point Dume, Thousand Oaks, Topanga).*

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
Monarch butterfly (wintering sites) *Danaus plexippus*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (especially eucalyptus and Monterey cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby. Winter Roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino County to Baja California, Mexico.	**Not expected—**this species is most commonly known to roost in eucalyptus or Monterey cypress trees, neither of which are present on site, and nearest reports of winter roosts are all located within coastal areas of Malibu and other near-shore locations.
Santa Monica grasshopper *Trimerotropis occidentiloides*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Known only from the Santa Monica Mountains Found on bare hillsides and along dirt trails in chaparral.	**Moderate—**suitable habitat is present throughout undisturbed portions of the project site.
Fish					
Tidewater goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	FE	SSC	AFS: Endangered	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water & high oxygen levels.	**None—**aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.
Arroyo chub *Gila orcuttii*	FSS	SSC	—	Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	**None—**aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.
Southern steelhead—southern California DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	FT	SSC	—	Federal listing refers to populations from the Santa Maria River south to the southern extent of the species range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely has greater physiological tolerance of warmer water and more variable conditions than northern subspecies.	**None**—aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.
Amphibians					
Arroyo toad *Anaxyrus californicus*	FE	SSC	—	Rivers, washes or intermittent streams with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods and sycamores within valley-foothill, desert riparian and desert wash communities in semi-arid regions; loose gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	**None**—aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	FT	SSC	—	Requires 11 to 20 weeks of permanent water for larval development; must have access to aestivation habitat. Occurs in lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	**None**—aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.
Reptiles					
Silvery legless lizard *Anniella pulchra pulchra*	FSS	SSC	—	Leaf litter associates with sandy or loose loamy soil of high moisture content under sparse vegetation	**Not expected**—areas of loose sandy soil are not present within undisturbed chaparral portions of the project, which have primarily firm and rocky soils. Limited leaf lietter accumulation beneath on-site oaks.
Coastal western whiptail *Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	—	—	CDFG Special Animals List	Various habitats in firm, sandy or rocky soils within sparse vegetation, open areas, woodlands and riparian communities of deserts and semi-arid areas.	**High**—suitable habitat is present throughout undeveloped portions of the project site.
San Bernardino ringneck snake *Diadophis punctatus modestus*	FSS	—	—	Surface litter or herbaceous vegetation in open, relatively rocky areas, often in somewhat moist areas near intermittent streams.	**Low—**suitable habitat is present in the southwestern portion of the project site, associated with native trees and on-site drainage course.
Western pond turtle *Emys marmorata*	BLMS, FSS	SSC	—	Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats or open mud banks and needs suitable nesting sites in permanent or near permanent bodies of water in many habitat types below 2,000 m asl.	**None—**no ponds or other suitable basking sites are present on site, nor is the site within proximity of such habitat which would put it within range as aestivation habitat for this species.
San Diego mountain kingsnake *Lampropeltis zonata pulchra*	FSS	SSC	—	Most common in the vicinity of rocks or boulders near streams or lake shores. May also utilize rotting logs and seek cover under dense shrubs. Occurs in a variety of habitats including valley-foothill hardwood, and hardwood-conifer, mixed and montane chaparral, valley-foothill riparian, coniferous forests, and wet meadows.	**Low—**suitable habitat is present in the southwestern portion of the project site, associated with native trees and on-site drainage course.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
