INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT:

PORTUGUESE CANYON EROSION CONTROL PROJECT
RANCHO PALOS VERDES, CALIFORNIA

LEAD AGENCY:

CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES
30940 HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD
RANCHO PALOS VERDES, CALIFORNIA 90274-5391
(310) 377-0360

PREPARED BY:

EDAW, INC.
1920 MAIN STREET, SUITE 450
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92714
(714) 660-8044

AUGUST 5, 1994

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION . . . . . .

PROJECT DESCRIPTION . . . . . .

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION . . . . . .

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST RESPONSES . . . . . .

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION . . . . . .

SOURCES CONSULTED . . . . . .

APPENDIX A - HAZARDOUS WASTE AND SUBSTANCES STATEMENT

Is not included

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Regional Location . . . . . .
Exhibit 2 Local Vicinity . . . . . .
Exhibit 3 USGS Map . . . . . .
Exhibit 4 Aerial Photo . . . . . .
Exhibit 5 Proposed Improvements/Pipe Alignment . . . . . .
Exhibit 6 Earth Pad (Typical)/Inlet (Typical) . . . . . .

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL PURPOSE

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) as amended (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), and the State CEQA Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 as amended (California Code of Regulation Section 15000 et seq.). This report complies with the rules, regulations, and procedures for implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act adopted by the City of Rancho Palos Verdes (Local CEQA Guidelines). This document, combined with the attached environmental analysis form and supporting data, constitutes the Initial Study on the proposed Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control project in the City of Rancho Palos Verdes. The purpose of this analysis is to determine whether or not the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment and to identify feasible mitigation measures.

If, based upon the information presented in this study, it is determined that the project will not have any significant impacts or that such impacts can be mitigated, a Negative Declaration will be issued. If it is determined that the proposed project may have a significant environmental impact that cannot be adequately mitigated, the lead agency will require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

LEAD AGENCY/CONTACT PERSONS *(Responsible and Trustee Agencies)*

In accordance with Section 15050 and 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes has been designated as the "lead agency" which is defined as the "public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project." The project will be funded by the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and implemented by the City working for the RDA. The project sponsor is the City of Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Agency which is staffed in part by the City of Rancho Palos Verdes Public Works Department. The environmental consultant to the City of Rancho Palos Verdes is EDAW, Inc. The key contact persons are as follows:

The Lead Agency Contact:

Mr. Bret Bernard, AICP
Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement
Mr. Joel Rojas
Senior Planner
City of Rancho Palos Verdes
30940 Hawthorne Boulevard
Rancho Palos Verdes, California 90274-5391
(310) 377-6008

Environmental Consultant:

Mr. Tim Gnibus
Project Manager
EDAW, Inc.
1920 Main Street, Suite 450
Irvine, California 92714
(714) 660-8044

Project Sponsor:

Trent Pulliam
Director of Public Works
City of Rancho Palos Verdes
Department of Public Works
30940 Hawthorne Boulevard
Rancho Palos Verdes, California 90274-5391
(310) 541-6500

Responsible and Trustee Agencies

Responsible Agencies are those agencies which have discretionary approval over one or more actions involved with project implementation. Trustee Agencies are state agencies having discretionary approval or jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a proposed project which are held in trust for the people of the State of California. Potential responsible and trustee agencies include, but are not limited to the following:

Responsible Agencies

California Coastal Commission ← no part of project extends into Coastal Zone (seaward of PVDS)
U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife

Trustee Agencies

California Department of Fish and Game
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Regional Water Quality Control Board (NPDES)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project is located within the City of Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Area. The City of Rancho Palos Verdes is located in the southwestern portion of Los Angeles County. The regional location is depicted on Exhibit 1. This exhibit depicts the project location in relation to the regional surroundings.

The project site is located on the southeastern portion of the Portuguese Bend landslide. The Portuguese Bend Landslide area comprises approximately 120 acres. There is currently no public access to the project site. The project site can currently be accessed via existing dirt roads. Access to the project area via Palos Verdes Drive South is controlled by a locked gate. Access through the general landslide area is provided from Crenshaw Boulevard north of the project site, and Palos Verdes Drive South on the south side of the project site.

The project's location is shown in its local vicinity on Exhibit 2. The project site is depicted on a USGS map in Exhibit 3. An aerial photo of the site is provided on Exhibit 4. This aerial photo depicts the area that surrounds the project site as it existed in a graded condition several years ago.

The existing characteristics of the approximate 120 acre Portuguese landslide area include imposing natural terrain (with elevations ranging from 0′ to 500′ above sea level), and significant geological features. The geological features within the landslide area include steep rugged slopes with several deep, narrow canyons trending southwestward towards a steep sea cliff shoreline. The areas surrounding the Portuguese Bend Landslide Area boundaries are currently residential and undeveloped land to the south and southeast, residential and undeveloped land to the north, residential and undeveloped land to the northwest, undeveloped land to the east and southeast, and residential and undeveloped land to the west.

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The proposed project consists of the placement of three (3) drainage inlets and a 48" corrugated metal pipe (CMP) at the bottom of Portuguese Canyon, from Palos Verdes Drive South to a point in the canyon approximately 1600 feet north of Palos Verdes Drive South. Approximately 350 linear feet of 12" Corrugated Metal Pipe will be placed on the surface and will be staked down at each joint or at intervals not to exceed 15 feet. The project also involves minor grading and brush removal at the bottom of the canyon, necessary for installation of the drainage pipe and inlets. Exhibit 5 depicts the proposed improvements/pipe alignment. Exhibit 6 illustrates the typical earth pad and typical inlets that will be installed as part of the project.

A graded pad will be created along a 10 foot wide strip at the bottom of the canyon. The maximum cut and fill will be no more than 10 feet deep, with the exception of filling gorges less than 5 feet wide. Total project grading associated with the drainage improvements is estimated at 2,500 cubic yards which would be balanced on-site. The impacted area will be re-vegetated upon project completion. As stated above, the project will also involve minor brush removal from within the Portuguese Canyon. This brush removal is proposed to be done by hand crews and therefore no grading or heavy equipment will be involved in removing the brush.

The purpose of the proposed project is to reduce driving forces in an active portion of the Portuguese Bend landslide by restoring natural drainage and minimizing erosion in the Portuguese Canyon area. Past landsliding activity has re-directed surface drainage so that runoff flows into fissures (narrow crack on opening on the earth's crust and/or on open rock face) within the active landslide, rather than directly to the ocean. The surface runoff reduction allows water to stand and seep into the ground which elevates the water table under the landslide and lubricates the slide plane. This condition contributes to the continual movement and buoyancy of the landslide mass.

