

Salmonid Documentation Table

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Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Opportunities in Southern Santa Barbara County, California. Stoecker et al. 2002

Stream(s)	Location	# of Salmonids Observed or Documented	Fish Size- Total Length in Inches (Weight in Pounds)	Salmonid Type	Date of Observation (YEAR-MO-DY)	Observer(s)	Affiliation	Source of Information	Observation / Documentation Notes	Photograph Location if Available
Rincon Creek Watershed										
Rincon	Adjacent to Stanley Park Road	2	5-6	Om	2001-03-22	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observations Stoecker, Ferrell	(2) <i>O. mykiss</i> approximately 5-6 inches in total length were observed in Rincon Creek. One was observed 175 feet upstream of barrier BR_RN_6 and the other 200 feet upstream of BR_RN_11. Two other fish (presumably <i>O. mykiss</i>) of approximately the same size were observed briefly in this area, but were not accurately identified.	
Rincon	Pool downstream of Small Dam (BR_RN_4)	1+	≤ 9	Om	2001 (up to)	Landowner adjacent to BR_RN_4	Creekside Landowner	pers. comm. Landowner (2001-03-22)	The landowner reported that he "regularly observes rainbow trout in the pool downstream of the small dam (BR_RN_4) on his property up to 9 inches long."	
Rincon	Downstream of southern-most Highway 150 Bridge (BR_RN_2)	1	8	Om	2000-10	Chuck Cesena	CALTRANS Biologist	pers. comm. Cesena (2001-12-04)	Cesena reported observing this rainbow trout downstream of the southern-most Highway 150 Bridge (BR_RN_2).	
Rincon	Adjacent to Barrows Ranch (Bordering LPNF)	5-6	6	Om	1997-11-04	Ed Henke	Historical Steelhead Researcher	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIII Citing Letter from Ed Henke to Eric Schott (NOAA) 1998-05-20	Henke reports observing 5-6 juvenile steelhead approximately 6 inches long below the last road crossing (on Rincon Creek) near the Barrow Ranch.	
Rincon	Rincon Creek	1+		OmH	1997			Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Henke 1998b, Hamilton 1997, Douglas and Capinzo 1993, CalTrans 1995, Titus et. Al. 2000, Johnson, pers. comm.	"Stocked in 1997." No additional information about this stocking was described.	
Rincon	Upstream from the quarry site (BR_RN_13)	1+	6	Om	1996-1997	Dr. Walter Barrow, PhD	Rincon Creek landowner	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIII. Citing Letter from Ed Henke to Eric Schott (NOAA) 1998-05-20	The letter states that, Barrows advised Henke "that over the past two years he had observed numerous fish (approximately 6 inches in length) above the old Arco quarry mining operation, 1 to 2 miles upstream from his ranch."	
Rincon	Upstream of the quarry site (BR_RN_13)	1+		Om	1985-pre	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)	"Prior to the 1985 Wheeler fire, rainbow trout were observed upstream of the quarry site, although the population size was smaller than before the floods of 1969. Since the 1985 fire no more observations of rainbow trout have been made in three outings upstream of the quarry site."	
Rincon	Along Stanley Park Road	1+	5-6	Om	1970's	Ken Sasaki	Former California Department of Fish and Game Regional Biologist	pers. comm. Sasaki (2002-03-06)	Sasaki reported observing rainbow trout in Rincon Creek along Stanley Park Road in the 1970's.	
Rincon	Adjacent to Barrows Ranch (Bordering LPNF)	1+	≤ 12	Om	1959-1963	Dr. Walter Barrow, PhD	Rincon Creek landowner	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIII Citing Letter from Ed Henke to Eric Schott (NOAA) 1998-05-20	The letter states that, Barrows advised Henke that "during this period (1959-1963), his children were catching small juvenile steelhead out of Rincon Creek along their property line up to 12 inches."	
Rincon	Rincon Creek	1+		Om	1960's-pre	Connie Thompson	Landowner along upper Rincon Creek, Stanley Park Ranch	pers. comm. Connie Thompson. (2001)	"Rainbow trout were observed in upper Rincon Creek until the early 1960's when the population apparently crashed."	
Catharina	Downstream end of Catharina Creek	1+		Om	1956-1957	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)	"Rainbow trout were present in the first pool on Catharina Creek, just upstream from the Rincon Creek confluence. A waterfall approximately 6 to 8 feet tall existed at the upstream end of this first pool that apparently prevented upstream migration as no rainbow trout were observed upstream."	
Rincon	From current quarry site (BR_RN_13) to estimated upstream limit (BR_RN_14)	100's	≤ 14	Om	1956-1957	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)	Prior to the rock quarry construction Sjøvold fished Rincon Creek. In 1956 and 1957, "High densities of rainbow trout were present from the quarry site upstream approximately 3.5 miles" (to estimated limit of natural distribution (BR_RN_14). "Excellent rainbow trout fishing existed throughout this reach with large pools holding up to 40 rainbow trout each."	
Rincon	Headwaters of Rincon Creek	2	15	Om?	1953-05	Ben Henke	Long-time local resident and angler	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIII	This photograph of two trout approximately 15 inches in length was taken by Ben Henke from the "headwaters of Rincon Creek" in May 1953. Ed Henke apparently believed these fish may have been coastal cutthroat trout. Accurate salmonid species identification could not be determined by observation of the faded black and white picture.	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
Rincon	Near the Mouth of Rincon Creek	1+		ST	1950-pre	Irving Treloar	Long-time Carpinteria resident	pers. comm. Treloar (1998-09-20 interview by S. Allen)	Treloar reported catching adult steelhead near the mouth of Rincon Creek while growing up and fishing local Carpinteria area creeks. Exact dates for these observations were not obtained, but likely occurred in the 1930's or 1940's.	
Rincon	Rincon Creek	1+		OmT, OmH	1940's	CDFG personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et. al. 1994	"The creek received plants of juvenile steelhead rescued from the Santa Ynez River during the 1940's, and hatchery-reared rainbow trout."	
Rincon	Mouth to headwaters	1+	≤ 18	ST, Om	1930's to 1940's	William Louis "Buzz" Gann	Carpinteria resident since 1932	pers. comm. Gann (Interviewed by S. Allen and M. Stoecker 1998-02-12)	Gann reported that wonderful trout fishing existed on Rincon Creek up to near the headwaters throughout the 1930's and 1940's. Sea-run adult steelhead averaging 18 inches long were also caught in the lower reaches of the creek using egg clusters for bait. Carl Mazol, of the Shepard's Inn, used to smoke steelhead caught in Rincon Creek for guests. Stoecker has a tape of this interview.	
Rincon	Rincon Creek	1+		ST	1934	CDFG personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et. al. 1994	A CDFG survey conducted in 1934 indicated that local anglers did not value the steelhead runs, as the fish "would return to the sea". Despite this claim, the survey report indicates that at that time (1934) an anadromous steelhead run was occurring on Rincon Creek (Stoecker).	

Casitas	Casitas Creek				ST				Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table.	Table lists "SH_W" (Steelhead) for Casitas Creek, but does not give any additional information about this reference or cite any document.
Rincon	Rincon Creek				ST, Om, SA				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead", "Salmon", and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Carpinteria Creek Watershed

Carpinteria	Pool downstream from private bridge channelization (BR_CA_6)	2	5-7	Om	2001-12-17	Matt Stoecker	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project	pers. observation Stoecker		(2) <i>O. mykiss</i> (5 and 7 inches total length) were observed in the small scour pool downstream from the concrete channel downstream from BR_CA_6 (Amesen private road crossing) while surveying this stream reach.
El Dorado	From Steer Creek conf. upstream 0.1 mile.	25	3-9	Om	2001-08-18	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker, Allen		(25) <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed in the lower reach of El Dorado Creek.
Steer	From El Dorado Creek upstream 0.1 mile.	15	3-8	Om	2001-08-18	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker, Allen		(15) <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed in the lower reach of Steer Creek.
Gobernador	From the Steer/El Dorado Creek confluence downstream approximately 0.75 mile.	400+	2-13	Om	2001-08-18	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker, Ferrell		(84) <i>O. mykiss</i> sightings were recorded before the high density of trout being observed in this reach became difficult to count individually. Well over 400 <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed throughout the reach. In one large pool that measured 60 feet by 24 feet with depths exceeding 8 feet, (64) <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 2-13 inches were observed while conducting a snorkeling survey. This stream reach contains one of the highest densities of <i>O. mykiss</i> observed in S.B. County.
Carpinteria	0.5 mile upstream from Carpinteria Debris Basin Dam.	2	16-18	Om	2001-08-04	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)		Two large rainbow trout were observed in a deep pool approximately 0.5 mile upstream from the Carpinteria Debris Dam (BR_CA_8).
Carpinteria	From the downstream end of the Vedder Property Line (near the end of Lillingston Canyon Rd.) upstream to 0.25 mile upstream of BR_CA_11	162+	1.5-15	Om	2001-07-26	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker, Allen		(32) <i>O. mykiss</i> between 3-8 inches in total length were observed from the downstream end of the Vedder property line upstream to the Carpinteria Debris Basin Dam (BR_CA_8). (130+) <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 1.5-inch long young-of-the-year to one 15-inch long individual were observed from Debris Basin Dam upstream to 0.25 mile upstream of the Bedrock Waterfall (BR_CA_11). Three of these <i>O. mykiss</i> had a strange, yellow fungus or infection covering half the body. Natural reproduction is occurring.
Gobernador	From just downstream of the Debris Dam upstream to the waterfall (BR_CA_GR_7).	24+	6-12	Om	1980-2001	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)		Trautwein observed these <i>O. mykiss</i> during numerous outings over this time period.
Carpinteria	Primarily upstream of Gobernador Ck.	100's	2-12	Om	1980-2001	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)		Trautwein observed these <i>O. mykiss</i> during numerous outings over this time period.
Carpinteria	500 feet upstream from the upstream end of the Lagoon	1	4	Om	2000-11-17	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker		One 4-inch long <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed and positively identified in a small pool upstream from the lagoon.
Carpinteria	Near Carpinteria Avenue	1	28 (7.25)	ST	2000-02-28	Wes Boyle	Warden, California Department of Fish and Game	Santa Barbara News Press article No. 280. A1 pp. pers. comm. Boyle (2001)		Man ticketed by Wes Boyle, CDFG warden, for illegally killing an adult female steelhead with eggs. The deceased steelhead was confiscated. A photograph accompanied the article. Additional photographs of this steelhead can be found in the Capelli Archives. Stoecker
Gobernador	Pool upstream of the Gobernador Debris Basin	6-11	8-12	Om	1998-11-29	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)		<i>O. mykiss</i> observed in a pool just upstream from the upstream end of the Gobernador Debris Basin, above the Dam (BR_CA_GR_6).
Steer	0.75 mile upstream from Gobernador Creek confluence	3	≤8	Om	1994-08-26	CDFG Stream Survey Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	CDFG. 1994. Stream Survey Steer Creek, Santa Barbara County		The trout population is described as "dense". Three trout were caught measuring up to 20 cm in length.
Carpinteria	Vedder Ranch horse area and upstream 200 meters	33	4-12	Om	1994-08-02	CDFG Stream Survey Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	CDFG. 1994. Stream Survey Steer Creek, Santa Barbara County		(12) <i>O. mykiss</i> 4-8 inches and (21) <i>O. mykiss</i> 8-12 inches in length were identified in this reach.
Carpinteria	Carpinteria Creek	70	1.75-11.5	Om	1994	CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	McEwan. 1994. Table 1. Fish Population Data Carpinteria Creek		Table 1 does not indicate location of fish capture. 70 individual fish were identified with lengths ranging from 45mm to 293mm, presumably using electroshocking methods.
Steer	Lower Steer Creek	1,100		OmH	1991 or 1992	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold. Titus 2000.		Sjøvold and others, in coordination with the CDFG, planted 1,100 juvenile hatchery (Fillmore) rainbow trout in lower Steer Creek (some were released in Gobernador Creek downstream from the Steer/El Dorado Creek confluence. No rainbow trout were observed in Steer Creek at the time of stocking. Titus. 2000. also reported in the Carpinteria Creek section of his report that the tributary "Deer Creek (he likely meant Steer Creek as no Deer Creek is known in this system) has received hatchery rainbow trout."
El Dorado	Lower reach of El Dorado Creek	12+	4-6	Om	1989/1990	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)		Trautwein observed these <i>O. mykiss</i> during outings in this time period.
Carpinteria	Carpinteria Creek	1+		OmT	1971	Nelson Pinkham	Upper Carpinteria Creek landowner	pers. comm. Pinkham (2001)		Pinkham reported that "in 1971 the neighbors boys caught rainbow trout and bass from a golf course in Santa Maria and planted them in Carpinteria Creek. The bass died off after one year. People later planted these introduced Carpinteria Creek rainbow trout into Rincon Creek."
Carpinteria	Upstream of Current Carpinteria Debris Dam Site (BR_CA_8)	1+		ST	1971-pre	Nelson Pinkham	Upper Carpinteria Creek landowner	pers. comm. Pinkham (2001)		Pinkham reported that prior to the construction of the Carpinteria Debris Dam (1971) and the Amesen Bridge Apron (BR_CA_6), large adult steelhead were observed in the canyon upstream of the current Debris Dam site (BR_CA_8).
El Dorado	El Dorado	100's		Om	1959-1960	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)		"During 1959 and 1960 fishing trips to El Dorado Creek, hundreds of rainbow trout were observed and some caught", by Sjøvold. "Excellent trout fishing existed in this creek during that time."
Steer	Steer Creek	100's		Om	1959-1960	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)		"During 1959 and 1960 fishing trips to El Dorado Creek, hundreds of rainbow trout were observed and some caught", by Sjøvold. "Excellent trout fishing existed in this creek during that time."

