Historic Biological Reports Scan Control Sheet

County Project Number(s):	CCC-0214	
Report Type (check one): Initial Study Species Inventory/Survey Focused Study EIR Draft EIR EIS		
Report Date (Month/Day/Year):	01/20/2003	
Check if the following apply to the report: U Wetland and/or aquatic habitat		
☐ Within designated Coastal Zone		
Movement corridor for fish and/or	r wildlife	

SECTION B INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Job: CCC 0214 Requester: Debbie Morrisset

Applicant: Chris Lee Date: January 20, 2003

Survey Type: Field Rationale: Legalize vacant 4.20 acre parcel

Site Description: ENSR conducted a field visit of the project site (A.P.N. # 648-0-210-130) on January 16, 2003. The 4.3-acre property is located on Studio Road in Simi Valley, California. The project outlined in application CCC 0214 requests a legalization of the vacant parcel for the construction of a single-family dwelling. The general topography of the property ranges from a relatively flat area along the south half of the property to a steep, rocky incline towards the north. Similar to the nearby Santa Susana Park, the property is characterized by numerous large rocks and steep inclines to drainage paths (see attached site photographs). The dominant plant communities are chaparral and ruderal grassland, with species including chemise (Adenostoma fasciculatum), scrub oak (Quercus berberidifolia), toyon (Toyon californica), black sage (Salvia mellifera), California sagebrush (Artemesia californica), gooseberry (Ribes sp.), and phacelia (Phacelia sp.)

Approximately half of the site has been previously graded to accommodate a building pad. It is unknown when this grading occurred; however the establishment of ruderal species indicates grading may have occurred at least six months to one year ago.

6. Biological Resources	Project Impact Degree of Effect*			Cumulative Impact Degree of Effect*				
	N	LS	PS-M	PS	N	LS	PS-M	PS
Endangered, threatened or rare species	V				1			
b. Wetland habitat	V				~			
c. Coastal habitat	1				~			
d. Migration corridors	1				~			
e. Locally important species/ communities					~			

* N: No impact

LS: Less than significant

PS-M: Potentially significant, unless mitigated to a level of insignificance

PS: Potentially significant, even after mitigation

SECTION C DISCUSSION OF RESPONSES

a. Several rare or endangered species have been reported within 5 miles of the project site and have the potential to be present at the site:

Arroyo toad (Bufo californicus), a federal endangered species, is found in riparian scrubs, riparian woodlands, south coastal flowing waters, desert wash, and south coastal standing waters. The subject property does not contain nor is adjacent to riparian vegetation or a stream or creek. It is therefore unlikely that the toad frequents the area. This species was not identified during the survey.

Blochman's dudleya (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*), a California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List 1B species, occurs in clay rocky soil on serpentine substrate in coastal habitats. The subject property does not contain the serpentine substrate characteristic of this plant and therefore the plant is unlikely to occur there. This species was not identified during the survey.

Braunton's milk vetch (Astragalus brauntonii), a federal endangered species, is found in disturbed areas in chaparral from 0 to 450 meters (m) in elevation. Although this site does contain disturbed chaparral, signs of this species were not found during the survey.

Burrowing owl, (Athene cunicularia), a federal species of concern, is found in open grassland within burrows constructed by squirrels, badgers, skunks, or other burrowing animals. There were no burrowing owls or burrows identified on the property.

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*), a federal endangered and state endangered species, is found in vernal pools and wetland habitat. No vernal pools or wetlands were identified on the subject property; therefore this species is not likely to occur. No individuals of this species were identified.

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*), a federal threatened species, is found along riparian corridors and coastal sage vegetation. Vegetation on the subject property was identified as chaparral or ruderal and did not contain the riparian species characteristic of this species' habitat. No gnatcatchers were observed during the survey.

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), a state protected species and state species of concern, is found in mountains, foothills, and adjacent grasslands. Although the golden eagle may use the northern portion of the property for occasional foraging, no golden eagles or nests were observed during the survey.

The many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), a CNPS List 1B species, is found in heavy, clayey soils along coastal plains. Although the property has the potential to support this species, no individuals were identified during the survey.

The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) utilizes trees along the California coastline for overwintering. The subject property is too far from the coast to receive the morning fog necessary to support overwintering sites. This species was not identified during the survey.

Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae), a federal species of concern, is usually found in coastal sage scrub or valley and foothill grassland. Soil is usually sandy or alluvial. Although there is potential habitat for the species on the property, signs of the lily were not observed on the subject

property.

Round-leaved fillaree (*Erodium macrophyllum*), a CNPS List 2 species, is found along open sites of grassland or shrubland. Although habitat on the subject property could support this species, no individuals were identified during the survey.