PHASING

The proposed project is anticipated to be completed within two weeks of the start date.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

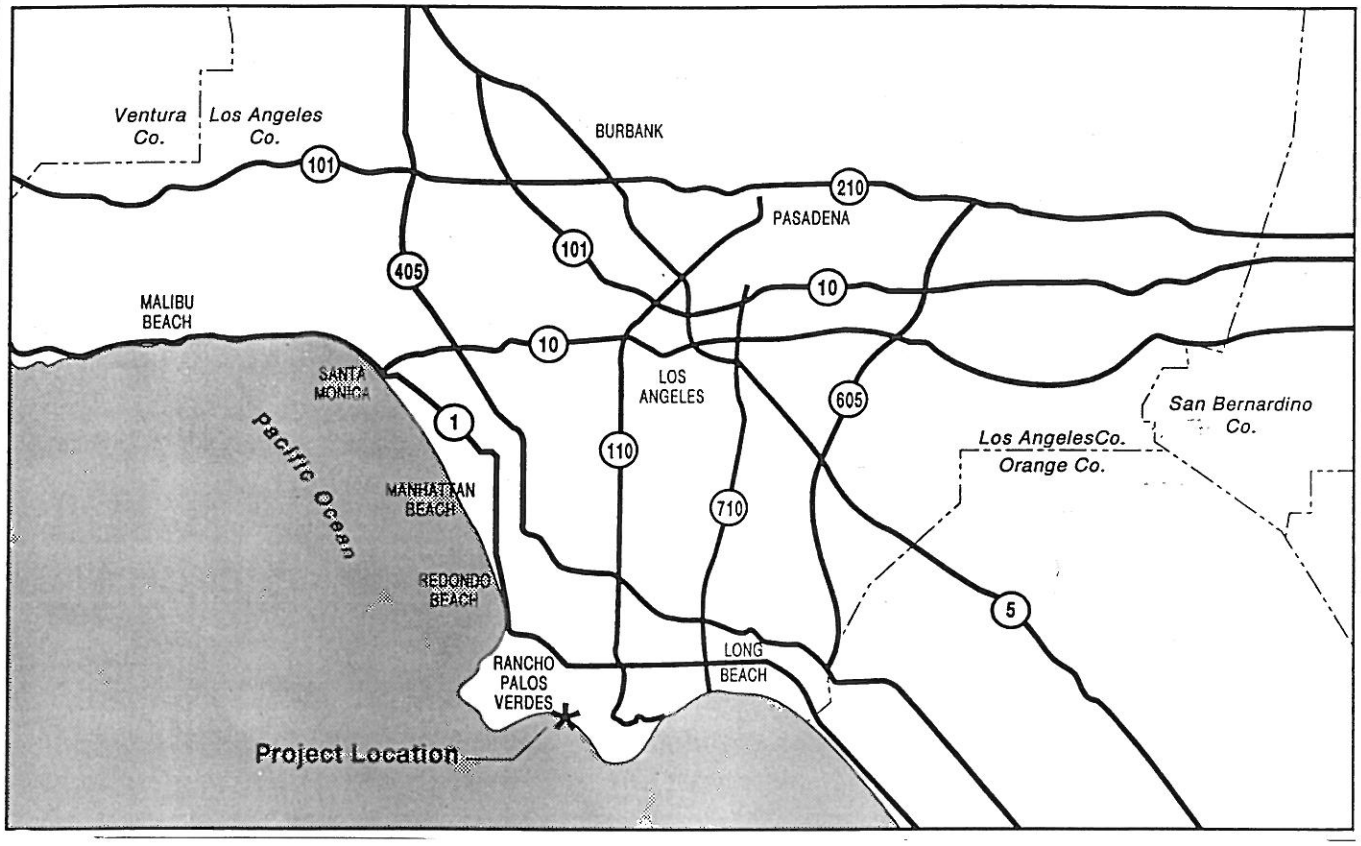
The project objectives ~~of the project~~ are:

- To collect the runoff on the surface before it enters the slide plane and carry the runoff out to the existing drainage facilities at Palos Verdes Drive South thereby reducing the rate of movement and stabilizing the landslide.

PROPOSED ACTIONS FOR PROJECT APPROVAL

1. **Negative Declaration.** As part of the approval process for the environmental documentation, the issuance and public notice of a Negative Declaration will be made in accordance with Section 15072 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

2. **Stream Alteration Agreement (SAA).** The proposed project may require a Stream Alteration Agreement (SAA). The California Department of Fish and Game Code (Sections 1601-1603) requires approval prior to an alteration or modification of a streambed. The Department must make a determination of no substantial adverse effect in accordance with the regulations prior to altering a streambed. The USGS San Pedro Quadrangle identifies the Portuguese Canyon as a blueline stream.



