

Tony Vingiello

From: Gibson, Joanna@Wildlife <Joanna.Gibson@wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2020 8:59 AM
To: Britney Strittmater; Nino.Abad@TemeculaCA.gov
Cc: Campbell, Tricia; Karin Cleary-Rose (karin_cleary-rose@fws.gov); James Thiede (james_thiede@fws.gov); Pert, Heather@Wildlife; Beck, Carly@Wildlife; Chan, Eric@Wildlife; Wendy Worthey; Dionne, Elizabeth; Anna Cassidy; Tony Vingiello; Casey Storey
Subject: JPR 19-02-04-01 (Public Project; Santa Gertrudis Creek Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail Extension and Interconnect) Complete

Mr. Abad,

Thank you for the opportunity to review Joint Project Review (JPR) 19-02-04-01 for the Santa Gertrudis Creek Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail Extension and Interconnect Project in the City of Temecula. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (collectively, the Wildlife Agencies) received this JPR in the mail on January 16, 2020, with our review and comments due by January 31, 2020.

The proposed project is located in MSHCP Criteria Cells 6782 and 6783, north of Diaz Road and west of Winchester Road, and consists of the construction of a 1.04 mile, 13-foot wide, pedestrian/bicycle trail between Ynez Road and the Murrieta Creek Multi-Purpose Trail at Diaz Road. The trail will primarily be constructed on the existing Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's gravel access road situated along the southern alignment of Santa Gertrudis Creek, however three under-crossings will require encroachment into Santa Gertrudis Creek at the following locations: Jefferson Avenue, Interstate 15, and Ynez Road.

The Wildlife Agencies have reviewed the JPR and agree with the RCA's finding that project would not preclude achievement of the Reserve Assembly goals of the MSHCP. The Wildlife Agencies are concerned about potential land use adjacency impacts, and therefore support the measures identified in the RCA Findings in item "d." (pages 8 through 11) for the Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines (Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP) and Construction Guidelines (Section 7.5.3 of the MSHCP), and "e." for Standard Best Management Practices (Volume I, Appendix C of the MSHCP). Please condition the project to include these measures.

The Wildlife Agencies also received the DBESP with the JPR. Please note that our review of the DBESP is not yet complete and we will be submitting comments under separate cover before the comment deadline of March 16, 2020.

This completes our review and comments on this JPR. If you have any questions please feel free to contact us.

Joanna Gibson

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January 15, 2020

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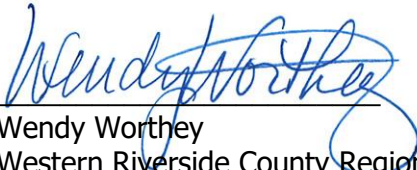
Dear Mr. Abad:

Please find the following JPR attached:

JPR 19-02-04-01. The Local Identifier is Santa Gertrudis Creek Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail Extension and Interconnect. The JPR file attached includes the following:

- RCA JPR
- Exhibit A, Vicinity Map with MSHCP Schematic Cores and Linkages
- Exhibit B, Criteria Area Cells with Riverside County Vegetation and Project Location
- Exhibit C, Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Soils and Project Location
- Exhibit D, Conservation and Avoidance Areas
- Regional Map

Thank you,



Wendy Worthey
Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority

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Date: 01-15-2020

Permittee:

City of Temecula

Case Information:

**Santa Gertrudis Creek Pedestrian/Bicycle Trail Extension
and Interconnect**

Consistency Conclusion: The project is consistent with both the Criteria and Other Plan requirements.

Data:

Applicable Core/Linkage: Proposed Constrained Linkage 13

Area Plan: Southwest

APN	Sub-Unit	Cell Group	Cell
909-281-016	SU1 – Murrieta Creek	Independent	6782
909-120-055			6783
910-281-002			
910-282-009			

Project Information

- a. Project Documentation: JPR submittal materials provided by the Permittee included a Public Projects JPR Application Form (January 2, 2020), letter from the City of Temecula (July 26, 2019), a Hydraulic, Scour, and Sedimentation Analysis (*Hydraulics Analysis*; November 2019) prepared by Rivertech, Inc., and a MSHCP Consistency Analysis (*Analysis*; January 2020) and a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report (DBESP; December 2019) prepared by David Evans and Associates.
- b. Project Information: The project site is located north of Diaz Road and west of Winchester Road, within the City of Temecula, Riverside County. The 1.6-acre (1.04-mile) proposed project includes the conversion of an existing Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) compacted gravel access road to a 13-foot wide trail consisting of paved asphalt surfaces with lane markings for a new pedestrian/bicycle trail extension. The proposed trail would connect to the existing trail network located from Ynez Road to the Murrieta Creek Multi-Purpose Trail at Diaz Road, for a total length of 5,500 linear feet. While the majority of the trail would be located within the RCFC & WCD access road, three undercrossings, 1) Jefferson Avenue; 2) Interstate 15 (I-15); 3) and Ynez Road, would be constructed and require encroachment into the Santa Gertrudis Creek channel. The proposed undercrossings would be constructed to maintain the trail's designation as a Class I bike lane in order to create a safe environment for users by avoiding vehicular traffic. The proposed undercrossings would

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include the construction of new sidewalls, new concrete slopes, and retaining structures to maintain pathway width. To avoid the trail crossing Murrieta Creek, the new trail would join the existing trail at Diaz Road by adding bike lanes to Winchester Road. Winchester Road will not undergo construction for the new bike lanes and would only include changing signing and striping.