San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia), a state species of concern, is found along rocky slopes with low-lying vegetation. Habitat for this species is found along the northern portion of the site and local occurrence records make this species a likely resident of the property.

San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*), a state species of concern, is found in scrubland, grassland, coniferous forests and broadleaf woodland. This species requires low-lying vegetation and sandy patches to bury itself. Although habitat does exist along the northern portion of the subject property, no signs of this species were identified.

San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var *fernandina*), a state endangered and federal candidate species, is found in sandy places within coastal or desert scrub. The dominant vegetation on the subject property was chaparral. Signs of this species were not observed during the survey.

The Santa Susana tarplant (*Hemizonia minthornii*), a federal species of concern, is found in chaparral on hard sandstone outcrops in the Santa Monica Mountains. The subject site includes potential habitat for this species, though no individuals of this species were identified during the survey.

The slender mariposa lily (Calochortus clavatus var gracilis), a CNPS List 1B species, is found along rocky slopes within chaparral. The subject site includes potential habitat for this species, though no individuals of this species were identified during the survey.

The slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), a federal endangered and state endangered species, is found within alluvial sand in coastal scrub. The dominant vegetation on the subject property was chaparral and includes rocky slopes. Signs of this species were not observed during the survey.

The Western spadefoot (Scaphiopus hammondii), a federal species of concern, is found within open vegetation where the soil is sandy or gravelly. The subject property is dominated by dense chaparral on rocky, steep slopes. It is unlikely this species occurs on the property and was not identified during the survey.

In summary, six special-status species have the potential to occur on the subject property but were not identified in the survey. It is unknown if these species occurred prior to the grading of the building pad.

- b. There is no wetland habitat on the project site, so there should be no disturbance of such a site.
- c. The project site is not near the coast, so no impact on a coastal habitat should occur.
- c. The project site is located in a rural area near the Santa Susana Park and includes extensive undeveloped areas that could be used as wildlife migration corridors.
- d. Valley Oak Woodland, Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest, Southern Mixed Riparian Forest, Valley Needlegrass Grassland, Southern Willow Scrub, California Walnut Woodland, Cismontane Alkali Marsh, and Southern Sycamore Alder

Riparian Woodland are communities found in the area that are considered sensitive and disturbance should be limited. These communities are not found on the subject property.

SECTION D MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based on the information contained within Sections B and C:

Dabba off the information contented within bettering b and c.		
	YES	МО
1. Does the project have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		✓
2. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long-term impacts will endure well into the future).		✓
3. Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (Several projects may have relatively small individual impacts on two or more resources, but the total of those impacts on the environment is significant).		✓
4. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		✓

SECTION E <u>DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT</u>

On the basis of this initial evaluation (check one):

1	I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measure(s) described below will be applied to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
	I find the proposed project, individually and/or cumulatively MAY have a significant effect on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

Recommended measures include:

• Limit disturbance to the building pad cut along the southern half of the property. Avoidance of the northern portion of the property would limit impacts to wildlife and plants, including special status species that are likely to occur but were not identified during the survey.

Signature of Preparer

Date



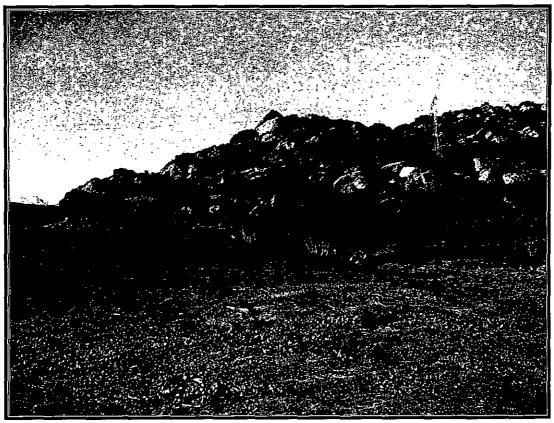


Photo 1. Photo taken looking north from building pad.

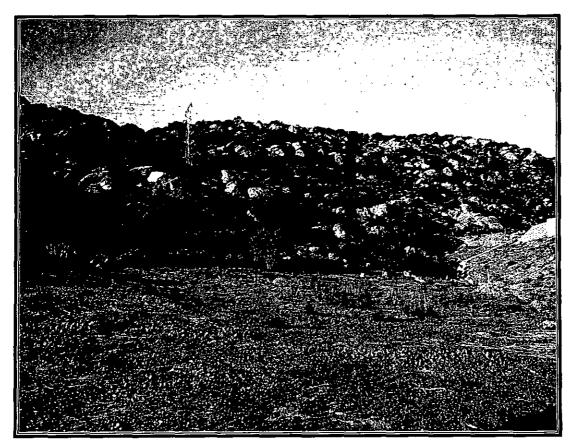


Photo 2. Photo taken northeast from building pad.