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HABITAT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SITEWORK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
APN 279-230-034, PLOT PLAN NO. 21874

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Prepared for:

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June 22, 2006

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1.0 SUMMARY

Three Narrow Endemic Plant Species were identified through the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) as potentially present on the proposed project site. The site was assessed to determine if these plants or suitable habitat for these plants is present. None of the three species were observed on the proposed project site and suitable habitat is not present.

A Phase I western burrowing owl survey was conducted to assess the presence of burrowing owl habitat on the project site. Permission was not obtained to survey the property in the 150-meter (approximately 500 feet) buffer zone around the proposed project site. Suitable habitat (burrows made by fossorial animals) was observed along the northwestern and southeastern sides of the proposed project site. Burrowing owls and burrowing owl sign were not observed during the survey. Because of the disturbed nature of the site, disturbance of adjacent properties and the small number of suitable burrows (two California ground squirrel burrows), there is a very low probability western burrowing owls are present on the property.

Riverine/Riparian Areas, vernal pools, Waters of the U.S. as defined in the Clean Water Act (33 CFR Part 328.3); jurisdictional wetlands that are not vernal pools, and non-jurisdictional wetlands are not present on the proposed project site.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Brian F. Smith and Associates (BFSA) conducted a habitat assessment of the Sitework Development proposed project site, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 279-230-034, Corona, Riverside County, California on June 7, 2006. The temperature was 65°F with 100% cloud cover, and a slight breeze from the northwest. The assessment was conducted by M. Stipeck, staff biologist, BFSA.

2.1 Project Location and Land Use

The proposed project site is a 1.88-acre lot along Temescal Canyon Road between Tuscany Street and Cajalco Road, Corona, Riverside County, California. The proposed site is depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute Corona South and Lake Mathews maps as Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Section 16 (Figures 1 and 2). The project site is an unincorporated area of Riverside County and is within the Corona City sphere. The proposed site is within the MSHCP Boundary, Temescal Canyon Area Plan. The property is within SU-3 Temescal Wash West Subunit, Cell Group C, and a part of Cells 2400 and 2402. The property falls within the MSHCP Fee Area, but not within the SKR Fee Area. The site falls within the Santa Ana River watershed (Appendix I).

The general plan describes land use for this location as light industrial/mineral resources and the site is zoned for mineral resources and manufacturing-service commercial (Appendix II). Adjacent land use is commercial and light industry. The area to the west of the proposed project site has been partially developed as a large shopping center, and the rest of the area is currently under development. The property to the south and north has not been developed, but is in the process of being cleared and graded. The area northeast of the site is disturbed riparian scrub and non-native grasslands.

2.2 Project Description

The proposed project would call for the construction of a two-story office building totaling approximately 23,600 square feet, plus landscaping and parking. The entire site is proposed for development (Figure 3).

3.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

This section briefly discusses physical characteristics of the proposed project site. A description of biological resources associated with the proposed site is provided with particular emphasis on sensitive plant and animal species.

3.1 Topography/Hydrology

The proposed project site is completely flat. The site and adjacent lots have been graded. A riparian corridor is located directly northeast/east of the site, but has been heavily disturbed and lined on the western side with rip-rap (Plate 1).

3.2 Soils

Soils associated with the proposed project site include (Figure 4):

- Cortina gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2% slopes
- Cortina gravelly course sandy loam, 2 to 8% slopes
- Garretson gravelly very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8% slopes
- San Emigdio loam, 2 to 8% slopes

Cortina soils are well-drained soils found on floodplains and alluvial fans. Native vegetation includes annual grasses and forbs. Valley oak, sycamore, and black walnut may also be present. Cortina soils are suitable as irrigated pasture lands, and for the cultivation of vineyards, fruit orchards, and olives.