Source: Thomas Bros. Maps

Exhibit1

Regional Location

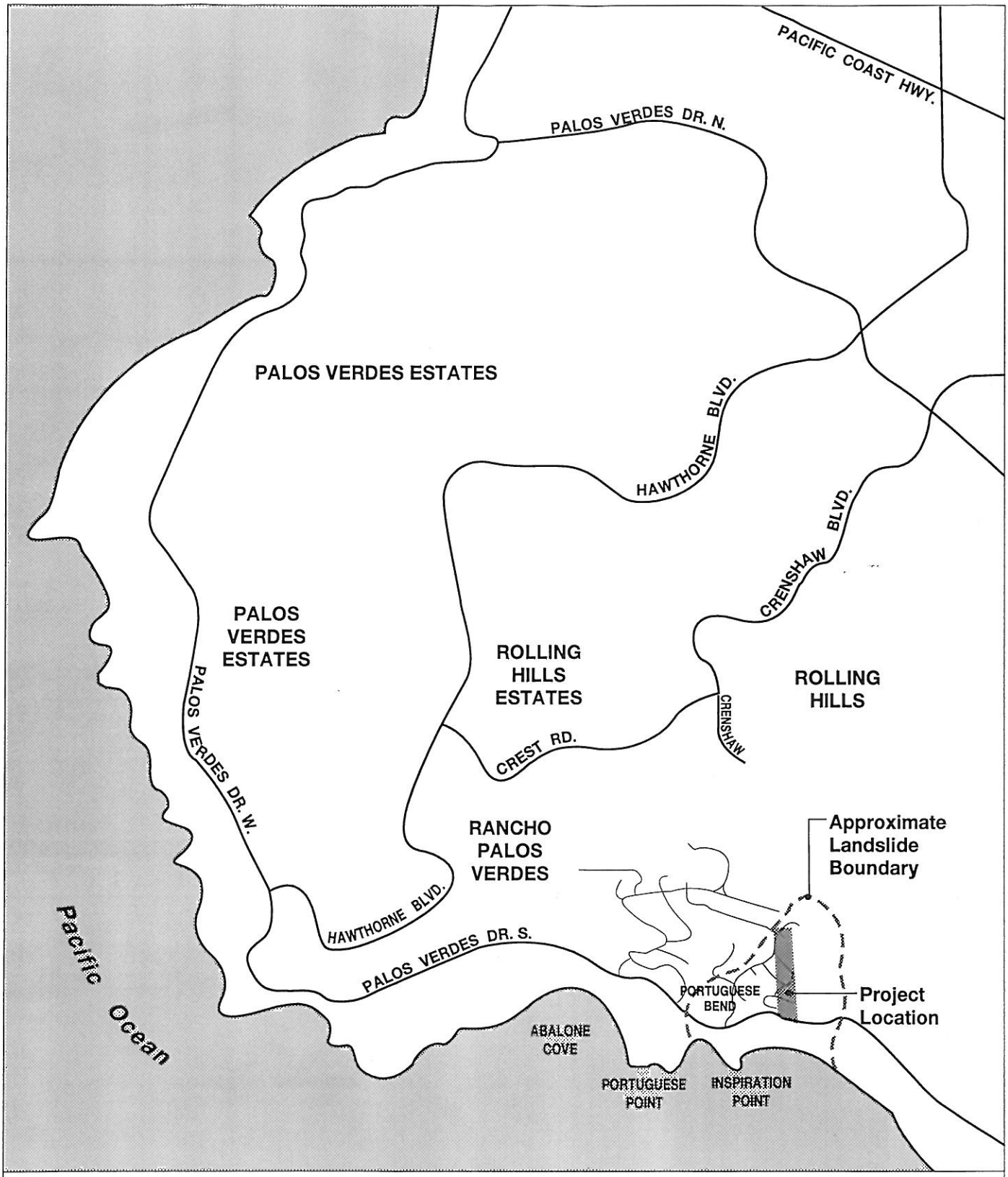
EDAW

0 2.5 miles

Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project Initial Study

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

MAC3N086.01/073093



Source: Thomas Bros. Maps

Exhibit 2

Local Vicinity

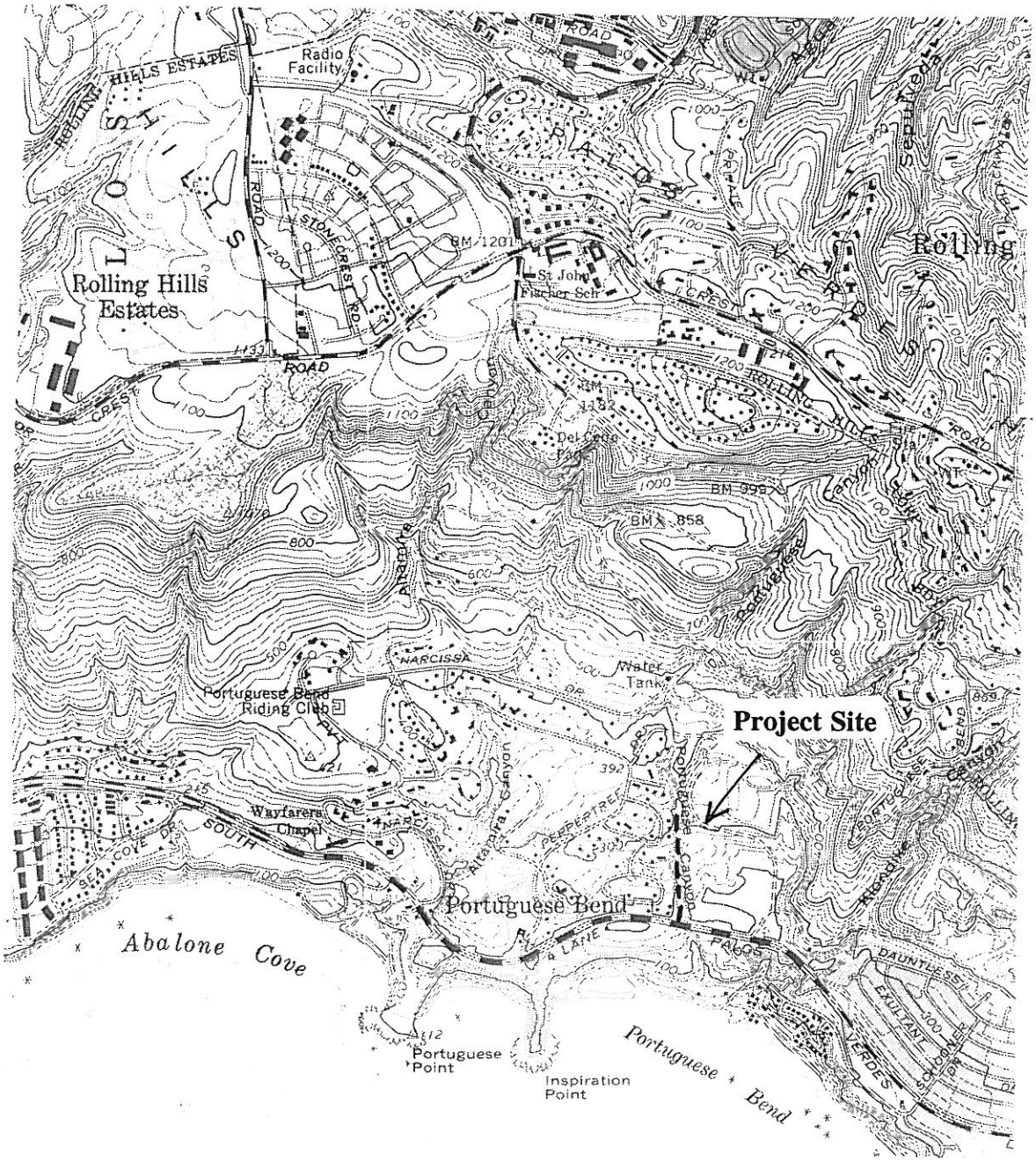
EDAW

0 1600'

Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project Initial Study

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

MAC3N086.01/073093Cany



Source: USGS

Exhibit 3

USGS Map

EDAW

Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project Initial Study

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

MAC3N086.01/073093



Source: Pacific Aerographics

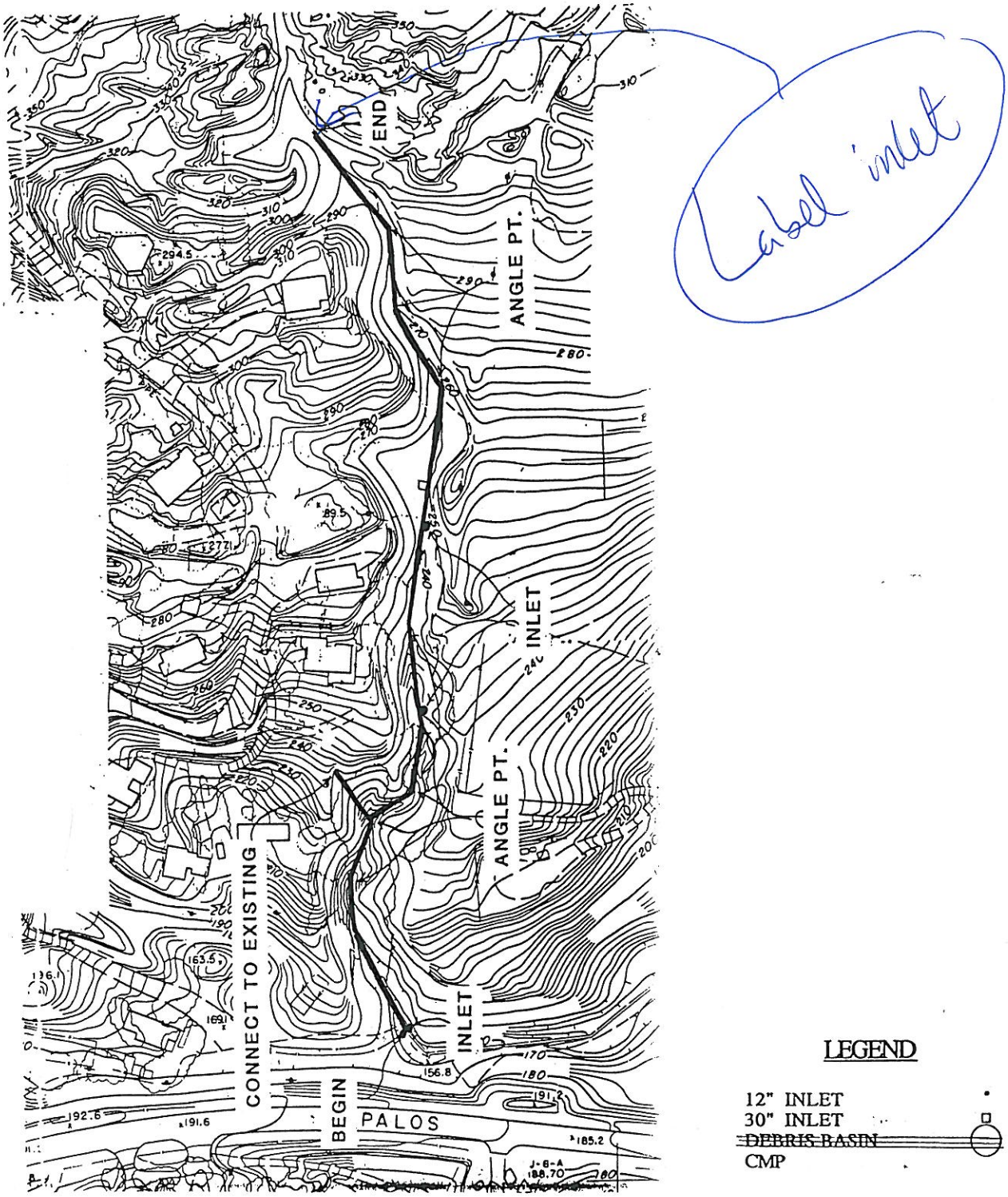
Exhibit 4
Aerial Photo

EDAW

No Scale

Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project Initial Study
City of Rancho Palos Verdes

MAC3N086.01/073093Cany



Label inlet

Source: Charles Abbott Associates, Inc.

Exhibit 5

Proposed Improvements/Pipe Alignment

EDAW

Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project Initial Study

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

No Scale

MAC3N086.01/073093

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

The following section evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed project. The environmental checklist, consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, was used to focus this study on physical, social, and economic factors that may be further impacted by the proposed project. The checklist indicates with a "yes," "maybe," or "no" whether a specified potential impact will occur, may occur, or will not occur. Initial Study responses have also been prepared. These responses which begin on page 12 provide explanations for questions contained in the environmental checklist. Each "Yes", "No" or "Maybe" answer is discussed as required by CEQA.

INITIAL STUDY

Introduction

Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will be required to implement the Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control project. An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis of the proposed project prepared by the lead agency to determine whether an EIR or Negative Declaration must be prepared. A secondary purpose is to identify any significant environmental effects to be analyzed in an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15365). The Initial Study for the proposed Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project will serve to mitigate effects determined to be potentially significant leading to a Mitigated Negative Declaration. In accordance with Section 10563(d) of the CEQA Guidelines, a checklist has been prepared which identifies any potential environmental effects that could occur as a result of project implementation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

Background

1. **Name of Proponent**: City of Rancho Palos Verdes/Redevelopment Agency

2. **Address and Phone Number of Proponent**: 30940 Hawthorne Boulevard, Rancho Palos Verdes, California 90274-5391, (310) 377-0360

3. **Date Checklist Prepared**: August 5, 1994.

4. **Lead Agency**: City of Rancho Palos Verdes

5. **Name of Proposed Project**: Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project

Environmental Analysis Checklist

	Yes	Maybe	No
1. Earth. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Unstable earth conditions or in changes in geologic substructures?			X
b. Disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcovering of the soil?		X	
c. Change in topography or ground surface relief features?			X
d. The destruction, covering, or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?			X
e. Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?			X
f. Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake?			X
g. Exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?			X
2. Air. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Substantial air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality?			X
b. The creation of objectionable odors?			X

	Yes	Maybe	No
c. Alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?			X
3. Water. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters?		X	
b. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?		X	
c. Alterations to the course or flow of flood waters?			X
d. Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?			X
e. Discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?			X
f. Alteration of the direction or rate of flow or ground waters?			X
g. Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?			X
h. Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?			X

Does it seem awkward that all answers are No but the discussion is the most lengthy of discussion in entire EIS.

	Yes	Maybe	No
i. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?			X
4. Plant Life. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Changes in the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?			X
b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?			X
c. Introduction of new species of plants into an area, or in a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?			X
d. Reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?			X
5. Animal Life. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Change in the diversity of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms or insects)?			X
b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?			X
c. Introduction of new species or animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?			

	Yes	Maybe	No
d. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife habitat?			X
6. Noise. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Increases in existing noise levels?			X
b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?			X
7. Light and Glare. Will the proposal produce:			
a. New light and glare?			X
8. Land Use. Will the proposal result in:			
a. A substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?			X
9. Natural Resources. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?			X
10. Risk of Upset. Will the proposal involve:			
a. A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?			X
b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?			X

	Yes	Maybe	No
11. Population. Will the proposal alter:			
a. The location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of an area?			X
12. Housing. Will the proposal affect:			
a. existing housing, or create a demand for additional housing?			X
13. Transportation/Circulation. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement?			X
b. Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?			X
c. Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems?			X
d. Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?			X
e. Alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?			X
f. Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclist or pedestrians?			X
14. Public Services. Will the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas:			
a. Fire protection?			X
b. Police protection?			X
c. Schools?			X

	Yes	Maybe	No
d. Parks or other recreational facilities?			X
e. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?			X
f. Other governmental services?			X
15. Energy. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?			X
b. Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources energy?			X
16. Utilities. Will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:			
a. Water			X
b. Sewer			X
17. Human Health. Will the proposal result in:			
a. Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?			X
b. Exposure of people to potential health hazards?			X
18. Aesthetics. Will the proposal result in:			
a. The obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public, or the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?			X

	Yes	Maybe	No
19. Recreation. Will the proposal result in:			
a. An impact upon the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities?			X
20. Cultural Resources. Will the proposal result in:			
a. The alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site?			X
b. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to as prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object?			X
c. Does the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?			X
d. Will the proposal restrict existing religious or sacred uses with the potential impact area?			X
21. Mandatory Findings of Significance.			

	Yes	Maybe	No
a. Does the project have the potential to 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?			X
b. 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.)			X
c. Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environment is significant.)			X
d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X

E. DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Refer to Initial Study Checklist Responses. beginning on page —.

blank 2.

F. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will 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 measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED. X

MITIGATED

I find the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, and an Environmental Impact Report is required. _____

Date

Signature
For City of Rancho Palos Verdes
Director of Planning, Building, & Code Enforcement

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST RESPONSES

1. EARTH

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(q) Cause substantial flooding, erosion or siltation;
(r) Expose people or structures to major geologic hazards.

For the purposes of this Initial Study, major geological hazards are considered geologic conditions that cannot be overcome by design using reasonable construction and/or maintenance practices in future development that will occur with implementation of the proposed project.

Impacts

No (1a, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, and 1g)

1a. The proposed project will not result in unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures due to the size and nature of this project. The purpose of the proposed project is to implement measures that will reduce driving forces in an active landslide area. The project will require a minimal amount of grading (2,500 cubic yards) for implementation. The project does not propose significant grading that would result in impacts to these issues.

1c. The project will not result in significant changes to topography or ground surface relief features. The project proposes a 48 inch drainage pipe and inlets to be placed in the bottom of an existing canyon. The project requires minimal grading activity for implementation. Due to the nature and size of the project, these changes are not anticipated to be significant.

1d. The project site does not contain unique geologic or physical features that would be destructed by the implementation of the proposed project. The Portuguese Canyon will retain its existing form and character.

1e. The proposed project will not increase wind or water erosion of soils either on or off the site. Minimal grading (2,500 cubic yards) and clearing of existing vegetation will be required and therefore the project will not have a significant effect on wind or

water erosion. All areas cleared of vegetation due to grading will be revegetated upon project completion.

1f. Due to the size and nature of the project (i.e. installation of a 48" Corrugated Metal drainage pipe and inlets), the project will not cause significant changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition, or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake. The drainage water collected will be carried to the existing drainage facilities at Palos Verdes Drive South.

1g. The project will not expose people or property to geologic hazards due to the size and nature of the project. The purpose of the project is to restore natural drainage and minimize erosion in the canyon area in order to alleviate landslide forces in the Portuguese landslide area. Due to the size and nature of the proposed project, no impacts to this issue are anticipated.

Maybe (1b)

1b. The project may have an effect on the disruption, displacement, and compaction of soil. The effect is not anticipated to be significant due to the fact that the proposed project will not require significant grading activities for implementation. Minimal vegetation clearing and grading will be required.

2. AIR

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(x) Violate any ambient air quality standard, contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration

For the purposes of this Initial Study, actions that violate federal standards for criteria pollutants (i.e. primary standards designed to safeguard the health of people considered to be sensitive receptors while outdoors) and secondary standards (designed to safeguard human welfare) are considered significant adverse impacts. Additionally, actions that violate State standards developed by California Air Resources Board (CARB) or South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), including thresholds for criteria pollutants are considered significant adverse impacts. Threshold criteria for criterion pollutants have been determined by the SCAQMD to be 550 pounds per day for carbon monoxide, 75 pounds per day for hydro-carbons,

100 pounds per day for nitrogen oxides and 150 pounds per day of PM_{10} (Source: Air Quality Handbook for Preparing Environmental Impact Reports, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised April 1993). Emission increases from increased development within the airshed, even if they do not of themselves cause standards to be violated, should be considered cumulatively significant because they impede future regional attainment of clean air standards.

Impacts

No (2a, 2b, and 2c)

2a. The proposed project will not result in substantial air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality. One vehicle will be utilized for project implementation. The proposed project would be implemented in a 2 week time frame with minimal grading. No impacts to these issues are anticipated.

2b. Due to the nature of the proposed project, no impacts to the creation of objectionable odors are anticipated.

2c. The minimal amount of grading required for project implementation would not alter air movement, moisture, temperature, or any changes in climate on a local or regional basis.

3. WATER

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(j) Cause substantial flooding, erosion or siltation;
(f) Substantially degrade water quality; and
(i) Interfere substantially with ground water recharge.

For the purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would cause or expose people and property to substantial flooding and/or substantial degradation of water quality. This would include violation of water quality standards set by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Impacts

No (3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g, 3h and 3i)

3c. The proposed project will not result in a significant modification or alteration to the course or flow of flood waters. The project is designed to accommodate increased flows that may be experienced during peak rainy periods.

3d. The project site is not located in the proximity to bodies of water other than the Pacific Ocean. Because of the location of the site, the proposed project will not change the amount of surface water in any water body.

3e. The project will not introduce pollutants with the potential for degrading on-site or off-site surface water and/or surface water quality.

3f. The project site is steep, canyon terrain. Implementation of the project will not require significant cuts, grading or excavations on the site. The quantity of groundwater will slightly change as a result of the project (i.e. installation of drainage pipe/inlets will decrease groundwater infiltration). This slight change is not considered significant due to the fact that the change in groundwater infiltration will be small, and there is no significance of the groundwater as a source of drinking water or aquifer recharge.

3g. Implementation of the project will not require significant cuts, grading or excavations on the site. However, the project will slightly modify hydrology conditions in the project area by capturing runoff which now passes over the terrain rather than stop up, and infiltrate the landfill mass. Any changes to quantity of ground waters is considered to be insignificant due to the fact that the area is not considered to be a significant aquifer recharge area. The quantity of groundwater will change as a result of the project.

3h. The proposed project will not create the need for large quantities of water. No water demand generating uses are proposed. The project will not substantially reduce the amount of water available to the public.

3i. The location of the project site is such that people and property will not be exposed to water related hazards. The project does not propose any uses that would subject people to water related hazards.

Maybe (3a and 3b)

3a. The construction of the proposed project may result in a minor change to the direction of water movements in marine or fresh waters due to the change in surface waterflows currently occurring in the canyon. The proposed project is intended to change existing hydrological conditions in the canyon in order to stabilize the landslide area, these changes are not considered to be significant.

3b. The project will slightly modify existing absorption rates and drainage patterns in the canyon bottom. The overall rate and amount of surface runoff is not anticipated to change. The project will implement a system to collect runoff and move it through the canyon more efficiently via a 48 inch corrugated metal pipe. This pipe will connect with existing drainage systems adjacent to Palos Verdes Drive South. Due to the nature of the proposed project, in that the actions are purposely intended to change existing hydrological conditions in order to stabilize the area, these changes are not considered to be significant.

4. PLANT LIFE

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(c) Substantially effect a rare or endangered species animal or plant or the habitat of the species;
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species; and
(t) Substantially diminish habitat for fish, wildlife or plants according to Assembly Bill 3158.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in a loss of rare or endangered plants or animals or cause substantial interference with resident or migratory fish or wildlife species.

Impacts

No (4a - 4d)

A biological survey titled , "Biological Assessment Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Area", May 1994 (The Planning Center) has been prepared for the entire City of Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Area (RDA) area. The report is available for review and

inspection at the City of Rancho Palos Verdes Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department, 30940 Hawthorne Boulevard, Rancho Palos Verdes, 90274-5391. This report has been utilized in association with a supplementary project-specific field investigation in order to assess the impact of the proposed project on biological resources.