Vegetation communities found within the proposed project include developed (i.e., existing RCFC & WCD access road), riparian (riverwash scrub and hardstem bulrush marsh), and riverine. According to the *Analysis*, the existing conditions of Santa Gertrudis Creek upstream of the check dam is degraded with a mix of low-stature native and non-native vegetation and is subject to regular maintenance by RCFC & WCD, including vegetation and sediment removal. Homeless camps and trash are present in Santa Gertrudis Creek near the check dam at the I-15 underpass, and disturbance from pedestrian and bicycle access to these camps is also present. Santa Gertrudis Creek downstream of the check dam consists of a concrete flood control channel. Surrounding land uses include commercial development to the east and south, and open vacant lots to the west and north.

The proposed project would result in 2.39 acre of impacts as a result of project implementation, specifically 2 acres of permanent impacts, and 0.39 acre of temporary impacts. Specifically, 1.35 acres of permanent impacts¹ to developed lands would result from the conversion of the existing gravel road access road to paved asphalt trail (i.e., top of bank) and 0.65 acre of permanent impacts (0.55 acre of riverine and 0.10 acre of riparian) would result from alteration to the Santa Gertrudis Creek bed and banks from development of the trail at the three underpasses. The 0.39 acre of temporary impacts would occur within a 15-foot wide area within the channel prism of Santa Gertrudis Creek adjacent to the underpasses at Jefferson Road and I-15. These temporary impact areas account for access and excavation to build superstructure and project elements (i.e., retaining walls) that will support the trail pathway at these underpasses, as well as anticipated impacts to channel soils and vegetation by machinery operation in the channel. The proposed project would not result in temporary impacts at the Ynez Road undercrossing because all work would be conducted from the existing access road, above Santa Gertrudis Creek. No off-site improvements are proposed as a part of the project and staging would be located at the proposed trail entrance at Winchester Road within developed/upland area.

Relation to Reserve Assembly and Covered Activity Status

- a. As stated in Section 3.2.3 of the MSHCP, “Proposed Constrained Linkage 13 consists of Murrieta Creek, located in the southwestern region of the Plan Area. This Constrained Linkage connects Existing Core F (Santa Rosa Plateau Ecological Reserve) in the north to Proposed Linkage 10 in the south. This Linkage is constrained along most of its length by existing urban Development and agricultural use and the planned land use surrounding the Linkage consists of city (Murrieta and Temecula). Therefore, care

¹ Permanent impacts to developed lands (i.e., top of bank/existing RCFC & WCD access road) are not reported in *Analysis* Table 2; however, these acreages are listed within *Analysis*, Figure 4 series.



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must be taken to maintain high quality riparian Habitat within the Linkage and along the edges for species such as yellow warbler, yellow-breasted chat, and least Bell's vireo, which have key populations located in or along the creek. Maintenance of existing floodplain processes and water quality along the creek is also important to western pond turtle and arroyo chub in this area. Guidelines Pertaining to Urban/Wildlands Interface for the management of edge factors such as lighting, urban runoff, toxics, and domestic predators are presented in *Section 6.1.4* of this document [MSHCP].”

- b. Part of the proposed project is located outside of the Criteria while the other part is located within Cells 6782 and 6783, independent of a Cell Group. As stated in MSHCP Section 3.3.15, and specific to Cell 6782 criteria “Conservation within this Cell will contribute to assembly of Proposed Constrained Linkage 13. Conservation within this Cell will focus on the existing Murrieta Creek channel and adjacent grassland habitat to the extent feasible. Areas conserved within this Cell will be connected to habitat proposed for conservation in Cell #6656 to the northwest and to grassland and adjacent habitat proposed for conservation in Cell #6783 to the east. Conservation within this Cell be approximately 5% of the Cell focusing in the northeastern portion of the Cell.”

Specific to Cell 6783, the Criteria states “Conservation within this Cell will contribute to assembly of Proposed Constrained Linkage 13. Conservation within this Cell will focus on the existing Murrieta Creek channel and adjacent riparian scrub, woodland, forest and grassland habitat to the extent feasible. Areas conserved within this Cell will be connected to grassland and adjacent habitat proposed for conservation in Cell #6782 to the west and to riparian scrub, woodland and forest habitat proposed for conservation in Cell #6890 to the south. Conservation within this Cell will be approximately 5% of the Cell focusing in the southwestern portion of the Cell.”

- c. Rough Step: The proposed project is within Rough Step Unit 5. Rough Step 5 encompasses 91,734 acres within the southwestern corner of western Riverside County and includes the Santa Rosa Plateau, the Tenaja Corridor, and Murrieta Creek. It is bounded by Interstate 15 to the northeast, San Diego County to the south and the Santa Ana Mountains in the Cleveland National Forest to the west. Within Rough Step 5, 24,326 acres are located within the Criteria Area. Key vegetation communities within Rough Step Unit 5 include coastal sage scrub; grasslands; riparian scrub, woodland, forest; and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and woodlands and forests. A total of 1,392 acres of conservation has been acquired within this Rough Step Unit. Losses to this unit total 2,117 acres, with remaining development allowance as followed: 193 acres of coastal sage scrub, 103 acres of grasslands, 2 acres of riparian scrub, woodland, and forest, 0 acre of Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, and 191 acres of woodlands and forests. Based on the 2018 MSHCP Annual Report, all vegetation categories are “in” rough step. Based on the original MSHCP vegetation mapping, vegetation on the proposed project site is developed or disturbed land. Therefore, development on the project site will not conflict with or interfere with the status of Rough Step Unit 5.