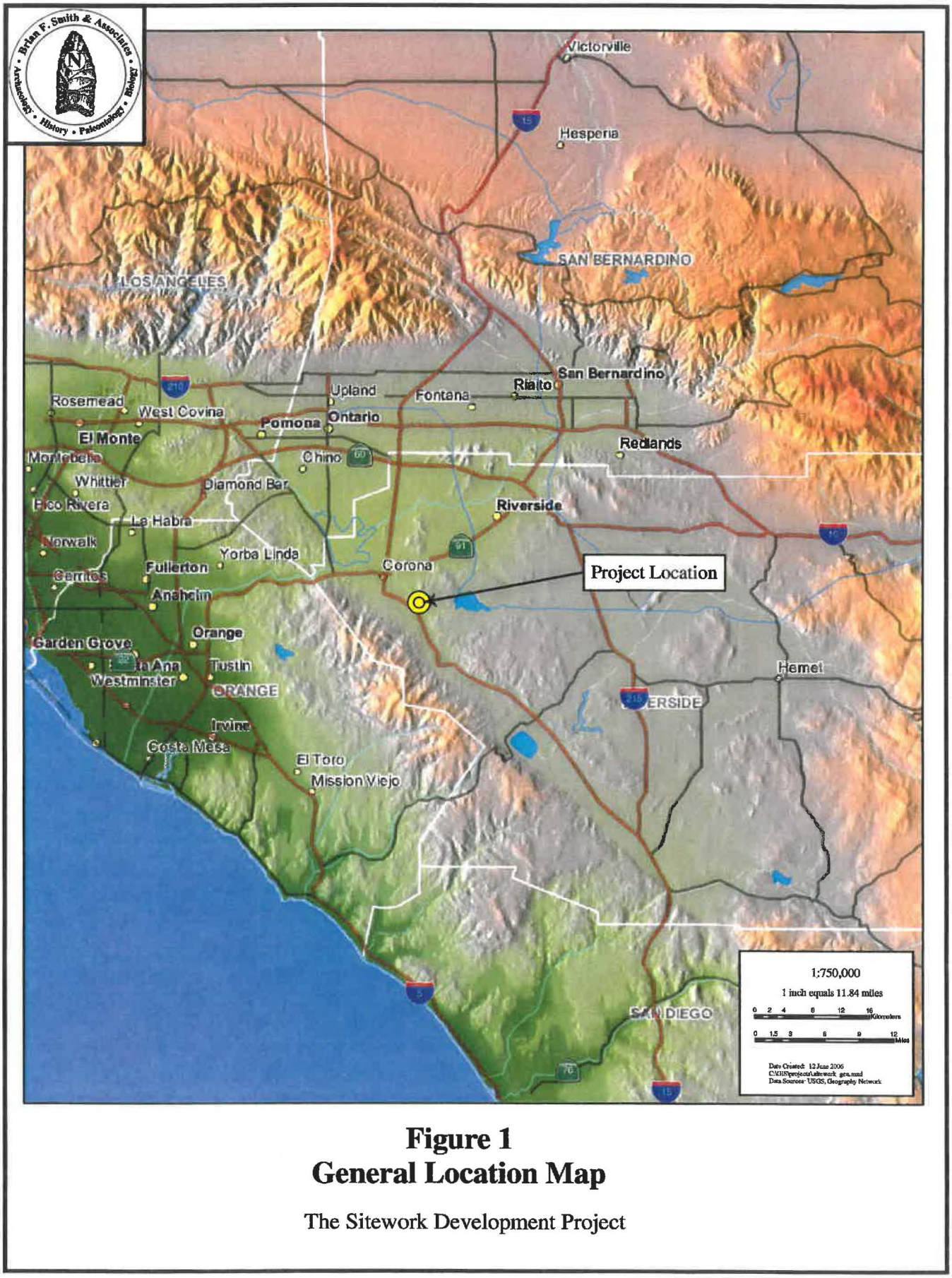

Figure 1
General Location Map

The Sitework Development Project

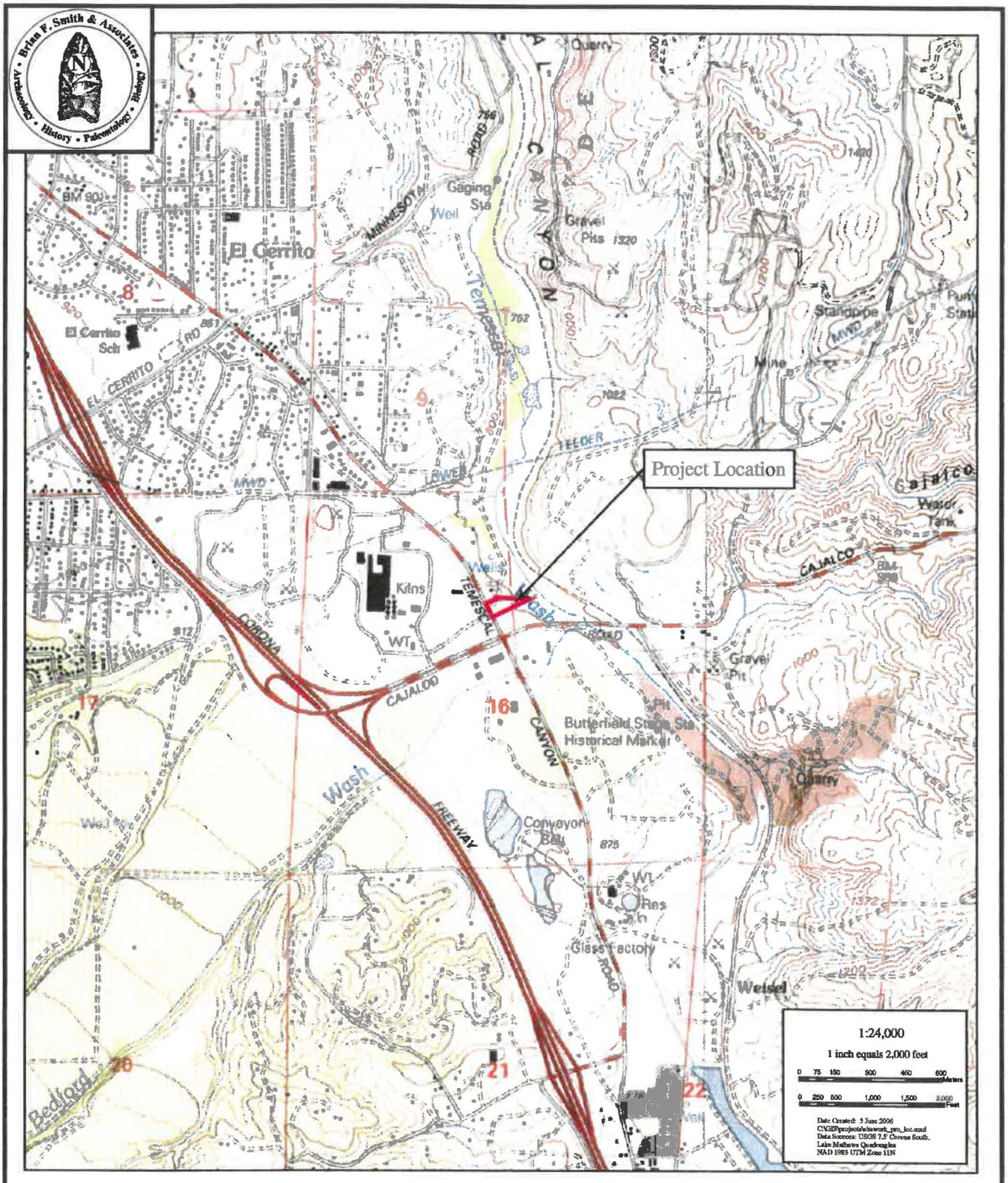

Figure 2

The Sitework Development Project

USGS 7.5' *Corona South* and *Lake Mathews* Quadrangles

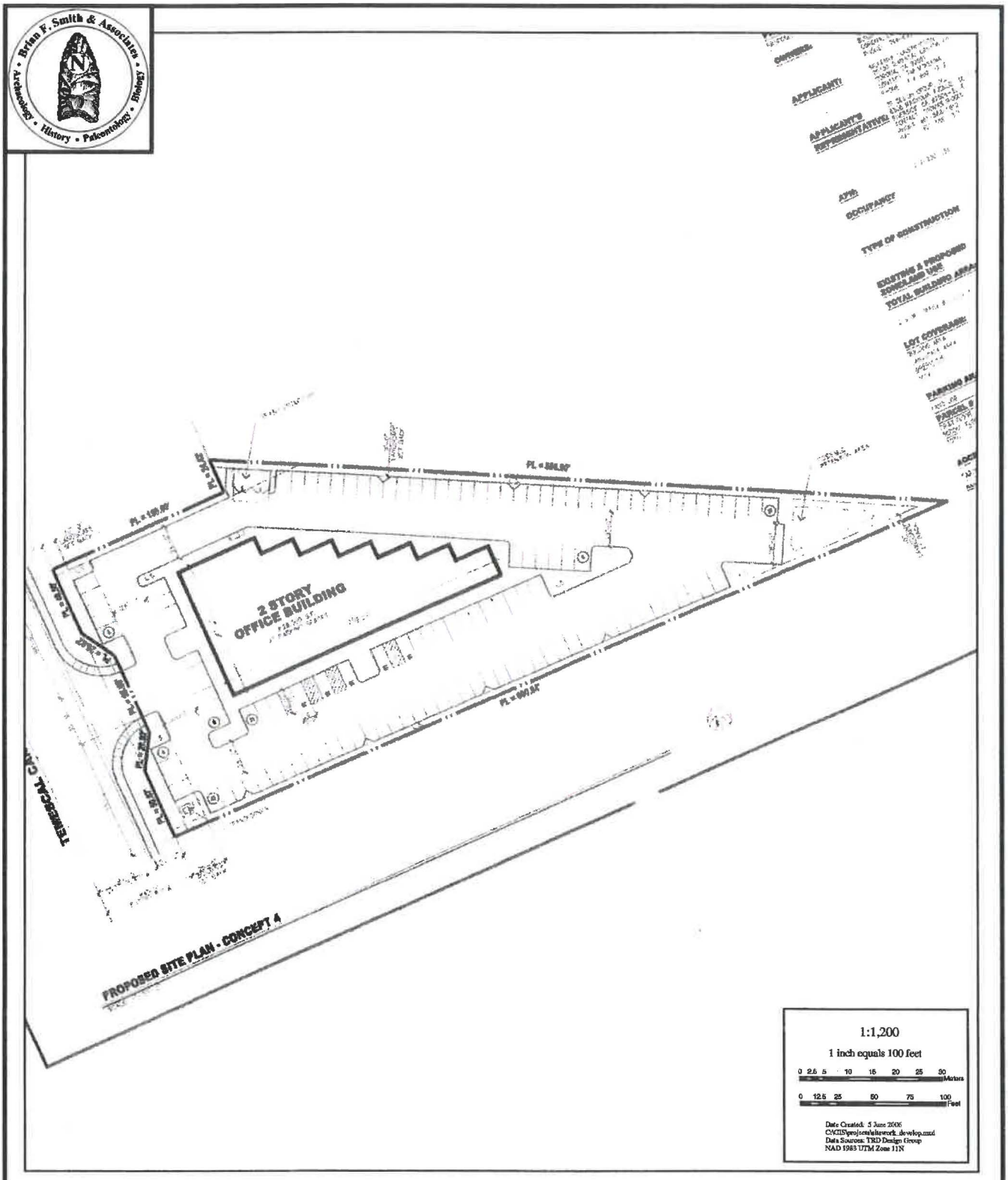

Figure 3
Project Development Map

The Sitework Development Project

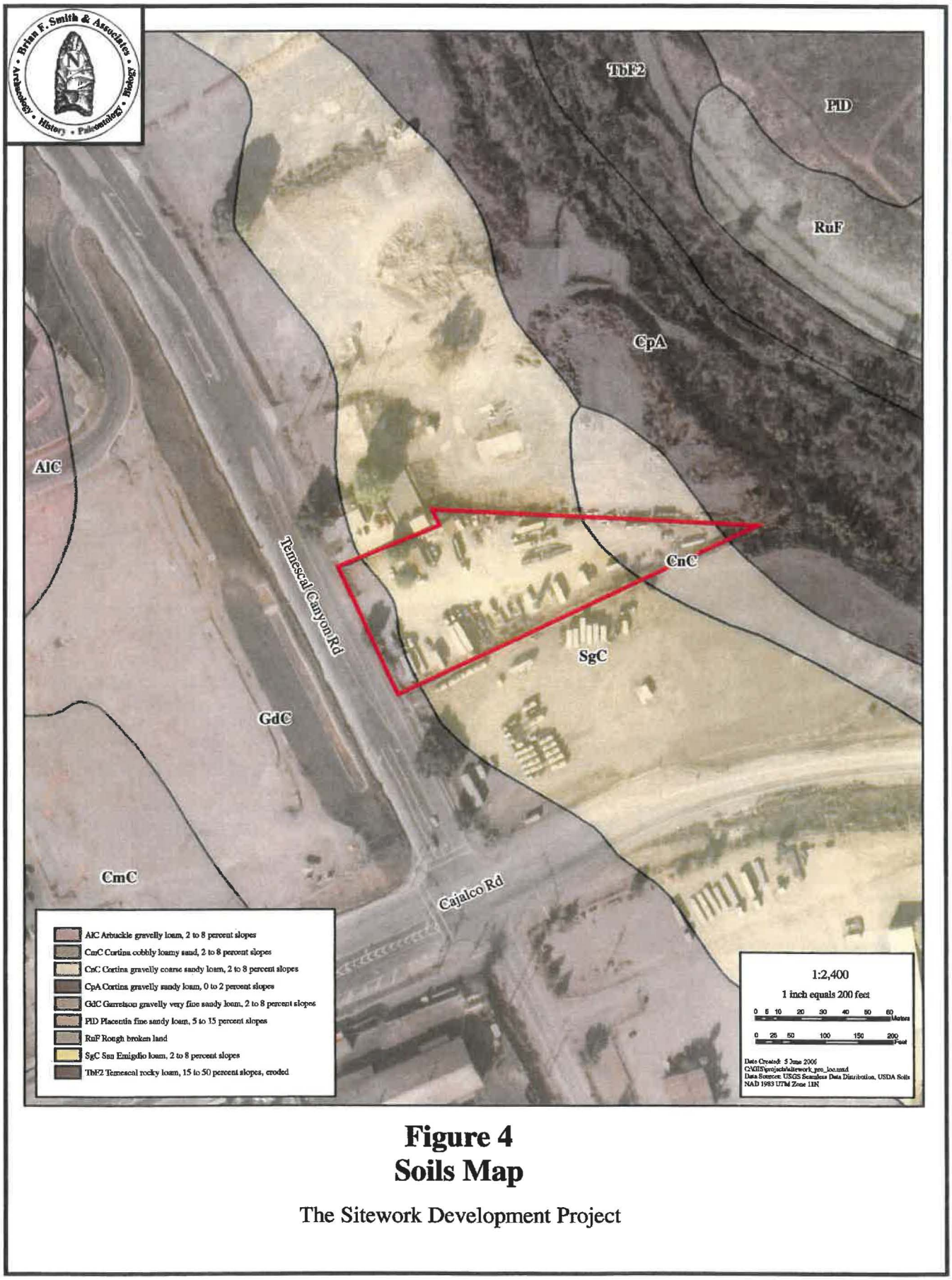

Figure 4
Soils Map

The Sitework Development Project

Garretson soils are well-drained soils derived from sedimentary formations and found on floodplains. Native vegetation commonly associated with this type of soil includes annual grasses and forbs, chamise, scattered oaks, and shrubs. Garretson soils are utilized in the cultivation of deciduous fruit, citrus fruit, field crops requiring irrigation, and for homesites.

San Emigdio soils are very well drained soils that are formed on alluvium. They occur on floodplains and fans on slopes of 0 to 15%. Native vegetation consists of annual grasses and forbs. San Emigdio soils are suited for growing citrus fruits, truck crops, dryland grain, and for homesites.

3.3 Biological Resources

This discussion of biological resources includes sensitive species that may be associated with the project site as identified through the MSHCP and the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB). The MSHCP identifies several habitats of special interest: riverine, riparian, vernal pools and other wetlands. These are discussed under sensitive habitats.

3.3.1 Vegetation

The proposed project site is best described as Urban/Exotic. It has been graded and all naturally occurring vegetation removed, except for a few remnants along the fenced perimeter on the northwest/west/south/southeast sides (Table 1, Plates 2 and 3). The only species listed in Table 1 that was profuse along the fence line was black mustard (*Brassica nigra*).

Table 1
Vegetation Observed
Sitework Development Project

Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Black mustard	*Brassica nigra*
Red brome	*Bromus madritensis*
Deer weed	*Lotus scoparius*
Brittle bush	*Encelia farinosa*
Mulefat	*Baccharis salicifolia*
California sagebrush	*Artemisia californica*
Broom chaparral	*Baccharis sarothroides*
White nightshade	*Solanum douglasii*
Rattlesnake weed	*Chamaesyce albomarginata*
Wild heliotrope	*Heliotropium curassavicum*
Buckwheat	*Eriogonum* sp.
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* sp.

