APPENDIX J
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

We Make a Difference

July 2, 2026 JN 209986

PORT OF HUENEME
Oxnard Harbor District–Port of Hueneme
Jennifer Boberg, Director of Infrastructure and Capital Projects
333 Ponoma Street
Port Hueneme, CA 93041

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Assessment for the P1 Hueneme Parking Structure Project in the City of Port Hueneme, Ventura County, California

Dear Ms. Boberg,

Michael Baker International, Inc. is pleased to submit this technical report documenting the results of a biological resources assessment for the proposed P1 Parking Structure Project (project), located on the property of the Port of Hueneme (Port), in the City of Port Hueneme, Ventura County, California. The biological study area (BSA) included in this assessment incorporates the project's limits of disturbance plus a 300-foot buffer. This report is intended to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.0 PROJECT LOCATION

The approximately 18.8-acre project site is in the City of Port Hueneme, Ventura County (Attachment A: Figure 1, Regional Vicinity). The project site is located at 105 East Port Hueneme Road, Port Hueneme, CA 93041 on Port property. The project site is surrounded by the military harbor to the west and north, residential housing to the north and east, and the Port to the south. The project site is currently being used as an open parking lot for cars coming off ships in the Port; it includes a building that houses vehicles and a pharmaceutical laboratory. The project site is within Section 28, Township 01 North, Range 21 West and covered by the Oxnard 7.5-minute US Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map (Attachment A: Figure 2, Project Vicinity).

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project would include an approximately 455,900-square-foot, up-to-six-level parking structure to support the Oxnard Harbor District–Port of Hueneme's (District) ongoing vehicle processing operations (Attachment A: Figure 3, Project Site). The proposed parking garage, with a maximum height of 75 feet, would provide approximately 8,500 net new vehicle parking spaces. The parking structure would likely consist of reinforced concrete and would be designed to accommodate large

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quantities of vehicles and continuous operational use. The structure would incorporate open-sided design elements to provide natural ventilation, as well as safety features such as guardrails, controlled access points, and fire sprinklers. Sustainable features may include the installation of solar panels covering the top level of the parking structure, as well as a vegetated vertical façade along the eastern side of the structure. Additionally, high-and-heavy vehicles, which may include oversized vehicles or specialized equipment, would be accommodated in a new approximately 345,800-square-foot concrete pad designed to support their operational requirements, including appropriate turning radii and structural support. The parking structure would function as an intermediate staging and transfer point between oceangoing vessels at berth and ground transportation modes, including rail and truck, used to transport automobiles from the Port to dealerships or other destinations. The proposed project would enhance the District's ability to increase operational efficiency and accommodate additional vehicle transfers, thereby increasing the number of vehicles imported annually to approximately 701,670 by 2046, and supporting the District's role as a regional hub for automobile import and export activities.

3.0 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The BSA is located within a highly urbanized area of Port Hueneme. The BSA has been developed as an industrial harbor since its creation in 1937 and is surrounded by residential uses since at least 1947 (District, no date; HistoricAerials, no date). The elevation is approximately 10 feet above mean sea level. Soils on-site are mapped as Fill land; Camarillo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Hueneme sandy loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent in the online Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey (NRCS, no date); refer to Attachment A: Figure 4, USDA Soils. Representative site photos are included in Attachment B.

4.0 METHODS

4.1 Literature Review

Prior to conducting a field survey, Michael Baker conducted a thorough literature review and records search to characterize existing site conditions and assess the potential for special-status biological resources to occur that might pose a constraint to project implementation.[1] A query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CNDDB 2025a) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2025) was conducted to obtain a list of special-status plant and wildlife species occurrence records within the USGS Oxnard, Ventura, Saticoy, Santa Paula, Camarillo, and Point Mugu 7.5-minute quadrangle maps. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation online database was also reviewed to identify special-status species and other resources, such as critical habitat, known or expected to occur on the project site or within the

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immediate vicinity (USFWS 2025a). Other sources of information about the project site and surrounding area include the NRCS Web Soil Survey (NRCS, no date), the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2025b), Google Earth (2025), and HistoricAerials.com (no date). The information obtained from these sources informed Michael Baker's understanding of the BSA and assisted with the field survey and subsequent analysis. The results presented in this report provide a detailed assessment of the suitability of the habitat on-site to support special-status plant and wildlife species and other sensitive natural resources.

4.2 Habitat Assessment/Field Survey

Michael Baker biologists Stephen Anderson and Luke Willett conducted a general biological resources survey and habitat assessment on December 3, 2025, between 1300 and 1550 hours to document existing conditions, conduct a habitat assessment for special-status plant and wildlife species and sensitive natural communities, and determine the presence of aquatic resources within the BSA. Weather conditions included partially cloudy skies, with temperatures ranging from 66 to 68 degrees Fahrenheit, and wind speeds ranging from 1 to 3 miles per hour.

Classification of the on-site vegetation communities and other land uses is based on the descriptions of terrestrial vegetation classification systems described in *A Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer et al. 2009). In addition, site characteristics such as soil condition, topography, hydrology, anthropogenic disturbances, indicator species, condition of on-site vegetation communities, and the presence of potentially regulated jurisdictional features were noted. A formal aquatic resources delineation was not conducted. Michael Baker used geographic information systems software to digitize the mapped vegetation communities and overlaid the data onto an aerial photograph to further analyze existing conditions and quantify the acreages of each vegetation community on-site.

All plant and wildlife species observed during the field survey were recorded. Plant species observed were identified by visual characteristics and morphology in the field while unusual and less familiar plant species were photographed and later identified using taxonomic guides. Plant species nomenclature and taxonomy follow *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California* (Baldwin et al. 2012) and scientific names are provided immediately following common names of plant species (first reference only). Wildlife detections were made through aural and visual detection, as well as observation of signs including scat, trails, tracks, burrows, and nests. Field guides used to assist with identification of species during the field survey included *The Sibley Guide to Birds* (Sibley 2014) for birds, *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians* (Stebbins 2003) for herpetofauna, and *A Field Guide to Mammals of North America* (Reid 2006) for mammals. Wildlife species taxonomy follows the North American Butterfly Association (NABA, no date) for butterflies, the Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles (Crother 2017) for herpetofauna, the American Ornithological Society for birds (Chesser et al., no date), and Wilson and Reeder (2005) for mammals. Scientific names are provided immediately following common names of wildlife species (first reference only).