Carpinteria	Near the Mouth of Carpinteria Creek	1+		ST	1950-pre	Irving Treloar	Long-time Carpinteria resident	pers. comm. Treloar (1998-09-20 interview by S. Allen)	Treloar reported catching adult steelhead near the mouth of Carpinteria Creek while growing up and fishing local Carpinteria area creeks. Exact dates for these observations were not obtained, but likely occurred in the 1930's or 1940's.	
Carpinteria	Between Highway 101 and Casitas Pass Road (Highway 192)	5	24-26 (5-7)	ST	1942	George Bliss	Long-time Carpinteria Creek landowner	pers. comm. Bliss (Interview by S. Allen and Stoecker, 2001) and photograph observation	The color photograph (from Bliss) shows these five adult steelhead. Total lengths were estimated by Stoecker using hand width in the photograph as a reference. The largest adult was estimated at 26 inches total length and had an adipose fin present. The other four adults appear to be approximately the same size with estimated total lengths of 24 inches and adipose fin not in cameras view.	Watershed Resource Center, CEC, Stoecker.
Carpinteria	Dark Canyon?	1+		OmT	1939	CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et al. 1994	In the Carpinteria Creek section of his report, Titus notes that "Dark Canyon Creek was stocked with 3,000 juvenile steelhead rescued from Santa Cruz Creek in the Santa Ynez River system in 1939." Dark Canyon may refer to an historically used name of one of the Carpinteria Creek tributaries or even the mainstem as this location is not currently known within the watershed. The stocking location may have referred to "a dark canyon" on Carpinteria Creek and the name was applied (Stoecker).	
Carpinteria	Carpinteria Creek Lagoon	1+	18-24	ST	1938	William Louis "Buzz" Gann	Carpinteria resident since 1932	pers. comm. Gann (Interviewed by S. Allen and M. Stoecker 1998-02-12)	Gann reported that many steelhead between 18-24 inches would come into the lagoon and people would snag them from the banks with treble hooks before or after they had gone upstream to spawn. The steelhead were reportedly "easy to catch after spawning and people would stand shoulder to shoulder at the lagoon fishing for them." By the mid 1940's the steelhead runs had "pooped out".	
Gobernador	Above waterfall (BR_CA_GR_7)	1+		OmT	1929 or 1932			pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001)	Sjøvold reported that he heard of people stocking trout or steelhead above the waterfall on Gobernador and thought these fish may have been from the Ventura River or Carpinteria Creek.	
Carpinteria	Carpinteria Creek			ST, Om, SA				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead", "Salmon", and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Carpinteria Salt Marsh Watershed

Carpinteria Slough	Mouth of Carpinteria Slough	1	28 (8-10)	ST	1988	Peter Robinson	Carpinteria Slough resident	pers. comm. Robinson (Interviewed by S. Allen) and photograph observation	This steelhead was captured, and kept, by Robinson while swimming through shallow water from the ocean into the Carpinteria Slough (Salt Marsh). This photograph shows a beautiful example of a stout, healthy, wild, adult steelhead directly from the ocean. Bright silver coloration and adipose fin was present.	Allen, Stoecker
Franklin	Franklin Creek	1+		Om	1950-pre	Irving Treloar	Long-time Carpinteria resident	pers. comm. Treloar (1998-09-20 interview by S. Allen)	Treloar reported catching rainbow trout in Franklin Creek while growing up and fishing local Carpinteria area creeks. Exact dates for these observations were not obtained, but likely occurred in the 1930's or 1940's.	
Santa Monica	Santa Monica Creek	1+		Om	1950-pre	Irving Treloar	Long-time Carpinteria resident	pers. comm. Treloar (1998-09-20 interview by S. Allen)	Treloar reported catching rainbow trout in Santa Monica Creek while growing up and fishing local Carpinteria area creeks. Exact dates for these observations were not obtained, but likely occurred in the 1930's or 1940's.	
Carpinteria Valley streams	Carpinteria Valley streams	1+	≤ 10	Om	1930's and 1940's	William Louis "Buzz" Gann	Carpinteria resident since 1932	pers. comm. Gann (Interviewed by S. Allen and M. Stoecker 1998-02-12)	Gann reported that "all creeks in the Carpinteria Valley had trout under 10 inches (in length) present" in the 1930's and 1940's. Gann reported catching trout in these creeks. Stoecker has this interview on tape.	
Franklin	Franklin Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Santa Monica	Santa Monica Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Arroyo Paredon Watershed

Arroyo Paredon	0.5 mile downstream of Highway 192 Bridge	2	4-6	Om	2000	Karl Treiberg	Santa Barbara County Flood Control District	pers. comm. Treiberg (2001)	"Rainbow trout averaging 4-6 inches were observed 0.5 miles downstream of the Highway 192 Bridge" (BR_AP_1).	
Arroyo Paredon	Arroyo Paredon			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Toro Creek Watershed

Toro	Toro Creek			Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
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Romero Creek Watershed

Romero	Romero Creek Lagoon	1	11	ST/Om	2001-08-09	Bill Trautwein, Carl Page	Biological Monitors, Level (3) Communications	electronic communication Brian Trautwein (2001-08-10). Page. 2001 Level (3) Biological Field Reporting Form 2001-08-09	During Level (3) Communication biological monitoring of Romero Creek, Bill Trautwein and Carl Page observed the 11 inch <i>O. mykiss</i> , which was later captured and relocated to the ocean by CDFG personnel (Cardenas). It was reported that this <i>O. mykiss</i> probably would not have survived such a rapid transition directly from freshwater to saline water.	
Romero	Romero Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

San Ysidro Creek Watershed

San Ysidro	0.25-0.75 mile downstream of Highway 192	1+	4	Om	2002	Karl Treiberg	Santa Barbara County Flood Control District	pers. comm. Treiberg (2001)	"Several juveniles were observed."	
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San Ysidro	Upstream end of Lagoon to 3.25 miles upstream	318	1.5-13	Om	2001-04-05 and 2001-05-17	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistants	pers. observation Stoecker and Ferrell (4-05-2001) or Allen (5-17-2001)	During a survey conducted on 05-17-2001, from the mouth upstream to the Pipeline Crossing (BR_SY_9), (273) <i>O. mykiss</i> young-of-the-year were observed throughout the reach with total lengths between 1.5-2 inches. Two <i>O. mykiss</i> with distinct parr marks, adipose fin, and measuring 1.5 inches were found in a dried out pool near the lagoon. (23) individuals 4-9 inches in length were observed between the Pipeline Crossing and Highway 101. During the survey conducted on 04-05-2001, upstream of the Pipeline Crossing, no young-of-the-year were observed, but (21) <i>O. mykiss</i> 5-8 inches long and (1) 13 inches long were observed up to 200 feet upstream of the Bedrock Waterfall (BR_SY_14).
San Ysidro	Upstream of San Ysidro Debris Dam (BR_SY_10).	12	≤ 6	Om	1999-2000	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	
San Ysidro	San Ysidro Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Oak Creek Watershed

Oak	Oak Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
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Montecito Creek Watershed

Montecito	From Highway 192 downstream 0.5 mile.	1+	4	Om	2002	Karl Treiberg	Santa Barbara County Flood Control District	pers. comm. Treiberg (2002)	"Several juveniles were observed in pools from Highway 192 downstream approximately 0.5 mile."
Cold Springs	Hot Springs Creek to 500 feet upstream of the Mountain Drive Crossing	133	1.5-11	Om	2001-06-08	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistants.	pers. observation Stoecker and Ferrell or Allen	At least (86) young-of-the-year <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring between 1.5-2 inches were observed from Hot Springs Creek to the Cold Springs Debris Dam (BR_MO_CS_2). (47) <i>O. mykiss</i> 4-11 inches in length were observed from the Hot Springs Creek confluence to 500 feet upstream of the Mountain Drive Crossing (BR_MO_CS_4).
Montecito	From 275 feet upstream of Highway 101 to Hot Springs Creek.	4	6-13	Om	2001-06-06	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker, Allen	(1) 7-inch long <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed in the pool downstream of BR_MN_4. (1) 13-inch long <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed 200 feet downstream of Highway 192 and had a bright silver coloration typical of a smolting steelhead. A blurry, but identifiable, photo was taken of this fish as it quickly swam away. (2) <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring 6 and 11 inches long were observed between Highway 192 and Cold Springs Creek.
Montecito	Downstream of the Montecito Debris Basin Dam project site.	20-30		Om	1999	Joe Carrillo, Maurice Cardenas, SB County Flood Control District personnel	Local resident, CDFG, SBCFCD	Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Trautwein, pers. comm., McInnis (2000), SB Co. Flood Control District (1999), Trautwein (1999), SB News-Press (4/26-4/27/99).	"Rainbow trout were observed at the Montecito Debris Dam site (BR_MO_13) prior to construction."
Cold Springs	Just upstream of Mountain Drive	6	2-10	Om	1999	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	<i>O. mykiss</i> observed just upstream of Mountain Drive.
Cold Springs	"North of Montecito"	8	7-11	Om	1997-04-23	Matthew Maltzberger, Paige Adams	Local anglers	Santa Barbara News-Press 1997-04-26 "Catch of the Day"	Photo accompanying article shows eight deceased rainbow trout on stringer. The total length of these trout was estimated between 7-11 inches (Stoecker).
Montecito	Montecito Creek			Om	1980's			Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Trautwein, pers. comm., McInnis (2000), SB Co. Flood Control District (1999), Trautwein (1999), SB News-Press (4/26-4/27/99).	"Steelhead observed through 1980's." pers. comm. Trautwein indicate that these observations are of juvenile <i>O. mykiss</i> .
Montecito/ Cold Springs	Montecito and Cold Springs Creeks			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Sycamore Creek Watershed

Sycamore	Sycamore Creek			ST/Om	1999	Korie Johnson	Former, National Marine Fisheries Service	Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Trautwein, pers. comm., McInnis (2000), SB Co. Flood Control District (1999), Trautwein (1999), SB News-Press (4/26-4/27/99).	"Juvenile SH/RT (Steelhead/rainbow trout) noted in 1999 by Johnson." This Sycamore sighting could not be verified by Johnson, but reportedly may not have been an actual sighting but anecdotal information that Sommarstrom obtained in 1999 (Stoecker).
Sycamore	Sycamore Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Mission Creek Watershed

Mission	Below pedestrian bridge at S.B. Museum of Natural History	1+	≤ 13	Om	2002-02-12	Paul Collins	Biological Consultant. Santa Barbara Natural History Museum	pers. comm. Collins (2002)	Collins reported that a 12-13 inch <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed for a week clearing out a redd in the gravels at the tailout of the pool below the pedestrian crossing. Smaller (presumably) male trout were observed adjacent to the female over the redd for spawning.
Rattlesnake	Mission Creek confluence upstream to below the Bedrock Waterfall (BR_MN_RE_14)	180+	1-13	Om	1993-2002	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoecker	Over 180 <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed throughout this reach while surveying Rattlesnake Creek on 4/19/2001 and 4/23/2001 from the Mission Creek confluence upstream to BR_MN_RE_14. Natural reproduction was directly observed at two separate redds with incubating eggs observed downstream of Las Canoas Road during March, 2002. In October, 2000 a 10-inch long female was observed building a redd 0.2 mile downstream of Las Canoas Road with an 8-inch long male (presumably) adjacent to her waiting to spawn. Stoecker has consistently observed a naturally reproducing <i>O. mykiss</i> population in Rattlesnake Creek upstream of Las Canoas Road from 1993 to 2002.