3.3.2 Wildlife

No wildlife was observed during the survey at the proposed project site.

3.3.3 Sensitive Species

For the purposes of this report, sensitive species are those species identified through the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) report system and those species identified through the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB). Reports generated through the CNDDB and RCIP cover a much larger area than the specific project and not all of the species reported will occur at a specific site (Appendix III).

The CNNDB identified four state listed species as potentially occurring in the project vicinity (Table 2). The proposed project site was assessed to determine the presence/absence of these species or suitable habitat for these species.

The proposed project site falls within the western burrowing owl survey area described in Section 6.3.2, Additional Survey Needs and Procedures, of the MSHCP. A Step I Western Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment was conducted of the site.

Table 2

Sensitive Species Potentially Present, Sitework Development Project
(Conservation Summary Report, Appendix I)

Common Name	***Scientific Name***
San Diego Ambrosia	*Ambrosia pumila*
Brand's Phacelia	*Phacelia stellaris*
San Miguel Savory	*Satureja chandleri*
Western Burrowing Owl	*Athene cunicularia hypugea*

San Diego Ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*)

San Diego ambrosia is listed as Endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The California Native Plan Society has listed San Diego ambrosia as seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences are threatened or have a high degree and immediacy of threat).

San Diego ambrosia occurs in open habitats in coarse substrates near drainages, and in upland areas on clay slopes or on the dry margins of vernal pools. This species occurs in a variety of associations that are dominated by sparse grasslands or marginal wetland habitats such as river terraces, vernal pools, and alkali playas. San Diego ambrosia is often associated with

disturbed sites. In Riverside County, San Diego ambrosia is associated with open, gently sloped grasslands and is generally associated with alkaline soils (UCR 2006). San Diego ambrosia was not observed on the proposed project site and suitable habitat for this species is not present on the proposed project site. The proximate occurrence of San Diego ambrosia from known records to the proposed project site is approximately five and a half miles to the east.

