

Appendix E

Special Status Species

Special Status Species

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements
Plants and Lichens		
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None G2/S2 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas; usually on sandstone with carbonate layers. Soil specialist; requires shallow soils to defeat pocket gophers and open areas, preferably on hilltops, saddles or bowls between hills. Elevations: 15-2100ft. (4-640m.) Blooms Jan-Aug.
<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i> Malibu baccharis	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial deciduous shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. In Conejo volcanic substrates, often on exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. Elevations: 490-1000ft. (150-305m.) Blooms Aug.
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Burned areas, disturbed areas, loam (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 35-4005ft. (10-1220m.) Blooms (Jan)Mar-Jun.
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i> Catalina mariposa-lily	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy soils, open slopes, openings in brush. Elevations: 50-2295ft. (15-700m.) Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i> club-haired mariposa-lily	None/None G4T3/S3 4.3 USFS S	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Clay, Rocky, serpentinite (usually). Elevations: 100-4265ft. (30-1300m.) Blooms (Mar)May-Jun.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> slender mariposa-lily	None/None G4T2T3/S2S3 1B.2 USFS S	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat. Elevations: 1050-3280ft. (320-1000m.) Blooms Mar-Jun(Nov).
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> southern tarplant	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils sometimes with saltgrass. Sometimes on vernal pool margins. Elevations: 0-1575ft. (0-480m.) Blooms May-Nov.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	None/None G5T1T2/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy sites. Elevations: 0-330ft. (0-100m.) Blooms Jan-Aug.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1 BLM S USFS S	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings, Rocky (sometimes), sandy (sometimes). Elevations: 900-4005ft. (275-1220m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Cistanthe maritima</i> seaside cistanthe	None/None G3G4/S3 4.2	Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy. Elevations: 15-985ft. (5-300m.) Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jun(Aug).
<i>Deinandra minthornii</i> Santa Susana tarplant	None/SR G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial deciduous shrub. Chaparral, coastal scrub. On sandstone outcrops and crevices, in shrubland. Elevations: 920-2495ft. (280-760m.) Blooms Jul-Nov.

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<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>purpureum</i> Mt. Pinos larkspur	None/None G4T4/S4 4.3 USFS S	Perennial herb. Chaparral, mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations: 3280-8530ft. (1000-2600m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. Elevations: 15-1475ft. (5-450m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>agourensis</i> Agoura Hills dudleya	FT/None G5T1/S1 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Rocky, volcanic breccia. Elevations: 655-1640ft. (200-500m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>marcescens</i> marcescent dudleya	FT/SR G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral. On sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs. Elevations: 490-1705ft. (150-520m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i> Santa Monica dudleya	FT/None G5T1/S1 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub. In canyons on volcanic or sedimentary substrates; primarily on north-facing slopes. Elevations: 490-5495ft. (150-1675m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Dudleya parva</i> Conejo dudleya	FT/None G1/S1 1B.2	Perennial herb. Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In clay or volcanic soils on rocky slopes and grassy hillsides. Elevations: 195-1475ft. (60-450m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Dudleya verityi</i> Verity's dudleya	FT/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. On volcanic rock outcrops in the Santa Monica Mountains. Elevations: 195-395ft. (60-120m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i> conejo buckwheat	None/SR G1/S1 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Conejo volcanic outcrops; rocky sites. Elevations: 165-1905ft. (50-580m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Erysimum insulare</i> island wallflower	None/None G3/S3 1B.3	Perennial herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Mesas and cliffs. Elevations: 0-985ft. (0-300m.) Blooms Mar-Jul.
<i>Erysimum suffrutescens</i> suffrutescent wallflower	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Coastal dunes and bluffs. Elevations: 0-490ft. (0-150m.) Blooms Jan-Jul(Aug).
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1 USFS S	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. Elevations: 230-2660ft. (70-810m.) Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep).
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.1 BLM S	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-. Elevations: 5-4005ft. (1-1220m.) Blooms Feb-Jun.
<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i> fragrant pitcher sage	None/None G3/S3 4.2 USFS S	Perennial shrub. Chaparral. Elevations: 65-4300ft. (20-1310m.) Blooms Mar-Oct.
<i>Lupinus paynei</i> Payne's bush lupine	None/None G1Q/S1 1B.1	Perennial shrub. Coastal scrub, riparian scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy. Elevations: 720-1380ft. (220-420m.) Blooms Mar-Apr(May-Jul).