Mission	500 feet downstream of the S.B. Museum of Natural History to the first pool upstream of Rattlesnake Creek.	40+	4-12	Om	2001-02-08 and 04-19	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project, Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker	Over 40 <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed throughout this reach during a survey conducted on 2/8/2001 (Oak Park to Highway 192) and 4/19/2001 (Highway 192 to Rattlesnake Creek). Despite several days surveying and snorkeling upper Mission Creek, no <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed in upper Mission Creek, upstream of the Boulder Cascade (BR_MN_10) just upstream from the Rattlesnake Creek confluence.	
Mission	Pool in sharp bend behind 1811 Castillo Street	6-12	6	Om	2000-03-29	Larry Lau, Jeanne Brown, Gloria Valadon, Elizabeth Denison, Douglas Denison	Mission Creek Residents	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)	Local residents reportedly signed declarations of these trout sightings (Trautwein).	
Mission	Adjacent to the apartment building at 719 Bath Street	2	22-27	ST	2000-03-10	Marty Landsfeld, Maurice Cardenas (CDFG), Craig Fusaro	Resident, California Department of Fish and Game, California Trout	LA Times article dated 3-27-00; SBNP photo 3-15-00; pers. comm. Trautwein. pers. comm. Fusaro (2000)	An amazing photograph taken by Fusaro shows this pair of adult steelhead over a redd with the female on her side fanning the gravel in preparation for spawning. The dark male is hard to see, but appears next to the female in the foreground. This pair spawned successfully and the male made it back downstream. The female was trapped by Cardenas (CDFG) and transferred to the lagoon at Arroyo Honda where it was found dead a couple days later, likely due to the shock of transfer or the sudden release into water with a different chemical make-up and/or temperature. Elevated salinity levels in the lagoon may have been difficult to rapidly acclimate to.	Fusaro, Stoecker
Rattlesnake	Upstream from Las Canoas Rd.	12+	2-10	Om	2000	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein		
Rattlesnake	Middle reach of Mission Creek	3	10-12	Om	1999-02-10	Daniel Wilson	Biological Consultant, Santa Barbara	electronic communication to Brian Trautwein		
Rattlesnake	Headwaters	30	2-12	Om	1999	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein observed these <i>O. mykiss</i> upstream of several waterfalls high up on Rattlesnake Creek.	
Mission	Near S.B. Museum of Natural History	5-6	8-12	Om	1998	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein		
Mission	Adjacent to 410 W. Islay Street	2	16-18	Om	1998	Maurice Cardenas	California Department of Fish and Game	Sommerstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Trautwein (1998), Trautwein pers. comm.		
Rattlesnake	Between 5.7-7.4 miles upstream from the mouth of Mission Creek.	27	≤9	Om	1997-12-22 and 23	Jeff Kuyper	Environmental Studies Student, UCSB	Kuyper. 1998 Appendix B	Appendix B reports that (27) <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring up to 9 inches in length were observed on Rattlesnake Creek between 5.7 and 7.4 miles upstream from the mouth of Mission Creek (at the ocean).	
Mission	0.3 mile upstream from the Ocean	100	≤3	Om	1997-12-16	Jeff Kuyper	Environmental Studies Student, UCSB	Kuyper. 1998 Appendix B	Appendix B reports that approximately 100 <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring up to 3 inches in total length were observed 0.3 mile upstream from the mouth of Mission Creek (at the ocean).	
Rattlesnake	Lower Rattlesnake Creek	7	6-14	Om	1995	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein		
Rattlesnake	Rattlesnake Creek	1+	1-11	Om	1988-08-05	S. W. Wiseman	Student, Professor Cooper lab, UCSB	Wiseman et. al. 1993	Rainbow trout were electroshocked in Rattlesnake Creek as part of the biological study for Wiseman's report: An unspecified quantity of trout were sampled ranging from 50-272 mm total length.	
Rattlesnake	From the Las Canoas Bridge upstream	117+		Om/Om H	1982-1985	Scott Cooper	Biology professor, UCSB	Cooper et. al. 1986	Cooper's report describes electroshocking and sampling rainbow trout upstream of Las Canoas Road Bridge (BR_MN_RE_6) from 1982 to 1985. Population size fluctuated widely from 40 individuals in a 1.3 km reach in 1982 to only 2 rainbow trout in 1984. Cooper noted the decline was related to intense and frequent flooding. "Approximately 20 trout were stocked in this reach in the summer of 1984." Fry were collected in the spring of 1985 indicating successful natural reproduction.	
Mission	Mission Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during periods of high runoff with past sightings in Mission (Creek)"	
Mission	Near S.B. Museum of Natural History	24	4-16	Om	1984-06-03	Brian Combs, Charles Woodhouse	Resident, S.B. Museum of Natural History biologist	SB News-Press article dated 1984-06-03	A photograph accompanied this article and showed these <i>O. mykiss</i> that were caught and released by Combs and identified by Woodhouse. "Most of the fish sighted there now are small-about 4 inches-but fish as long as 16 inches have been seen. A report by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service last fall noted that the stream once supported steelhead regularly."	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
Rattlesnake	Above Skofield Park	1000		Om/H?	1975			Cooper et. al. 1986	"Rattlesnake Creek above Skofield Park was stocked with 1000 rainbow trout fingerlings in 1975." More information about the origin of these rainbow trout could not be found.	
Rattlesnake	Upstream from Las Canoas Road Bridge	1+		Om	1960's-present	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl reported observing rainbow trout upstream from the Las Canoas Road Bridge continuously throughout this period.	
Mission	Lower Mission Creek	1		ST	1950's-late			Cooper et. al. 1986	"A steelhead trout (sea-run <i>Salmo gairdneri</i>) was caught in lower Mission Creek, to which Rattlesnake Creek is tributary, in the late 1950's..." <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> has replaced the older name <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> .	
Mission	Mission Creek	1		ST	1930's	Head of the Museum	Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History	electronic communication Waian (2002)	In the 1970's, while conducting an investigation of Mission Creek for the City of Santa Barbara, Waian reported that "the head of the museum at that time had photos of himself holding an adult steelhead that he had pitchforked out of Mission Creek (in the 1930's)."	
Mission	Mission Creek	1+		ST	1900's-early	Angler at S.B. Harbor Tackle	Local resident and angler	pers. comm. angler (2001)	This angler reported that his father, who was the mayor of Santa Barbara in the early 1900's, regularly fished for adult steelhead in Mission Creek and regularly had friends (including a mayor from Hawaii) come to Santa Barbara to steelhead fish on Mission Creek when the "run was on". His father described Mission Creek as one of the best steelhead fishing creeks south of San Francisco Bay. He noted that this all occurred prior to the channelization of the creek and constriction of the lagoon. The angler did not want to provide his name for this report.	

Mission	Mission Creek			ST, Om					Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
Mission	Just upstream from lagoon and downstream of the concrete channel	2-3	5-8	Om		Glenn Greenwald	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	pers. comm. Greenwald (Ferrell, 2000)		The date of this sighting could not be confirmed with Greenwald.

Arroyo Burro Watershed

Arroyo Burro	Lower Arroyo Burro	1+		ST	1970's-late or 1980s-early	S.B. City Public Works personnel	S.B. County Public Works	pers. comm. Trautwein		Trautwein relayed this anecdotal report of more than one adult steelhead being observed by City of Santa Barbara Public Works personnel in lower Arroyo Burro Creek as recently as the early 1980's. The date, observers, or additional information about this documentation could not be found and the quality of this information was uncertain (Trautwein).
Arroyo Burro/San Roque	Downstream of Rancho San Roque	1+		ST, Om	1940-pre	Michael Klein	Owner, Pacificorp. and Rancho San Roque	pers. comm. Klein (2001)		The current owner of San Roque Ranch (Klein) knows a family that has lived in the San Roque/Arroyo Burro Creek area since the late 1800's who reported "the presence of steelhead and trout in the Arroyo Burro watershed downstream from Rancho San Roque (Lower San Roque Creek to Arroyo Burro and downstream to Ocean) before the 1940's". Klein has not found any evidence of salmonids in Arroyo Burro or San Roque Creek since 1940.
Arroyo Burro	Arroyo Burro			ST, Om, SA				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead", "Salmon", and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Atascadero Creek Sub-Watershed (Goleta Slough Watershed)

Maria Ygnacio	Elevation 200 feet to first stream crossing (BR_AO_MY_16) below the Debris Basin Dam.	20+	6-15	Om	2002-01-25	Anonymous	Aquatic Biologist	pers. comm. Anonymous		Over twenty <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed in this reach by an aquatic biologist who wanted to remain anonymous due to access restrictions on this reach. No fish observations were reported upstream of the Debris Basin Dam to Highway 154. The source of this information is deemed credible.	
Maria Ygnacio	San Antonio Creek confluence to Cathedral Oaks Road crossing	10	2-5	Om	2001-06-02	Matt Stoeker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project, Research Assistant	pers. observation Stoeker, Ferrell		(2) <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 3-4 inches in total length were observed in an isolated pool immediately downstream from the San Antonio and Maria Ygnacio Creek confluence. (5) <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 2-5 inches were observed in the pool downstream of BR_AO_MY_6 and (2) <i>O. mykiss</i> between 3-4 inches were observed in the pool below BR_AO_MY_7. (1) <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring 5 inches was observed in the pool below the Cathedral Oaks Road Culvert (BR_AO_MY_8).	
Maria Ygnacio	Pool downstream of the UPRR crossing	1	27	ST	2000-06-16	Natasha Lohmus, Maurice Cardenas, Craig Fusaro	CDFG, CDFG, California Trout	pers. comm. Fusaro		This adult steelhead captured in the pool downstream from the UPRR barrier (BR_AO_MY_4). After a fin clipping and scale sample were taken (Cardenas), this steelhead was relocated to the Goleta Slough, where it was observed swimming away toward the slough mouth.	Fusaro, Stoeker
Maria Ygnacio	Upstream of Cathedral Oaks Rd. to the Debris Dam.	1	8-10	Om	2000	Maureen Spencer, Karl Treiberg	S.B. County Flood Control District	pers. comm. Spencer 2000-11-08, pers. comm. Treiberg		Spencer reported observing rainbow trout 8 to 10 inches in length upstream of Cathedral Oaks Road. Treiberg also noted observing trout downstream of the COMB pipeline crossing (BR_AO_MY_12) and observing larger trout below the San Marcos Road crossing than upstream toward the Debris Dam.	
Atascadero	Downstream of the confluence with Cieneguitas Creek	12	12	Om	2000	Maurice Cardenas	California Department of Fish and Game	pers. comm. Brian Trautwein		Trautwein reported that Cardenas noted observing these rainbow trout downstream of Cieneguitas Creek.	
Maria Ygnacio	Near San Marcos Rd. crossing	1	12	Om	1999	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein			
San Antonio	East Fork San Antonio Creek	1+	4-10	Om	1996	Angler at Jalama Store		pers. comm. Angler (2001)		An angler interviewed at the Jalama Store described catching rainbow trout on the East Fork of San Antonio Creek up until 1996 while he lived near the creek. His knowledge of the watershed was extremely accurate and description of the rainbow trout presence seemed credible. The angler did not want his name mentioned in the report.	
Maria Ygnacio	Upstream of the East Fork Maria Ygnacio Creek	1+		Om	1980' or 1990's	UCSB student	Professor Scott Cooper's lab	pers. comm. Cooper (2001-12-06)		A student working in Scott Cooper's biology lab reportedly observed rainbow trout in Maria Ygnacio upstream of the East Fork sometime in the 1980's or 1990's.	
San Antonio	200 yards upstream of Highway 154	6	4-6	Om	1984	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein		"Rainbow trout were observed upstream of Highway 154."	
Cieneguitas	Downstream of Modoc Rd.	1	6	Om	1984	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation-Trautwein			
Atascadero/Maria Ygnacio	Along creekbank near Goleta Slough	1	30 (10)	ST	1982-03-22-pre	SB County Flood Control Worker	Santa Barbara County Flood Control District	S.B. News-Press article, dated 3-23-1982		The article reports that this "Maria Ygnacio Creek" steelhead was "landed with a shovel by the SBCFCD employee where the tributary empties into the Goleta Slough" This may have occurred on Atascadero Creek, which empties into the slough downstream from the confluence with Maria Ygnacio Creek (Stoeker).	
Maria Ygnacio	Under the bike bridge near Lassen Rd.	1	27 (5.5)	ST	1982-03-22	Maria Armann, Marge Woodruff	So. Cal Gas employees	S.B. News-Press article, dated 3-23-1982		This adult steelhead was taken by hand. The photo accompanying the article shows the deceased steelhead with an adipose fin intact.	Capelli Archives, Stoeker
San Antonio	Downstream of the San Antonio Debris Dam	1+	12-17	Om	1970	Simon Uttley		pers. comm. Trautwein		Uttley reported to Trautwein that he observed these large "trout" immediately downstream of the San Antonio Debris Dam (BR_AO_MY_SA_5).	
Atascadero	Downstream of Patterson Crossing	1	(8-9)	ST	1969 or 1970 (late Feb.)	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)		Beguhl "caught and kept a 8-9 pound female steelhead with row in late February of 1969 or 1970." This steelhead was caught below barrier BR_AO_2 (also named BR_AO_MY_1), which spans Atascadero Creek and Maria Ygnacio Creek at the confluence (Stoeker).	
San Antonio	Just upstream of the San Antonio Debris Basin Dam	1+		OmH	1969	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)		Beguhl reported that rainbow trout were planted in a small reservoir that occurs upstream from the Debris Basin Dam (BR_AO_MY_SA_5) in the eastern side-canyon (small unnamed tributary). These trout were apparently washed downstream into San Antonio Creek. The origin of these trout was not determined.	