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- d. Reserve Assembly: The proposed project is a covered activity under the MSHCP (Volume I, Section 7.4.2), and is therefore, not subject to MSHCP Reserve Assembly requirements. However, the project is subject to all Other Plan Requirements as well as the construction guidelines provided in MSHCP 7.5.3 and the Best Management Practices outlined in MSHCP Appendix C.

Although not subject to Reserve Assembly, the following information is provided as informational only. As mentioned above, conservation within Cell 6782 will contribute to assembly of Proposed Constrained Linkage 13 (Murrieta Creek) and adjacent grassland habitat. The MSHCP describes conservation as 5% of the Cell focusing in the northeastern portion of the Cell. The project is located within the eastern part of the Cell; however, the 5% described is intended to conserve Murrieta Creek and adjacent grasslands. As mentioned above, conservation within Cell 6783 will contribute to assembly of Proposed Constrained Linkage 13 (Murrieta Creek) and adjacent riparian scrub, woodland, forest and grassland habitat. The MSHCP describes conservation as 5% of the Cell focusing in the southwestern portion of the Cell. Although the project is located within the western part of the Cell, the 5% described follows Murrieta Creek.

The project is consistent with MSHCP Section 7.4.2 guidelines for siting and design of trails. Furthermore, according to the *Analysis*, the project is committed to implementation of the MSHCP Section 7.5.3 construction guidelines and Appendix C, Best Management Practices to address relative potential impacts that include, but are not limited to erosion, sedimentation, and/or any potential discharges into Murrieta Creek.

The proposed project includes 0.54 acre of permanent impacts and 0.19 acre of temporary impacts to existing Public/Quasi-Public (PQP) conserved lands. Of this total, 0.19 acre of permanent impacts is associated with the top of bank (i.e., existing RCFC&WCD right-of-way access/maintenance road) and is located outside MSHCP riverine resources. This impact is comprised of developed or disturbed habitat based on the MSHCP baseline mapping. Project impacts to 0.19 acre habitat will not constrain the function and values associated with the PQP land in this area. As such, this impact would not be subject to the minimum 1:1 replacement requirement. An additional 0.19 acre of permanent impacts and 0.19 acre of temporary impacts to PQP lands are associated with the Jefferson Avenue crossing and are located within MSHCP riverine (i.e., concrete lined channel). These impacts are also comprised of developed or disturbed habitat based on the MSHCP baseline mapping. Project impacts to developed or disturbed habitat will not constrain the function and values associated with the PQP land in this area. As such, this impact would not be subject to the minimum 1:1 replacement requirement. Next, 0.01 acre of permanent impacts to PQP land is associated with the I-15 crossing and is located outside of mapped MSHCP riparian or riverine resources and within the existing RCFC & WCD right-of-way access/maintenance road. This impact is comprised of developed or disturbed habitat based on the MSHCP baseline mapping. Project impacts to these developed or disturbed habitat will not constrain the function and values associated with the PQP land in this area. As such, this impact would not be subject to the minimum 1:1 replacement requirement.

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Finally, 0.15 acre of permanent impacts to PQP land is associated with the Ynez Road crossing, of which 0.08 acre is located within MSHCP riparian, 0.04 acre is located within MSHCP riverine, and 0.02 acre is located outside of mapped MSHCP riparian or riverine resources. These impacts are comprised of developed or disturbed habitat based on the MSHCP baseline mapping. Project impacts to developed or disturbed land will not constrain the function and values associated with the PQP land in this area. As such, this impact would not be subject to the minimum 1:1 replacement requirement. According to the *Analysis*, although replacement of PQP land is unnecessary given that the proposed project would not alter the hydrological and biological functions and values of these PQP lands, the restoration within the creek will improve the PQP land mapped within Santa Gertrudis Creek. The creek bottom will be improved through trash and non-native plant removal in the immediate area while returning the sediment to the pre-construction grade.

The disturbance associated with the staging area is temporary only, is within the disturbed gravel area, will be restored to pre-disturbance conditions, and will also not decrease the functions and values of the PQP land. In accordance with MSHCP Section 7.5.3 construction guidelines, equipment storage, fueling, and staging area have been sited on non-sensitive upland habitat, and risk of discharge will be avoided or minimized.

Based on the project site's location outside of the area described for conservation, and the City's commitment to avoid indirect impacts to Murrieta Creek, the proposed project would not preclude achievement of the Reserve Assembly goals of the MSHCP.

Other Plan Requirements

Section 6.1.2 – Was Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pool Mapping or Information Provided?

Yes. There are riparian and riverine resources on the project site. There are no reported on-site vernal pools or other habitat suitable for fairy shrimp. There is no suitable riparian bird habitat on the project site. A Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) report was prepared to address impacts to the riparian and riverine resources on site.

Section 6.1.3 – Was Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Information Provided?

Yes. The project is not located within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA).

Section 6.3.2 – Was Additional Survey Information Provided?

Yes. The project site is not located within a Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA). The project site is not located within any other Additional Survey Needs and Procedures Areas.



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Section 6.1.4 – Was Information Pertaining to Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines Provided?

Yes. The project is located near existing and described MSHCP Conservation Areas; therefore, the guidelines contained in Section 6.1.4 are applicable.