The proposed project will not result in the changes in the diversity of species, reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants, introduction of new species of plants to an area, the barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species, and the reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop. The biological significance of the impacts of this project have been determined through the preparation of a comprehensive biological survey in the project area, and supplemented through site specific field investigations. Additionally, a ground water elevation map has been reviewed and it has been determined that the existing groundwater table elevations are low enough so as to not have an affect on surface vegetation. The lowering of the groundwater table will not affect the source of water for existing vegetation.

The proposed erosion control project is located in the Portuguese Canyon intermittent streamcourse on the coastal terrace immediately north of Palos Verdes Drive South, at an elevational range of 200 to 400 feet above sea level. The Portuguese Canyon intermittent stream is an undisturbed streamcourse from its origin within the Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Study area, at an elevation of about 1,200 feet, to its intersection by the Crenshaw Road extension, at an elevation of about 700 feet. Below this point, the streamcourse has been disturbed by agriculture activity, and since the 1950's, by movement of the Portuguese Bend landslide and grading operations directed at controlling the landslide. Since the reactivation of the Portuguese Bend landslide in the 1950's (resulting from grading of the Crenshaw Road extension), the lower Portuguese Canyon streamcourse has been gradually filled by landslide material, dramatically reducing the depth of the canyon in the project area.

The existing biological resources of the Redevelopment Study Area (which includes the proposed Portuguese Bend Grading project area) are described in a Biological Assessment of the area (Brylski et al, 1994), which forms the basis of the this section. The biological assessment lists and discusses the plant and animal communities and species of special concern in and around the project site, based on extensive field surveys and a literature review.

Vegetation and Wildlife

Four plant communities are found in and along the lower part of the Portuguese Canyon streamcourse in the project area. These include coastal sage scrub (including coastal sage scrub/grassland ecotone), lemonadeberry scrub, grassland, and ornamental trees. The species composition of these communities is discussed in the Biological Assessment Rancho Palos

Verdes Redevelopment Area. The site is bounded by residences to the west, by additional sage scrub, grassland, and disturbed/ruderal habitat to the east and north,and by Palos Verdes Drive South to the south. The plant communities within the larger Study Area are inhabited by a variety of wildlife, as discussed in the Biological Assessment. Wildlife observed during a previous survey of the project site included various common species (e.g. mourning dove, Anna's hummingbird, common raven, Bewick wren, California towhee, and house sparrow), all of which were described in the latest Biological Assessment of the Study Area (Brylski, et al 1994).

The proposed project will impact less than 8 acres of habitat, including 5 acres of coastal sage scrub and 2 acres of grassland/Baccharis scrub, and 0.5 acres of ornamental woodland. As this vegetation is removed, the associated resident and migratory wildlife will be destroyed or will be displaced to adjacent habitat areas. The impact will be increased in magnitude and duration if it occurs in the spring when most wildlife are reproducing. The impact to vegetation and wildlife is small, but is potentially significant due to the presence of coastal sage scrub (discussed in paragraph below on sensitive plant and animal species and communities).

The proposed project would also involve construction activity within a blue line streambed, which will require a Streambed Alteration Permit (1603) permit from the Department of Fish and Game. The 1603 Permit has been listed under the Discretionary Actions in the Project Description section of this document. → it's not mentioned

Sensitive Plant Species and Communities

Coastal sage scrub, a sensitive plant community, occurs within the project site, and would be directly impacted by the proposed project. Mitigation Measure 3 has been proposed to reduce impacts to a level of insignificance. → (listed under Animal Life Impacts on pg. 30)

No federally listed plant species are found in the project site or in the larger RDA Study Area. The Biological Assessment revealed 24 sensitive plant species within the larger Redevelopment Study Area, but none of these are know to occur within the project site or its immediate vicinity. No sensitive plant species would be impacted by the proposed project.

5. ANIMAL LIFE

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(c) Substantially effect a rare or endangered species animal or plant or the habitat of the species;
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species; and
(t) Substantially diminish habitat for fish, wildlife or plants according to Assembly Bill 3158.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in a loss of rare or endangered plants or animals or cause substantial interference with resident or migratory fish or wildlife species.

Impacts

No (5a - 5d)

Sensitive Animal Species

The proposed project will not result in the change in diversity of species, or numbers of any species of animals, reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals, or introduction of new species or animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals.

Three federally listed animal species occur in the project vicinity: 1) the Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*): The project site does not contain nesting habitat for this species, and the project would not directly or indirectly impact potential nesting habitat along the coastline. The project would not alter the abundance or availability of prey. 2) the Pacific pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*) occurs in coastal sage scrub community on sandy substrate. The habitat within the Redevelopment Study Area is either not potential habitat for this species or is potential habitat, but of low quality. The habitat within the proposed project site is not potential habitat for the Pacific pocket mouse. The proposed project would not impact this species. 3) The California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*), a Threatened species: 16 pairs of California gnatcatchers were found on the Palos Verdes Peninsula in 1993. In the United States, California gnatcatchers are ecologically restricted to the coastal sage scrub plant community (Atwood 1993). Although gnatcatchers occasionally use riparian, chaparral, or disturbed grassland habitats adjacent to coastal sage scrub, especially in the non-breeding season, nearly all nesting records come from coastal sage scrub vegetation. During 1993 and 1994, no California gnatcatchers nested in the coastal sage scrub habitat in the project site. The coastal sage scrub within the project site is disturbed and is not suitable nesting habitat for the California gnatcatcher. The proposed project would not directly impact any known nesting habitat for this species, although if construction and other disturbance occurs in the project area during the mating and breeding season, nesting success in surrounding areas would potentially be reduced. Implementation

of Mitigation Measures 3, 4 and 5 will reduce potential impacts of disturbance to nesting activity to a level of insignificance. To ensure that construction activities do not directly impact these species inadvertently through changes in construction travel routes, Mitigation measure 1 and 2 is required.

Four federal candidate list 2 species occur in the project area: 1) the San Diego cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus bruneicapillus couset*): The proposed project would not directly impact coastal sage scrub/cactus scrub habitat where this species' foraging and nesting activities are concentrated. Mitigation Measure 1 has been proposed to ensure that construction activities do not directly impact these species inadvertently through changes in construction travel routes. 2) the San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia) is a common resident of the Study Area. The project site contains low quality habitat for this species, and at least several individuals could be directly impacted by vegetation removal and grading. The species is locally common and would recolonize the project site following revegetation (Mitigation Measure 3). For these reasons, this impact is considered less than significant. 3) the San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) potentially occurs in the Study Area, but was not live trapped in Portuguese Canyon during a small-mammal survey of the area. The proposed project would remove potential habitat for this species, although it is possible that the species does not occur within the project site. This species could be adversely impact buy the proposed project, but the impact would be less than significant. 4) black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*) occurs in the project vicinity, but would not be impacted by the small amount of habitat loss.

