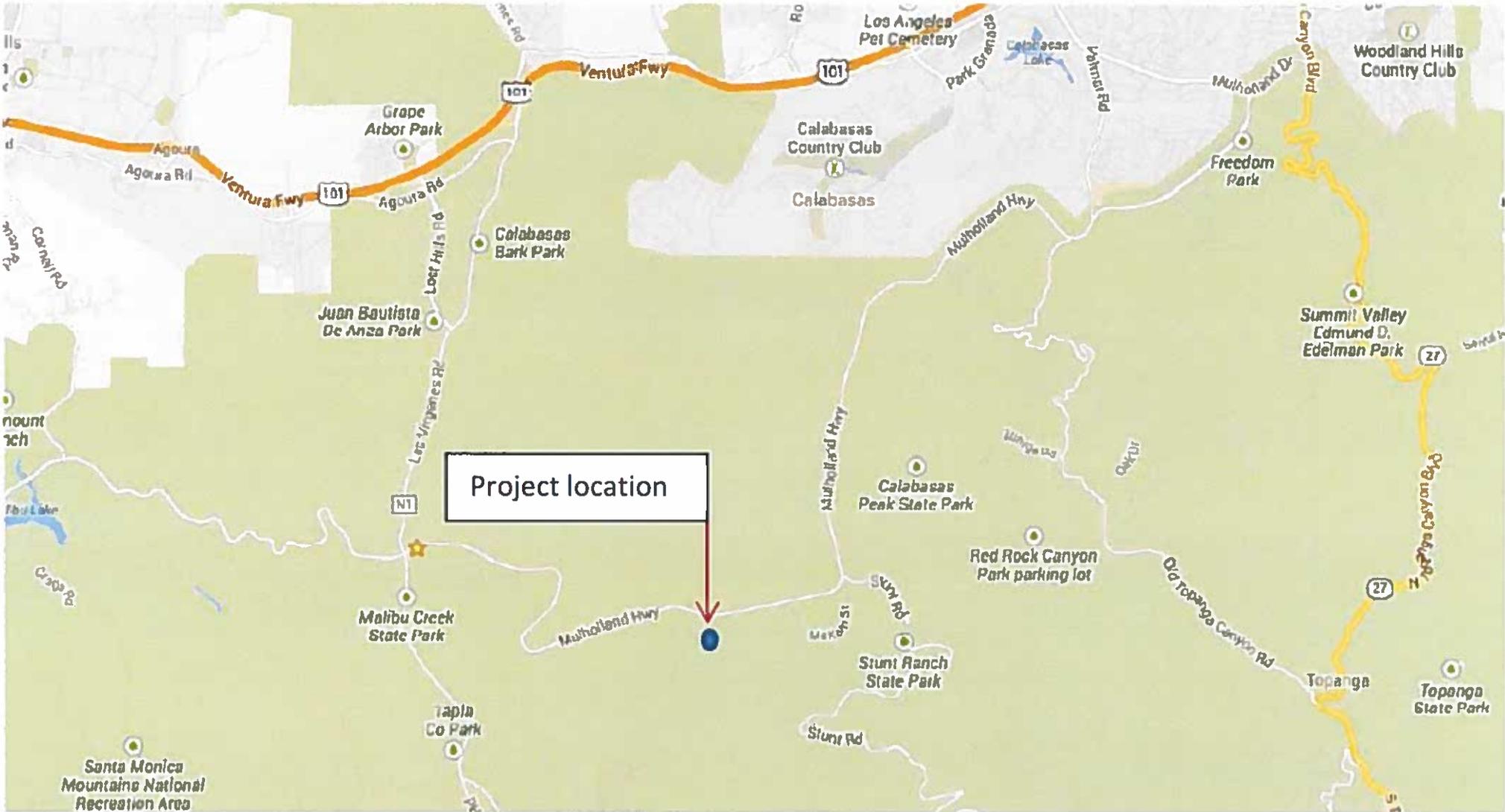


**Marzban Residence, R2014-00258**

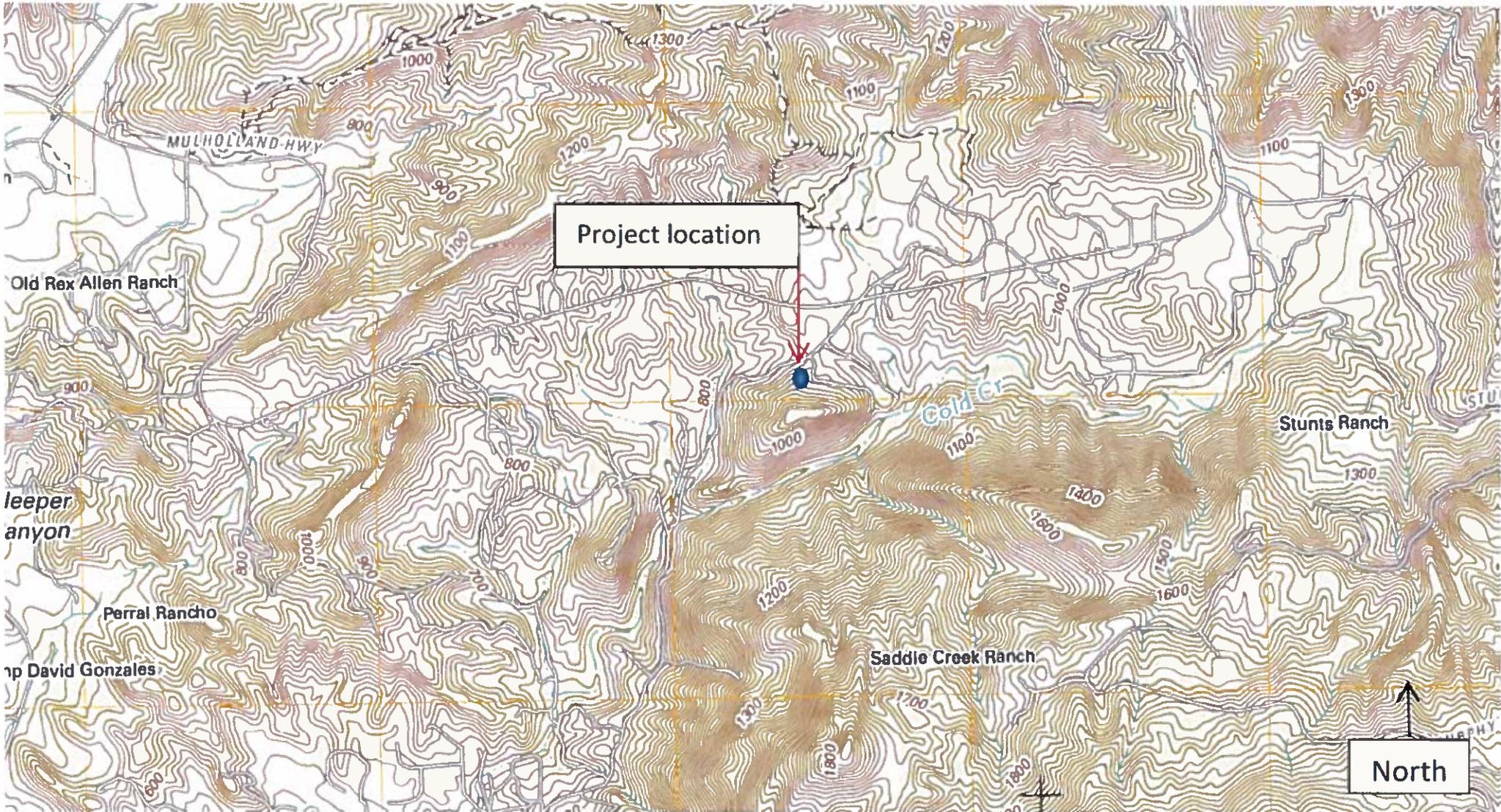
**1620 Cold Canyon Road, APN 4455-018-043**

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Project location map



Proposed project topography and aspect