Comments:

- a. Section 6.1.2: The site was assessed for riparian and riverine resources on April 12, 2018. According to the *Analysis*, the upstream reach of Santa Gertrudis Creek, from Ynez Road to I-15, consists of accumulated river wash sediment, is generally degraded with a mix of low-stature native and non-native vegetation, and is subject to RCFC & WCD annual maintenance, including vegetation and sediment removal. The downstream reach of Santa Gertrudis Creek, from I-15 to Winchester Road, consists of a concrete lined channel. The riparian areas on site consist of two vegetation communities: riverwash scrub and hardstem bulrush marsh. Riverine areas are comprised of unvegetated streambed within Santa Gertrudis Creek.

According to the *Analysis*, a total of 1.04 acres of impacts to riverine/riparian resources within the Santa Gertrudis Creek Channel would result from construction of the undercrossings (Table 1). Specifically, the construction of the trail undercrossing at Ynez Road would result in 0.05 acre of permanent impacts to riparian habitat and 0.11 acre of permanent impacts to riverine resources. Construction of the trail undercrossing at I-15 would result in 0.05 acre of permanent impacts and 0.16 acre of temporary impacts to riparian vegetation and 0.10 acre of permanent impacts to riverine resources. Construction of the trail undercrossing at Jefferson Avenue undercrossing would result in 0.34 acre of permanent impacts and 0.23 acre of temporary impacts to riverine resources.

Table 1 - Impacts Summary

Feature	Community Type	Impact	Impact Acreage	Impact Description
Ynez Road Undercrossing	Riparian	Permanent	0.05	Removal of vegetation/sediment within channel bottom for placement of concrete for a retaining wall.
	Riverine	Permanent	0.11	Removal of existing concrete bank slope for placement of concrete trail. This will include cutting into the mid-slope and changing the channel configuration at this location.
I-15 Undercrossing	Riparian	Permanent	0.05	Removal of vegetation/sediment within channel bottom for placement of concrete for a retaining wall.
		Temporary	0.16	Removal of vegetation/sediment within channel bottom for

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Table 1 - Impacts Summary

Feature	Community Type	Impact	Impact Acreage	Impact Description
				placement of retaining wall. Sediment will be returned to pre-existing contours and the vegetation is expected to reestablish within the temporary impact area within a year of construction.
	Riverine	Permanent	0.10	Removal of existing concrete bank slope for placement of concrete trail. This will include cutting into the mid-slope and changing the channel configuration at this location.
Jefferson Avenue Undercrossing	Riverine	Permanent	0.34	Removal of existing concrete bank slope and concrete bed of channel for placement of concrete trail. This will be cutting into a portion of the lower bank slope and narrowing the channel bed in order to place concrete trail, changing the channel configuration at this location.
		Temporary	0.23	Access for heavy equipment. No grading taking place.

According to the DBESP, existing functions and values of these resources include water conveyance, sediment transport, channel forming, and hydrologic conveyance functions. The riparian impacts will be mitigated at a 3.4:1 ratio for permanent impacts and 1:1 ratio for temporary impacts, for a total of 0.5 acre (DBESP, Table 3). No mitigation is being proposed for impacts to riverine resources (i.e., concrete lined portions of Santa Gertrudis Creek) as these areas are functionally similar to existing conditions based on lack of habitat availability and insignificant change to hydrology and hydraulics based on the *Hydraulics Analysis*. The 0.5-acre of mitigation will be provided through the purchase of wetland (i.e., vernal pool) mitigation credits available at the Skunk Hollow Vernal Pool Preserve, which is owned and managed in perpetuity by the Center for Natural Lands Management (CNLM). According to the DBESP, the mitigation bank provides a higher overall ecosystem value (i.e., vernal pools) than riparian re-establishment credits. The mitigation bank will provide enhanced function and value over existing conditions within the project which includes riparian habitat of low function and value as a result of regular annual maintenance (i.e., vegetation and sediment removal), and habitat quality is degraded with non-native species and human disturbances (e.g., trash and homeless encampments). In addition, the proposed project will conduct on-site restoration within the creek bottom through implementation of non-native plant removal, while returning the sediment to the pre-construction grade.

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Fairy Shrimp: The project site was assessed for potential fairy shrimp habitat, such as vernal pools or ephemeral ponds, and for potential habitat indicators such as basins, roads ruts, and cracked mud. According to the *Analysis*, there are no vernal pools, ephemeral pools, or road ruts located on site that provide conditions for water retention. The project area experiences a flow-through regime based on infrequent and high flows. Because the project site does not contain vernal pools or other habitat suitable for fairy shrimp, focused surveys for fairy shrimp were not conducted.

Riparian Birds: The proposed project does not contain live in habitat (i.e., diverse structure or suitable density) necessary for riparian bird species, including least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*); therefore, focused surveys were not warranted.