4.3 Special-Status Species Potential to Occur Assessment

The potential for special-status species to occur in the BSA was evaluated based on each species' known geographic distribution and elevation range; species-specific habitat requirements (e.g., vegetation communities/land covers, soils, hydrology, slope/aspect, and other requirements); life history traits (e.g., disturbance tolerance); and Michael Baker biologists' expertise, knowledge, and best professional judgement. Current and historical records of species identified during the literature review were also considered during the analysis; however, a species' potential to occur determination was not solely based on the age or location of these previously documented records. The current regulatory/conservation status of special-status plant and wildlife species was verified through lists and resources provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), specifically the Special Animals List (CNDDB 2025b) and Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (CNDDB 2025c). The potential to occur categories used in this analysis are defined as follows:

- **Present**: The species was observed or detected within the BSA.
- **Expected**: The BSA is within the known geographic distribution and elevation range of the species, there is high quality suitable habitat (considering vegetation, soils, and other factors), and there is viable landscape connectivity to a local, known extant population(s) or sighting(s) within the BSA.
- **Moderate**: The BSA is within the known geographic distribution and elevation range of the species, there is moderate to low quality suitable habitat (considering vegetation, soils, and other factors), and there is limited or no landscape connectivity to a local, known, extant population.
- **Not Expected**: The BSA is outside the known geographic distribution and elevation range of the species, there is marginal to no suitable habitat, and there is no connectivity to known, extant populations.
- **Absent**: The species was not detected during focused or agency-approved protocol surveys.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Vegetation Communities and Land Covers

The BSA consists almost entirely of developed areas, with the exception of a small area of open water at the southern end of the BSA. Developed areas consist of 27.84 acres within the BSA, while the open water consists of 4.88 acres within the BSA. Development within the project site and the 300-foot buffer area includes asphalt parking areas, residential homes, industrial buildings, and other associated structures. Vegetation is limited to stray weeds, ornamental landscaping, and planted trees. A total of 14 plant species were documented during the field survey, 2 (14 percent) native and 12 (86 percent) non-native species. No species was present in high enough numbers to be considered dominant, but some of the species observed on-site

included Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), and common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*). The surrounding area consists of residential and industrial development (Attachment A: Figure 5, Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types). Although the 300-foot buffer area was not surveyed in detail because it is mostly private property, several ornamental plant species were noted, including eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.), canary island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), and western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*). Attachment B includes representative photos of the project site, and Attachment C contains a list of plant species observed.

5.2 General Wildlife Inventory

Five wildlife species, four birds and one mammal, were observed during the field survey, all of which were native. These were American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), western gull (*Larus occidentalis*), pied-billed grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*), and California sea lion (*Zalophus californianus*) (Attachment C). These species are associated with developed areas and are tolerant of human disturbance and activity. The project site is also on an active industrial harbor, where species present have become tolerant to loud noises and human activity.

5.3 Special-Status Biological Resources

Sensitive Natural Communities

Nine natural communities considered sensitive by the CDFW were reported in the CNDDB from the region. These are:

- California Walnut Woodland
- Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
- Southern California Coastal Lagoon
- Southern California Steelhead Stream
- Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
- Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
- Southern Riparian Scrub
- Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
- Valley Needlegrass Grassland

The project site is completely developed, and these sensitive natural communities do not occur.

Special-Status Plant Species

Based on the results of the literature review and records search, a total of 35 special-status plant species were identified from the region and analyzed for their potential to occur within the BSA (Attachment D). After a review of specific habitat preferences, known distributions, and elevation ranges, and considering the existing developed conditions of the BSA, it was determined that no special-status plant species have the potential to occur within the BSA.

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Based on the results of the literature review and records search, a total of 53 special-status wildlife species were identified from the region and analyzed for their potential to occur within the BSA (Attachment D). After a review of specific habitat preferences, known distributions, and elevation ranges, and considering the existing developed conditions of the BSA, it was determined that no special-status wildlife species have potential to occur within the BSA.

Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat

Under the US Endangered Species Act (ESA), Critical Habitat may be established for species listed as threatened or endangered. Critical Habitat refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species that were occupied at the time it was listed that contain the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species and that may require special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether the species is still extant in the area. Areas that were not known to be occupied at the time a species was listed can also be designated Critical Habitat if they contain one or more of the physical or biological features that are essential to that species' conservation and if the other areas that are occupied are inadequate to ensure the species' recovery.

In the event that a project may result in take or adverse modification to a listed species' designated Critical Habitat, a project proponent may be required to engage in suitable mitigation. However, consultation for impacts to Critical Habitat is only required when a project has a federal nexus. This may include projects that occur on federal lands, require federal permits (e.g., Clean Water Act Section 404 permit), or receive any federal oversight or funding. If there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing funds or permits would be required to consult with the USFWS and/or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the ESA.

No Critical Habitat for USFWS or NOAA species is present within the BSA. The nearest Critical Habitat to the project site is roughly 0.25 miles south of the project site for western snowy plover (*Anarhynchus nivosus nivosus*; Federally Threatened). NOAA Essential Fish Habitat for finfish, coastal pelagic species, and groundfish is present within the southern portion of the BSA. In addition, Essential Fish Habitat for krill species and dorado and common thresher shark is located roughly 0.25 miles south of the BSA. Refer to Attachment A, Figure 6, USFWS Critical Habitat and NOAA Essential Fish Habitat.

State and Federal Jurisdictional Aquatic Features

Four key agencies regulate activities within coastal streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regulatory Branch regulates activities that result in the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US, including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the state agencies, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulates discharges to waters of the State, including wetlands, pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Section 13263 of the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State; the CDFW regulates alterations to lakes, streambeds, and associated riparian habitat pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC); and the California Coastal Commission (CCC) regulates land use in the coastal zone pursuant to the California Coastal Act.

As noted previously, the BSA is underlain by three soil types, Fill land; Camarillo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Hueneme sandy loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent. These soil types are all characterized by poorly drained loamy textures and fill lands that have experienced extensive human modifications and offer limited habitat value. Additionally, the entirety of the project site is covered in asphalt and concrete, offering almost no habitat value.

The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory mapped two features within the BSA. These were in the Port Hueneme Harbor and are classified as Estuarine and Marine Deepwater and Estuarine and Marine Wetland.

Although a portion of the BSA extends into the harbor, the project disturbance area is entirely within a developed area and does not include any water that may be subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, or CCC. A formal jurisdictional delineation is not required.

5.4 Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Linkages

Wildlife corridors link areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by areas of non-suitable habitat such as rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Wildlife corridors are essential to the regional ecology of a species because they provide avenues of genetic exchange and allow animals to access alternative territories as dictated by fluctuating population densities. Fragmentation of open space areas by urbanization creates “islands” of wildlife habitat that are more or less isolated from each other. Corridors mitigate the effects of this fragmentation by (1) allowing animals to move between remaining habitats, thereby permitting depleted populations to be replenished and promoting genetic exchange; (2) providing escape routes from fire, predators, and human disturbances, thus reducing the risk of catastrophic events (such as fire or disease) that could lead to local extinction; and (3) serving as travel routes for individual animals as they move within their home ranges in search of food, water, mates, and shelter. Wildlife corridors are usually bounded by urban land areas or other areas unsuitable for wildlife. The corridor generally contains suitable cover, food, and/or water to support species and facilitate movement while in the corridor. Larger, landscape-level corridors (often referred to as

"habitat or landscape linkages") can provide both transitory and resident habitat for a variety of species. Although it is commonly used as a synonym for wildlife corridor, a habitat linkage refers to a more substantial, or wider, land connection between two habitat areas. Habitat linkages allow for the periodic exchange of animals between habitat areas, which is essential to maintain adequate gene pools.