Maria Ygnacio	0.5 mile upstream from the East Fork Maria Ygnacio Creek confluence to the impassable waterfall (BR_AO_MY_20)	1+		Om	1957-1964	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	"Many rainbow trout and good habitat conditions were observed in this reach throughout this period, until a major fire of 1964."	
San Antonio	San Antonio Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Maria Ygnacio	Maria Ygnacio Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Atascadero	Atascadero Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

San Jose Creek Sub-Watershed (Goleta Slough Watershed)

San Jose	San Jose Creek	1+		Om	1960's to 2002	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl reported that in his experience with local watersheds, "San Jose Creek is probably the most productive trout stream in the Goleta Valley." He has continuously observed a healthy, abundant trout population in San Jose Creek during outings from the 1960's to present.	
San Jose	Near San Marcos Trout Club	50	6-10	Om	2000-03	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara			
San Jose	Between 3.8-5.6 miles upstream from the mouth of San Jose Creek.	16	≤ 9	Om	1998-01-23	Jeff Kuyper	UCSB, Environmental Studies	Kuyper, 1998	Appendix B reports that (16) <i>O. mykiss</i> measuring up to 9 inches in length were observed in San Jose Creek between 3.8 and 5.6 miles upstream from the mouth of San Jose Creek.	
San Jose	Between the elevation of 240 feet and 620 feet.	100+	2-14	Om	1993-1998	Biological surveyors	Water Watch Program	Water Watch field survey notes	Well over 100 <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed while snorkeling or from the banks within this reach over several years. A high density of salmonids were noted as well as natural reproduction.	
San Pedro	Near the confluence with San Jose Creek	1	29 (8)	ST	1995-02-25	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIV Santa Barbara Urban Creeks Council letter from Brian Trautwein to Saley and Associates 1996-10-02. pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein noted in the letter that this "gravid female" was "found deceased." The specimen is preserved at UCSB's Vertebrate Museum in deep freeze under Dr. Scott Cooper's care.	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
San Jose	Pool approximately 1 mile north of Cathedral Oaks Rd.	1	8-12	Om	1994-06-20	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein		Trautwein
San Jose	Between Cathedral Oaks Rd. and North Patterson Ave.	1+	4-8	Om	1994	Larry Hunt, Brian Trautwein	Biological consultant, Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	Cited in Calle Real Bridge Replacement Draft Neg. Dec., 11-6-99. pers. observation Trautwein		
San Jose	Upper San Jose Creek	1+		Om	1994	CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Table labelled "CDFG 1994" ranking several Santa Barbara County Streams.	Under the "Presence of rainbows: 5-many, 0-None" column "Upper San Jose" has a number 4 listed. This indicates the relatively high abundance of rainbow trout in upper San Jose Creek in 1994.	
San Jose	Pool approximately 2 miles north of Cathedral Oaks Rd.	1	8-12	Om	1993-01-25	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein		
San Pedro	Headwaters, immediately downstream from Fairview Falls (BR_AO_SJ_SP_8)	5	4-5	Om	1992-09-02	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIV Santa Barbara Urban Creeks Council letter from Brian Trautwein to Saley and Associates 1996-10-02	This observation was described in the letter, which also reports that this sighting "indicates that successful spawning and rearing took place in the creek."	
San Jose	Upper San Jose Creek, "elevation 300 meters"	1+	2-12	Om	1992-04-08 to 07-30	Scott Cooper, Paul Douglas	Biology professor, UCSB and student	pers. comm. Scott Cooper (2001-12-06). Douglas 1994.	Rainbow trout have been observed and collected in San Jose Creek over a number of years by Cooper and his students. Douglas notes that the trout biomass encountered on San Jose Creek was 3.32 grams per meter squared.	
San Jose	Upstream Cathedral Oaks Rd.	500+	2-6	Om	1987	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein	Trautwein reported observing these <i>O. mykiss</i> growing up on this stream reach over a period of several months.	
San Pedro	County Lumber Yard, 150 Peres Rd.	1	26	ST	1985-winter	Matt Stoecker (photo-observation)	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project.	pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein found this photo of an adult steelhead captured in San Pedro Creek on the wall of the County Lumber Yard. The steelhead was reportedly caught in the creek just behind the lumber yard. The deceased adult steelhead had an intact adipose fin.	Capelli Archives, Stoecker, Trautwein
San Jose	Downstream of concrete channelization (Barrier BR_AO_SJ_1)	1	(8-10)	ST	1983 or 1984	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl caught one adult steelhead weighing 8-10 pounds just downstream from the concrete channel (Barrier BR_AO_SJ_1).	
San Jose	Cathedral Oaks Road crossing	1	12	Om	1983	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein		
West Fork	West Fork San Jose	1+	8-10	Om	1970's-1983	Brian Trautwein, Steve Rowe	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara. Local resident.	pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein observed 1 trout in 1983 above the orchard and his friend Steve Rowe reported that in the 1970's there were trout in this tributary (West Fork). Trautwein also noted that the tributary went dry during the drought (1990's) and a ground well drilled there may have affected the water supply and stream flow.	
San Jose	Downstream from Hollister Ave. Crossing	1	23 (7)	ST	1975-03	Pat Krause, Tony Major, Arve Sjøvold	Local residents	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XIV Santa Barbara News Press Sun. March 16, 1975 article "Cousins reel in big trout" pers. comm. Sjøvold (2001-12-17)	The S.B. News Press reported that "...cousins Pat Krause, 13, and Tony Major, 11, ...bated their hooks with earthworms after recent rains and tried their luck in San Jose Creek, downstream from Hollister Avenue. A 23-inch, seven-pound trout rose to the bait...and wound up in mom's frying pan." Sjøvold also observed this steelhead, prior to it being caught, trying unsuccessfully to swim up the concrete channel (barrier BR_AO_SJ_1).	
San Jose	Downstream from Hollister Ave. Crossing	1	30	ST	1975			Sommarstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing Johnson (1999), Trautwein pers. comm.	Additional information was not obtained regarding this documentation.	
San Jose	Headwaters	1+		Om	1970's	Ken Sasaki	Former California Department of Fish and Game regional biologist	pers. comm. Sasaki (2002-03-06)	During stream surveys in the 1970's, Sasaki observed rainbow trout in the "headwaters" of San Jose Creek.	
Fremont	Rancho del Ciervo Reservoir	1+		OmH	1960	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl reported that non-native rainbow trout were planted in the reservoir.	
San Jose	San Jose Creek	1+		OmT, OmH	1944			Titus et. al. 1994	San Jose Creek "received a plant of juvenile steelhead rescued from the Santa Ynez River in 1944, and has also been stocked with hatchery rainbow trout." Stocking of hatchery trout has been reported at the San Marcos Trout Club on upper San Jose Creek (Stoecker).	

San Jose	San Jose Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
San Pedro	San Pedro Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Fremont	Fremont Creek			Om		Local Ranchers	Local San Jose Creek Ranchers	pers. comm. Trautwein (2001)	Trautwein noted that anecdotal reports of trout occurrence in Fremont Creek have been relayed by nearby ranchers.	

Tecolotito Creek Sub-Watershed (Goleta Slough Watershed)

Glen Annie	Near the Highway 101 Crossing	100+	2-6	Om	1970	Dougal House	Biological Consultant, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. House (2000)	House reported observing approximately 100 trout swimming downstream near Highway 101.	
Carneros	Carneros Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Glen Annie	Tecolotito and Glen Annie Creeks			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Bell Creek Watershed

Ellwood	Ellwood Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings in Ellwood (Creek)"	
Winchester	Winchester Creek	1+		OmH	1960's	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl reported that non-native rainbow trout were planted in Winchester Creek in the 1960's by a private landowner.	
Ellwood	Ellwood Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	
Winchester	Winchester Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Tecolote Creek Watershed

Tecolote	Downstream from Vereda Leyenda crossing	1	9	Om	2001-05-30	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project, Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker, Allen	One <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed actively feeding on the surface. This individual appeared in good condition with a stout body and rosy lateral coloration present. The sighting occurred 15 feet upstream from the Temporary Dam (BR_TE_18) downstream from the Vereda Leyenda road crossing.	
Tecolote	Tecolote Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings in Tecolote (Creek)"	
Tecolote	Downstream and upstream of Vereda Del Ciervo	1000's		Om/OmH	1974-05	Phil Gantt	Tecolote Canyon resident and author of the 1973 and 1974 Tecolote Trout Planting Summaries	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI Citing Summary of 1974 Tecolote Trout Project	"By the first week of May, thousands of young native born Tecolote trout were observed in the lower section of Tecolote Creek. Young trout were also found above the concrete chute (Vereda Del Ciervo) indicating that some trout spawned above the chute. Photographs of the young offspring will be included in the appendix of this report."	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
Tecolote	Downstream from Vereda Del Ciervo concrete chute	10-15	≤16	ST / Om / OmH	1974-03-09	Phil Gantt	Tecolote Canyon resident and author of the 1973 and 1974 Tecolote Trout Planting Summaries	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI Citing Summary of 1974 Tecolote Trout Project	"after a three-inch rain, some 10-15 trout were observed spawning below the concrete chute on Vereda Del Ciervo. At least one of these fish appeared to be a true ocean migrant about 16 inches in length."	
Tecolote	Tecolote Creek	4000		OmH	1974-03	Phil Gantt	Tecolote Canyon resident and author of the 1973 and 1974 Tecolote Trout Planting Summaries	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI Citing Summary of 1974 Tecolote Trout Project . pers. comm. Capelli	"4,000 trout of a resident strain were planted." Capelli noted that these fish may have been reared in a private hatchery on the central coast with origins from Mad River steelhead.	Capelli Archives
Tecolote	Approximately 5 miles upstream from ocean.	4200		OmH	1973-04	Phil Gantt	Tecolote Canyon resident and author of the 1973 and 1974 Tecolote Trout Planting Summaries	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI Citing Summary of 1973 Tecolote Trout Planting	"In the middle of April 1973, 4200 trout were purchased from Silver King Oceanic Farms, in Santa Cruz, California, for \$500. Thirty-nine hundred (3900) of these trout were direct offspring from wild steelhead taken from Waddell Creek in Santa Cruz. The remainder of the trout were "resident" rainbow trout with less of a migratory instinct."	
Tecolote	Headwaters	1+		Om	1970's	Ken Sasaki	Former California Department of Fish and Game regional biologist	pers. comm. Sasaki (2002-03-06)	During a stream survey, Sasaki "observed rainbow trout in the headwaters of Tecolote Creek, upstream of the housing development."	
Tecolote	Lagoon	13	6-18	ST, Om	1937	Dan Smith	Former sporting goods store owner in Goleta	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI	This old black and white photograph shows 13 salmonids ranging between 6 and 18 inches in total length. Number and size of these salmonids was estimated from photo-observation by Stoecker.	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
Tecolote	Lagoon at mouth of Tecolote Creek	17	6-12	Om	1931	Dan Smith	Former sporting goods store owner in Goleta	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Box #43 File Folder #XXI	This old black and white photograph shows 17 salmonids caught out of Tecolote Creek in 1931. Lengths estimated from photo-observation by Stoecker.	Capelli Archives, Stoecker
Tecolote	Tecolote Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Eagle Creek Watershed