VIEW SHOWING NORTH SIDE OF PROPERTY FROM COLD CYN. SURFACE PAVEMENT



1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
Calabasas, Ca.

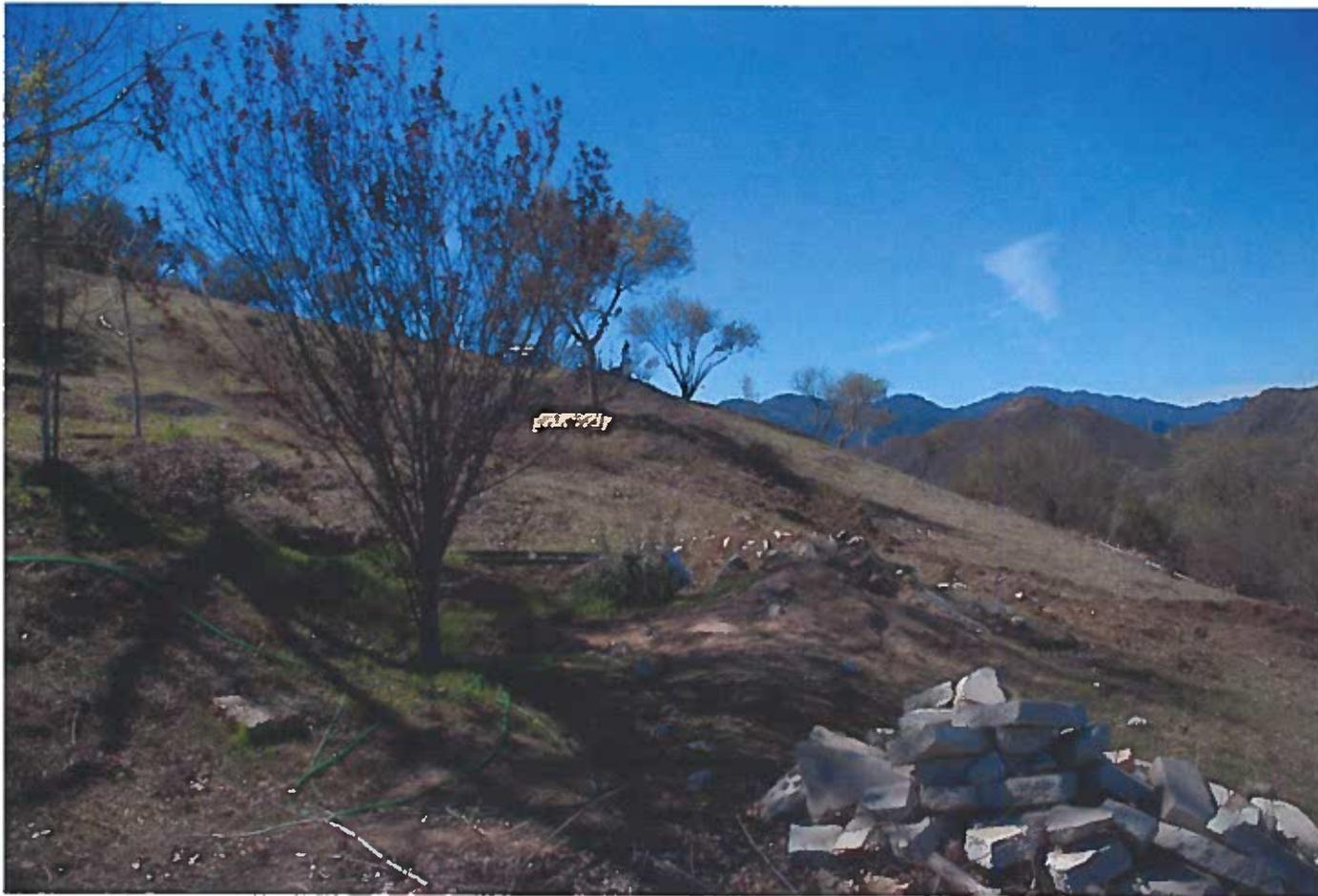
No.	Description	Date

**PHOTO-1**

Project number 047-13  
Date July 2013  
Drawn by Author  
Checked by Checker

**P-1**

Scale 1" = 100'-0"