Coast horned lizard *Phrynosoma blainvillii*	BLMS, FSS	SSC	—	Prefers friable, rocky or shallow sandy soils in scrub and chaparral habitats in arid and semi-arid regions. Requires the presence of native ants for prey.	**Low—**marginal habitat is present within undeveloped portions of the property, but these areas are generally more steeply sloped and densely vegetated than habitats typically preferred by this species.
Two-striped garter snake *Thamnophis hammondii*	BLMS, FSS	SSC	—	Associated with permanent or semi-permanent bodies of water in a variety of habitats from sea level to 2,400 m (8,000 ft).	**None—**aquatic habitats suitable for this species are not present on site.
Birds					
Cooper's hawk (nesting) *Accipiter cooperii*	—	CDFG Watch List	—	Nests in open forests, groves, or trees along rivers, or low scrub of treeless areas. The wooded area is often near the edge of a field or water opening.	**High—**suitable nesting habitat is present on site and within surrounding areas on Monte Nido; however, the rural residential community may limit suitability of oak woodland.
Tricolored blackbird (nesting colony) *Agelaius tricolor*	BCC, BLMS	SSC	USBC, AWL, ABC	Highly colonial species, requiring open water, protected nesting substrate and foraging areas with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	**None—**open water habitat is not present on site or within the surrounding area.
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	—	CDFG Watch List	—	Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches. Resident in southern California coastal sage scrub and mixed chaparral.	**Moderate**—marginally suitable habitat is present in the southern undisturbed portions of the project site.
Bell's sage sparrow *Amphispiza belli belli*	BCC	CDFG Watch List	—	Nests on the ground beneath shrubs or in shrubs 6 to 18 inches above the ground within chaparral communities dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise or in coastal scrub in southern part of the range.	**Moderate—**suitable habitat is present in the southern undisturbed portions of the project site.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
Golden eagle (nesting and wintering) *Aquila chrysaetos*	BCC, BLMS	CDFG Watch List, CDFG Fully Protected, CDF	—	Nests and winters in cliff walls, large trees and rolling foothill and mountain areas supporting sage-juniper and desert vegetation.	**None—**suitable steep-sided canyon habitat is not present on site.
Burrowing owl (burrow sites) *Athene cunicularia*	BCC, BLMS	SSC	—	Open, dry grassland and desert habitats throughout California, or scrublands characterized by low-growing, widely spaced vegetation. Dependant upon burrowing mammals, especially California ground squirrel.	**None—**open habitat on site lacks burrows and is not extensive enough to provide suitable habitat for this species. Ground squirrel burrows were not observed.
Oak titmouse (nesting) *Baeolophus inornatus*	—	—	ABC, AWL, USBC	Primarily associated with oaks. Occurs in montane hardwood-conifer, montane hardwood, blue, valley, and coastal oak woodlands, and montane and valley foothill riparian habitats in cismontane California, from the Mexican border to Humboldt County.	**Obserevd—**oak woodland habitat is suitable habitat for this species. The species was heard within the canopy of several oak trees.
Turkey vulture (nesting) *Cathartes aura*	—	—	LAA	For western populations, nesting birds require remote, rocky locations with caves, cliff ledges, and piles of large boulders. Breeding birds are highly sensitive to disturbance. The species now breeds (if at all in Los Angeles County) in only the most remote portions of the San Gabriel and northwestern county mountains, with perhaps one pair remaining in the Santa Monica Mountains (Atlas data) and possibly in the Whittier Hills.[2]	**Observed—**breeding habitat for this species is not present on-site; however, the species was observed overhead during the site survey.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (nesting) *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FC, BCC, FSS	SE	—	Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwood with an understory of blackberry, nettles or wild grape.	**None—**suitable riparian woodland habitat is not present on the projects site. This species isa not reported from the Santa Monica Mountains