The BSA is within a highly urbanized area abutting the City of Port Hueneme. The BSA is not within or adjacent to any open space areas or other natural or human-made features that would be used by wildlife as a corridor or habitat linkage. While a small amount of open waters is in the BSA, the area experiences a consistent flow of large cargo ships traversing through it. It is also contained entirely within the Port and would thus not be considered a wildlife corridor. The nearest features that may be used as wildlife corridors include Ormond Beach, approximately 0.3 miles south of the BSA; Channel Islands Harbor, approximately 1.1 miles northwest of the BSA; and the Santa Clara River, approximately 5.5 miles north of the BSA.

5.5 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA)

The project site lies within the Coastal Zone established under the California Coastal Act. The designated areas within the Coastal Zone are considered to have many special natural and scenic qualities that require protection. The California Coastal Act provides a definition of "Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area" (ESHA) 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*" (California Coastal Act Section 30107.5).

Overall, three parameters should be used to determine an ESHA. First, a geographic area can be designated as ESHA due to the presence of individual species of plants or animals or due to the presence of a particular habitat. Second, the species or habitat must be either rare or especially valuable. Third, the area must be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities based on its pristine condition.

The project site is located within the Coastal Zone, within which any proposed work would be subject to review and approval under the Local Coastal Program—in this case, the Master Development Plan for the Port of Hueneme (Port Master Plan). Therefore, the project would require approval of a Coastal Development Permit from the District prior to construction activities. The project is conform with applicable land uses and requirements included in the Port Master Plan.

No special-status wildlife or plants were determined to have a potential to occur within the project site. In addition, the project site lacks any sensitive vegetation communities. Open water within the southern portion of the survey area may be considered an ESHA; however, the CCC has the

ultimate decision-making authority with regard to ESHA designations. Since the open water habitat will not be impacted by the project, impacts to ESHAs are not expected to occur.

6.0 IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following discussion examines the impacts to biological resources that may occur as a result of the project. The determination of impacts is based on both the features of the project and the biological values of the habitat and sensitivity of plant and wildlife species potentially affected.

Impacts to biological resources are assessed using impact significance threshold criteria, which mirror the policy statement contained in CEQA, Section 21001(c) of the California Public Resources Code. The questions below are included in the checklist of questions listed in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and which are considered to determine if the project would have significant impacts to biological resources.

6.1 Impacts to Special-Status Species

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less than significant impact. The project site is completely developed and supports ornamental landscaping and disturbed, weedy vegetation, which is not suitable habitat for special-status plant or wildlife species. After a review of specific habitat preferences, known distributions, and elevation ranges, and considering the existing developed conditions of the BSA, it was determined that no special-status wildlife or plant species have potential to occur within the BSA. In addition, no USFWS or NOAA Critical Habitat is present within the BSA. NOAA Essential Fish Habitat for finfish, coastal pelagic species, and groundfish is present within the southern portion of the BSA. However, this area will not be impacted by the project. Therefore, no impacts to special-status species are expected.

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the CFGC.[2] Direct impacts (nest destruction or direct harm to birds) and indirect impacts (nest abandonment or loss of reproductive effort), are considered “take” and are potentially punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. Although no bird nests were observed during the field survey, the vegetation within and adjacent to the project site provides suitable nesting opportunities for a variety of bird species that are adapted to developed areas.

[2] Section 3503 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the CFGC or any regulation made pursuant thereto; Section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey); and Section 3513 makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory non-game bird except as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA, as amended (16 USC. § 703 et seq.).

Accordingly, if construction commences during the bird breeding season (February 15 through August 31), a preconstruction survey for nesting birds would be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to construction activities to avoid any potential direct or indirect impacts. Should nesting birds be identified, an avoidance area would be established by the qualified biologist around the nest until it is determined that young have fledged or nesting activities have ceased. As the District would comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and CFGC, impacts would be less than significant.

6.2 Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities

b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

No impact. The project site is completely developed and supports ornamental landscaping and disturbed, weedy vegetation. There are no riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities present within the project site boundaries. Therefore, the project would have no impact on riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities.

6.3 Impacts to State or Federal Wetlands

c) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No impact. The project site is entirely developed and does not contain any state or federally protected wetlands. Therefore, there would be no impact to state or federally protected wetlands or other potentially jurisdictional aquatic features.

6.4 Impacts to Wildlife Movement or Wildlife Corridors

d) Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No impact. The project site is within a developed, urbanized area and is surrounded by existing development and the open water of the harbor. The project site has no connectivity to any natural habitats that would serve as migration corridors. Therefore, there would be no impact to native wildlife movement or wildlife corridors.

6.5 Conflicts with Local Policies or Ordinances

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No impact. The Master Development Plan for the Port of Hueneme (Port Master Plan) (Oxnard Harbor District–Port of Hueneme [District] 1978) does not include specific tree protection measures or heritage tree protection program. The proposed project would result in removal of one on-site tree, a tree tobacco located near the northeast corner of the existing warehouse; however, this tree is non-native, ornamental, and not of biological value.

Additionally, the project site is located within the Coastal Zone, within which any proposed work would be subject to review and approval under the Local Coastal Program. The Local Coastal Program that applies to Port lands identifies environmentally sensitive habitat areas in accordance with Coastal Act Section 30240. The project site is not located within these areas and therefore does not support environmentally sensitive habitat (including sensitive tree species). The project would require approval of a Coastal Development Permit prior to commencement of any construction activities.

The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No impact would occur.

6.6 Conflicts with Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan

f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No impact. The project is not located in an area covered by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, there will be no conflict.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

As demonstrated above, the proposed project would not result in any direct or indirect impacts to biological resources. Please feel free to contact me at 949-330-4147 or at stephen.anderson@mbakerintl.com with any questions you may have regarding the results and/or conclusions of this report.