Brand's Phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*)

Brand's phacelia is a candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered with U.S. Fish and Wildlife. The California Native Plant Society has listed Brand's phacelia as seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences are threatened or have a high degree and immediacy of threat).

Brand's phacelia occurs in open sandy areas, riparian floodplains and sandy benches in coastal sage scrub and coastal dunes. It is limited to clay soils and elevations between 0 to 400 meters. Brand's phacelia was not observed and suitable habitat for this species is not present on the proposed project site. The proximate occurrence of Brand's phacelia from known records to the proposed project site is approximately twelve miles to the northeast.

San Miguel Savory (*Satureja chandleri*)

San Miguel savory is not listed as Threatened or Endangered with either U.S. Fish and Wildlife and the State of California. The California Native Plant Society has listed San Miguel Savory as fairly endangered in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened).

San Miguel savory is found primarily at elevations between 120 and 1,005 meters in gabbroic and metavolcanic substrates. This species is found in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. This species is primarily found in association with the Santa Rosa Plateau and the Santa Ana Mountains. San Miguel savory was not observed and suitable habitat for this species is not present on the proposed project site. The proximate occurrence of San Miguel savory from known records to the proposed project site is approximately nineteen and a half miles to the southeast.

Western Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugea*)

The Western burrowing owl *(Athene cunicularia hypugaea)* is a state Species of Special Concern; federal Special Concern Species; Partners in Flight Priority Bird Species; and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species of Management Concern (MSHCP 2003). The western burrowing owl is on the *Additional Survey Needs and Procedures* list of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (*Section 6.3.2*). The proximate occurrence of

western burrowing owls from known records to the proposed project site is approximately five and a half miles to the northeast.