Eagle	Eagle Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings in Eagle (Creek)"	
Eagle	Eagle Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Dos Pueblos Creek Watershed

Dos Pueblos, East Fork	Upper Dos Pueblos and East Fork	200	2-10	Om	2002-04-07	Morgan Ball, Mike Palladini	Biological Surveyors	pers. comm. Ball, Field note archives, Museum of Systematics and Ecology, UCSB	<i>O. mykiss</i> were observed on the mainstem of Dos Pueblos Creek from near the 640-foot contour line (USGS Topo) upstream to approximately one mile up the East Fork, near the 1240-foot contour line. Excellent salmonid habitat was observed with abundant deep bedrock pools containing <i>O. mykiss</i> . The average length of <i>O. mykiss</i> observed was around 4 inches. The West Fork was not surveyed and conveyed significantly less water than the East Fork at the confluence.
Dos Pueblos	From the concrete channel (BR_DP_1) near mouth to 0.9 mile upstream from Highway 101 Bridge.	6	5-9	Om	2001-10	Carl Page	Biological Monitor, Level (3) Communications	pers. comm. Page	Three <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed downstream of Highway 101 and three up to 0.9 mile upstream of Highway 101. Based on locations marked by Page on USGS map (Stoecker).
Dos Pueblos	Below, and in, the concrete channel (BR_DP_1)	4-5	5-13	Om	2001-08-13	Carl Page	Biological Monitor, Level (3) Communications	Page, 2001. Level (3) Biological Field Reporting Form. 2001-08-13. pers. comm. Page	Page observed a "5-6 inch rainbow trout in a pool downstream of the concrete channel. A snorkeling survey by Dan (biological monitor) revealed 2 or 3 (5-6 inch) trout under the cement slabs (creek lining collapsed), good cover for them." Page also reported observing one 11-13 inch <i>O. mykiss</i> between the Highway 101 bridge and the ocean.
Dos Pueblos	Upper Dos Pueblos	1+		Om	1994	CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Table labeled "CDFG 1994" ranking several Santa Barbara County Streams	Under the "Presence of rainbows: 5-many, 0-None" column "Upper Dos Pueblos" has a number "4" listed. This indicates the relatively high abundance of rainbow trout in upper Dos Pueblos in 1994.
Dos Pueblos	Underneath the Highway 101 Bridge just upstream of barrier (BR_DP_2)	1	15	Om	1993-03	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	This <i>O. mykiss</i> was observed swimming towards the ocean.
Dos Pueblos	Upstream from the end of the uppermost private road in the canyon.	1+	2-12+	Om	1986-1988	Scott Cooper	Biology professor, UCSB	pers. comm. Cooper (2001-11-28) and electronic comm. Cooper (2002-04-23)	Cooper observed "many trout of all size classes, from YOY (young-of-the-year) to large trout around one foot or more long, in pools."
Dos Pueblos	Dos Pueblos Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during periods of high runoff with past sightings in Dos Pueblos (Creek)"
Dos Pueblos	Upstream of Highway 101	100+	3-12	Om	1980's	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein reported observing hundreds of <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 3 to 12 inches upstream of Highway 101 during several outings in the 1980's.
Dos Pueblos	Headwaters of Dos Pueblos Creek	1+	4	Om	1970's	Ken Sasaki	Former California Department of Fish and Game regional biologist	pers. comm. Sasaki (2002-03-06)	Sasaki observed a rainbow trout population in the "headwaters" of Dos Pueblos Creek during a stream survey in the 1970's. The small size of <i>O. mykiss</i> observed is indicative of natural reproduction.
Dos Pueblos	Downstream of Highway 101 Bridge	2+	≤ 17	ST, Om	1969	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl caught one "chrome 17-inch steelhead downstream from the Highway 101 Bridge as well as several smaller salmonids." The 17-inch steelhead was identified as a "sea-run adult, fresh from the ocean."
Dos Pueblos	Upstream of the agricultural operations and downstream of the East and West Forks	100's	8-13	Om	1960's-late	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold	Sjøvold reported observing "high numbers of rainbow trout up to 13 inches long, but mostly in the 8 inch to 10 inch range. The population appeared to be very healthy at this time."
Dos Pueblos	Lagoon at mouth of Dos Pueblos Creek	3-Coho. 1+-ST		ST, SA	1930's-1940's	Tom L. Williams	Corral Creek property owner and avid angler of Gaviota Coast streams	pers. comm. Tom L. Williams Jr. (2001-07-17)	"Williams Jr. reported that his father caught 3 adult coho salmon in the former lagoon at the mouth of Dos Pueblos Creek some time in the 1930's or 1940's." I asked if he thought these may have been steelhead and he said "definitely not". His father was an avid angler with experience catching many salmonid species along the Pacific Northwest and noted that this was a unique event, catching Coho here. His father also caught steelhead in Dos Pueblos Creek and reported that "this one of the great steelhead creeks" on the Gaviota Coast.
Dos Pueblos	Dos Pueblos Creek	1+		Om	1917	H.G. Wylie	Former Dos Pueblos Ranch owner	Swift C.C. 2002 Electronic Communication Citing Tompkins, Walker A. 1960. <i>Santa Barbara's Royal Rancho, The fabulous history of Los Dos Pueblos</i> . 249 pp.	"H.G. Wylie (former Dos Pueblos Ranch owner) had closed the ranch to others but welcomed trout fisherman for rainbow trout that abounded in the creek (in 1917)."
Dos Pueblos	Dos Pueblos Creek			ST		Angela Ray	California State Parks	Conception Coast Project. 2000 Table. Ecological Rank of Watersheds, Component Two: Expert Scoring of Ecological Categories	Angela Ray identifies "steelhead" in the column for listing species within the Dos Pueblos Creek watershed. Angela Ray could not be located for additional information about this identification.
Dos Pueblos	Dos Pueblos Creek			ST, Om, SA				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead", "Salmon", and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
Dos Pueblos	Dos Pueblos Creek	1+		OmH		CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et al. (1994)	"Apparently (Dos Pueblos) contains adequate habitat and has received CDFG plants of hatchery rainbow trout." No additional detail about these planted trout was described in Titus.

Las Varas Creek Watershed

Las Varas	Las Varas Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
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Gato Creek Watershed

Gato	Gato Creek			Om	1995			Hunt. 1995 Gato Creek Faunal Survey Las Varas Ranch, Santa Barbara County, California	Oncorhynchus mykiss listed as "Potential" under the "Occurrence" column of Appendix 1. 11 pp.
Gato	Gato Creek	1+		Om	1970's	Steve Rowe	Local resident	pers. comm. Trautwein	Trautwein has a letter from Steve Rowe relating his observations of rainbow trout in Gato Creek in the 1970's.
Gato	Gato Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
Gato	Gato Creek			ST		Angela Ray	California State Parks	Conception Coast Project. 2000 Table. Ecological Rank of Watersheds, Component Two: Expert Scoring of Ecological Categories	Angela Ray identifies "limited movement of steelhead" in the column for listing species within the Gato Creek watershed. Angela Ray could not be located for additional information about this identification.

Las Llagas Creek Watershed

Las Llagas	Las Llagas Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
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El Capitan Creek Watershed

El Capitan	El Capitan Creek	1+		Om	1930's and 1940's	Tom L. Williams Jr.	Former Corral Creek property owner.	pers. comm. Tom L. Williams Jr. (2001-07-17)	Williams reported catching rainbow trout in El Capitan Creek with his father during this period. His father regularly fished for trout in El Capitan Creek.
El Capitan	El Capitan Creek	1+	6	Om	1920's	Glenn Parks	Long-time farmer, Gaviota Coast	pers. comm. Parks (2001-02-21)	Glenn Parks' uncle farmed El Capitan Ranch in the early 1900's and reported catching rainbow trout measuring approximately 6 inches in length in El Capitan Creek in the 1920's. Several deep pools in the Los Padres National Forest, upstream of the (now destroyed) old weir on El Capitan Creek, contained good numbers of rainbow trout during that period.
El Capitan	El Capitan Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Corral Creek Watershed

Corral	Corral Creek	1+		Om	1985-1993	John Storrer	Storrer Environmental Services	pers. comm. Storrer (2001)	"Many rainbow trout were observed in 1985 and were present until 1993."
Corral	Corral Creek	1+	≤ 14	Om	1988-1989	Mark De la Garza	Biological Consultant, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. De la Garza (2001)	"O. mykiss ranging from fingerlings up to 14 inches in length were observed in Corral Creek while surveying on ExxonMobil property in 1988 and 1989. No O. mykiss were observed during surveys conducted in 1991 and 1992."
Corral	Corral Creek	1+		Om	1984			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"Rainbow trout that originated from steelhead runs or that were transplanted occur in Corral creek"
Corral	"Upper Corral Creek"	1+		Om	1983-07	Field reconnaissance survey team personnel	Field reconnaissance survey team, "HDR"	Science Applications, Inc. 1984. Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Report Technical Appendix 7 Terrestrial Biology for Santa Ynez Unit/Las Flores Canyon Development and Production Plan. 38-41 pp.	Field reconnaissance survey team reported "rainbow trout observed in upper Corral Creek in July, 1983"
Corral	Corral Creek	1+		Om	1930's to 1980's	Glenn Parks	Long-time farmer, Corral Canyon	pers. comm. Parks (2001-02-21)	Glenn Parks has farmed in Corral Canyon for around 50 years and continues to farm there (2001). Prior to some time in the late 1980's, rainbow trout were present in Corral Creek.
Corral	"Lower creek to East Fork Corral Creek"	1+		Om	1976	Eric Hvolboll	Long-time Venadito Canyon resident	pers. comm. Hvolboll (2001)	Hvolboll reportedly "observed rainbow trout in Corral Creek from the lower watershed to near the confluence with the East Fork of Corral Creek."
Las Flores	Between elevation 400 feet to 800 feet	1+		Om	1972-74	Jon Steinman	El Capitan Ranch	pers. comm. Jon Steinman (2000)	"Rainbow trout were very plentiful during this period. Many trout were caught during several angling outings" in the stream reach between 400 feet and 800 feet elevation on a USGS map.
Corral	Corral Creek	1+	≤ 20	ST, Om	1930's to 1940's	Tom L. Williams Jr.	Former property owner on upper Corral Creek	pers. comm. Williams (2001-07-01)	"Adult steelhead used to run Corral Creek in the early and mid 1900's and rainbow trout were abundant throughout that time." Williams noted that he has pictures of his father with adult steelhead in the 18-20 inch range from Corral Creek during this period.
Corral	Corral Creek			ST		Angela Ray	California State Parks	Conception Coast Project. 2000 Table. Ecological Rank of Watersheds, Component Two: Expert Scoring of Ecological Categories	Angela Ray identifies "steelhead" in the column for listing species within the Corral Creek watershed. Angela Ray could not be located for additional information about this identification.
Corral	Corral Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Venadito Creek Watershed