Sincerely,

Stephen Anderson

Stephen Anderson
Senior Biologist

Attachments

A. *Figures*
B. *Site Photographs*
C. *Species Compendiums*
D. *Special-Status Species Potential to Occur*

REFERENCES

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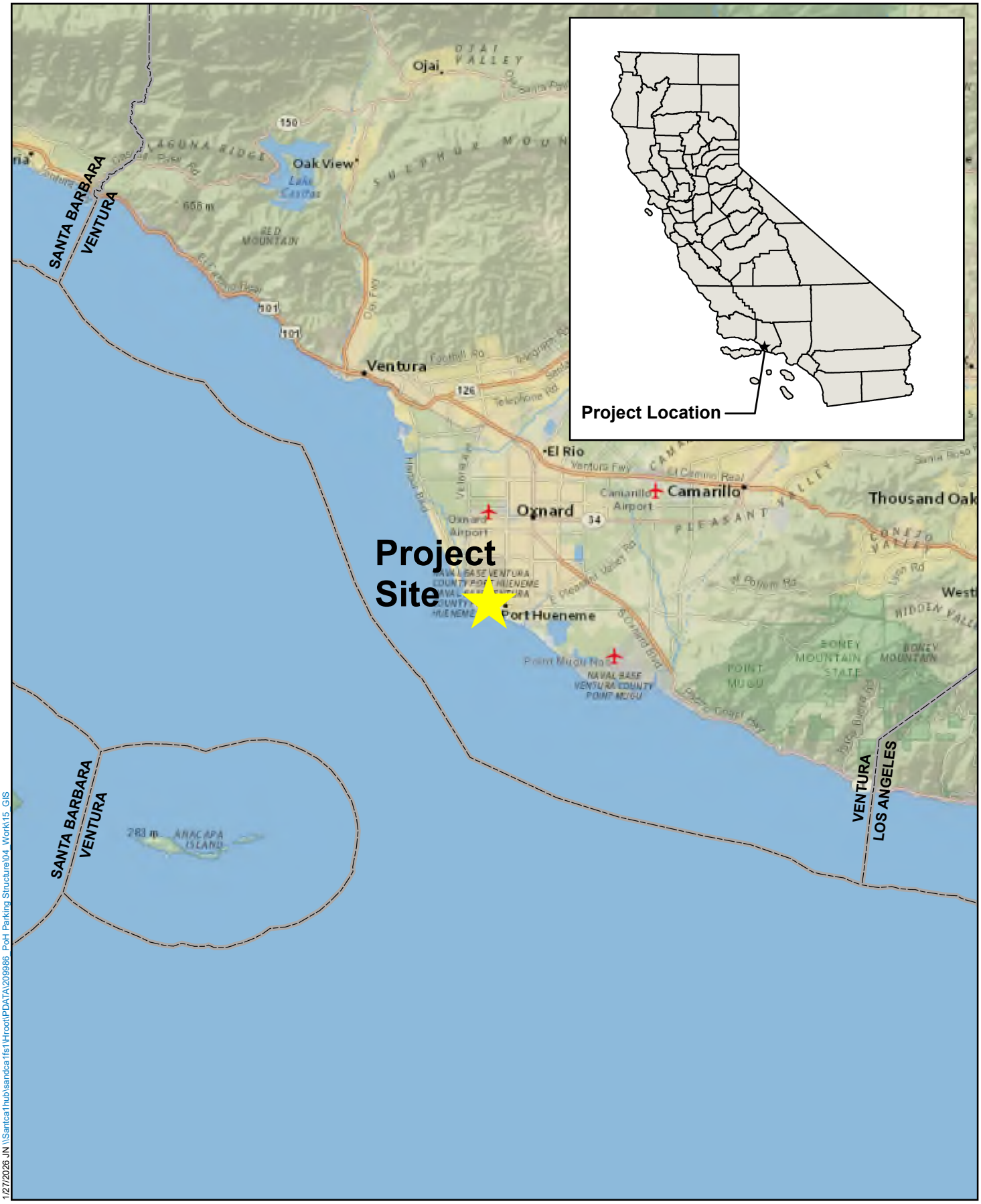
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ATTACHMENT A

Figures



1/27/2026 JN \\Santca1hub\sandca1fs1\Hroot\PDATA\209986_PoH Parking Structure\04_Work\15_GIS

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Source: ArcGIS Online, 2018

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Regional Vicinity

Figure 1



PN 206553 \\santca1hub\TEMECA1FS1\HROOT\pdata\206553\Environmental\Biological Resources Report\GIS

Legend

Project Site

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

0 1 2 Miles

Source: USGS 7.5-Minute topographic quadrangle maps: *Oxnard, California (2022)*

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Site Vicinity

Figure 2



Legend

- Project Site
- Biological Survey Area

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

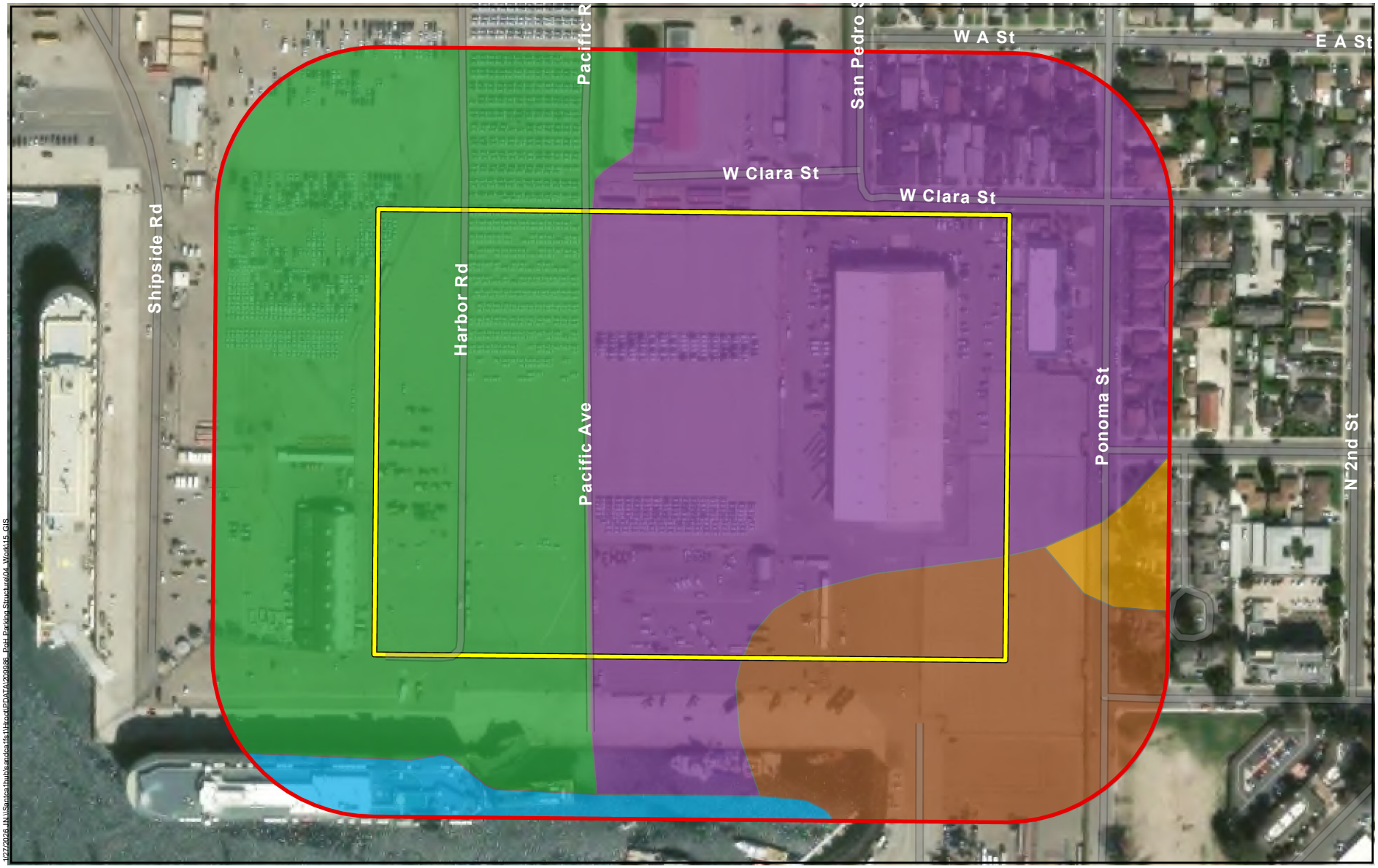
0 300 600 Feet

Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Project Site

Figure 3



Legend

- Project Site
- Biological Survey Area
- Camarillo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Fill Land
- Hueneme sandy loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Hueneme loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Water