Burrowing owls tend to prefer areas with good horizontal visibility, low ground cover density (Less than 57 percent) (Trulio 1995) and elevated perches, factors providing for easy detection of prey and predators (Zarn 1974). This species has been known to abandon burrows when vegetation has become too tall or dense (Coulmbe 1971). Burrowing owls are generally found in dry, open treeless areas such as agricultural lands, annual and perennial grasslands, deserts, and arid scrublands with low-growing vegetation. Burrowing owls may also be found on golf courses, cemeteries, airports, in vacant lots and along road shoulders (Campbell 1998, Bates 2006, Helton 2001, UCR 2006, Barclay 2001). In Riverside County these owls occur most often in agricultural areas and grasslands (UCR 2006).

Burrowing owls are unique in many ways. They are colonial, nocturnal, diurnal and crepuscular (Coulmbe 1971, Barclay 2001, Thomsen 1971). Burrowing owls are one of the few birds known to live below ground. Burrows are used for nesting, shelter, and escape cover. Burrowing owls typically use burrows made by burrowing mammals such as ground squirrels. Burrowing owls will move into a burrow, sometimes evicting the current resident, and enlarge the burrow by digging with their feet and bills (Coulmbe 1971, Thomsen 1971). Nesting activity is focused on one burrow but burrowing owls usually use several nearby burrows (Martin 1973, Thomsen 1971). There is some speculation that these owls may also dig their own burrows (Thomsen 1971). Burrowing owls may use man-made structures such as cement culverts; cement, asphalt, or wood debris piles; or openings beneath cement or asphalt pavement as burrows (UCR 2006, Barclay 2001).

Burrowing owls may use a site for breeding, wintering, foraging, and as migration stopovers. The presence of burrowing owls at a burrow can be determined by seeing a burrowing owl, finding molted feathers, prey remains, droppings and pellets at the burrow entrance. A site should be assumed occupied if at least one burrowing owl has been observed occupying a burrow there within the last three years (CDFG 1995).

3.3.4 Sensitive Habitats

For the purposes of this report sensitive habitats are those habitats identified in Section 6.1.2, Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, of the Western Riverside MSHCP. Wetlands covered under the Clean Water Act of 1972 are also discussed.

Riparian/Riverine

Riparian/Riverine Areas are lands which contain habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent vegetation, or emergent mosses and lichens, which occur close to, or which

depend upon, soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source; or areas with fresh water flow during all or a portion of the year (MSHCP 2003). Riparian/Riverine areas are not present on the proposed project site due to the absence of a nearby fresh water source.

Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetlands indicators of all three wetland parameters (hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season but normally lack wetlands indicators of wetland hydrology and/or hydrophytic vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season (MSHCP 2003). Vernal pools are not present on the proposed project site. The topography is absent of any areas where water could be impounded long enough to provide for vernal pool species.

Other Wetlands

For the purposes of this discussion, other wetlands include: Waters of the U.S. as defined in the Clean Water Act (33 CFR Part 328.3), jurisdictional wetlands that are not vernal pools, and non-jurisdictional wetlands. Wetlands are not present on the proposed project site due to a lack of topographic and hydrologic features necessary to facilitate wetland conditions.

4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Three Narrow Endemic Plant Species were identified through the Western Riverside MSHCP as potentially present on the proposed project site. The site was assessed to determine if these plants or suitable habitat for these plants is present. None of the three species were observed on the proposed project site and suitable habitat is not present.

A Phase I Western Burrowing Owl Assessment was conducted to assess the presence of burrowing owl habitat on the project site, including a 150 meter (approximately 500 feet) buffer zone around the project boundary. Suitable habitat (burrows made by fossorial mammals) was observed along the west/northwest and east/southeast sides of the proposed project site. Because of the disturbed nature of the site, disturbance of adjacent properties and the small number of suitable burrows (two California ground squirrel burrows), there is a very low probability western burrowing owls are present on the property (Figure 5).

Figure 5
Potential Western Burrowing Owl Habitat Map

The Sitework Development Project

Plate 1. Riparian corridor adjacent to the northeast perimeter of the proposed project site.

Plate 2. Facing the southwest corner of the proposed project site.

Plate 3. View of the southwest perimeter of the proposed project site.

5.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Larry Dean, Senior Biologist — June 22, 2006 (Date)

6.0 REFERENCES

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7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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Melissa Stepek	Staff Biologist, Field Investigator
Damien Tietgen	Graphics and Geographic Information System

APPENDIX I

Riverside County Integrated Project
Conservation Summary Report

Sitework Development

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)

APN	Cell	Cell Group	Acres	Area Plan	Sub Unit
279230034	2400	C	0.94	Temescal Canyon	SU3 - Temescal Wash West
279230034	2402	C	0.95	Temescal Canyon	SU3 - Temescal Wash West

HABITAT ASSESSMENTS

Habitat assessment shall be required and should address at a minimum potential habitat for the following species:

APN	Amphibian Species	Burrowing Owl	Criteria Area Species	Mammalian Species	Narrow Endemic Plant Species	Special Linkage Area
279230034	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl.

Narrow Endemic Plant Species

7) San Diego ambrosia, Brand's Phacelia, San Miguel savory

If potential habitat for these species is determined to be located on the property, focused surveys may be required during the appropriate season.

Background

The final MSHCP was approved by the County Board of Supervisors on June 17, 2003. The federal and state permits were issued on June 22, 2004 and implementation of the MSHCP began on June 23, 2004.

For more information concerning the MSHCP, contact your local city or the County of Riverside for the unincorporated areas. Additionally, the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority

(RCA), which oversees all the cities and County implementation of the MSHCP, can be reached at:

Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
Riverside, CA 92502-1604

Phone: 951-955-9700
Fax: 951-955-8873

www.wrc-rca.org

Introduction

As urbanization has increased within western Riverside County, state and federal regulations have required that public and private developers obtain "Take permits" from Wildlife Agencies for impacts to endangered, threatened, and rare species and their Habitats. This process, however, has resulted in costly delays in public and private Development projects and an assemblage of unconnected Habitat areas designated on a project-by-project basis. This piecemeal and uncoordinated effort to mitigate the effects of Development does not sustain wildlife mobility, genetic flow, or ecosystem health, which require large, interconnected natural areas.