Based on the information provided in the *Analysis*, the project demonstrates consistency with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

- b. Section 6.1.3: The project site is not located within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA). The project demonstrates consistency with Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP.
- c. Section 6.3.2: The project site is not located within a Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA). The project site is not located within any other Additional Survey Needs and Procedures Areas. The project demonstrates consistency within Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.
- d. Section 6.1.4: The proposed project is located adjacent to and within Santa Gertrudis Creek, which has downstream connectivity to Murrieta Creek (Proposed Constrained Linkage 13). Furthermore, portions of the project are located within PQP lands. As mentioned above, the applicant is committed to consistency with MSHCP Section 7.5.3, as well as Best Management Practices outlined in MSHCP Volume I, Appendix C. In addition, to preserve the integrity of areas dedicated as MSHCP Conservation Areas, the Section 6.1.4 guidelines related to controlling adverse effects shall also be implemented. Specifically, and as outlined in the *Analysis*, the Permittee shall be responsible for implementation of the MSHCP Appendix C Standard Best Management Practices, Section 7.5.3 Construction Guidelines, and the following Section 6.1.4 measures:
 - i. Incorporate measures to control the quantity and quality of runoff from the site entering the MSHCP Conservation Area. In particular, measures shall be required to avoid discharge of untreated surface runoff from developed and paved areas into MSHCP Conservation Areas. This measure applies to any discharges upstream of and connecting to existing or future conservation areas including discharges to tributaries to all larger streams\ivers (Santa Ana River, San Jacinto River, Santa Margarita River, Murrieta Creek, Temecula Creek) in western Riverside County. The proposed project will implement appropriate BMPs to ensure that the quality and quantity of runoff discharged is not altered in an adverse way when compared to existing conditions.



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- ii. Land uses proposed in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area that use chemicals or generate bioproducts such as manure, which are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife species, habitat or water quality shall incorporate measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in discharge to the MSHCP Conservation Area. The greatest risk is from landscaping fertilization overspray and run-off.
 - iii. Night lighting shall be directed away from the MSHCP Conservation Area to protect species within the MSHCP Conservation Area from direct night lighting. Shielding shall be incorporated in project designs to ensure ambient lighting in the MSHCP Conservation Area is not increased. The *Analysis* states that lighting will be installed at the three undercrossings and will be shielded.
 - iv. Proposed noise generating land uses affecting the MSHCP Conservation Area shall incorporate setbacks, berms or walls to minimize the effects of noise on MSHCP Conservation Area resources pursuant to applicable rules, regulations and guidelines related to land use noise standards.
 - v. Consider the invasive, non-native plant species listed in Table 6-2 of the MSHCP in approving landscape plans to avoid the use of invasive species for the portions of the project that are adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area. Considerations in reviewing the applicability of this list shall include proximity of planting areas to the MSHCP Conservation Areas, species considered in the planting plans, resources being protected within the MSHCP Conservation Area and their relative sensitivity to invasion, and barriers to plant and seed dispersal, such as walls, topography and other features.
 - vi. Proposed land uses adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area shall incorporate barriers, where appropriate in individual project designs to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping into the MSHCP Conservation Areas. Such barriers may include native landscaping, rocks/boulders, fencing, walls, signage, and/or appropriate mechanisms. According to the *Analysis*, barriers for an access deterrent and for safety would be installed on the trail segments associated with the three undercrossings.
 - vii. Manufactured slopes associated with the proposed site development shall not extend into the MSHCP Conservation Area.
 - viii. Weed abatement and fuel modification activities are not permitted in the Conservation Area.
- e. MSHCP Volume I, Appendix C: The following best management practices (BMPs), as applicable, shall be implemented for the duration of construction:
- i. A condition shall be placed on grading permits requiring a qualified biologist to conduct a training session for project personnel prior to grading. The training shall include a description of the species of concern and its habitats, the general provisions of the Endangered Species Act (Act) and the

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MSHCP, the need to adhere to the provisions of the Act and the MSHCP, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the Act, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the project, and the access routes to and project site boundaries within which the project activities must be accomplished.

- ii. Water pollution and erosion control plans shall be developed and implemented in accordance with RWQCB requirements.
- iii. The footprint of disturbance shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Access to sites shall be via pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.
- iv. The upstream and downstream limits of projects disturbance plus lateral limits of disturbance on either side of the stream shall be clearly defined and marked in the field and reviewed by the biologist prior to initiation of work.
- v. Projects should be designed to avoid the placement of equipment and personnel within the stream channel or on sand and gravel bars, banks, and adjacent upland habitats used by target species of concern.
- vi. Projects that cannot be conducted without placing equipment or personnel in sensitive habitats should be timed to avoid the breeding season of riparian species [MSHCP Section 6.1.2] identified in MSHCP Global Species Objective No. 7.
- vii. When stream flows must be diverted, the diversions shall be conducted using sandbags or other methods requiring minimal instream impacts. Silt fencing or other sediment trapping materials shall be installed at the downstream end of construction activity to minimize the transport of sediments off site. Settling ponds where sediment is collected shall be cleaned out in a manner that prevents the sediment from reentering the stream. Care shall be exercised when removing silt fences, as feasible, to prevent debris or sediment from returning to the stream.
- viii. Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into riparian areas or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities including but not limited to applicable jurisdictional city, FWS, and CDFG [CDFW], RWQCB and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.
- ix. Erodible fill material shall not be deposited into water courses. Brush, loose soils, or other similar debris material shall not be stockpiled within the stream channel or on its banks.



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- x. The qualified project biologist shall monitor construction activities for the duration of the project to ensure that practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the project footprint.
- xi. The removal of native vegetation shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary impacts shall be returned to pre-existing contours and revegetated with appropriate native species.
- xii. Exotic species that prey upon or displace target species of concern should be permanently removed from the site to the extent feasible.
- xiii. To avoid attracting predators of the species of concern, the project site shall be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site(s).
- xiv. Construction employees shall strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the proposed project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel. The construction area(s) shall be the minimal area necessary to complete the project and shall be specified in the construction plans. Construction limits will be fenced with orange snow screen. Exclusion fencing should be maintained until the completion of all construction activities. Employees shall be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas.
- xv. The Permittee shall have the right to access and inspect any sites of approved projects including any restoration/enhancement area for compliance with project approval conditions, including these BMPs.