VIEW FROM END OF ACCESS EASEMENT AT EAST SIDE PROPERTY LINE



--

1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
Calabasas, Ca.

No.	Description	Date

**PHOTO-2**

Project number 047-13  
 Date July 2013  
 Drawn by Author  
 Checked by Checker

**P-2**  
 Scale 1" = 100'-0"



VIEW FROM WEST SIDE AT TOP OF DESCENDING WESTWARD SLOPE LOOKING EAST




1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
Calabasas, Ca.

No.	Description	Date

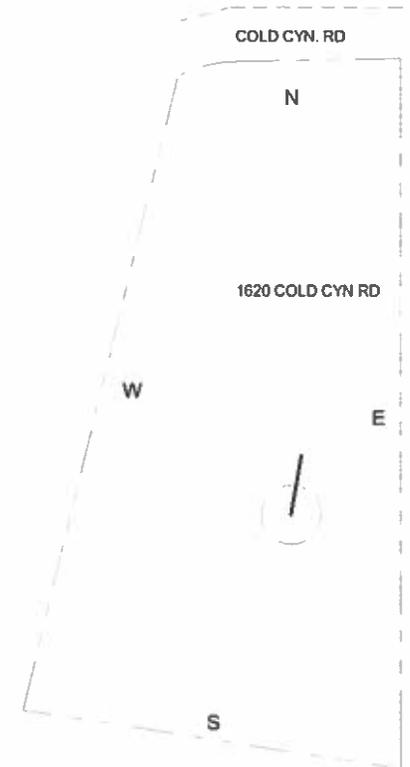
**PHOTO-3**

Project number 047-13  
 Date July 2013  
 Drawn by Author  
 Checked by Checker

**P-3**  
 Scale 1" = 100'-0"



VIEW FROM SOUTH LOOKING NORTH



1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
Calabasas, Ca.

No.	Description	Date

**PHOTO-4**

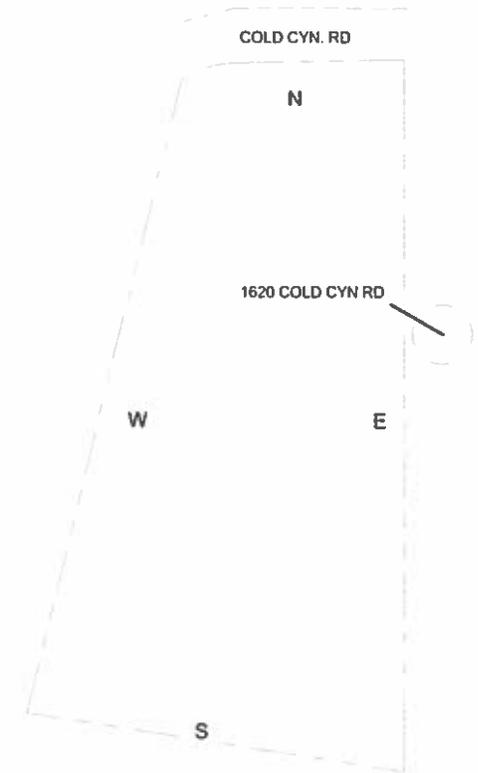
Project number 047-13  
Date July 2013  
Drawn by Author  
Checked by Checker

**P-4**

Scale 1" = 100'-0"



VIEW FROM LOWER EAST LOOKING WEST-NORTH DIRECTION



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1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
Calabasas, Ca.

No.	Description	Date

**PHOTO-5**

Project number 047-13  
 Date July 2013  
 Drawn by Author  
 Checked by Checker

**P-5**  
 Scale 1" = 100'-0"



VIEW FROM N-E @ COLD CYN ROAD SHOWING (E) HOUSE ON EAST SIDE & SIDE VIEW SLOPE DESCENDING FROM SOUTH TO NORTH  
 STONE WAL SHOWS START OF ACCESS EASEMENT FROM NEIGHBORING 1640 COLD CYN




1620 Cold Cyn. Rd,  
 Calabasas, Ca.

No.	Description	Date

**PHOTO-6**

Project number 047-13  
 Date July 2013  
 Drawn by Author  
 Checked by Checker

**P-6**

Scale 1" = 100'-0"



I Want To...

Base Maps

Lost Canyon Trail

Cold Canyon Rd

Lost Canyon Trail

Baynes Rd

Calabasas - Cold Creek Trail

Calabasas - Cold Creek Trail

100 m  
500 ft



Cold Canyon Rd

Calabasas - Cold Creek Trail

Lost Canyon Trail

50 m

300 ft

I Want To...



