Table 5

Potential for Habitat at the Santa Barbara ILA Site to Support Sensitive Species Occurring in the Vicinity

The tidewater goby *(Eucyclogobius newberryi)* is a federally endangered and state species of concern found in brackish water habitats along the southern California coast. The tidewater goby is found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches.

This site has no aquatic habitat for the tidewater goby.

The southwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata pallida*), a federal and state species of concern, is found along streams with deep pools, basking sites, and safe underwater retreats.

This site has no aquatic habitat for the southwestern pond turtle.

The Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) is a federally-listed (Threatened) species and a California Species of Special Concern. This species usually nests on beach sand, but is often found in open areas close to lagoons or dry lakebeds. Breeding season begins in mid-March and extends into late-July.

This site has no appropriate habitat for the western snowy plover.

The bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*) is California-listed (Threatened) species. This migratory species nests in California from late March through July. Bank swallows burrow into banks, bluffs, or cliff sides. It is a colonial nester, often associated with riparian areas.

This site has no appropriate habitat for the bank swallow.

The two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*) is a federal species of concern found in the coastal regions of California from Salinas to northwest Baja California. This species is highly aquatic and found in or near permanent sources of fresh water. It is often observed along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.

This site has no appropriate habitat for the two-striped garter snake.

The Late-flowered mariposa lily (*Calochortus weedii* var. *vestus*) is a federal species of concern. This species is a perennial herb generally occurring in dry, open coastal woodland and chaparral communities within serpentine soils. It typically blooms between the months of June and August.

This site is entirely developed and lacks suitable habitat for late-flowered mariposa lily.

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Potential for Habitat at the Santa Barbara ILA Site to Support Sensitive Species Occurring in the Vicinity

The Santa Ynez false-lupine (*Thermopsis macrophylla*) is a federal species of concern and state-listed (Rare) species. This species is a perennial herb that blooms between the months of April and June. The Santa Ynez false-lupine generally occurs within chaparral communities and in disturbed open areas such as fuel breaks. Studies have shown that it seems to germinate well after fire disturbance.

This site is entirely developed and lacks suitable habitat for Santa Ynez falselupine.

The Santa Barbara morning-glory (*Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*), a federal species of concern, is a perennial herb blooming between the months of April and May. This herb is generally found at low elevations in coastal marshes. However, the subspecies may be extinct.

This site is entirely developed and lacks suitable habitat for Santa Barbara morning-glory.

The Sonoran maiden fern (*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*) is a CNPS-listed (1B) species perennial herb. It blooms from January to September and is usually found along streams and seepage areas located in and around meadows and riparian forests.

This site is entirely developed and lacks suitable habitat for Sonoran maiden fern.

Source: California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Santa Barbara Quadrangle, California Natural Diversity Database, September 1999.