Venadito	Venadito Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
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Refugio Creek Watershed

East Fork	East Fork Refugio Creek in pool below waterfall (BR_RE_EF_1).	1	12-13	Om	1990	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	One O. mykiss was observed in the pool downstream of the impassable waterfall on the East Fork of Refugio Creek.
Refugio	Refugio			ST	1984-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology Citing Sjøvold, 1984	Identified as a stream that is "known to have been used by steelhead in the past (Sjøvold, 1984)." "A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings in Refugio (Creek)"
Refugio	Pool downstream from impassable #3 Refugio Road Crossing (BR_RE_6)	2	24	ST	1969	Frank Alegria	Cal-Avo, Long-time Refugio Canyon resident	pers. comm. Alegria	Alegria observed these two adult steelhead for several days holding in the pool downstream from the impassable county road crossing (BR_RE_6). The two steelhead were believed to be a spawning pair. Other Refugio Canyon residents also observed these two steelhead (pers. comm. Brown, Freeman)
Refugio	Refugio Creek			ST	1959-pre	CDFG Personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et. al. 1994	"CDFG file documents made reference to observations of adult steelhead ascending the stream in winter to spawn, especially in wet years. Steelhead presence in the stream was documented as late as 1958."
Refugio	Refugio Creek	1+		ST	1955-pre	Frank Alegria	Cal-Avo, Long-time Refugio Canyon resident	pers. comm. Alegria	Alegria reported that "steelhead consistently ran up Refugio Creek until the 1955 fire devastated the creek and wipe out the population."
Refugio	Refugio Creek	1+	≤ 21	ST	1940's-1950's	Jim Brown	Circle Bar B Ranch	pers. comm. Brown	Adult steelhead and rainbow trout were reportedly observed by Jim Brown in Refugio Creek until the 1950's. One 21-inch long adult steelhead was observed downstream of the impassable Santa Barbara County Road crossing (BR_RE_6) location in the 1940's.

Refugio	Upper Refugio Creek	1+		OmH	1948	Jim Brown	Circle Bar B Ranch	pers. comm. Brown	"In 1948 a local Rod and Reel club built about 30 fishing pools with small river rock dams and California Department of Fish and Game stocked the pools with trout. Many people swarmed the creek to fish and in two weeks they all appeared to be gone, and since that time the native rainbow trout that were in Refugio Creek have disappeared."	
Refugio	Refugio Creek	1+		OmT, OmH	1940's			Titus et.al. 1994	Refugio received plants of juvenile steelhead from the Santa Ynez River during the 1940's, and hatchery rainbow trout plants (see 1948 Jim Brown documentation).	
Refugio	Near Circle Bar B Ranch	1	20+	ST	1940's	Frank Alegria	Cal-Avo, Long-time Refugio Canyon resident	pers. comm. Alegria	Frank Alegria reported that he observed a picture that Leslie Freeman has/had of an adult steelhead measuring over 20 inches in length taken some time in the 1940's near the Circle Bar B Ranch. Freeman could not locate the picture.	Leslie Freeman
Refugio	Refugio Creek upstream of Alegria Crossing (BR_RE_7).	1+	≤ 20	ST, Om	1920-pre	Frank Alegria	Cal-Avo, Long-time Refugio Canyon resident	pers. comm. Alegria	Frank Alegria reported that he has/had an old photograph of his grandmother with a large adult steelhead over 20 inches long caught in the early 1920's upstream of his driveway crossing (which may not have occurred in its current configuration at that time). Rainbow trout were plentiful in the creek during that time. The photograph could not be located.	Frank Alegria
Refugio	Upstream of the Circle Bar B Ranch	1+		ST		B. Saralegui	Long-time Refugio Canyon resident	electronic communication Bob Hazard (Refugio Canyon resident), 2001	Hazard reported that "Bernard Saralegui, told of days in the canyon (Refugio) before the crossings (Refugio Road SBP/WRD Crossings) of numerous steelhead that made their way into the back canyon behind the Circle Bar B."	
Refugio	Watershed			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Tajiguas Creek Watershed

Tajiguas	Tajiguas Creek		1 12	ST/Om	2001-07-10	Carl Page	Biological Monitor, Level (3) Communications	Page, 2001. Level (3) Biological Field Reporting Form. 2001-07-10, pers. comm. Hunt	"One trout was observed in the tunnel (BR_TS_1) about 11-12 inches long." The location and size of this trout in the lagoon waters would suggest that it may have been a smolt that migrated downstream.	
Tajiguas	Tajiguas Creek			ST	1986-pre			State Lands Commission County of Santa Barbara, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, L.A. District 1986	"Steelhead trout have historically used Tajiguas Creek, making this an important habitat" 4-27 pp.	
Tajiguas	Tajiguas Creek			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings inTajiguas (Creek)"	
Tajiguas	Lagoon, downstream of UPRR culvert (BR_TS_1)	2	(8-9)	ST	1959	Arve Sjovold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjovold	"Two beautiful ocean-run steelhead were caught in the lagoon of Tajiguas Creek below the UPRR culvert. Each steelhead measured over 24 inches long and weighed between 8 and 9 pounds." Sjovold had pictures of these steelhead, but thinks they may now be lost.	
Tajiguas	Tajiguas Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Arroyo Quemado Watershed

Arroyo Quemado	Upstream of Highway 101	1+		Om	1986-pre	Employee	Arroyo Quemado (Barron Ranch) employee	pers. comm. Ranch employee (2000-12-05)	The ranch employee, who has been working on the Barron Ranch for over twenty years, reported that he observed rainbow trout for several years prior to 1986 upstream of the Highway 101 Culvert. According to the ranch employee, the trout population disappeared shortly after extensive water pumping and spring diversion began to occur in the headwaters. See BR_AQ_5 barrier write up for more on this.	
Arroyo Quemado	Arroyo Quemado			ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during period of high runoff with past sightings in ...Arroyo Quemado (Creek)"	
Arroyo Quemado	Arroyo Quemado	1+		Om	1984-1985			State Lands Commission County of Santa Barbara, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, L.A. District 1986, Citing Dames and Moore 1982 and SAI 1984	Table 5 identifies Salmo gairdneri (now O. mykiss) "in" Corral Creek "September-October 1984 and April 1985"	
Arroyo Quemado	Downstream of UPRR Culvert (BR_AQ_2)	1	6	Om	1981-1986	Bill Krock	Arroyo Quemado Community resident	pers. comm. Krock (2001-02-09 by S. Allen)	"Krock observed one 6 inch long rainbow trout downstream from the UPRR Culvert (BR_AQ_2)."	
Arroyo Quemado	Upper Reaches	1+	≤ 14, (3)	ST, Om	1960's-70's	Arve Sjovold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjovold	Sjovold reported catching one 3 pound O. mykiss he believes was a holdover, sea-run steelhead. A healthy population of rainbow trout existed in the upper reaches of Arroyo Quemado during the late 1960's and early 1970's with some individuals reaching 14 inches in length. Good surface flows existed at this time and no agriculture development or diversion dam was present.	

Arroyo Hondo Watershed

Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	50+	≤ 24	ST, Om	2001-03	Dan Dugan, John Storrer	Tenera Environmental, Storrer Environmental Services	Tenera Environmental 2001 Final Report on Biological Surveys and Monitoring for the Shell/SEPSCO Flowline Abandonment Project at Arroyo Hondo Creek, pers. comm. Storrer	Many dozens to hundreds of O. mykiss were observed between March 2001 and June 2001. Great underwater pictures of juveniles and the 24 inch adult steelhead are in the report. Photos by Dugan. Storrer also observed the adult steelhead.	Tenera Environmental 2001, Stoecker
Arroyo Hondo	Elevation 105 feet to 480 feet.	201-204	3-11	Om	2001-01-30 to 31	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project, Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker, Ferrell	Observed a healthy population of O. mykiss, including a 10-inch female digging a redd in gravel at a pool tailout. The number of trout observed represents only those accurately identified from stream bank and snorkeling surveys. Many more O. mykiss were present throughout this reach. Photographs of several individuals were taken.	Stoecker
Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	1	17	ST	2000-fall	Jon Storrer	Storrer Environmental Services	pers. comm. Storrer	Storrer observed one adult steelhead in the fall of 2000 that was approximately 17 inches in length.	
Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	12	4-12	Om	2000-07-15	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein		

Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	1	27	ST-T	2000-03	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein	Trautwein observed the transfer of this adult steelhead that was captured from Mission Creek by CDFG personnel and released into the lagoon, which may have had higher salinity levels that killed the steelhead within a couple days. Stress from the transfer may have also played a role in the death of this steelhead.	
Arroyo Hondo	Arroyo Hondo	1+		ST, Om	1999	Korie Johnson	National Marine Fisheries Service	Sommarsstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table.	"Steelhead juveniles and adults observed."	
Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	1	16	ST	1993-01-24	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein		
Arroyo Hondo	Lower Arroyo Hondo	2		Om	1992-07-15	Fawcett, M.		California Natural Diversity Database	Distribution map shows the sighting range for the two sightings from the mouth upstream to 3/4 of the way up to the confluence of the Arroyo Hondo tributaries.	
Arroyo Hondo	Arroyo Hondo			ST	1984-pre				Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology. Citing Sjøvold, 1984	Identified as a stream that is "known to have been used by steelhead in the past (Sjøvold, 1984)"
Arroyo Hondo	Lagoon, downstream of Highway 101	1	22 (5)	ST	1976	Tom L. Williams Jr.	Former Corral Creek landowner	pers. comm. Williams (2001-07-01)	Williams "caught a 5 pound, spawned out female steelhead in the lagoon downstream from the Highway 101 culvert."	
Arroyo Hondo	Approximately 1.0 mile upstream from mouth at "steelhead pool"	1	21	ST	1969-07	J.J. Hollister and his three sons	Long-time Arroyo Hondo Ranch owner	pers. comm. Hollister (2001-01-30)	Two photographs were copied from J.J. Hollister of his three sons holding this adult steelhead they caught in upper Arroyo Hondo. The steelhead is displaying spawning coloration with rosy sides and spots are mainly above the lateral line (typical of adult steelhead). Adipose is fin present.	Stoecker
Arroyo Hondo	From lagoon upstream to approximate elevation 440 feet	1000's		ST, Om	1960-2001	J.J. Hollister	Long-time Arroyo Hondo Ranch owner	pers. comm. Hollister (2001-01-30)	Rainbow trout and steelhead have been observed throughout this period from the mouth upstream.	
Arroyo Hondo	Arroyo Hondo			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

San Onofre Creek Watershed

San Onofre	San Onofre Creek	1+	≤ 12	Om	1980's to 1990's	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. comm. Trautwein	O. mykiss were observed in San Onofre Creek upstream of Highway 101 on several outings between the early 1980's up until the last sighting in 1991.	
San Onofre	Mouth to waterfall	1+		Om	1980's-1990's		Acquaintance of S. Cooper	pers. comm. Scott Cooper (Biology professor, UCSB) (2001-11-28)	An acquaintance of Cooper, with first-hand knowledge, reported that salmonids occurred in San Onofre Creek downstream from an impassable waterfall and that no salmonids occurred upstream of the waterfall. The date these sightings were made was not certain, but likely occurred during the 1980's or early 1990's.	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek	1+		Om	1984			Little A. D. 1984. Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS- Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology.	Rainbow trout that originated from steelhead runs or that were transplanted occur in San Onofre creek	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek	1+	8-9	Om	1980	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold	Sjøvold caught rainbow trout in the 8 to 9 inch range. Sjøvold believes these trout were offspring from the Santa Anita Creek transplants introduced into San Onofre Creek in the early 1960's.	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek	1+		Om	1970's-1980's	J.J. Hollister	Long-time Gaviota Coast landowner	pers. comm. Hollister (2001-01-30)	Rainbow trout were observed by Hollister in San Onofre Creek during this time period.	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek	12		Om/T	1960's-early	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold	A friend of Sjøvold caught about 12 rainbow trout from Santa Anita Creek (Hollister Ranch) and transferred them by bucket to San Onofre Creek where they were released.	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek			ST		Angela Ray	California State Parks	Conception Coast Project. 2000 Table. Ecological Rank of Watersheds, Component Two: Expert Scoring of Ecological Categories	Angela Ray identifies "steelhead" in the column for listing species within the San Onofre Creek watershed. Angela Ray could not be located for additional information about this identification.	
San Onofre	San Onofre Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.	