Cold Canyon Rd

Lost Canyon Trail

Calabasas - Cold Creek Trail

Landscape Zone

50 m

300 ft

## **Biological Resource Assessment**

### **Proposed Single Family Residence 1620 Cold Canyon Road, Calabasas, CA**

APN 4455018043

**Los Angeles County, California**



**Prepared for:**

Moe Marzban, Property Owner  
21808 Lopez Street  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

**Prepared by:**



75 Apricot St.  
Oak View, CA 93022  
David Lee  
Senior Biologist

11/21/2013

## **INTRODUCTION**

This Biological Assessment is required by the County of Los Angeles to determine the on-site biological resources, habitats and sensitive species occurring or potentially occurring onsite. According to County documents provided to the applicant, the Biological Assessment must summarize “*the biological attributes of the site – flora, fauna, vegetation, drainages, noteworthy habitat types, and potential for special-status species to utilize the site based on habitat suitability.*” The results presented here are based on a project site field evaluation and available data in the literature.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project is to construct a single-family dwelling located at 1620 Cold Canyon Road, Calabasas in the Santa Monica Mountains, Los Angeles County (see Appendix A - Maps). The proposed building area will be 3,000 square feet, and grading for the foundation and 150-foot driveway will disturb a maximum area of 10,000 square feet (0.23 acres). The property line boundaries encompass a total of approximately 2.4 acres.

## **METHODS**

Our methodology for gathering the information and data presented in this Biological Assessment are detailed below. Literature review and a project site field evaluation were performed. Results of these methods inform the conclusions presented herein regarding actual and potential occurrence of special-status resources on the project site.

### **Literature Review**

We reviewed existing literature to determine the known historical occurrences of special-status resources in the vicinity of the project site. Mr. Lee reviewed the California Department of Fish and

Wildlife's online California Natural Diversity Database (Rarefind 5) data for the Malibu Beach, California USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map (quad).

Mr. Lee also searched the BIOS mapping data in an area within five (5) miles of the project site for occurrences of special-status species and consulted various references for details on habitat requirements of potentially occurring special-status species. A "special-status" species is defined as any Federally or State protected species listed as Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, Species of Special Concern, or Rare. Plants listed by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) as 1 or 2 were also noted.

### **Project Site Field Evaluation**

A project site field evaluation was conducted by project biologist David Lee on September 17, 2013. Mr. Lee characterized onsite habitats, compiled lists of plant and animal species and signs observed, and evaluated the potential for onsite habitat to support special status species.

Mr. Lee walked the temporary and permanent impact areas of the project, using a meandering transect method to visually inspect 100 percent of the site. Field guides and binoculars were used to assist with identification of birds and other wildlife on site, and a hand lens was used for plant identification. A digital camera was used to record site photographs. Plant communities were identified and described according to the nomenclature of Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, and Evens, *A Manual of California Vegetation* (2008).

Focused biological surveys for specific special-status species were not conducted during the field evaluation. Definitive onsite field surveys require additional protocols, field time, and may need to be conducted during a specific time of day or season. All areas (in acres) given for plant communities are approximate. These values were estimated from aerial photos and were not surveyed on the ground.

## **RESULTS**

### **Existing Conditions**

The proposed project is located in the Santa Monica Mountains, in western Los Angeles County between U. S. 101 and Highway 1 (see Appendix A – Maps), within the Malibu Beach quad. Residential development and public open space are the primary land uses surrounding the project site. The site is located on private land within the greater Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

The site topography is fairly steep and is located on the north slope of an unnamed hill with the upper slopes of the site approaching 20 degrees. Elevation at the site is approximately 960 feet above mean sea level. The soil type is Talepop-Rock outcrop complex, composed of gravelly loam atop weathered bedrock derived from volcanic soils (NRCS, 2013).

There are no waterbodies, drainages, watersheds or riparian habitats or potential wetlands on site. The nearest watershed is Cold Creek, 0.2 miles to the south, upslope and on the far side of the hill. A mix of native and non-native plant communities exists at the project site, as described below.

### **Plant Communities**

Aerial photos indicate the site has been cleared of native vegetation in the past and is now predominantly non-natives mixed with emerging natives species. The following plant communities were found onsite, and are mapped in Appendix A. Plant species observed onsite are listed in Appendix B. No special-status plants or plant communities were observed during the field evaluation.

#### ***Wild oats grassland***

The site has been cleared of native vegetation in recent times, giving rise the emergence of wild oats grassland dominated by wild oats (*Avena fatua*) and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*). However, native species are re-emerging in the grassland. Native re-emergents include small patches of purple needlegrass (*Nassella pulchra*) along the clearing edges, blue curls (*Trichostema lanatum*), bush sunflower (*Encelia californica*) and black sage (*Salvia mellifera*). Single trees and shrubs are also emerging or remnant in the grassland, including scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and tree poppy (*Dendromecon rigida*). The wild oats grassland community comprises

approximately 0.8 acres of the project site, all of which could be impacted by construction and fuel modification activities.

### ***Hoary leaf ceanothus chaparral***

Hoary leaf ceanothus chaparral is the dominant vegetation community on the edges of the cleared area at the project site and surrounding area. Dominated by hoary leaf ceanothus (*Ceanothus crassifolius*) and chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), this community exists along the northwestern edge of the current driveway ("Baynes Road") and along the western and southern property boundaries. Also present in this community are black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), and bush monkey flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*). The hoary leaf ceanothus community comprises approximately 1.7 acres of the project site, of which an estimated 0.5 acres would be impacted by construction and fuel modification.

### **Wildlife**

We observed several common wildlife species at the project site during the Sept. 17, 2013 field evaluation. Species detected included coyote (scat) (*Canis latrans*), California towhee (*Melazone crissalis*) and western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). No special-status wildlife or wildlife habits were observed during the field evaluation. A complete list of wildlife observed is detailed in Appendix B.