A variety of capitalized terms are used in this report. Definitions for those terms are provided at the end of this report.

The MSHCP is a criteria-based plan, focused on preserving individual species through Habitat conservation. The MSHCP is one element of the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP), a comprehensive regional planning effort begun in 1999.The purpose of the RCIP is to integrate all aspects of land use, transportation, and conservation planning and implementation in order to develop a comprehensive vision for the future of the County. The overall goal of the MSHCP is rooted in the RCIP Vision Statement and supporting policy directives. The MSHCP will enhance maintenance of biological diversity and ecosystem processes while allowing future economic growth. Preserving a quality of life characterized by well-managed and well-planned growth integrated with an open-space system is a component of the RCIP vision. The MSHCP proposes to conserve approximately 500,000 acres and 146 different species. Approximately 347,000 acres are anticipated to be conserved on existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands, with additional contributions on approximately 153,000 acres from willing sellers. The overall goal of the MSHCP can be supported by the following:

Biological Goal: In the MSHCP Plan Area, conserve Covered Species and their Habitats.

Economic Goal: Improve the future economic development in the County by providing an efficient, streamlined regulatory process through which Development can proceed in an efficient way. The MSHCP and the General Plan will provide the County with a clearly articulated blueprint describing where future Development should and should not occur.

Social Goal: Provide for permanent open space, community edges, and recreational opportunities, which contribute to maintaining the community character of Western Riverside County.

This report has been generated to summarize the guidance in the MSHCP Plan that pertains to this property. Guidelines have been incorporated in the MSHCP Plan to allow applicants to evaluate the application of the MSHCP Criteria within specific locations in the MSHCP Plan Area. Guidance is provided through Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria, Cores and Linkages and identification of survey requirements. The guidance and Criteria incorporate flexibility at a variety of levels. The information within this report is composed of three parts: a summary table, Reserve Assembly guidance and survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area. The summary table provides specific information on this property to help determine whether it is located within the MSHCP Criteria Area or any survey areas. The Reserve Assembly guidance provides direction on assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area if the property is within the Criteria Area. The survey requirements section describes the surveys that must be conducted on the property if Habitat is present for certain identified species within the Criteria Area or mapped survey areas.

Reserve Assembly Guidance within the Criteria Area

The Reserve Assembly guidance only pertains to properties that are within the Criteria Area. Please check the summary table to determine whether this property is within the Criteria Area. If it is located inside of the Criteria Area, please read both this section and the section about survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area. If the property is located outside the Criteria Area, only read the survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area section.

The Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria and Cores and Linkages provide guidance on assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area. The Area Plan Subunits section lists Planning Species and Biological Issues and Considerations that are important to Reserve Assembly within a specific Area Plan Subunit. The Cell Criteria identify applicable Cores or Linkages and describe the focus of desired conservation within a particular Cell or Cell Group. Cores and Linkages guidance includes dimensional data and biological considerations within each identified Core or Linkage.

The following is the Area Plan text and Cell Criteria that pertains specifically to this property. The Area Plan text includes the target acreage for conservation within the entire Area Plan, identification of Cores and Linkages within the entire Area Plan and Area Plan Subunit Planning Species and Biological Issues

and Considerations. It is important to keep in mind that the Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria and Cores and Linkages are drafted to provide guidance for a geographic area that is much larger than an individual property. The guidance is intended to provide context for an individual property and, therefore, all of the guidance and Criteria do not apply to each individual property.

Temescal Canyon Area Plan

This section identifies target acreages, applicable Cores and Linkages, Area Plan Subunits and Criteria for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. For a summary of the methodology and map resources used to develop the target acreages and Criteria for the MSHCP Conservation Area, including this Area Plan, see Section 3.3.1.

Target Acreages

The target conservation acreage range for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan is 29,555 – 31,870 acres; it is composed of approximately 26,070 acres of existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and 3,485 – 5,800 acres of Additional Reserve Lands. The City of Corona sits entirely within the Temescal Area Plan. The target acreage range within the City of Corona is 330 – 610 acres. The City of Corona target acreage is included within the 3,485 – 5,800 acre target conservation range on Additional Reserve Lands for the entire Temescal Area Plan.

Applicable Cores and Linkages

The MSHCP Conservation Area comprises a variety of existing and proposed Cores, Linkages, Constrained Linkages and Noncontiguous Habitat Blocks (referred to here generally as "Cores and Linkages:). The Cores and Linkages listed below are within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. For descriptions of these Cores and Linkages and more information about the biologically meaningful elements of the MSHCP Conservation Area within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan, see Section 3.2.3 and MSHCP Volume II, Section A.

Cores and Linkages within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan

- Contains Proposed Constrained Linkage 1
- Contains Proposed Constrained Linkage 2
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Constrained Linkage 3
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Constrained Linkage 4
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 1
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 2
- Contains a small portion of Existing Core A

Descriptions of Planning Species, Biological Issues and Considerations and Criteria for each Area Plan Subunit within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan are presented later in this section. These descriptions, combined with the descriptions of the Cores and Linkages referred to above, provide information about biological issues to be considered in conjunction with Reserve Assembly within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. As noted in Section 3.1, the Area Plan boundaries established as part of the Riverside County General Plan were selected to provide an organizational framework for the Area Plan Subunits and Criteria. While these boundaries are not biologically based, unlike the Cores and Linkages, they relate specifically to General Plan boundaries and the jurisdictional boundaries of incorporated Cities and were selected to facilitate implementation of the MSHCP in the context of existing institutional and planning boundaries.

Area Plan Subunits

The Temescal Canyon Area Plan is divided into five Subunits. For each Subunit, target conservation acreages are established along with a description of the Planning Species, Biological Issues and Considerations, and Criteria for each Subunit. For more information regarding specific conservation objectives for the Planning Species, see Section 9.0. Subunit boundaries are depicted on the Cells and Cell Groupings map displays (Figures 3-32 and 3-33). Table 3-17 presents the Criteria for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan.