0 300 600 Feet

Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

USDA Soils

Figure 4

I:\27\2028.18\GIS\arcgis\projects\Biological\BRTR\Figure04_USDA_Soils.mxd 2/7/2028



1/27/2026 JN \\Santaa1fs1\Hroot\PDATA\209986_PoH Parking Structure\04_Work\15_GIS

Legend

- Project Site
- Biological Survey Area
- Developed
- Open Water

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

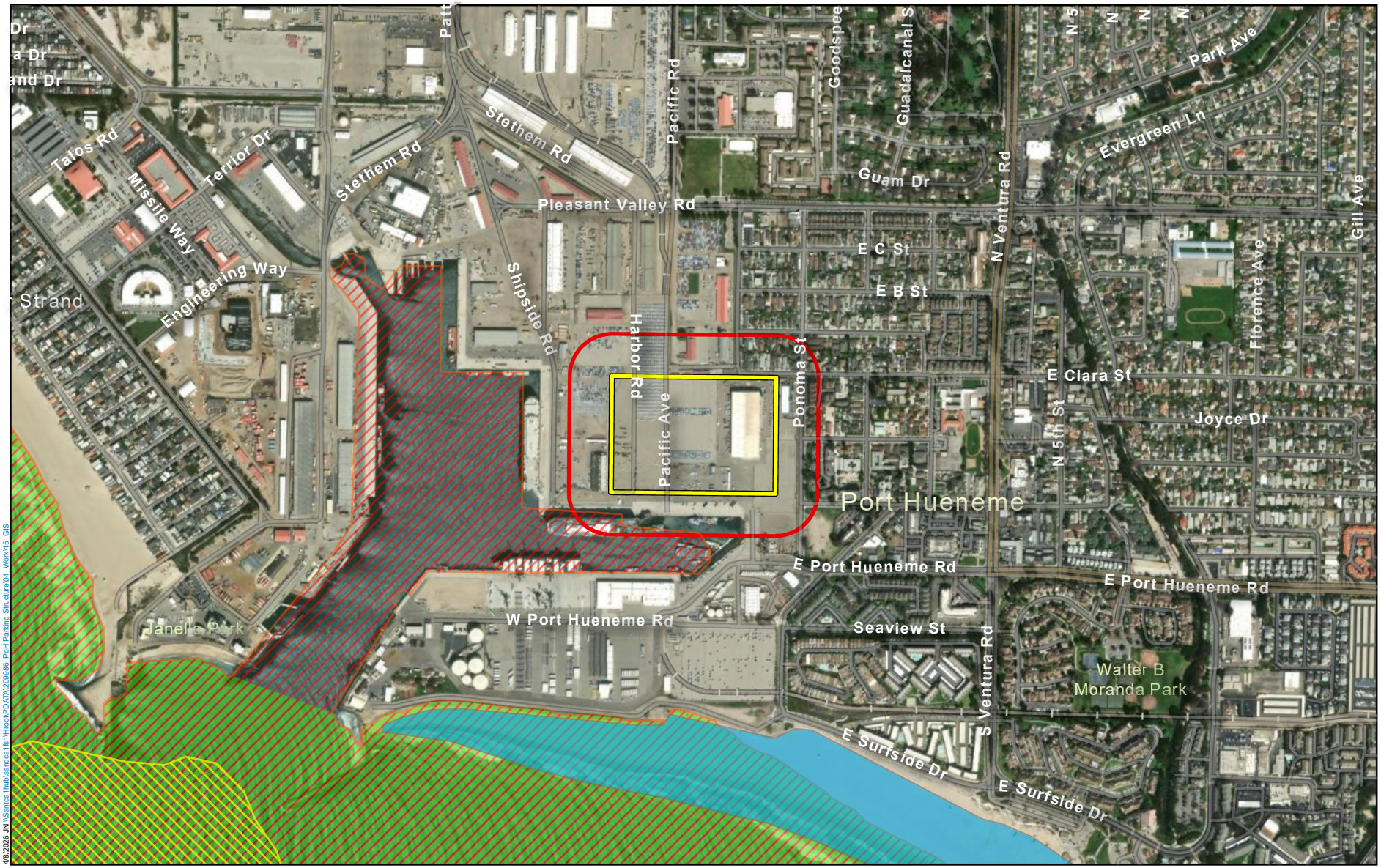
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Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

Figure 5



4/8/2026 JN:\Santa Ana\Data\Gis\Projects\PDATA\209986 Port Parking Structure\04 Work\15 GIS

Legend

- Project Site
- Biological Survey Area
- Western snowy plover
- Krill Species
- Finfish, Coastal Pelagic Species, and Groundfish
- Dorado and Common Thresher Shark