### **Special Status Species - Plants**

Based on our review of CNDDDB records, thirteen (13) special status plants have been recorded within five (5) miles of the project site. The following three special status plant species were determined to potentially occur on the project site. Please see Appendix B for a complete list of special status plant species.

**Lyon's pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyonii*)**

Lyon's pentachaeta is an annual herb, federally and state listed as Endangered. Although rare, the presence of Lyon's pentachaeta on the site cannot be ruled out at this time (September, 2013). The plant is found in a variety of habitats, including chaparral, valley grasslands and coastal habitats below 500 feet. It is associated with Conejo volcanic soils, which may be present on the site. Lyon's pentachaeta blooms from March through August.

The plant's habitat and soil conditions may be present on the project site. Since the initial field evaluation was conducted during the dry season outside of the plant's blooming season, we recommend a focused survey in the spring.

**slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis*)**

Slender mariposa lily is an annual herb listed as CNPS rare (1B.2). The presence of slender mariposa lily on the site cannot be ruled out at this time (September, 2013). The plant is found in a variety of habitats, including chaparral, coastal scrub and shaded foothill canyons, often on grassy slopes within other habitat. It blooms March to June.

Slender mariposa lily is known to occur in the project vicinity, and its habitat and soil conditions may be present on the project site. Since the initial field evaluation was conducted during the dry season outside of the plant's blooming season, we recommend a focused survey in the spring.

**Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*)**

Plummer's mariposa lily is an annual herb listed as CNPS 4.2 (limited distribution). The presence of Plummer's mariposa lily on the site cannot be ruled out at this time (September, 2013). The plant is found in a variety of habitats, including chaparral, coastal scrub and shaded foothill canyons, often on grassy slopes within other habitat. It blooms May to June.

Slender mariposa lily is known to occur in the project vicinity, and its habitat and soil conditions may be present on the project site. Since the initial field evaluation was conducted during the dry season outside of the plant's blooming season, we recommend a focused survey in the spring.

### **Special Status Species - Wildlife**

Based on our review of CNDDDB records, six (6) special status animals have been recorded within five (5) miles of the project site. Two (2) species and nesting birds were determined to be likely or potentially occurring on the site. Please see Appendix B for a complete list of special status animals.

#### **Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*)**

Coast horned lizards are a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Species of Special Concern (SSC). Coast horned lizards inhabit coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. The species prefers friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils. Habitat conditions for this species may exist on site.

#### **California mountain king snake (San Diego population) - *Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)***

California mountain king snake are a CDFW SSC species that use a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, coniferous, chaparral, riparian, and wet meadows. Habitat conditions for this species may exist on site.

### **Nesting birds**

Nesting birds are protected by state and federal laws. Several bird species were observed using habitat within and surrounding the project site. It is likely the area provides nesting habitat for some of the birds

observed.

## **ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS**

Based on our literature review and site evaluation, three special status species and nesting birds may potentially be impacted by this project. Therefore, we recommend the following mitigation measures.

**BIO-1 Lyon's pentachaeta** - To mitigate impacts to Lyon's pentachaeta, we recommend a rare plant survey be conducted on the site during the plant's blooming season to rule out the presence of this special status species. Lyon's pentachaeta typically bloom from March through August. We recommend consultation with relevant management agencies (USFWS/CDFW) if this species is found on-site.

**BIO-2 Nesting birds** - If project activities commence during the nesting season (generally January – August), we recommend a nesting bird survey be conducted no more than seven (7) days before the start of vegetation removal and ground disturbance to ensure that no birds are nesting on or near the project site. All active nests within 150 feet (for non-raptors) or within 500 feet (raptors) of the project area should be flagged and protected from disturbance by a qualified biologist.

**BIO-3 Coast horned lizard** - We recommend a biological monitor be present before and during initial ground disturbance and vegetation clearing activities to conduct pre-construction surveys and to re-locate any coast horned lizards before construction starts. We also recommend brief daily visits by a qualified biologist prior to start work each day during construction that disturbs the soil or vegetation onsite.

**BIO-4 California mountain kingsnake** - We recommend a biological monitor be present before and during initial ground disturbance and vegetation clearing activities to conduct pre-construction surveys

**Biological Assessment Report**

1620 Cold Canyon Road, Calabasas, CA

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and re-locate any California mountain kingsnake before construction starts. We also recommend brief daily visits by a qualified biologist prior to start work each day during construction that disturbs the soil or vegetation onsite.