Gaviota Creek Watershed

Gaviota	Immediately downstream of Highway 101 Box Culvert (BR_GA_20)	14	3-22	Om, ST	2001-06-26	Matt Stoecker, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker	A large adult steelhead was observed from inside the culvert while surveying this impassable Highway 101 crossing. This adult steelhead was holding just under the surface 5 feet below the outflow of the culvert and was observed and photographed for over 1 hour. The steelhead rose twice, taking one bottle and one ant off the surface. This healthy adult exhibited all the typical sea-run characteristics including: translucent pectoral and ventral fins, very shiny scales throughout, no observable spotting below the lateral line, a light rosy hue along the sides, and spotted back, dorsal fin, and caudal fin. An adipose fin was present. The estimated length of 22 inches was made from observations 10 feet away supported with photographs. The inability to migrate upstream through the culvert and shallow conditions at the tailout of the pool likely forced this adult to over-summer in this depth pool. (4) other O. mykiss 10-13 inches long and (9) 3-inch parr were also observed in this pool.	Stoecker
Las Canoas	Inside the lower part of the Highway 101 Box Culvert (BR_GA_CA_1)	1+	≤ 12	Om	2001-01-07	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistant.	pers. observation Stoecker	While surveying the Las Cruces Highway 101 Culvert from upstream, more than one trout was observed feeding actively on the surface of a pool, which is formed in the lower reach of the culvert. The lengths of these trout was not accurately determine due to the dark conditions in the culvert, but likely did not exceed 12 inches.	

Gaviota	Upstream end of Lagoon to 300 feet upstream of Las Canoas Creek	58+	3-12	Om	1993-2001	Matt Stoecker, Nikolai Ferrell, Shaw Allen	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project. Research Assistants.	pers. observation Stoecker	Over 50 <i>O. mykiss</i> ranging from 3-12 inches have been observed throughout this reach over 8 years of observations, including snorkeling. Several individuals observed in the 9-12 inch range have exhibited smolting characteristics with bright silver coloration, minimal spotting, and distinct dark-outlined caudal fin. (8) <i>O. mykiss</i> between 6-12 inches were observed in this reach during 2000-2001 surveys.		
Upper Gaviota and South Fork	Highway 101 box culvert (BR_GA_20) to BR_GA_25 and up South Fork (BR_GA_SF_2)	1+	≤ 13	Om	2001	Bill Giorgi	California Fish and Game Commission, Gaviota Creek landowner.	pers. comm. Giorgi (2001-06-18)	Giorgi has regularly observed rainbow trout throughout this reach, on his property, and has transferred trout from below the Highway 101 Box Culvert (BR_GA_20) upstream. The maximum total length of trout observed by Giorgi upstream of the Highway 101 Box Culvert was estimated to be 13 inches.		
Gaviota	Between elevation 63-306 feet	8	9-15	Om	2000-11-02 and 03	Glick, Greenwald	California Department of Parks and Recreation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Glick R. 2000.	"Table 1. Summary of field data for fish in Gaviota Creek." Snorkel survey observation of these <i>O. mykiss</i> was made within this stream reach.		
Gaviota	Upstream of Highway 101 Bridge	1	14	Om	2000-07	Chuck Cesena	CALTRANS	pers. comm. Cesena (2000-11-01)			
Gaviota	Downstream of Highway 101 tunnel	3	6-15	Om	1998-11-4	Glenn Greenwald, Virginia Gardner, Ronnie Glick, Beth Greenhalg	United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California State Parks	Greenwald G. 1998 Table 6. Gaviota Creek Snorkel Survey Data: November 1998	Table 6 reports that 1 RBT/Steelhead (6"-9") and 2 RBT/Steelhead (12"-15") were observed in Unit #M-7.		
Gaviota	Upstream of Highway 101 Box Culvert (BR_GA_20)	200+	2-4	Om	1997	Brian Trautwein, Maurice Cardenas	Environmental Defense Center, California Department of Fish and Game	pers. observation Trautwein	"Hundreds of young-of-the-year <i>O. mykiss</i> were observed upstream of the Highway 101 Box Culvert." Indicative of natural reproduction upstream.		
Gaviota	Lower Gaviota Creek	4	7-10	Om	1993-05-12 to 20	Cindy Carpanzano	Los Padres National Forest Service	Carpanzano. 1996	Four <i>O. mykiss</i> with total lengths measuring between 175-260mm were sampled in "unit reach number 3".		
Gaviota	Large pool downstream of Highway 101 box culvert (BR_GA_20)	8		Om	1993-05-05 to 26	LPNF personnel	Los Padres National Forest Service	1993. Los Padres National Forest Service Survey Summary of Gaviota Creek (6/28/93)	The summary notes "(5) adult and (3) juvenile trout".		
Gaviota	Just upstream of southbound Highway 101 rest-stop to Las Cruces Creek	10	4-12	Om	1993-05-05 to 26	LPNF personnel	Los Padres National Forest Service	1993. Los Padres National Forest Service Survey Summary of Gaviota Creek (6/28/93)	The summary notes "juvenile and adult trout" presence.		
Gaviota	Pool downstream from State Park Crossing.	12	2-7	Om	1993-05-05 to 26	LPNF personnel	Los Padres National Forest Service	1993. Los Padres National Forest Service Survey Summary of Gaviota Creek (6/28/93)			
Gaviota	Elevation 40 meters	1+		Om	1992-04-08 to 07-30	Scott Cooper, Paul Douglas	Biology professor, UCSB. Student, UCSB	pers. comm. Scott Cooper (2001-12-06). Douglas 1994.	Rainbow trout have been observed and collected over a number of years in Gaviota Creek, by Cooper. Douglas notes that the trout biomass encountered on Gaviota Creek was 8.46 grams per meter squared.		
Gaviota	Lower Gaviota Creek	1	(6)	ST	1990's	Maurice Cardenas	California Department of Fish and Game	pers. comm. Glick 2001-04-30	Glick reported that "Cardenas caught someone with a 6-pound steelhead in lower Gaviota Creek not to long ago". Additional information could not be obtained from Cardenas. Date estimated.		
Gaviota	Pool downstream of Highway 101 Box Culvert (barrier BR_GA_20)	1	12-14	Om	1990's-early	Brian Trautwein	Environmental Defense Center, Santa Barbara	pers. observation Trautwein	Brian Trautwein observed and photographed his brother Bill catch this <i>O. mykiss</i> out of the pool downstream of the Highway 101 culvert. The fish was photographed and released.	Brian Trautwein	
Gaviota	Along-side Highway 101	1		Om	1986			Sommerstrom. 2000. Draft Southern California Coastal Steelhead ESU Current Stream Habitat Distribution Table. Citing CDFG (1999), Trautwein (1999), Parmenter & McEwan (1999), Carpanzano (1996).	"Juvenile observed along-side Highway 101."		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1+		ST	1986	Ken Sasaki	Former Biologist, California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et. al. 1994. Citing C. Swift et. al. 1993. S. Sasaki 1986	"Steelhead have continued to run Gaviota Creek (Swift et. al. 1993), at least as recently as 1986 (S. Sasaki, CDFG, unpubl. File report of 3 October 1986)."		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1+		ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984 Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS. Technical Appendix J-Terrestrial and Freshwater Biology	"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during periods of high runoff with past sightings in ...Gaviota (Creek)"		
Gaviota	Lagoon	1	12-13	Om	1960-08	John Radovich	Former Fisheries Biologist, CDFG	Swift C. C. 1986. Letter to Mark Capelli. pers. comm. Swift	Swift wrote "I'm reminded of a letter from John Radovich telling of a trout he took in Gaviota Lagoon with a stomach full of gobies, probably <i>Eucyclogobius</i> ." Swift noted that this <i>O. mykiss</i> was caught by Radovich in August of 1960 in the upper reach of the lagoon and measured 32 centimeters total length, according to Radovich (pers. comm.. Swift).		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1+		Om	1960's	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl reported observing rainbow trout in Gaviota Creek in the 1960's.		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1+		OmH	1960's	Phil Beguhl	California Fish and Game Commission	pers. comm. Beguhl (2001-09-18)	Beguhl noted that Gaviota Creek was stocked with rainbow trout in the 1960's.		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1		ST	1940's	Jim Brown	Owner, Circle Bar B Ranch, Refugio Canyon	pers. comm. Brown	Jim Brown reported catching "one adult steelhead in Gaviota Creek in the 1940's."		
Las Cruces	Las Cruces	1+		OmT	1939			Titus et al. 1994.	Las Cruces was reportedly "planted with juvenile steelhead rescued from the Santa Ynez River."		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek	1+		ST	1930's-mid	CDFG personnel	California Department of Fish and Game	Titus et al. 1994.	CDFG stream survey indicated "that steelhead entered the creek in winter."		
Gaviota	Gaviota Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.		
Alegria Creek Watershed											
Alegria	Alegria Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.		
Cuarta Creek Watershed											
Cuarta	Cuarta Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.		
Sacate Creek Watershed											
Sacate	Sacate Creek	1+		OmT	1900's-early	J.J. Hollister	Long-time Hollister Ranch resident	pers. comm. Hollister (2001-01-30)	J.J.'s father reportedly transferred rainbow trout/steelhead from Arroyo Hondo into Sacate Creek.		

Santa Anita Creek Watershed										
Santa Anita	Upstream of Rancho Real crossing	6	6-9	Om	2001-12	Anonymous	Biological consultant	pers. comm. Anonymous (2001)		O. mykiss were observed in the two pools downstream of the two road crossings upstream from the Rancho Real crossing. Due to the political climate at the Hollister Ranch, the source wanted to remain anonymous. This source is a knowledgeable biologist and sighting information is deemed credible.
Santa Anita	Santa Anita Creek	1+		Om	1990's	Sue Benech	Hollister Ranch Conservancy	pers. comm. Sue Benech (2001)		"Rainbow trout have been observed in recent years in Santa Anita Creek."
Santa Anita	Near lagoon	1		ST	1990's-early	Anonymous	Biological consultant	pers. comm. Anonymous (2001)		A large adult steelhead was reportedly taken near the Santa Anita Creek lagoon by a Hollister Ranch construction worker in the early 1990's. Due to the political climate at Hollister Ranch, the source of this information wanted to remain anonymous. This source is a knowledgeable biologist and documentation was deemed credible.
Santa Anita	Santa Anita Creek	1+		ST	1985-pre			Little A. D. 1984.		"A small number of steelhead have regularly entered several of the coastal streams during periods of high runoff with past sightings in Santa Anita (Creek)....."
Santa Anita	Upstream of Santa Anita Dam	1+	2-6	Om	1970's	Ken Sasaki	Former Biologist, California Department of Fish and Game	pers. comm. Sasaki (2002-03-06)		Sasaki "observed rainbow trout in Santa Anita Creek adjacent to that canyon's road, upstream of the dam" (BR_SA_3).
Santa Anita	Santa Anita Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.
Santa Anita	Santa Anita Creek	12	≤13	Om	1960's-early	Arve Sjøvold	Long-time local resident and angler	pers. comm. Sjøvold		A friend of Sjøvold reportedly "caught about 12 rainbow trout from Santa Anita Creek and transferred them by bucket to San Onofre Creek where they were released." Sjøvold noted that "rainbow trout up to 13 inches in length were observed in Santa Anita Creek around this time and some appeared to have a distinct ocean influence with very silvery coloration."
Santa Anita	Santa Anita Creek	1+		OmT	1900's-early	J.J. Hollister	Long-time Hollister Ranch resident	pers. comm. J.J. Hollister (2001-01-30)		J.J. Hollister's father reportedly transferred rainbow trout/juvenile steelhead from Arroyo Hondo to Santa Anita Creek in the early to mid 1900's.