Temescal Canyon Area Plan
Cell Group: C

Conservation within this Cell Group will contribute to assembly of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 2.
Conservation within this Cell Group will focus on coastal sage scrub, grassland, and riparian scrub, woodland, forest associated with Temescal Wash.
Areas conserved within this Cell Group will be connected to uplands and wetlands proposed for conservation in Cells #2304, #2306, #2307, and #2308 to the north, and Cell Group D to the south.
Conservation within this Cell Group will range from 55%-65% of the Cell Group focusing on the central and eastern portions of the Cell Group.

Surveys Within the MSHCP Plan Area

Of the 146 species covered by the MSHCP, no surveys will be required by applicants for public and private projects for 106 of these Covered Species. Covered Species for which surveys may be required by applicants for public and private Development projects include 4 birds, 3 mammals, 3 amphibians, 3 crustaceans, 14 Narrow Endemic Plants, and 13 other sensitive plants within the Criteria Area. Of these

40 species, survey area maps are provided for 34 species, and surveys will be undertaken within suitable Habitat areas in locations identified on these maps in the MSHCP Plan. The remaining six species are associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools and include least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Riverside fairy shrimp, Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp, and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Although there are no survey area maps for these six species, surveys for these species, if necessary, will be undertaken as described below. It is the goal of the MSHCP to provide for conservation of Covered Species within the approximately 500,000 acre MSHCP Conservation Area (comprised of approximately 347,000 acres of existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and 153,000 acres of new conservation on private lands). Conservation that may be identified to be desirable as a result of survey findings is not intended to increase the overall 500,000 acres of conservation anticipated under the MSHCP. Please refer to Section 6.0 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I for more specific information regarding species survey requirements.

As projects are proposed within the MSHCP Plan Area, an assessment of the potentially significant effects of those projects on riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools will be performed as currently required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) using available information augmented by project-specific mapping. If the mapping identifies suitable habitat for any of the six species associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools listed above and the proposed project design does not incorporate avoidance of the identified habitat, focused surveys for these six species will be conducted, and avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented in accordance with the species-specific objectives for these species. For more specific information regarding survey requirements for species associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, please refer to Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I .

Habitat conservation is based on the particular Habitat requirements of each species as well as the known distribution data for each species. The existing MSHCP database does not, however, provide the level of detail sufficient to determine the extent of the presence or distribution of Narrow Endemic Plant Species within the MSHCP Plan Area. Since conservation planning decisions for these plant species will have a substantial effect on their status, additional information regarding the presence of these plant species must be gathered during the long-term implementation of the MSHCP to ensure that appropriate conservation of the Narrow Endemic Plants occurs. For more specific information regarding survey requirements for Narrow Endemic Plants, please refer to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I .

In addition to the Narrow Endemic Plant Species, additional surveys may be needed for certain species in conjunction with Plan implementation in order to achieve coverage for these species. The MSHCP must meet the Federal Endangered Species Act issuance criteria for Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP) that require, among other things, that the HCP disclose the impacts likely to result from the proposed Taking, and measures the applicant will undertake to avoid, minimize and mitigate such impacts. For these species in which coverage is sought under the MSHCP, existing available information is not sufficient to make findings necessary to satisfy these issuance criteria for Take authorization. Survey requirements

are incorporated in the MSHCP to provide the level of information necessary to receive coverage for these species in the MSHCP.

Efforts have been made prior to approval of the MSHCP and will be made during the early baseline studies to be conducted as part of the MSHCP management and monitoring efforts to collect as much information as possible regarding the species requiring additional surveys. As data are collected and conclusions can be made regarding the presence of occupied Habitat within the MSHCP Conservation Area for these species, it is anticipated that survey requirements may be modified or waived. Please refer to Sections 6.1.3 and 6.3.2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I for more specific information regarding survey requirements.

MSHCP DEFINITIONS

Adaptive Management	To use the results of new information gathered through the Monitoring Program of the Plan and from other sources to adjust management strategies and practices to assist in providing for the Conservation of Covered Species.
Adaptive Management Program	The MSHCP's program of Adaptive Management described in Section 5.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Additional Reserve Lands	Conserved Habitat totaling approximately 153, 000 acres that are needed to meet the goals and objectives of the MSHCP and comprised of approximately 56, 000 acres of State and federal acquisition and mitigation for State Permittees, and approximately 97, 000 acres contributed by Local Permittees (Lands acquired since February 3, 2000 are included in the Local Permittees' Additional Reserve Lands contribution pursuant to correspondence discussed in Section 4.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I and on file with the County of Riverside)
Agriculture	For the species analyses, references to agriculture refer to the Vegetation Community, Agriculture, as depicted on the MSHCP Vegetation Map, Figure 2- 1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Agricultural Operations	The production of all plants (horticulture), fish farms, animals and related production activities, including the planting, cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, and apiculture; and the production, plowing, seeding, cultivation, growing, harvesting, pasturing and fallowing for the purpose of crop rotation of any agricultural commodity, including viticulture, apiculture, horticulture, and the breeding, feeding and raising of livestock, horses, fur-bearing

	animals, fish, or poultry, the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of a farm or ranch and its buildings, tools and equipment; the construction, operation and maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, wells and/or waterways used for farming or ranching purposes and all uses conducted as a normal part of such Agricultural Operations; provided such actions are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The definition of Agricultural Operations shall not include any activities on state and federal property or in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
Allowable Uses	Uses allowed within the MSHCP Conservation Area as defined in Section 7.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Annual Report	The reports prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.11 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Area Plan	A community planning area defined in the County of Riverside General Plan. Sixteen County of Riverside Area Plans are located within the MSHCP Plan Area.
Area Plan Subunit	A portion of an Area Plan for which Biological Issues and Considerations and target acreages have been specified in Section 3.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Biological Issues and Considerations	A list of biological factors to be used by the Plan Participants in assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area. Biological Issues and Considerations are identified for each Area Plan Subunit in Section 3.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Biologically Equivalent or Superior Determination	Documentation that a particular project alternative will be biologically equivalent or superior to a project consistent with the guidelines and thresholds established in the policies for the Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools set forth in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, policies for the Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species set forth in Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP, Additional Survey Needs and Procedures policies set forth in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP, and the Criteria Refinement Process set forth in Section 6.5 of the MSHCP.
Biological Monitoring Program	The program detailing the requirements for monitoring of the MSHCP Conservation Area as set forth in Section 5.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Biological Monitoring Report	Reports prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.3.7 of the MSHCP, Volume I.