**REFERENCES**

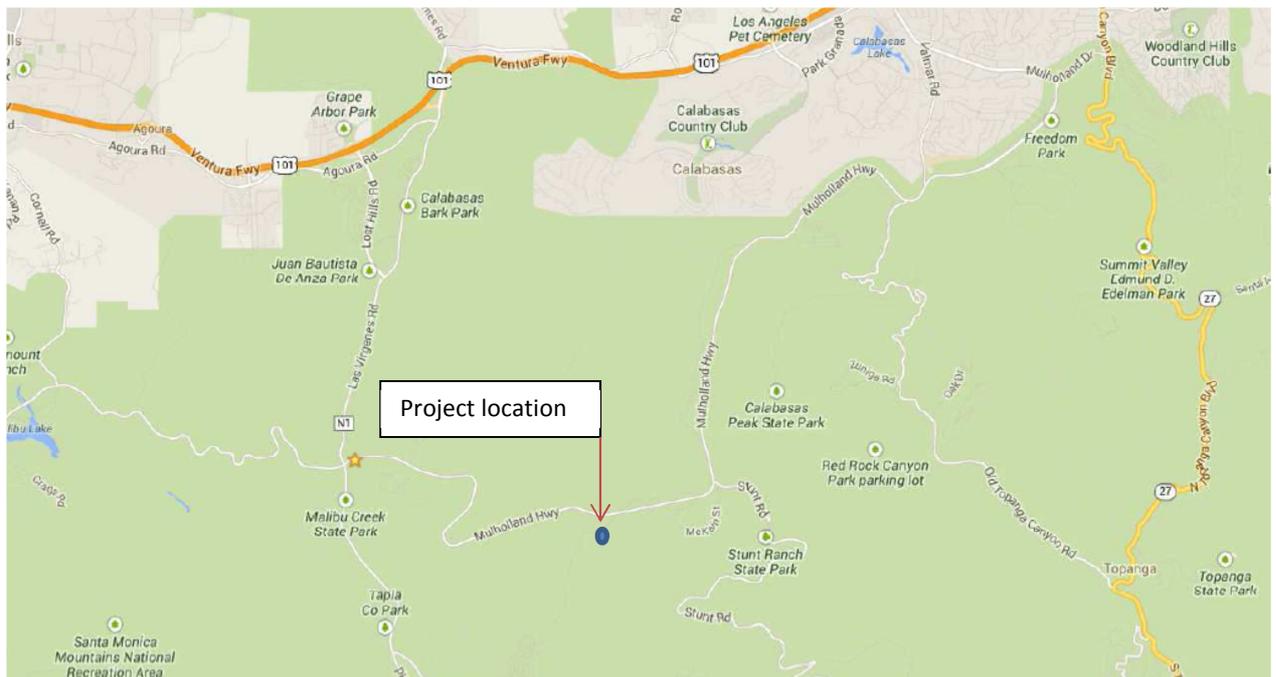
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Dale, Nancy. *Flowering Plants of the Santa Monica Mountains*. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA.

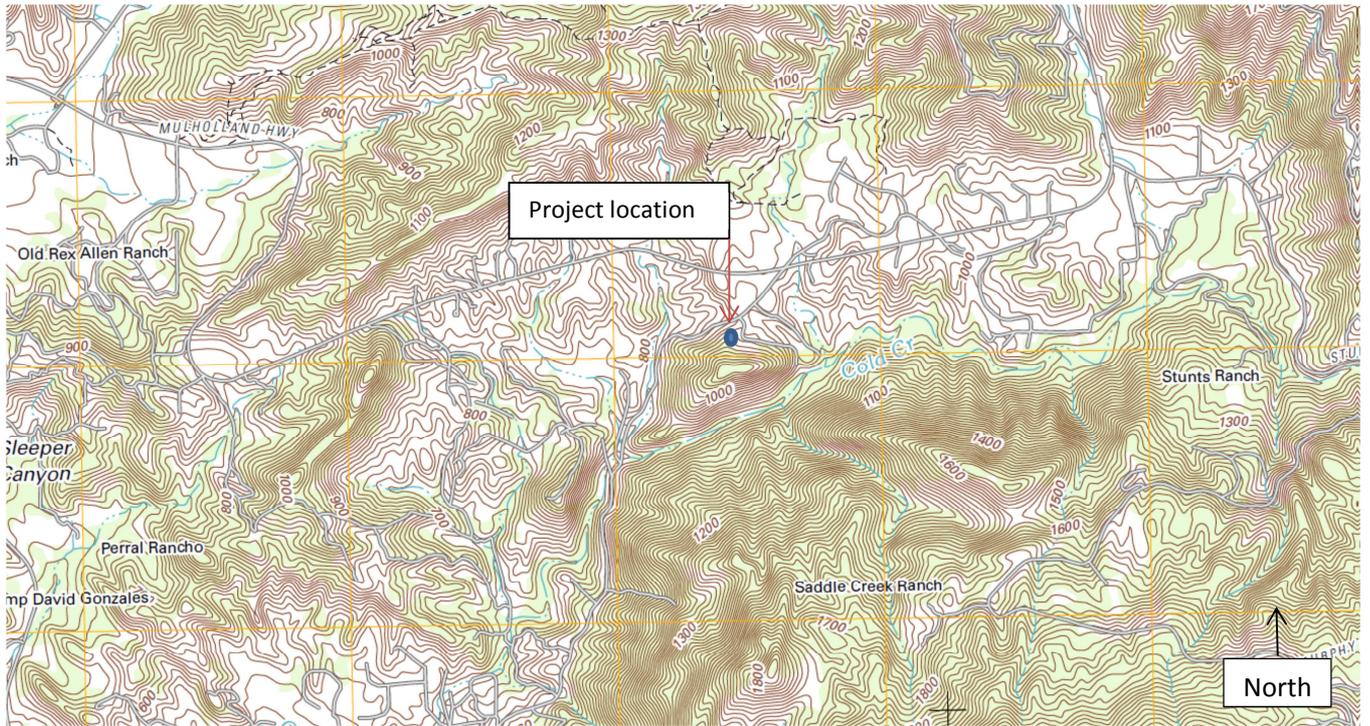
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Published Soil Surveys of California, online. Data accessed Sept. 16, 2013.

Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, and Evens, *A Manual of California Vegetation*, 2008 . California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA.