Agua Creek Watershed										
Agua/ Las Panochas	Agua Watershed			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Arroyo El Bulito Watershed										
Arroyo El Bulito	Arroyo El Bulito			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Arroyo San Augustin Watershed										
Arroyo San Augustin/ Pescado	Arroyo San Augustin			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Liegua Creek Watershed										
Liegua	Liegua Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Barranca Honda Watershed										
Barranca Honda/ Gato	Barranca Honda			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Cojo Creek Watershed										
Cojo	Cojo Creek			ST		Angela Ray	California State Parks	Conception Coast Project. 2000		Within the "Ecological Rank of Watersheds, Component Two: Expert Scoring of Ecological Categories Table", Angela Ray identifies "steelhead" in the column for listing species within the Cojo Creek watershed. Angela Ray could not be located for additional information about this documentation.
Cojo	Cojo Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Damsite Creek Watershed										
Damsite	Damsite Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Wood Creek Watershed										
Wood	Wood Creek			ST, Om				Fax from Henke 2000		Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout/Juvenile Steelhead" occurring in this watershed/stream.

Jalama Creek Watershed										
Jalama	0.2 mile upstream from Espada Creek	1	16	ST	1994-08	Roger Bloom	Wild Trout Survey Team, California Department of Fish and Game	pers. comm. Bloom (2002)		Bloom reported that this was a sea-run adult female steelhead with a total length measured at 41 centimeters. No access to the ocean was possible due to dry streambed conditions downstream. An adipose fin was present and the steelhead was believed to be wild. The fish was electroshocked twice, tissue samples were taken, and it was released. The tissue samples disappeared before they could be analyzed.
Jalama	0.2 mile downstream from Gasper Creek	1		Om	1989-06-25	Paul Collins	Biological Consultant, Santa Barbara Natural History Museum	Interface Planning and Counseling Corporation. 1990. pers. comm. Collins (2001)		The Interface report states that "A native trout was observed in a deep pool about 0.2 mile below the Jalama Road bridge." Collins later reported that this sighting actually occurred 0.2 mile downstream of the Gasper Creek confluence, not the Jalama Road bridge as was reported in the Bixby Ranch Specific Plan document (pers. comm. Collins).

Jalama	Upstream of Lagoon	1	26	ST	1984	Clay Garland	Park Ranger, Jalama County Park	pers. comm. Garland (2001)	Garland "observed a photograph of a Jalama Creek angler with a 26-inch long steelhead caught upstream of the lagoon around 1984. The steelhead was long and skinny, and possibly spawned out." The angler and photograph could not be located.	?
Jalama	Lower Jalama Creek and/or surf	1+	15-21	ST	1983-1987	Don	Long-time employee, Jalama Store, Jalama County Park	pers. comm. Don (2001, by N. Ferrell)	Don "observed several adult steelhead caught by perch anglers from the surf near the Jalama Creek mouth, and possibly in the lower creek. 1983 El Nino year was the best steelhead year with several fish caught in the 15-18 inch range and one measuring 21 inches. 1987 was also a good year for steelhead." Some of these steelhead may be the same described by Stoecker through photo-observation reported elsewhere on this table.	
Jalama	5 miles upstream from Jalama Creek mouth	1	(5)	ST	1980's-early	Don	Long-time employee, Jalama Store, Jalama County Park	pers. comm. Don (2001, by N. Ferrell)	A close friend of Don's reportedly "caught a 5 pound steelhead in the early 1980's, approximately 5 miles upstream from the ocean on Jalama Creek."	
Jalama	Jalama Lagoon	1+	8-12	Om	1980's-mid	Clay Garland	Park Ranger, Jalama County Park	pers. comm. Garland (2001)	Garland observed "kids catching many rainbow trout or juvenile steelhead with rooster-tail lures out of the lagoon during the mid 1980's"	
Jalama	Lower Jalama Creek	1+	10-11	Om	1980 to 1986	Clay Garland	Park Ranger, Jalama County Park	pers. comm. Garland (2001)	Garland "observed and caught many rainbow trout in lower Jalama Creek during this period that measured 10-11 inches."	
Jalama	Lower Jalama Creek and/or surf	3-4	16-19	ST	1980's	Matt Stoecker (photo observation)	Project Manager, South Coast Steelhead Assessment and Recovery Project	Color photograph observation from the "Anglers Catch" wall at the Jalama Store	Photographs of three adult steelhead caught in the surf near the creek mouth, lagoon, or in lower Jalama Creek were observed. A fourth picture showed a fish that appeared to be a steelhead, but it was very blurred and positive identification was not possible. The three confirmed steelhead pictures are : 1) A man (in red and white shirt) with a 16-inch steelhead with an adipose fin and silver, sea-run coloration. 2) A woman with an 18-inch steelhead with adipose fin and silver, sea-run coloration. 3) A man (with a saltwater fishing rod) with a 19-inch steelhead. All photos were taken in front of the Jalama Store in the 1980's (pers. comm. Don, Jalama Store employee). All steelhead lengths were estimated by Stoecker using the approximate hand width of the anglers as a photo-reference.	Jalama Store wall and Stoecker
Jalama	Jalama Creek on Bixby Ranch	1+		Om	1970-1980's	Ed Gross	Close friend of Don at Jalama Store	pers. comm. Don (Long-time employee, Jalama Store, Jalama County Park)	Don reported that "Ed Gross had permission to fish Jalama Creek on the Bixby Ranch in the 1970's and 1980's and regularly caught trout throughout that period in Jalama Creek and possibly tributaries."	
Jalama	Jalama Creek	1+		Om	1973 (up to)	Brad Lundberg	Manager, Bixby Ranch. 28-year Jalama Creek Resident	pers. comm. Lundberg	"Rainbow trout were present in Jalama Creek up to 1972-1973."	
Jalama	1.2 miles u/s from the mouth	5-6	≤ 4	Om	1970-05-22	Camm Swift	Fisheries Consultant, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County	pers. comm. Camm Swift	These 5 or 6 <i>O. mykiss</i> were collected just upstream from the most-downstream Jalama Road Bridge. 2 to 4 of these <i>O. mykiss</i> are preserved at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County; specimen # LACM-31426	
Jalama	Jalama Creek	100's-1000's		ST/Om	1875-1880's			Sommarstrom, 2000.Citing Lompoc Record et al. Swift, pers. comm.	"Historic use documented in Lompoc Record from 1875 and into at least the 1880's. People referred to hundreds to thousands of fish being caught."	
Escondido	Escondido			ST, Om				Henke 1999.	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout" occurring in Escondido Creek.	
Gaspar	Gaspar Creek			ST, Om				Henke 1999.	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead" and "Native/Resident Trout" occurring in Gaspar Creek.	
Espada	Espada Creek			ST, Om, SA				Henke 1999.	Henke notes having documentation, through his Historical Research, of "Steelhead", "Salmon", and "Native/Resident Trout" occurring in Espada Creek.	
Espada, Gaspar, Escondido	Espada, Gaspar, and Escondido Creeks	1+		Om		Local Ranchers	Jalama Creek Ranchers	pers. comm. Clay Garland. Park Ranger, Jalama County Park	Garland reported that local ranchers have told him that trout used to be caught in the lower reaches of the Jalama Creek tributaries Espada, Gaspar, and Escondido.	

Ocean Sightings

Near Santa Barbara Harbor entrance	1	(12)	ST	2001	Angler			pers. comm. Mark Strayer. Santa Barbara Harbor Tackle employee	Strayer reported that "an angler (Phil Beguhl) caught a steelhead that weighed approximately 12 pounds and was caught near the Harbor entrance."	
Near concrete wall inside S.B. Harbor adjacent to Marina 3 gate	1	20-24	ST	1999-11-20	Daniel Wilson	Biological Consultant, Santa Barbara		electronic communication from Wilson to Brian Trautwein	Wilson reported observing this steelhead swimming in the harbor.	
Gaviota Pier	1	28	ST	1999	Angler	Angler interviewed at Jalama Store		pers. comm. Angler	This angler reported that he observed another angler catch a 28-inch steelhead off the Gaviota Pier in 1999. The angler did not what his name mentioned in the report.	
125 yards north of the Gaviota Creek mouth on the south side of Gaviota Pier.	1	15	ST	1995-11-05	Kevin J. Whalen	State Park Ranger		Whalen K. J. 1995 Letter to Dennis McEwan (CDFG)	A park visitor caught this steelhead off the Gaviota Pier and put it in a bucket of water where it was identified and later release by Whalen.	
Near Santa Barbara Harbor entrance	1	(12)	ST	1995	Angler			pers. comm. Mark Strayer. Santa Barbara Harbor Tackle employee	Strayer reported that "an angler brought a steelhead into the store that weighed approximately 12 pounds and was caught near the Harbor entrance."	
Santa Barbara Channel	1		ST	1994-12-27	Angler			Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Santa Barbara News-Press December 27, 1994 Scoreboard-Fishing- Ocean Count.	This report of "1 steelhead trout" landed on a recreational party fishing boat from "Santa Barbara (Sea Landing)" was confirmed by Mark Capelli (NMFs).	
Goleta Pier	2	(6 and 8)	ST	1984-02-12	Anglers			Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Santa Barbara News-Press article "Two steelhead caught off Goleta Pier" Friday, February 24, 1984. A-13 By Dan Shiells News-Press Sports Writer	"Two steelhead, weighing six and eight pounds, were taken Feb. 12 1984 off Goleta Pier, the first verified report of steelhead in southern California this year."	
35 yards off Faria Beach	1	26.25 (10)	ST	1976-02-28	Joe Rodriguez	Angler		Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Ventura County Star Free Press Sun. Feb. 29, 1976	The article reports that this adult steelhead was caught "35 yards off the surf" while surf fishing "near Faria Beach", weighed 10 pounds, and measured 26.25 inches in length. A photograph of the steelhead accompanies the article.	Capelli Archive, Stoecker

1 mile off Santa Barbara Harbor breakwater	1	(22.5)	ST	1975	P. Schwartz	Angler	Capelli Mark H. 2001 Archive Document. Santa Barbara News-Press article "That was no ronkie..." 1975 By Bill Downey News-Press Outdoor Writer	This large steelhead was reported to be the largest caught in California thus far in 1975 and "could hold up as the largest of its species taken in California for 1975." A photograph of this large steelhead and angler accompanies the article.	Capelli Archive, Stoecker
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Stream(s): Named stream reach(s) where salmonid observation or documentation occurred.

Location: Physical location, or range, where salmonid observation or documentation occurred.

of Salmonids Observed or Documented: The plus sign (+) indicates "more than". For example, (1+) signifies that more than 1 salmonid was observed or documented.

Fish Size- Total Length in Inches (Weight in Pounds): The total length of the salmonid, or range of salmonids, is provided in inches. The few documented sightings using metric lengths were converted into inches and the metric value was noted in the Observation/Documentation Notes. When provided, the weight of the salmonid(s), in pounds, is displayed in parenthesis.

Salmonid Types:

Om= *Oncorhynchus mykiss* with an undetermined life history, parental life history, and origin. Individual(s) may remain in freshwater or become anadromous. No indication of hatchery origin. Historic documentation of "rainbow trout", "trout", or "juvenile steelhead" under 16 inches in total length received this designation. All *O. mykiss* must be considered a part of the "steelhead" population for the watershed and region and have the potential to become anadromous steelhead or produce offspring that may become part of the steelhead population, regardless of their location in the watershed.

OmH= *Oncorhynchus mykiss* with known hatchery origin. Brood stock unknown if not identified.

OmT= *Oncorhynchus mykiss* transferred to the watershed/stream from a different watershed. Some of these transfers are wild, southern-type steelhead from nearby watershed rescue efforts and others are from outside the region, as noted.

ST= Identified as the anadromous (steelhead) form of *Oncorhynchus mykiss*. Individuals greater than 16 inches in total length, occurring within a reach of stream accessible from the ocean, received this designation.

ST-T= Steelhead transferred to the watershed from a different stream within or outside the region, as noted.

SA= Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus*) species, as noted.

Source of Information: All pers. comm. by Stoecker unless otherwise noted.

Observation / Documentation Notes: "Quotations" indicate a quote from the identified observer or document.