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

0 500 1,000 Feet

Source: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

P1 PARKING STRUCTURE AT THE PORT OF HUENEME PROJECT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

USFWS Critical Habitat and NOAA Essential Fish Habitat

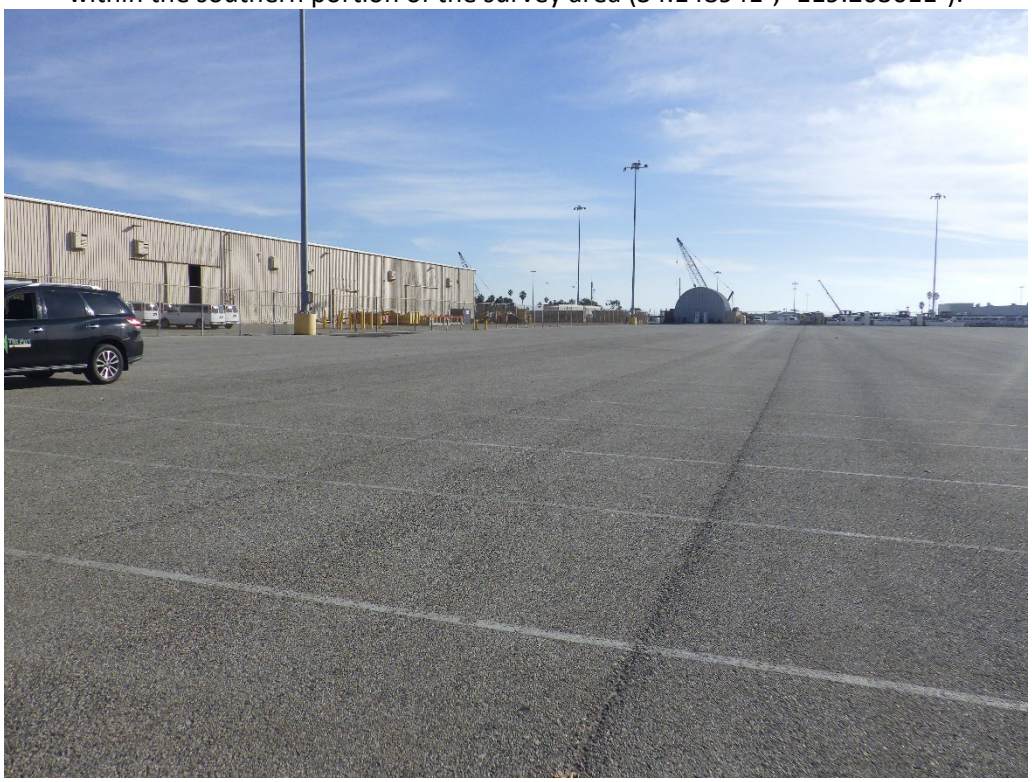
Figure 6

ATTACHMENT B

Site Photographs



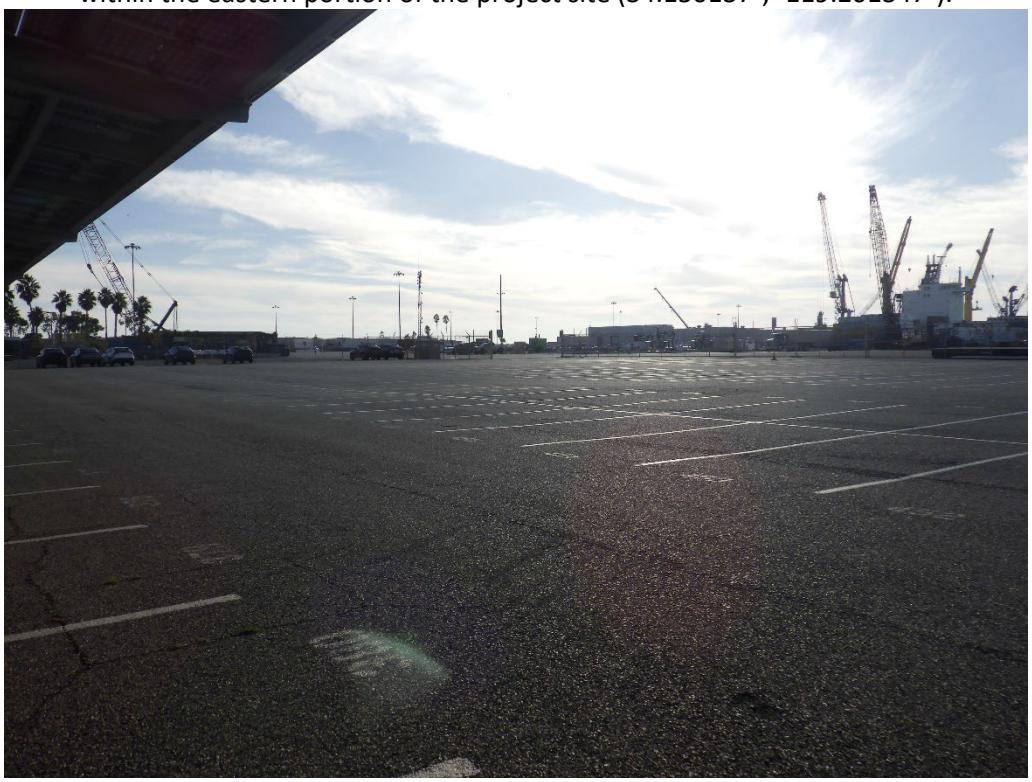
Photograph 1. Southeast-facing view of the open water within the southern portion of the survey area (34.148941°, -119.203011°).



Photograph 2. South-facing view of the developed land cover within the northern portion of the project site (34.151398°, -119.202528°).



Photograph 3. North-facing view of the inside of the building located within the eastern portion of the project site (34.150137°, -119.201347°).



Photograph 4. Southwest-facing view of the developed land cover within the eastern portion of the project site (34.149883°, -119.200618°).

ATTACHMENT C

Species Compendiums

PLANTS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/CRPR
VASCULAR SPECIES		
EUDICOTS		
AIZOACEAE	**Fig-marigold Family**	
Delosperma litorale	seaside delosperma*	None/None/None
APIACEAE	**Carrot Family**	
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel*	None/None/None
ASTERACEAE	**Sunflower Family**	
Erigeron bonariensis	asthmaweed*	None/None/None
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce*	None/None/None
FABACEAE	**Legume Family**	
Erythrina caffra	South African coral *	None/None/None
LYTHRACEAE	**Loosestrife Family**	
Lagerstroemia indica	crape myrtle *	None/None/None
MYRTACEAE	**Myrtle Family**	
Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum*	None/None/None
PLATANACEAE	**Plane Tree, Sycamore Family**	
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	None/None/None
SIMAROUBACEAE	**Quassia Or Simarouba Family**	
Ailanthus altissima	tree of heaven*	None/None/None
SOLANACEAE	**Nightshade Family**	
Nicotiana glauca	tree tobacco*	None/None/None
MONOCOTS		
ARECACEAE	**Palm Family**	
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island date palm*	None/None/None
POACEAE	**Grass Family**	
Cynodon dactylon	Bermudagrass*	None/None/None
Pennisetum setaceum	fountain grass*	None/None/None

Status Legend:
Federal
None: No federal listing

State
None: No state listing

California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR)
None: No CRPR listing

WILDLIFE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State | Other
BIRDS		
PODICIPEDIDAE	**GREBES**	
Podilymbus podiceps	pied-billed grebe	None/None | No Other Status
CORVIDAE	**CROWS & JAYS**	
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow	None/None | No Other Status
LARIDAE	**GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS**	
Larus occidentalis	western gull	BCC/None | No Other Status
TYRANNIDAE	**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**	
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe	None/None | No Other Status
MAMMALS		
OTARIIDAE	**SEA LIONS & FUR SEALS**	
Zalophus californianus	California sea lion	No Federal/State Status | No Other Status

Status Legend:
None: No federal listing
None: No state listing
BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern

ATTACHMENT D

Special-Status Species Potential to Occur

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN STUDY AREA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR/Other)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	None/None/4.2/None	Coastal dunes/perennial herb/Feb–Nov/0–330	No coastal dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	None/None/1B.2/None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub; Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)/annual herb/Feb–June/5–1000	No scrub or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	FE/SE/1B.1/None	Marshes and swamps (brackish, freshwater); Openings, Sandy/perennial stoloniferous herb/May–Aug/10–560	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.1/None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Burned areas (sometimes), Carbonate, Disturbed areas (sometimes), Sandstone (usually)/perennial herb/Jan–Aug/15–2100	No ideal habitat is present within the project site, but species is known to occur in disturbed areas. The species has not been recently documented within five miles of the site. Species not expected to occur.
Astragalus didymocarpus var. *milesianus*	Miles' milk-vetch	None/None/1B.2/None	Coastal scrub (clay)/annual herb/Mar–June/65–295	No scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *lanosissimus*	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	FE/SE/1B.1/None	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt, brackish)/perennial herb/(June)Aug–Oct/5–115	No marsh, scrub, or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	None/None/1B.2/None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Alkaline (sometimes), Clay (sometimes)/perennial herb/Mar–Oct/10–1510	No grassland, scrub, or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	None/None/1B.2/None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Playas/annual herb/Mar–Oct/0–460	No scrub or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR/Other)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*	Davidson's saltscale	None/None/1B.2/None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub; Alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Oct/35–655	No scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Calochortus clavatus var. *gracilis*	slender mariposa-lily	None/None/1B.2/USFS-S	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–June(Nov)/1050–3280	No grassland, scrub, or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	None/None/1B.3/USFS-S	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian woodland; Serpentine (sometimes)/perennial bulbiferous herb/June–Aug/900–6250	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	None/None/4.2/None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland; Granitic, Rocky/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/330–5580	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana*	Orcutt's pincushion	None/None/1B.1/None	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes/annual herb/Jan–Aug/0–330	No scrub or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum*	salt marsh bird's-beak	FE/SE/1B.2/BLM-S	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)/annual herb (hemiparasitic)/May–Oct(Nov)/0–100	No marsh or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Corethrogyne leucophylla	branching beach aster	None/None/3.2/None	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal dunes/perennial herb/May–Dec/10–195	No forest or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. *blochmaniae*	Blochman's dudleya	None/None/1B.1/None	Chaparral, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Clay (often), Rocky, Serpentine/perennial herb/Apr–June/15–1475	No grassland, scrub, or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	FT/None/1B.1/None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; Rocky, Volcanic/perennial herb/May–June/195–395	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR/Other)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
Eleocharis parvula	small spikerush	None/None/4.3/None	Marshes and swamps/perennial herb/(Apr)June–Aug(Sep)/5–9910	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Eriogonum crocatum	conejo buckwheat	None/SR/1B.2/None	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Rocky, Volcanic/perennial herb/Apr–July/165–1905	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.
Erysimum suffrutescens	suffrutescent wallflower	None/None/4.2/None	Chaparral (maritime), Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/perennial herb/Jan–July(Aug)/0–490	No dune, scrub, or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Juncus acutus ssp. *leopoldii*	southwestern spiny rush	None/None/4.2/None	Coastal dunes (mesic), Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Meadows and seeps (alkaline seeps)/perennial rhizomatous herb/(Mar)May–June/10–2955	No dune, scrub or marsh habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	None/None/1B.1/BLM-S	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Playas, Vernal pools/annual herb/Feb–June/5–4005	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Malacothrix similis	Mexican malacothrix	None/None/2A/None	Coastal dunes/annual herb/Apr–May/0–130	No coastal dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *hypoleuca*	white-veined monardella	None/None/1B.3/None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/perennial herb/(Apr)May–Aug(Sep–Dec)/165–5005	No woodland or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Monardella sinuata ssp. *gerryi*	Gerry's curly-leaved monardella	None/None/1B.1/None	Coastal scrub; Openings, Sandy/annual herb/Apr–June/490–805	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	FE/ST/1B.1/None	Marshes and swamps (brackish, freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Apr–Oct/15–1085	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR/Other)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	FT/None/1B.1/None	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–June/100–2150	No marsh, scrub, playa, or vernal pool habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Navarretia ojaiensis	Ojai navarretia	None/None/1B.1/USFS-S	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub (openings), Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/May–July/900–2035	The study area is outside of the species' known elevation range and there is no suitable habitat present. Species not expected to occur.
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	FE/SE/1B.1/None	Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–Aug/50–2165	No vernal pool habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	None/None/2B.2/None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland; Gravelly, Sandy/perennial herb/(July)Aug–Nov(Dec)/0–6890	No woodland, scrub, or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	None/None/2B.2/None	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; Alkaline (sometimes)/annual herb/Jan–Apr(May)/50–2625	No woodland, scrub, or chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Stuckenia striata	broadleaf pondweed	None/None/2B.3/None	Marshes and swamps/perennial rhizomatous (aquatic)/(June)July–Aug/-230–7005	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	None/None/1B.2/None	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)/perennial herb/(Jan–May)July–Oct/0–15	No marsh or swamp habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Suaeda taxifolia	woolly seablite	None/None/4.2/None	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal margins)/perennial evergreen shrub/Jan–Dec/0–165	No marsh, scrub, or dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Texosporium sancti-jacobi	woven-spored lichen	None/None/3/None	Chaparral (openings)/crustose lichen (terricolous)//195–2165	No chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Status Legend: **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 FC: Federal candidate species (former Category 1 candidates) None: No federal listing FDL: Delisted **State** SE: State listed as endangered ST: State listed as threatened SR: State rare SCE: State candidate for listing as endangered SCT: State candidate for listing as threatened None: No state listing SDL: State delisting	**Other** California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) CRPR 1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere CRPR 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere CRPR 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere CRPR 3: Review List: Plants about which more information is needed CRPR 4: Watch List: Plants of limited distribution .1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat) .2 Moderately threatened in California (20–80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat) .3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