**APPENDIX A - MAPS**



**Project location map**



Proposed project topography and aspect

Aerial map showing vegetation communities



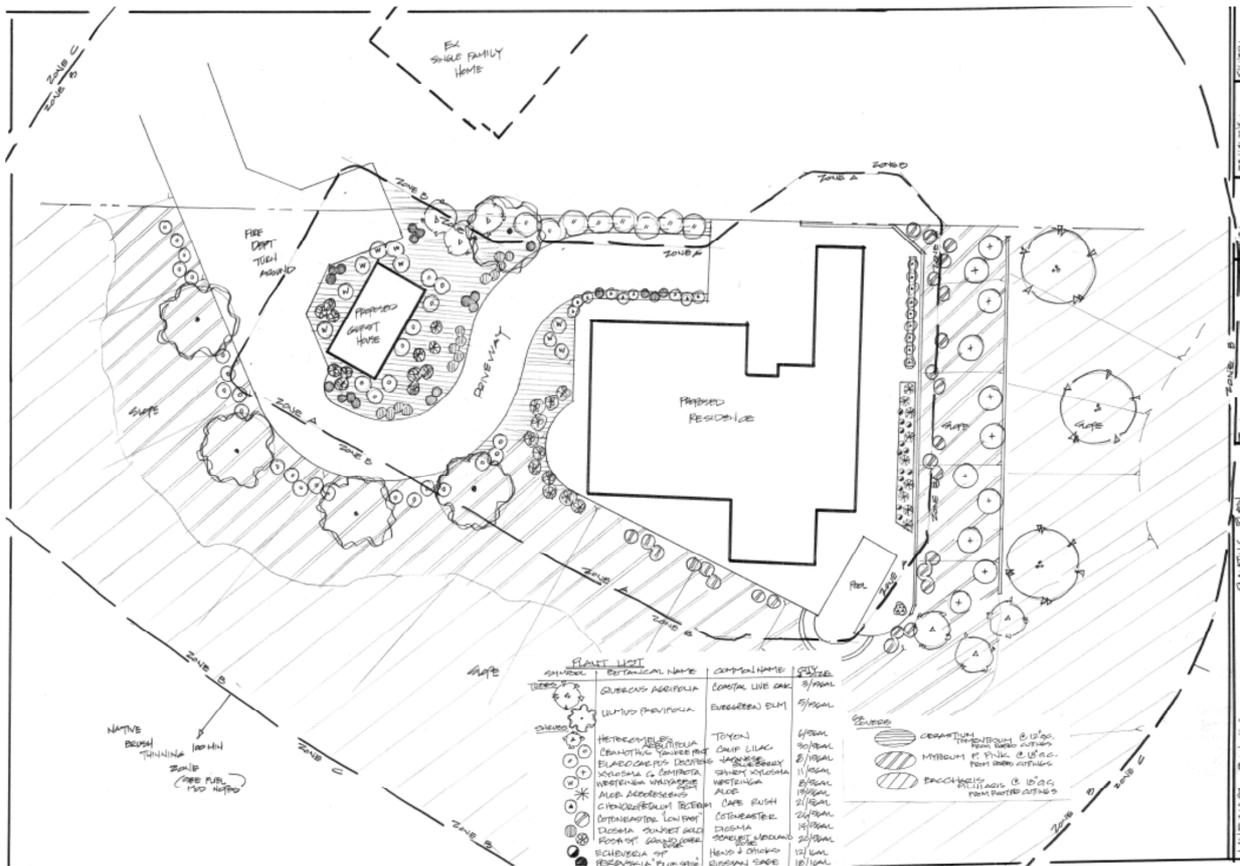
<b>Vegetation Type</b>	<b>Area*</b>
Hoary Leaf Ceanothus Chaparral	1.7 Acres
Wild Oats Grassland	0.8 Acres
* All areas are estimates from aerial photos, not surveyed.	

Aerial map of proposed project impact area, fire fuel modification zones and vegetation type



Vegetation Type	Area Impacted*
Hoary Leaf Ceanothus Chaparral	0.5 Acres
Wild Oats Grassland	0.8 Acres
* All areas are estimates from aerial photos, not surveyed.	

**Biological Assessment Report**  
 1620 Cold Canyon Road, Calabasas, CA



Detail showing proposed development and fuel modification zones.

## **APPENDIX B – SPECIES LISTS**

**Plants observed onsite, Sept. 17, 2013**

Scientific name	Common Name	Special Status
<b>Native species</b>		
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	chamise	
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i>	Eastwood manzanita	
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaved milkweed	
<i>Ceanothus crassifolius</i>	hoary leaf ceanothus	
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	mountain mahogany	
<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>	tree poppy	
<i>Encelia californica</i>	bush sunflower	
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i>	sawtooth goldenbush	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed	
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	bush monkey flower	
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	purple needlegrass	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	hollyleaf cherry	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	scrub oak	
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	black sage	
<i>Trichostema lanatum</i>	blue curls	
<i>Yucca whipplei</i>	our Lord's candle	
<b>Non-native species</b>		
<i>Avena fatua</i>	wild oats	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	black mustard	

**Wildlife observed onsite Sept. 17, 2013**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Special Status</b>
<b>Mammals</b>		
coyote ( scat)	<i>Canis latrans</i>	
Cottontail (scat)	<i>Sylvilagus sp.</i>	
<b>Birds</b>		
turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	
red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	
wrenit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	
Anna's hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	
western bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	
northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	
Western scrub jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	
California thrasher	<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	
spotted towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	
California towhee	<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	
<b>Reptiles</b>		
western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	

