

## Southern Steelhead FishPAC Priority Barrier Fact Sheet

The <u>Southern Steelhead FishPAC</u> was created in 2017, and includes Caltrans Districts 7, 11, and 12, California Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 5, and National Marine Fisheries Service jurisdiction of Long Beach. Counties with current habitat, historic habitat, or known fish barriers on the State Highway System include Los Angeles, Ventura, San Diego, and Orange. The priority barriers in the Southern Steelhead FishPAC were determined by and in support of FishPAC.

The purpose of this priority barrier fact sheet is to develop a shared understanding of priority barriers on the State Highway System within the geographic scope of the Southern Steelhead FishPAC. Priority barriers are ranked and designated based on mutually agreed upon criteria by FishPAC members. Remediation of priority barriers is intended to provide a maximum return on investment based on total estimated habitat above the barrier. Full-span solutions provide the most strategic return on investment because they optimize passage benefits to both terrestrial and aquatic species, provide the greatest potential to restore full ecosystem function of the habitat upstream and downstream of the barrier, and have the lowest long-term maintenance costs of any solution.

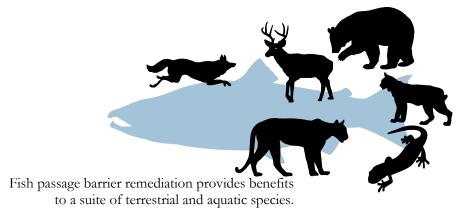
A total of 10 of the 68 statewide priority barrier locations are located within the geographic scope of the Southern Steelhead FishPAC. Remediating these 10 barriers will provide access to an additional 59.89 miles of quality habitat for salmon and steelhead habitat, passage for a suite of terrestrial and aquatic species, and enhanced resilience to climate change stressors for all fish and wildlife.

## Southern Steelhead FishPAC Anadromous Fish Species and Listing Status

Southern CA Coast Steelhead (Endangered)



Southern CA Coast Steelhead. Photo credit: NOAA.



Map #	Caltrans District	County – Route – Post Mile	PAD ID#	Stream Name	Tributary to	Photos and Maps of Barrier	
58	7	Los Angeles — 1 — PM 40.99	716891	Topanga Creek	Pacific Ocean		• maken
	Species	Southern California Co	<u>Photo</u>				
	Habitat	There is an estimated					
59	7	Los Angeles — 1 — PM 44.15	759020	Los Flores Canyon	Pacific Ocean		To Market
	Species	Southern California Co	<u>Photo</u>				
	Habitat	There is an estimated	1.14 miles of steelh				
60	7	Los Angeles — 1 — PM 54.97	716906	Zuma Creek	Pacific Ocean		Parameter and the control of the co
	Species	Southern California Co	ast Steelhead (Enda	Photo			
	Habitat	There is an estimated					
	7	Ventura — 1 — PM — 1.23	723563	Little Sycamore Creek	Pacific Ocean		American
6.4	Species	Southern California Co	<u>Photo</u>	À			
61	Habitat	There is an estimated					
62	7	Ventura — 33 — PM 34.5	723804	Burro Creek	Sespe Creek		And Andrew Control of the Control of
	Species	Southern California Co	<u>Photo</u>				
	Habitat	There is an estimated					

Map #	Caltrans District	County – Route – Post Mile	PAD ID #	Stream Name	Tributary to	Photos and Maps of Barrier	
63	7	Ventura — 126 — PM 18.6	723760	Boulder Creek	Santa Clara River		• American • Amer
	Species		ered).	<u>Photo</u>			
	Habitat						
64	7	Ventura — 126 — PM 26.48	713878	Hopper Canyon Creek	Santa Clara Creek		
	Species	Southern California Coast	<u>Photo</u>				
	Habitat	There is an estimated 10					
<u>65</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Ventura — 150 — PM</u> <u>22.8</u>	<u>713873</u>	San Antonia Creek <sup>1</sup>	<u>Ventura River</u>		
	<u>Species</u>	Southern California Coast	<u>Photo</u>				
	<u>Habitat</u>	There is an estimated 10					
	7	Ventura — 150 — PM 22.8	700083	Lion Creek	Sespe Creek		Family Comments of the Comment
66	Species	Southern California Coast	Photo				
00	Habitat	There is an estimated 11					
67	7	Ventura — 150 — PM 28.48	761522	Sissar Creek	Santa Paula Creek		• Salara • S
	Species	Southern California Coast	<u>Photo</u>				
	Habitat	There is an estimated 10					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The San Antonia Creek barrier has replaced the North Fork Matilija barrier (PAD ID 713767) as a Priority. After performing a run/rise analysis, it was determined that the potential accessible habitat at North Fork Matilija was only **0.12 miles**, versus the estimated **10.35 miles** of potential habitat at San Antonia Creek.