BAS

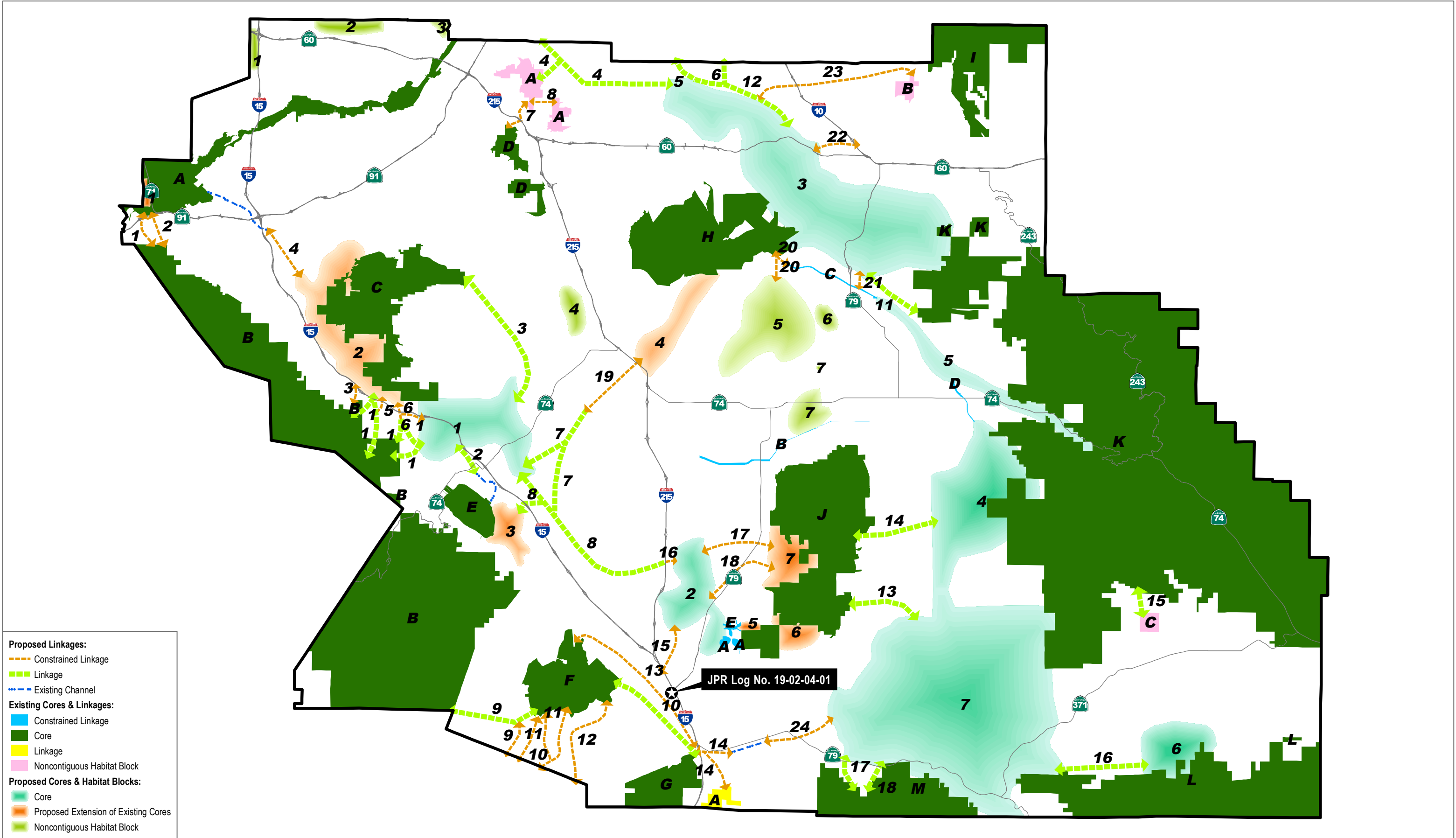


RCA Joint Project Review (JPR) PUBLIC PROJECT

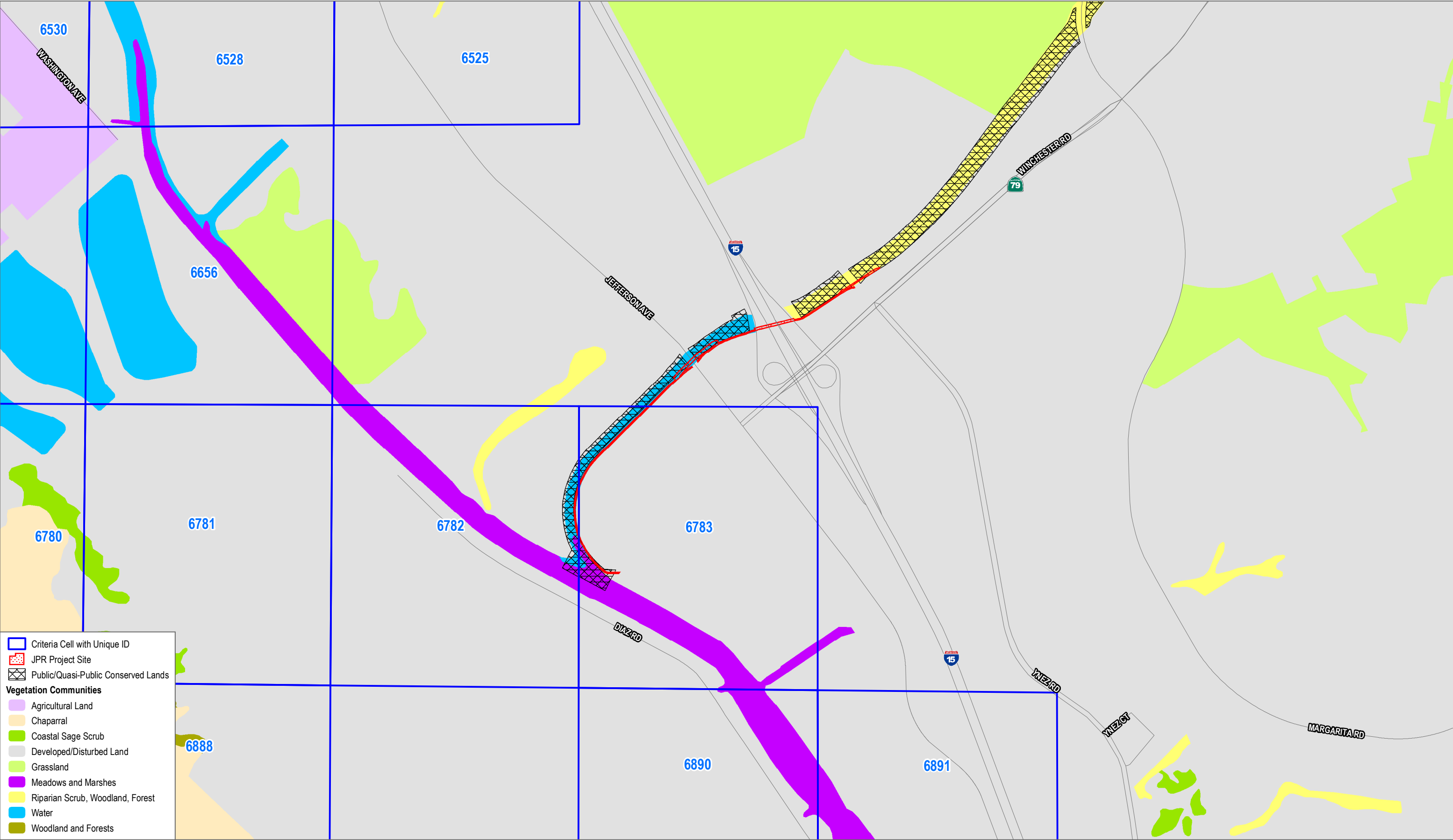
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