Mitigation Measures

1. During project implementation, maximum effort shall be exercised to restrict vehicle transportation routes and trips to a minimum number. Earth-moving equipment shall be confined to the narrowest possible corridor during construction. Care shall be taken to eliminate deposition of waste dirt or rubble in the streamcourses or on creek banks. Compliance with this measure shall be monitored by the Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

2. A biological monitor shall be present during all project operations to assist the workers in avoiding impacts to coastal sage scrub and sensitive plant species that are located in the project vicinity. The biological monitor will also assist the workers in avoiding non-sensitive habitats to the greatest degree possible. Compliance with this measure shall be monitored by the Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

3. A revegetation plan for the site emphasizing the use of coastal sage scrub hydroseed shall be prepared for the proposed project by a qualified biologist and subject to the approval of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement. The revegetation plan shall specify the composition of hydroseed mix, the timing of its application and completion

relative to grading and construction, and site preparation and irrigation standards (if they are needed). The seeds shall be collected from coastal sage scrub plants on the project site, or elsewhere in the Palos Verdes Hills.

4. No grading construction shall occur during the mating/breeding/nesting season for the California gnatcatcher and coastal cactus wren.

5. If required, the City shall obtain a "take" permit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service for impacts to the California gnatcatcher. Compliance with this measure shall be monitored by the Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

6. NOISE

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(p) Substantially increase ambient noise levels adjacent to the project.

For purposes of this Initial Study, the potential for significant impact also exists where the community noise standards are violated on or off site due to the buildout of a project.

Impacts

No (6a and b)

The proposed project will not result in the exposure of people to severe noise levels. No noise generating uses are proposed. Additionally, no residential uses are located immediately adjacent to areas proposed for installation activity. No significant grading of heavy machinery will be used for installation of the pipe and inlet connections. No significant short-term or long-term impacts are anticipated.

7. LIGHT AND GLARE

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(b) Have a substantial, demonstrable negative aesthetic effect.

For the purposes of this Initial Study, a significant light and glare impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in a substantial increase in light and glare in undeveloped areas of the project site.

Impacts

No (7a)

7a. The proposed project will not create a new source of light and glare to the area due to the nature of the project. The project will not require lighting and will not have reflective surfaces. No buildings are proposed as part of the project.

8. LAND USE

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(a) Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is located; and
(u) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community.

For the purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in inconsistencies with the adopted goals and policies of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes General Plan or Zoning Ordinances, and the Coastal Act. Additionally, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the project would create incompatibilities of land use on-site or with adjacent land uses off-site.

not in CZ.

Impacts

No (8a)

8a. Due to the nature of the project, no substantial alteration of the present or planned land use will occur. The proposed project will not implement new land uses or modify existing land uses. The proposed project area is currently undeveloped and will remain undeveloped with project implementation.

9. NATURAL RESOURCES

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(n) Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy; and
(o) Use fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would encourage activities which would result in the use of a large amount of fuel, water, or energy or the use of fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner.

Impacts

No (9a)

9a. Due to the nature of the proposed project, no substantial increase to the rate of use of any natural resources is anticipated. Project implementation will require minimal use of fuel and energy (refer to 15a and 15b). This grading activity will not require abnormally high amounts of energy.

10. RISK OF UPSET

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(v) Create a potential public health hazard or involve the use, production or disposal of materials which pose a hazard to people or animal or plant populations in the area affected; and
(z) Interfere with emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in disposal of waste inconsistent with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes standards. In addition, the potential for significant impacts would occur if project implementation would result in an interference with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes safety documents.

Impacts

No (10a and 10b)

10a./ 10b. The proposed project will not involve the use of hazardous substances which could cause a risk of upset. Additionally, the project will not create an interference with an emergency response or evacuation plan. Please refer to Appendix A for the Hazardous Waste and Substances Statement.

11. POPULATION

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(a) Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is located;
(k) Induce substantial growth or concentration of population; and
(m) Displace a large number of people.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant change in the City's employment base is considered a significant socioeconomic impact; any change in population density, distribution, or growth rate significantly above what is forecasted in adopted City plans and policies is considered a significant impact.

Impacts

No (11a)

11a. The proposed project will not alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the population in the area. The project does not propose uses that would result in any increase in population.

12. HOUSING

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(a) Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is

located;
(k) Induce substantial growth or concentration of population; and
(m) Displace a large number of people.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant change in the City's employment base is considered a significant socioeconomic impact; any change in population density, distribution, or growth rate significantly above what is forecasted in adopted City plans and policies is considered a significant impact. In addition, any inconsistency with the General Plan Housing Element policies of the SCAG RHNA is considered a significant impact.

Impacts

No (12a)

12a. The proposed project will not affect existing housing or create a demand for additional housing. The project does not propose any uses that will increase population in the area. No residential units are proposed by this project.

13. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the State CEQA guidelines a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(l) cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.

For purposes of this Initial Study, according to the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, a traffic increase is considered a significant impact if LOS C could not be achieved for the primary, secondary, and local arterials and/or the intersections if LOS D could not be achieved for the State highways and major arterials and/or the intersections impacted by the proposed project within the community. Additionally, impacts to internal circulation and bicycle and pedestrian safety are considered a significant impact if the proposed roadways and trails do not conform to City standards.

Impacts

No (13a - 13f)

13a. The proposed project is not anticipated to generate significant additional vehicular trips to the site. The project does not propose uses that will generate long-term

vehicular traffic. Short-term construction traffic will be negligible due to the size and nature of the project. One construction vehicle is anticipated to be utilized for project implementation.

13b. The proposed project will not result in impacts to parking facilities. The project will not generate demand for parking.

13c. The proposed project will not impact the existing or planned transportation systems. The proposed project is not anticipated to generate additional vehicular trips to the site.

13d. The proposed project will not result in the alterations to present patterns of circulation of movement of people and/or goods. No short-term or long-term traffic generating uses are proposed.

13e. Due to the size and location of the project site, waterborne, rail, or air traffic will not be altered as a result of the proposed project.

13f. The proposed project will not create a short-term or long-term traffic safety problem as a result of impeding existing traffic flows in the area. The proposed project will not utilize existing public roadways for utilization. It is estimated that one construction vehicle will be utilized for project implementation.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(e) Breach published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control;
(n) Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy;
(o) Use fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner; and
(z) Interfere with emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

Additionally, for the purposes of this Initial Study, expansion of existing services due to project demand does not constitute a significant impact unless the provider anticipates great difficulty in providing increased service.

Impacts

No (14a, 14b, 14c, 14d, 14e, and 14f)

It is anticipated that the proposed project will not have an affect on or result in the need for new or altered public services. Periodic maintenance of the system will be required. The proposed erosion control project will not require new or additional public services.

15. ENERGY

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(n) Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy; and
(o) Use fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner;

For the purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would encourage activities which would result in the use of a large amount of fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner.

Impacts

No (15a and 15b)

15a./ 15b. The proposed project will not use substantial amounts of fuel or energy. The project will not substantially increase the demand upon existing sources or require new sources.

16. UTILITIES

Criteria

Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines serves as a guideline/general example of impacts that are considered to have a significant effect on the environment. A project would typically have a significant public services and utilities impact if it will:

(e) Breach published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control;

(n) Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy;
(o) Use fuel, water, or energy in a wasteful manner; and

Additionally, for the purposes of this Initial Study, expansion of existing services due to project demand does not constitute a significant impact unless the provider anticipates great difficulty in providing increased service.