SPECIAL-STATUS ANIMAL SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN STUDY AREA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Amphibians				
Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	FE / SE / BLM-S, USFS-S	Aquatic | Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | South coast flowing waters; Southern Coast Ranges from Monterey Bay south through San Gabriel Mountains; west of the Salinas River in Monterey Co, south through Transverse Ranges, and east through San Gabriel Mountains. Historically may have ranged to Baja California.	No forest, woodland, scrub, or freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT / None / CDFW-SSC	Aquatic | Artificial flowing waters | Artificial standing waters | Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters | South coast flow; Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	No forest, woodland, scrub, marsh, or freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Birds				
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	None / ST / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC	Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Swamp | Wetland; Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	No marsh or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	None / SCE / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC	Coastal prairie | Coastal scrub | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Sonoran desert scrub | Valley & foothill grassland; Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	No prairie, scrub, or grassland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Brachyramphus marmoratus	marbled murrelet	FT / SE / None	Lower montane coniferous forest | Oldgrowth | Redwood; Feeds near-shore; nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz.	No forest habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	None / None / None	Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Valley & foothill grassland; Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	No scrub, woodland, or grassland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	FT / None / CDFW-SSC	Great Basin standing waters | Sand shore | Wetland; Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes.	No sand shore or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT / SE / BLM-S, USFS-S	Riparian forest; Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	No riparian forest habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	None / None / BLM-S, CDFW-FP	Cismontane woodland | Marsh & swamp | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland | Wetland; Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	No marsh, wetland, grassland, and woodland habitat is present within the project site. May be observed flying over the project site or using trees to temporarily roost. Species not expected to occur.
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE / SE / None	Riparian woodland; Riparian woodlands in Southern California.	No riparian woodland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	None / None / None	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities | Meadow & seep; Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills.	No meadow or intertidal habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	FDL / SDL / None	Nests on cliffs, buildings, and bridges; forages in wetlands, riparian, meadows, croplands, especially where waterfowl are present; Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	FE / SE / CDFW-FP	Chaparral | Valley & foothill grassland; Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude.	No chaparral or grassland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	None / ST / BLM-S, CDFW-FP	Brackish marsh | Freshwater marsh | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland; Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays.	No marsh or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	None / SE / None	Marsh & swamp | Wetland; Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County.	No marsh or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	FDL / SDL / BLM-S, USFS-S	Forages in warm coastal marine and estuarine environments; in California, nests on dry, rocky offshore islands; Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line.	No nesting habitat is present within the project site. This species may occasionally forage within the open water within the survey area but is not expected to frequent the site due to the consistent presence of cargo ships within the harbor. Species not expected to occur.
Phoebastria albatrus	short-tailed albatross	FE / None / CDFW-SSC	Nests on isolated, windswept islands of the western Pacific; extremely rare in migration offshore along the California coast	Species is unlikely to stop near the project site during its migration. Species not expected to occur.
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT / None / CDFW-SSC	Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub; Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	No scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE / SE / CDFW-FP	Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland; Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation.	No marsh or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	None / ST / BLM-S	Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland; Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert.	No scrub or woodland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland; Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	No scrub, forest, or woodland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	FE / SE / CDFW-FP	Alkali playa | Wetland; Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California.	No alkali playa or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	FE / SE / None	Riparian forest | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland; Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft.	No scrub, forest, or woodland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Fishes				
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	FT / None / CDFW-SSC	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters; Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams.	No freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	FE / None / CDFW-SSC	Aquatic | Klamath/North coast flowing waters | Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters | South coast flowing waters; Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River.	No brackish water habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine stickleback	FE / SE / CDFW-FP	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters; Weedy pools, backwaters, and among emergent vegetation at the stream edge in small Southern California streams.	No freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	None / None / CDFW-SSC, USFS-S	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters; Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave and San Diego river basins.	No freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	FE / SCE / None	Aquatic | South coast flowing waters; Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County).	No brackish water habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	None / SCE / None	Open grassland and scrub communities supporting suitable floral resources. ; Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	No scrub or grassland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Bombus pensylvanicus	American bumble bee	None / None / None	Coastal prairie | Great Basin grassland | Valley & foothill grassland	No grassland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT / None / None	Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland; Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.	No vernal pool or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	None / None / None	Coastal dunes; Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico.	No coastal dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Cicindela senilis frosti	senile tiger beetle	None / None / None	Mud shore/flats | Wetland; Inhabits marine shoreline, from Central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego. Also found at Lake Elsinore.	No mud flat or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	None / None / None	Coastal dunes; Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico.	No coastal dune habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Danaus plexippus plexippus	monarch - California overwintering population	FPT / None / USFS-S	Closed-cone coniferous forest; Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico.	The species has been recently documented within five miles of the project site, but no roosting habitat is present on site, since no milkweed was observed. Species is not expected to be roosting on site.
Helminthoglypta traskii traskii	Trask shoulderband	None / None / None	Known from Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties; also reported from northwestern Baja California; Known from Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties. Also reported from northwestern Baja California.	No suitable habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	None / None / None	Marsh & swamp | Wetland; Southern California coastal salt marshes.	No marsh or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE / None / None	Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland | Vernal pool | Wetland; Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	No vernal pool, scrub, grassland, or wetland habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Trimerotropis occidentiloides	Santa Monica grasshopper	None / None / None	Chaparral; Known only from the Santa Monica Mountains.	No chaparral habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	None / None / None	Aquatic | Brackish marsh | Estuary | Lagoon | Marsh & swamp | Salt marsh | Wetland; Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County.	No brackish water habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	None / None / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC, USFS-S	Chaparral | Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Great Basin grassland | Great Basin scrub | Mojavean desert scrub | Riparian woodland | Sonoran desert scrub | Upper montane coniferous forest | Valley & foothill grassland; Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	No suitable habitat or roosting points are present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Choeronycteris mexicana	Mexican long-tongued bat	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Sonoran thorn woodland; Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range.	No suitable habitat or roosting points are present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	None / None / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal scrub | Valley & foothill grassland; Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.	No suitable habitat or roosting points are present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Tidal marshes; Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and southern Ventura counties.	No tidal marsh habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Salt marsh; Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties.	No salt marsh habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Taxidea taxus	American badger	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Alkali marsh | Alkali playa | Alpine | Alpine dwarf scrub | Bog & fen | Brackish marsh | Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Chenopod scrub | Cismontane woodland | Closed-cone coniferous forest | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal dunes | Coastal prairie; Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils.	No suitable habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Reptiles				
Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	FPT / None / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC, USFS-S	; Freshwater environments such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams with abundant aquatic vegetation, typically in low to mid-elevation areas.	No freshwater habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Coastal dunes, stabilized dunes, beaches, dry washes, valley–foothill, chaparral, and scrubs; pine, oak, and riparian woodlands; associated with sparse vegetation and moist sandy or loose, loamy soils; Contra Costa County south to San Diego, within a variety of open habitats. This element represents California records of *Anniella* not yet assigned to new species within the *Anniella* pulchra complex.	No dune, dry wash, chaparral, or scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	None / None / CDFW-SSC, USFS-S	Broadleaved upland forest | Chaparral | Coastal dunes | Coastal scrub; Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County.	No dune, chaparral, scrub, or forest habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/Other	Habitats	Potential to Occur in BSA
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Hot and dry areas with sparse foliage, including chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas.; Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas.	No chaparral, woodland, or riparian habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	None / None / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC	Chaparral | Cismontane woodland | Coastal bluff scrub | Coastal scrub | Desert wash | Pinon & juniper woodlands | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Valley & foothill grassland; Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes.	No woodland, grassland, dry wash, chaparral, or scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	None / None / BLM-S, CDFW-SSC, USFS-S	Marsh & swamp | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | Wetland; Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation.	No woodland, marsh, wetland, or scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.
Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	None / None / CDFW-SSC	Artificial standing waters | Marsh & swamp | Riparian scrub | Riparian woodland | South coast flowing waters | South coast standing waters | Wetland; Southern California coastal plain from Ventura County to San Diego County, and from sea level to about 850 m.	No woodland, marsh, wetland, or scrub habitat is present within the project site. Species not expected to occur.

Status Legend:

Federal	State	Other
FE: Federally listed as endangered	SE: State listed as endangered	BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern
FT: Federally listed as threatened	ST: State listed as threatened	BLM-S: Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species
FPE: Federally proposed for listing as endangered	SR: State rare	CDFW-FP: California Fully Protected Species
FPT: Federally proposed for listing as threatened	SCE: State candidate for listing as endangered	CDFW-SSC: California Species of Special Concern
FC: Federal candidate species (former Category 1 candidates)	SCT: State candidate for listing as threatened	USFS-S: U.S. Forest Service Sensitive Species
None: No federal listing	None: No state listing	
FDL: Delisted	SDL: State delisting	