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<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>hypoleuca</i> white-veined monardella	None/None G4T3/S3 1B.3	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Dry slopes. Elevations: 165-5005ft. (50-1525m.) Blooms (Apr)May-Aug(Sep-Dec).
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>gerryi</i> Gerry's curly-leaved monardella	None/None G3T1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal scrub. Sandy openings. Elevations: 490-805ft. (150-245m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i> Ojai navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1 USFS S	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings in shrublands or grasslands. Elevations: 900-2035ft. (275-620m.) Blooms May-Jul.
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	None/None G3/S3 1B.2 USFS S	Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. Elevations: 460-4185ft. (140-1275m.) Blooms (Mar)May-Jul.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Vernal pools. Elevations: 50-2165ft. (15-660m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.
<i>Pelazoneuron puberulum</i> var. <i>sonorense</i> Sonoran maiden fern	None/None G5T3/S2 2B.2 USFS S	Meadows and seeps. Along streams, seepage areas. 50-610m. Blooms Jan-Sep.
<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i> Lyon's pentachaeta	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Edges of clearings in chaparral, usually at the ecotone between grassland and chaparral or edges of firebreaks. Elevations: 100-2265ft. (30-690m.) Blooms (Feb)Mar-Aug.
<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i> Hubby's phacelia	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Gravelly, rocky areas and talus slopes. Elevations: 0-3280ft. (0-1000m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.
<i>Piperia michaelii</i> Michael's rein orchid	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. Mudstone and humus, generally dry sites. Elevations: 10-3000ft. (3-915m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	None/None G4/S2 2B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. Sandy, gravelly sites. Elevations: 0-6890ft. (0-2100m.) Blooms (Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec).
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None G3/S3 1B.1 BLM S USFS S	Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub. Generally on sandy soils near the coast; sometimes on clay loam. Elevations: 50-1310ft. (15-400m.) Blooms Feb-Apr(May-Aug).
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. Elevations: 50-2625ft. (15-800m.) Blooms Jan-Apr(May).
<i>Tortula californica</i> California screw moss	None/None G2G3/S2? 1B.2 BLM S	Moss. Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Moss growing on sandy soil. Elevations: 35-4790ft. (10-1460m.)

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Animals		
Invertebrates		
Crotch's bumblebee	None/Candidate G2/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .
Fish		
<i>Gila orcuttii</i> arroyo chub	None/None G2/S2 SSC USFS S	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. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.
Reptiles		
<i>Anniella spp.</i> California legless lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Contra Costa County south to San Diego, within a variety of open habitats. This element represents California records of <i>Anniella</i> not yet assigned to new species within the <i>Anniella pulchra</i> complex. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> Southern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC USFS S	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. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped gartersnake	None/None G4/S3S4 SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal whiptail	None/None G5T5/S3 SSC	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC BLM S USFS S	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements
Birds		
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ST G1G2/S2 SSC BLM S USFWS BCC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/None G5T3/S3 WL	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 FP WL BLM S	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	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 isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	None/None G5/S3S4 SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	FE/SE G2S2T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald eagle	FED/SE G5/S3 FP USFS S	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, and other wide ranging habitats near large open bodies of fish-carrying waters.
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/None G4G5T3Q/S2 SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	None/ST G5/S3 BLM S	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.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements
Mammals		
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Found in a variety of habitats including deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts in crevices of rock outcrops, caves, mine tunnels, buildings, bridges, and hollows of live and dead trees which must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G4G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces and caves, and buildings. Roosts typically occur high above ground.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	None/None G5T3T4/S3S4 SSC	Occurs in scrub habitats of southern California from San Luis Obispo County to San Diego County.
<i>Taxidea taxa</i> American badger	None/None G5/S3 SSC	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.

Note: Table includes special-status plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the City's Planning Area, based on a query of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database (2023) of the city limits of Thousand Oaks and a 5-mile radius and a 9-quadrangle query of the California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (2023). Species that occur in habitats that are not present within the City's Planning Area and species known to be extirpated from the region were excluded from the table.

Status (Federal/State)

- FE = Federal Endangered
- FT = Federal Threatened
- FD = Federal Delisted
- FC = Federal Candidate
- SE = State Endangered
- ST = State Threatened
- SCE = State Candidate Endangered
- SCR = State Candidate Rare
- SR = State Rare
- SD = State Delisted
- SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
- FP = CDFW Fully Protected
- WL = CDFW Watch List
- USFS S = US Forest Service Sensitive
- BLM S = Bureau of Land Management Sensitive

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)

- 1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

CRPR Threat Code Extension

- .1 = Seriously endangered in California (>80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
- .3 = Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat)

Other Statuses

- G1 or S1 Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G2 or S2 Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G3 or S3 Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)
- G4/5 or S4/5 Apparently secure, common and abundant

Additional notations may be provided as follows

- T – Intraspecific Taxon (subspecies, varieties, and other designations below the level of species)
- Q – Questionable taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority
- ? – Inexact numeric rank