Historic Biological Reports Scan Control Sheet

County Project Number(s):	ccc-0201 / PM-5288
Report Type (check one): Initial Study Species Inventory/Survey Focused Study EIR Draft EIR EIS	
Report Date (Month/Day/Year):	06/11/2003
Check if the following apply to the report: Wetland and/or aquatic habitat	
☐ Within designated Coastal Zone	
Movement corridor for fish and/or	wildlife

SECTION B INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Job: APN 700-0-160-050 (CCC-0201/PM5288) Requester: Debbie Morrisset

Applicant: James Peterson Date: June 11, 2003

Survey Type: Field Rationale: Legalize development

Site Description: A field visit of the project site (APN 700-0-160-050 (CCC-0201/PM5288)) was conducted on June 11, 2003. The parcel is located west of Yerba Buena Rd. and 1/2 mile south of Cotharin Road in Malibu, California. Areas of the parcel studied included the proposed location for a bridge placement from Yerba Buena Road over the ravine of Little Sycamore Creek to a proposed extension of an existing access road, the already existing access road to the building site which will be widened, the location for the proposed driveway from the access road to the building site, and the approximately 0.67 acre proposed building site. Dominant vegetation of the area surveyed included buckbrush (Ceanothus megacarpus), bush mallow (Malacothamnus fasciculatus), California lilac (Ceanothus spinosus), laurel sumac (Malosma laurina), California sagebrush (Artemisia californica), wild elderberry (Sambucus mexicana), and occasional chamise (Adenostoma fasciculatum).

		Project Impact Degree of Effect*		Cumulative Impact Degree of Effect*			
	N LS	PS-M PS	N	LS	PS-M	PS	
6. Biological Resources				·····			
a. endangered, threatened or rare species	_X		<u>X</u>				
b. wetland habitat	X_		`	<u>X</u>			
c. coastal habitat	_X		_X_				
d. migration corridors	X			_ <u>X</u> _			
e. Locally important	<u>x</u>		<u>X</u>				

*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. No endangered, threatened, or rare species will be impacted in the area proposed for development. Although a small area along the existing access road has a suitable habitat for Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae), a federal species of concern, no specimens were observed during the survey. Because this study was done during the blooming time for the species, it is safe to say that there will be no impact on this species.

Eriogonum crocatum, Conejo buckwheat, a federal species of concern, grows on steep volcanic outcrops, and no such habitat occurs in the areas to be developed.

Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens, marcescent dudleya, listed as threatened by the USFWS and as rare by the CDFG, and Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia, the Santa Monica Mountains dudleya, listed as threatened by the USFWS, have been reported within 5 miles of the project site in Little Sycamore Canyon. Both dudleyas grow on rocky outcrops, and no such habitat occurs where the development is to occur.

Several miles from the project site, *Hemizonia minthornii*, Santa Susana tarplant, a federal species of concern, has been observed at Charmlee County Park. Santa Susana tarplant is usually found adjacent to sandstone rock outcrops. No evidence of Santa Susana tarplant was observed on the property, and its presence is highly unlikely because no sandstone outcrops are present where the development is proposed.

Leo Carillo State Beach, just north of Highway 1, and the junction of Highway 1 with Yerba Buena Road are known habitats for the monarch butterfly, *Danus plexippus*, protected by both state and federal law. The monarchs roost in wind protected tree groves, such as eucalyptus, pine, or cypress, with water and nectar source nearby. No such groves of eucalyptus trees, Monterey pine, or cypress are present on the property, so monarchs would not be expected on the project site.

The Sonoran maiden fern (Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis), listed by the CNPS, is found along streams and usually requires a large amount of water. Although a bridge is planned to cross Little Sycamore Creek along the west side of Yerba Buena Road to the access road on the project site, there will be no disturbance of the stream. A concrete base will be constructed on each side of the ravine in which the stream flows. For the location site where the bridge will be constructed, care was taken to avoid any trees along the bank where the abutments will be placed. No disturbance of the vegetation along the steep banks where the bridge will be located will occur. Likewise, there would be no disturbance of any possible, but unlikely, occurrence of the southern steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus), a federally endangered species, in the somewhat shallow stream.

- b. The portion of the parcel where a building is proposed, and the access road and driveway to the building site do not contain a wetland habitat, so there would be no destruction of a wetland habitat in these areas. Although a bridge will be built across Little Sycamore Creek, a tributary of the Arroyo Sequit, there will be no disturbance of the creek or wetland.
- c. The project site is not located close to the coast, so no adverse impact would be expected.

- d. Wildlife movement would likely occur on the property, because the parcel contains native chaparral and coastal sage scrub vegetation. The small amount of development proposed should not affect animal migration, considering the large amount of area that will remain undisturbed.
- e. Locally important or sensitive communities found in the area include a southern coast live oak riparian forest and a southern sycamore alder riparian woodland. No such woodlands or forests occur where development is proposed. Particular care was taken in deciding where the bridge that crosses the creek would be placed, so that no trees will be removed or damaged. Therefore, there will be no disturbance of such habitats.

SECTION D MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ba	sed on the information contained within Sections B and C:	YES/MAYBE	NO
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?		
			<u>X</u>
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).	•	**
			<u>X</u>
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).		v
			X_
4.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		
	•		<u>X</u>

SECTION E DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

On the	e basis of this initial evaluation:
X	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.

Mitigation Measures

No rare, threatened, or endangered species were present in the area to be developed. However, along one small stretch of the already existing access road which is to be widened, a very nice cluster of *Calochortus clavatus* was observed. This area was red flagged so that it will not be disturbed. This species of mariposa lily is not listed as rare or endangered, but is worthy of protection.

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Date

* Author of: Key to Coastal and Chaparral Flowering Plants of Southern California Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, 2000.

See also: http://ww1.clunet.edu/wf