**Potentially occurring Special Status Plant Species**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Status</b> USFWS / CDFW /CNPS	<b>Habitat Requirements and Potential for Occurrence</b>	<b>Potential to Occur on Site</b>
Lyon's pentachaeta	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, valley grasslands in coastal habitats below ~500 feet. Commonly associated with Conejo volcanic soils. Annual herb blooming March – August.	Potential – volcanic soils on site, although slightly above literature elevation threshold, CNDDDB occurrences within five (5) miles.
slender mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral & Coastal scrub Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat.	Potential – known to occur in the project vicinity.
Plummer's mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	--/--/4.2	Chaparral & Coastal scrub Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat.	Potential – known to occur in the project vicinity.
Braunton's milkvetch	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	FE/--/ 1B.1	Chaparral, valley grasslands in coastal habitats below ~500 feet. Perennial herb blooms February – July.	Unlikely – site is above threshold elevation with different soil type.
Malibu baccharis	<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i>	--/-- /1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian woodland between 500 – 1,000 feet. Deciduous shrub blooming in August. Currently known only from the Malibu Creek drainage area	Unlikely - although habitat exists, project site is outside known distribution range.
Round-leaved filaree	<i>California (Erodium) macrophylla</i>	--/--/ 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands clay soils from 50 – 3900 feet. Annual herb blooming March – May.	Unlikely – different soil type.
Santa Susana tarplant	<i>Deinandra (Hemizonia) minthornii</i>	--/SR/ 1B.2	Chaparral and coastal scrub at 980 – 1600 feet. Prefers rocky soils. Deciduous shrub blooming between July – November.	Unlikely - Although limited habitat exists on site, none observed during field evaluation.

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Marcescent dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> <i>ssp. marcescens</i>	FT/SR/ 1B.2	Chaparral within rocky, volcanic soils between 500 – 1,650 feet. Perennial succulent blooming April - July.	Unlikely – Not observed during field evaluation.
Blochman’s dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> <i>ssp. blochmaniae</i>	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral within rocky, volcanic soils between 500 – 1,650 feet. Perennial succulent blooming April - July.	Unlikely – Not observed during field evaluation.
Santa Monica dudleya	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> <i>ssp. ovatifolia</i>	FT/--/1B.2	Chaparral within rocky, volcanic soils between 500 – 1,650 feet. Perennial succulent blooming April - July.	Unlikely – Not observed during field evaluation.
Decumbent goldenbush	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> <i>var. decumbens</i>	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub Sandy soils; often in disturbed sites. 30 - 3,000 feet	Unlikely – not observed during site field evaluation.
Coulter’s goldenfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> <i>ssp. coulteri</i>	--/--/1B.1	Alkali playa Marsh & swamp Salt marsh Valley & foothill grassland Vernal pool & Wetland Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1- 4,500 feet.	Unlikely – habitat, soil type not present at site.
Davidson’s saltscale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> <i>var. davidsonii</i>	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub Alkaline soil. 1 - 800 feet.	Unlikely – habitat not present at site.
white-veined monardella	<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> <i>ssp. Hypoleuca</i>	--/--/1B.3	Chaparral & Cismontane woodland Alkaline soil. Dry slopes. 150- 5,000 feet.	Unlikely – soil type not present at site.

Status Codes

**USFWS - Federal  
(CNPS)**

*FE = Federally Endangered  
sublists):*

*FT = Federally Threatened*

*FC= Federal Candidate  
California and Elsewhere*

*CH = Federal Critical Habitat*

*BGEPA= Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act  
Information is needed*

*MBTA = Protected by Federal Migratory Bird Treaty  
of Limited Distribution (A Watch List) Act*

**CDFG - State**

*SE = State Endangered*

*ST = State Threatened*

*SR= State Rare*

*CFP = California Fully Protected*

*SSC = State Species of Special Concern*

*SA = Not formally listed but included in CDFG "Special Animal" list.*

**California Native Plant Society**

*List 1 = Plants of Highest Priority (2)*

*1A = Plants Presumed Extinct in California*

*1B = Plants Rare and Endangered in*

*List 2 = Plants Rare or  
Endangered in California, but  
More Common Elsewhere*

*List 3 = Plants about which More*

*List 4 = Plants*

**Potentially occurring Special Status Wildlife Species\***

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status USFWS/CDFW	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur on Site
<b>BIRDS</b>				
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	BGEPA	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats and desert. Needs open terrain for hunting.	Unlikely - limited habitat present on site; no nesting sites.
Nesting birds		MBTA	Grasslands, shrubs, trees, cliffs, buildings, bridges and utility infrastructure.	Likely – nesting bird habitat exists on site.
<b>MAMMALS</b>				
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SSC	Forages in woodlands; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, trees, & tunnels 30-80' above ground; found 1,000-8,500 feet	Unlikely – Lack of roosting or foraging habitat on site.
Western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	SSC	Forages along wood edges, in small clearings and around street lights where they prefer moths. Roosts in dense tree foliage. associated with riparian areas at elevations below 6,500 ft.	Unlikely – Lack of roosting or foraging habitat on site.
<b>REPTILES/AMPHIBIANS</b>				
coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillei</i>	SSC	Inhabits coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Prefers friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils.	Possible – potential habitat exists on site

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two-striped garter snake	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From mean sea level to about 7,000 feet. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Unlikely - no habitat present on site.
California mountain king snake (San Diego population)	<i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i>	SSC	Chaparral Cismontane woodland Meadow & seep Riparian forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest Wetland Inhabits a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, coniferous, chaparral, riparian, and wet meadows.	Possible – potential habitat exists on site.

**Status Codes**

<b>USFWS - Federal</b>	<b>CDFG - State</b>
<b>FE</b> = Federally Endangered	<b>SE</b> = State Endangered
<b>FT</b> = Federally Threatened	<b>ST</b> = State Threatened
<b>FC</b> = Federal Candidate	<b>SR</b> = State Rare
<b>CH</b> = Federal Critical Habitat	<b>CFP</b> = California Fully Protected
<b>BGEPA</b> = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	<b>SSC</b> = State Species of Special Concern
<b>MBTA</b> = Protected by Federal Migratory Bird Treaty	

\* Sensitive aquatic species excluded; there are no waterbodies or riparian habitat on site.

## **APPENDIX C – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



View of proposed project site looking upslope, south along proposed driveway. Note presence of disturbed, non-native grasses. Existing home is to the left.



View of project site looking north, downslope.



