Impacts

No (16a and 16b)

16a./16b. The proposed erosion control project will not require new systems or substantial alterations for utility service. The project does not propose uses that would require the installation or modification of these services. Additionally, the project is not located in an area where these facilities are located.

17. HUMAN HEALTH

Criteria

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(v) Create a potential public health hazard or involve the use, production or disposal of materials which pose a hazard to people or animal or plant populations in the area affected; and
(z) Interfere with emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in disposal of waste inconsistent with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes standards. In addition, the potential for significant impacts would occur if project implementation would result in an interference with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes

Impacts

No (17a and 17b)

17a./17b. The proposed project will not create any potential health hazard. The type of activity involved with this project will not expose people to any potential health hazards.

18. AESTHETICS

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(b) Have a substantial, demonstrable negative aesthetic effect.

For purposes of this Initial Study, a significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in an obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view.

Impacts

No (18a)

18a. The proposed project will not result in the obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public, or the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to the public view. Due to the minimal amount of land disturbance proposed, and the location of the project site, no impacts to this issue are anticipated.

19. RECREATION

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(w) Conflict with established recreational, educational, religious, or scientific uses of the area.

For purposes of this Initial Study, conflicts with the City of Rancho Palos Verdes General Plan are considered significant impacts on Recreation and Open Space. Additionally, a substantial increase in the demand for new recreational facilities and/or expansion of existing programs beyond planned capacities is considered a significant recreational impact.

Impacts

No (19a)

19a. The proposed project will not impact the quality of existing recreational opportunities. The project is not located in an area of existing recreational use, or designated for recreational activity. Additionally, no uses are proposed that would result in an increase in the demand for recreational uses.

20. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Criteria

According to Appendix G of CEQA, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

(j) disrupt or adversely affect a prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property of historic or cultural significance to a community or ethnic social group; or a paleontological site except as a part of a scientific study.

For purposes of this Initial Study, and in accordance with Appendix K of CEQA, an "important" archaeological resource is defined as one which:

1) is associated with an event or person of:

   a) recognized significance in California or American history, or
   b) recognized archaeological importance in prehistory;

2) can provide information which is both of demonstratable public interest and useful in addressing scientifically consequential and reasonable or archaeological research questions;

3) has a special or particular quality such as oldest, best example, largest, or last surviving example of its kind;

4) is at least 100 years old and possess substantial stratigraphic integrity; or

5) involves important research questions that historical research has shown can be answered only with archaeological methods.

Because paleontological resources are largely a buried resource, there is no way to accurately predict what fossils are present within a site or their individual significance to the scientific community before they are discovered. For the purposes of this Initial Study, all paleontological resources are considered to be significant.

Impacts

No (20a, 20b, 20c, and 20d)

20a. The project proposed to locate a 48" corrugated metal pipe in the bed of an existing canyon. Minimal grading will be required associated with installation of the pipe.

According to the cultural resources sensitivity map of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes and previous surveys and reports prepared in the Portuguese Bend landslide area, no cultural resources are known to exist in this area.

20b. The proposed project will not result in adverse physical or aesthetic effects of a prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object. No such resources exist on-site.

20c. The proposed project will not cause physical change that would affect unique ethnic cultural values. No such resources have been identified in the project area.

20d. The proposed project will not restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area. No such uses have been identified in the project area.

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES

Name of Project: Portuguese Canyon Erosion Control Project

Location: 30940 Hawthorne Boulevard, Rancho Palos Verdes

Entity of Person Undertaking Project:

City of Rancho Palos Verdes
30940 Hawthorne Boulevard
Rancho Palos Verdes, California 90274

Project Description:

The proposed project consists of the placement of a 48" corrugated metal pipe (CMP) at the bottom of Portuguese Canyon, from Palos Verdes Drive South to approximately 1600 feet north of Palos Verdes Drive South. The purpose of the project is to restore natural drainage and minimize erosion in the canyon area. The objectives of this project are to collect the runoff on the surface before it enters the slide plane and carry it out to the existing drainage facilities at Palos Verdes Drive South thereby reducing the rate of movement and stabilizing the landslide. This involves minor brush removal from within the Portuguese Canyon to be done by hand crews. There will be no grading or heavy equipment involved in removing the brush.

Finding:

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Local CEQA Guidelines of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes (Lead Agency) has analyzed the project and determined that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the Lead Agency that the project as approved, may have a significant effect on the environment.

Initial Study:

An initial study of this project was undertaken and prepared in accordance with the City's local environmental guidelines for the purpose of ascertaining whether this project might have a significant effect on the environment. A copy of such Initial Study is attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein. Such Initial Study documents reasons to support the above finding.

Date:_____

_____
Bret Bernard, AICP
Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

SOURCES CONSULTED

PERSONS CONTACTED

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

Mr. Bret Bernard
Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement
City of Rancho Palos Verdes

Mr. Joel Rojas
Senior Planner
City of Rancho Palos Verdes

Mr. Phil Brylski, Ph.D. - Biology
The Planning Center

Mr. Charles Abbott
Ms. Cathy Rosen
Charles Abbott & Associates

REFERENCES

1. USGS Map (7.5 Minute/ (3) San Pedro, Redondo Beach & Torrance)
2. City of Rancho Palos Verdes. February 20, 1991. Coastal and Near Coastal Land Use Summary
3. City of Rancho Palos Verdes Zoning Map
4. City of Rancho Palos Verdes. January 1990. Development Code
5. City of Rancho Palos Verdes. April 1988. General Plan
6. EIR prepared for the City of Rancho Palos Verdes General Plan
7. City of Rancho Palos Verdes, January 1990. Zoning Ordinance
8. Austin-Foust Associates. May 1991. Portuguese Bend Traffic Analysis
9. Bissel, R. 1992. Archaeological Site Record, on file at the Archaeological Survey, University of California, Los Angeles.
10. Letter by Leighton & Associates, Inc. dated January 3, 1990 Titled Proposed Geotechnical Standards for Removal of Lands of Portuguese Bend and Abalone Cove, City of Rancho Palos Verdes Report by Leighton & Associates, Inc. dated November 30, 1989. Geotechnical Remediation Study of the Active Portuguese Bend Landslide, a Portion of Parcel 13, Rancho Palos Verdes, California, Project Number 1881922-07
11. Biological Assessment Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Area, dated May 1994, The Planning Center.

Project No. GR 1428 - Revision
APPROVED BY CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES
☒ with conditions ☐ as submitted
(refer to clearance form)
Date: 11/7/90
Signature: CP for LBJ
APPROVAL VOID AFTER 180 DAYS
*NOTICE: This is not valid unless accompanied by a completed clearance form

PORTUGUESE BEND LANDSLIDE GRADING PROJECT

CUT

CREATE SWALE TO PIPE INVERT
(LOCATION TO BE FIELD VERIFIED)

CUT

APPROXIMATE LOCATION
OF DEWATERING WELLS
(NOT TO BE DISTURBED)

ACCESS GATE

FILL

FILL

4' HIGH BERM (SEE DETAIL)

TREES ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED

ACCESS GATE

TYPICAL BERM DETAIL



Not to Scale