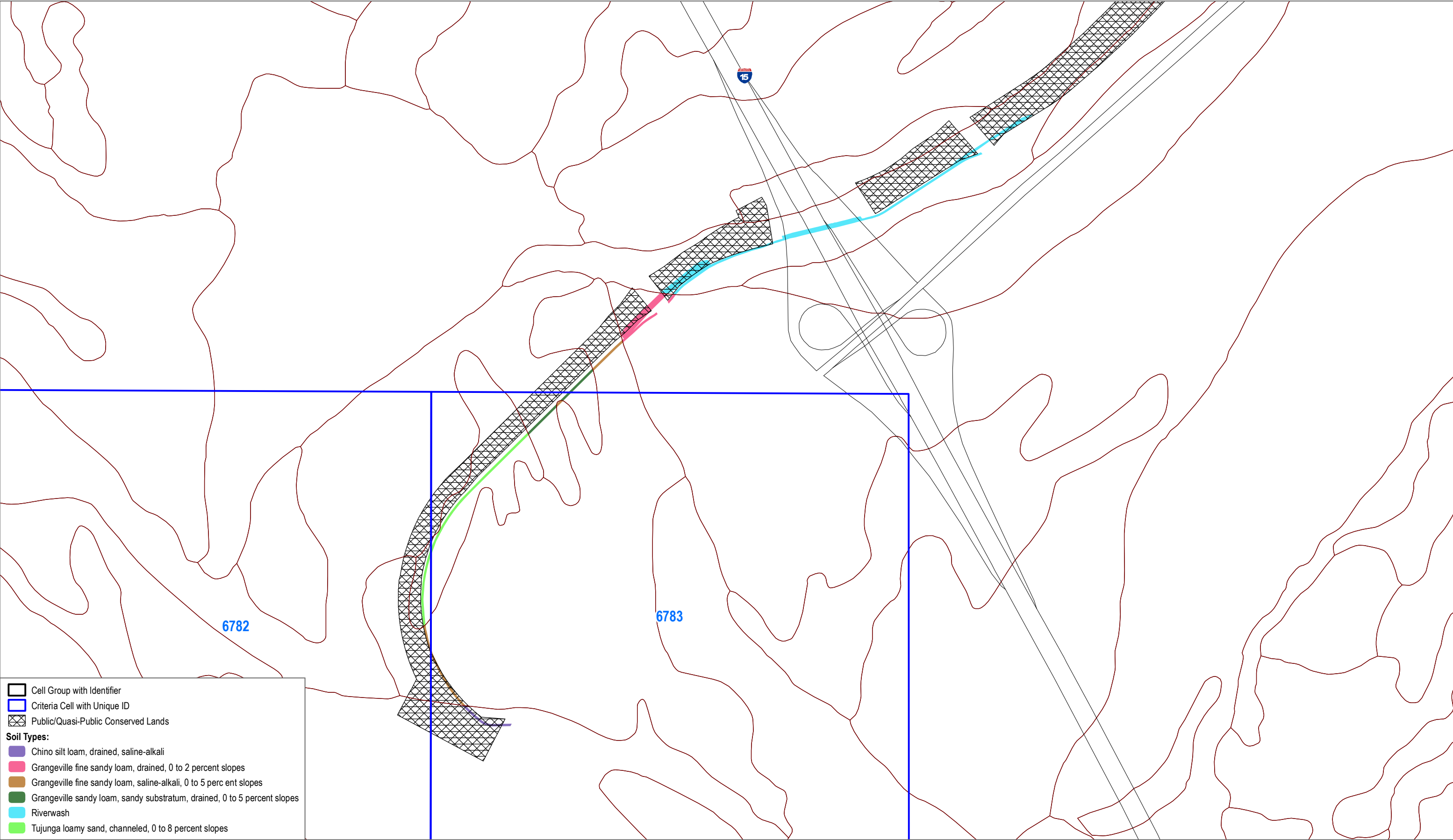
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SOURCE: Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority 2018; County of Riverside 2018