[2] *Allen, LW, et al. 2009. Los Angeles County's Sensitive Bird Species.* Western Tanager. *75(3).*

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
White-tailed kite (nesting) *Elanus leucurus*	—	CDFG Fully Protected	—	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows or marshes for foraging close to close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	**None—**open grassland or bottomland habitat is not present on the project site and suitable habitat for this species is assumed to be lacking. There are no recent records for this species within the project vicinity.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting) *Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE, FSS (full species)	SE (full species)	USBC, AWL, ABC (all include full species)	Dense willow thickets are required for nesting and roosting. Nesting site usually near languid stream, standing water, or seep. Most numerous where extensive thickets of low, dense willows edge on wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters.	**None—**dense riparian willow woodland habitat is not present on the project site. There are no recent records for this species within the project vicinity.
Coastal California gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica*	FT	SSC	USBC, AWL, ABC	Obligate permanent resident of coastal sage and alluvial scrub habitats below 800 m asl in southern California.	**None—**appropriate California sagebrush-dominated coastal sage scrub habitat is not present on site or within the surrounding area, and this species is not known to occur within the Santa Monica Mountains.
Bank swallow (nesting) *Riparia riparia*	—	ST	—	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	**None—**steep-sided banks are not present on site
Least Bell's vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE, BCC	SE	USBC, AWL, ABC	Resident below about 600 m (2,000 ft) in willows and other low, dense valley foothill riparian habitat. Thickets of willow and other low shrubs afford nesting and roosting cover. May inhabit thickets along dry, intermittent streams.	**None—** dense riparian willow woodland habitat is not present on the project site. There are no recent records for this species within the project vicinity.
Mammals					
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	FSS, BLMS	SSC	WBWG High	Day roosts are in caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally in hollow trees and buildings. Night roosts may be in more open sites, such as porches and open buildings.	**Low—**roosting habitat is present within trees on site.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name *Scientific name*	Federal status	State status	Other lists	Habitat	Potential to occur on site
Spotted bat *Euderma maculatum*	BLMS	SSC	WBWG High	Habitats occupied include arid deserts, grasslands and mixed conifer forests from below sea level in California to above 3,000 m (10,000 ft) in New Mexico. Prefers to roost in rock crevices. Occasionally found in caves and buildings. Cliffs provide optimal roosting habitat.	**Low—**roosting habitat may be present within structures on site.
Western mastiff bat *Eumops perotis californicus*	BLMS	SSC	WBWG High	Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels within many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, *etc*.	**Low—**suitable rocky habitat is not present on the project site although oak trees are present.
Western red bat *Lasiurus blossevilli*	FSS	—	WBWG High	Locally common in some areas of California, from Shasta County to the Mexican border, west of the Sierra Nevada and the Cascade crest and deserts. Roosting habitat includes forests and woodlands from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Feeds over a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands. Roosts primarily in trees, less often in shrubs. Roost sites often are in edge habitats adjacent to streams, fields, or urban areas. Preferred roost sites are protected from above, open below, and located above dark ground-cover. Such sites minimize water loss. Roosts may be from 0.6 – 13 m (2 – 40 ft) above ground level. Requires water.	**Low—**roosting habitat is present within trees on site.
Hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*	—	—	WBWG Medium	Habitats suitable for bearing young include all woodlands and forests with medium to large-size trees and dense foliage. Generally roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees.	**Low—**roosting habitat is present within trees on site.
California leaf-nosed bat *Macrotus californicus*	FSS	SSC	WBWG High	Roosts in rocky, rugged terrain with mines or caves in riparian, wash, succulent scrub, alkali scrub and palm oasis habitats of deserts.	**None—**rocky, rugged terrain is present on site, but not within the appropriate riparian context.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name ***Scientific name***	**Federal status**	**State status**	**Other lists**	**Habitat**	**Potential to occur on site**
Western small-footed myotis *Myotis ciliolabrum*	BLMS	—	WBWG Medium	A common bat of arid uplands in California. Coastal California from Contra Costa County to the Mexican border, and west and east sides of the Sierra Nevada, and Great Basin and desert habitats from Modoc to Kern and San Bernardino Counties It occurs in a wide variety of habitats, primarily in relatively arid wooded and brushy uplands near water from sea level to 8,900 feet. Often seen foraging among trees and over water. Seeks cover in caves, buildings, mines, crevices, and occasionally under bridges and under bark. Separate night roosts may be used, and have been found in buildings and caves. Maternity colonies of females and young are found in buildings, caves, and mines. Requires water. Humid roost sites are preferred.	**Low—**roosting habitat is present within trees on site.
Yuma myotis *Myotis yumaensis*	BLMS	—	WBWG Low – Medium	Common and widespread in California outside the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions, except for the mountain ranges bordering the Colorado River Valley. Found in a wide variety of habitats ranging from sea level to 11,000 ft, uncommon to rare above 8,000 feet. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Roosts in buildings, mines, caves, or crevices, abandoned swallow nests and under bridges. Maternity colonies of several thousand females and young may be found in buildings, caves, mines, and under bridges. Warm, dark sites are preferred.	**Low—**roosting habitat is present within trees on site.
San Diego desert woodrat *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	—	SSC	—	Moderate to dense canopies in coastal scrub of southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs and slopes.	**High—**suitable habitat is present on slopes in the southern portion of the project site. Woodrat nests were observed and presumed to likely be this form.

Table C-1 (Continued)

Special-status animal species reported from the project region

Common name *Scientific name*	Federal status	State status	Other lists	Habitat	Potential to occur on site
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	—	SSC	—	Drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils.	**Low—**may rarely traverse the site during dispersal movements or foraging activities. However, not expected to den on site due to a lack of friable soil.

Status abbreviations

Federal
FE: Federally listed as Endangered
FT: Federally listed as Threatened
FPE: Federally proposed for listing as Endangered
FPT: Federally proposed for listing as Threatened
FPD: Federally proposed for delisting
FC: Federal Candidate species
SC: National Marine Fisheries Service Species of Concern
BLMS: Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species
FSS: USDA Forest Service Sensitive Species
BCC: Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern

State
SE: State-listed as Endangered
ST: State-listed as Threatened
SCE: State candidate for listing as Endangered
SCT: State candidate for listing as Threatened
SCD: State candidate for delisting
CDF: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Sensitive Species
SSC: CDFG Species of Special Concern

Other
AFS: American Fisheries Society categories of risk: vulnerable, threatened, or endangered
AWL: Audubon Watchlist
ABC: American Bird Conservancy Green List
LAA: Los Angeles Audubon list of Los Angeles County's Sensitive Bird Species
USBC: United States Bird Conservation Watch List
WBWG: Western Bat Working Group: High, Medium and Low priority
Xerces: Xerces Society Red List of Pollinators