SOURCE: County of Riverside 2019



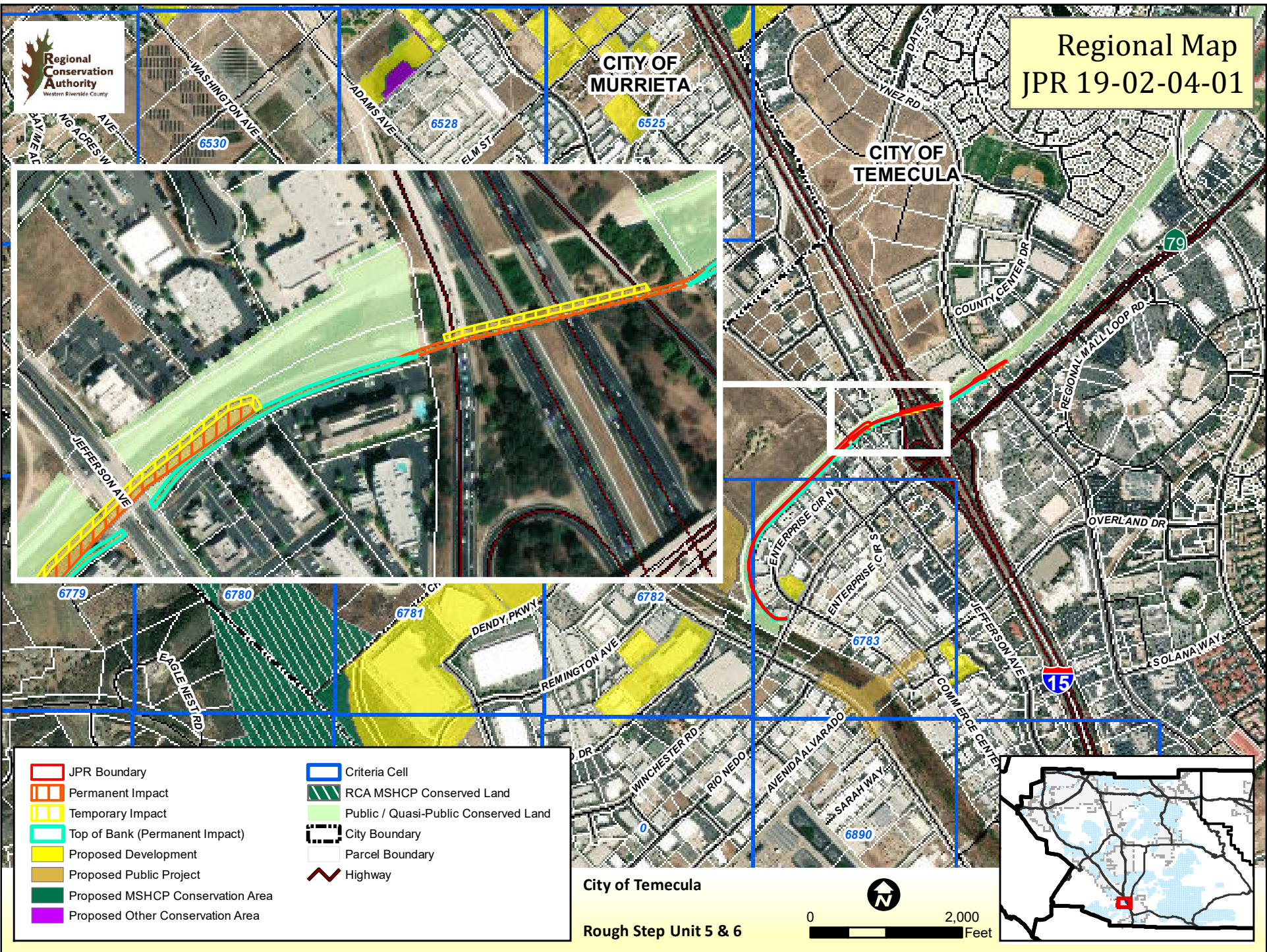
SOURCE: USDA/NRCS Soils 2017; County of Riverside 2018



SOURCE: County of Riverside 2019; Bing Maps 2019



Regional Map
JPR 19-02-04-01



City of Temecula

Rough Step Unit 5 & 6