Bioregion	A generalized area with similar elevation, topography, soils and floristic characteristics within the MSHCP Plan Area. Seven Bioregions are identified in the MSHCP Plan Area and are depicted in Figure 2-6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
California Department of Fish and Game	CDFG, a department of the California Resources Agency.
California Department of Transportation	Caltrans, a department of the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
Cell	A unit within the Criteria Area generally 160 acres in size, approximating one quarter section.
Cell Group	An identified grouping of Cells within the Criteria Area.
California Environmental Quality Act	CEQA (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and all guidelines promulgated thereunder, as amended. For the MSHCP, the County shall be the lead agency under CEQA as defined under State CEQA Guidelines section 15367.
California Endangered Species Act	CESA (California Fish and Game code, Section 2050 et seq.) and all rules, regulations and guidelines promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Changed Circumstances	Changes in circumstances affecting a Covered Species or the geographic area covered by the MSHCP that can reasonably be anticipated by the Parties and that can reasonably be planned for in the MSHCP. Changed Circumstances and the planned responses to those circumstances are more particularly described in Section 11.4 of the IA, and Section 6.8 of the MSHCP, Volume I. Changed Circumstances do not include Unforeseen Circumstances.
Cities	The cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto, and Temecula, collectively.
Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process	CETAP, a process overseen by RCTC to identify Acceptability Process future transportation and communication corridors designed to relieve current traffic congestion and provide for the County's and the Cities' future transportation and communication needs.

Conceptual Reserve Design	A reserve concept developed for purposes of providing quantitative parameters for MSHCP species analyses, MSHCP Conservation Area description and target acreages within Area Plan Subunits. The Conceptual Reserve Design is intended to describe one way in which the Additional Reserve Lands could be assembled consistent with MSHCP Criteria.
Conservation	To use, and the use of, methods and procedures within the MSHCP Conservation Area and within the Plan Area as set forth in the MSHCP Plan, that are necessary to bring any listed species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to FESA and the California Fish and Game Code are no longer necessary. However, Permittees will have no duty to enhance, restore or revegetate MSHCP Conservation Area lands unless required by the MSHCP Plan or agreed to through implementation of the Plan.
Conservation Strategy	The overall approach to assure conservation of individual species within the MSHCP Plan Area; for each individual species, the Conservation Strategy is comprised of four elements: (1) a global conservation goal; (2) global conservation objectives; (3) species-specific conservation objectives that are measurable; and (4) management and monitoring activities.
Conserved Habitat	Land that is permanently protected and managed in its natural state for the benefit of the Covered Species under legal arrangements that prevent its conversion to other land uses, and the institutional arrangements that provide for its ongoing management.
Constrained Linkage	A constricted connection expected to provide for movement of identified Planning Species between Core Areas, where options for assembly of the connection are limited due to existing patterns of use.
Cooperative Organizational Structure	The local administrative structure for Implementation and management of the MSHCP, as set forth in Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Core Area	A block of Habitat of appropriate size, configuration, and vegetation characteristics to generally support the life history requirements of one or more Covered Species.
Corridor	Refers to the alignment area or footprint for manmade linear projects such as transportation facilities, pipelines and utility lines. Corridor does not have a biological meaning in the MSHCP lexicon.

County	County of Riverside
County Flood Control	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
County Parks	Riverside County Regional Parks and Open Space District
County Waste	Riverside County Waste Management District
Covered Activities	Certain activities carried out or conducted by Permittees, Participating Special Entities, Third Parties Granted Take Authorization and others within the MSHCP Plan Area, and described in Section 7 of the MSHCP, Volume I, that will receive Take Authorization under the Section 10(a) Permit and the NCCP Permit, provided these activities are otherwise lawful.
Covered Species	The current 146 species within the MSHCP Plan Area that will be conserved by the MSHCP when the MSHCP is implemented. These species are discussed in Section 2.1.4 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and listed in Exhibit C to the IA and Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Covered Species Adequately Conserved	The initial 118 Covered Species and any of the remaining 28 Covered Species where the species objectives, set forth in Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I and Table 9-3, are met and which are provided Take Authorization through the NCCP Permit and for animals through the Section 10(a) Permit issued in conjunction with the IA. These species are discussed in Section 2.1.4 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and listed in Exhibit "D" to the IA and Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Criteria	Descriptions provided for individual Cells or Cell Groups within the Criteria Area to guide assembly of the Additional Reserve Lands.
Criteria Area	The area comprised of Cells depicted on Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Criteria Refinement Process	The process through which changes to the Criteria may be made, where the refined Criteria result in the same or greater Conservation value and acreage to the MSHCP Conservation Area as determined through an equivalency analysis provided in support of the refinement.
Critical Habitat	Habitat for species listed under FESA that has been designated pursuant to Section 4 of FESA and identified in 50 C.F.R. §§ 17.95 and 17.96.
Development	The uses to which land shall be put, including construction of buildings, structures, infrastructure and all alterations of the land.

Discretionary Project	A proposed project requiring discretionary action or approval by a Permittee, as that term is used in CEQA and defined in State CEQA Guidelines section 15357, including issuance of a grading permit for County
Edge Effects	Adverse direct and indirect effects to species, Habitats and Vegetation Communities along the natural urban/wildlands interface. May include predation by mesopredators (including native and non-native predators), invasion by exotic species, noise, lighting, urban runoff and other
Effective Date	Date on which the IA takes effect, as set forth in Section 19.1 of the IA.
Endangered Species	Those species listed as endangered under FESA and CESA.
Environmental Laws	Includes state and federal laws governing or regulating the impact of development activities on land, water or biological resources as they relate to Covered Species, including but not limited to CESA, FESA, the NCCP Act, CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act ("MBTA"), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1251 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code, Section 1900 et seq. and Sections 1801, 1802, 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515) and includes any regulations promulgated pursuant to such laws.
Executive Director	Director of the Regional Conservation Authority
Existing Agricultural Operations	Those lands within the MSHCP Plan Area that are actively used for ongoing Agricultural Operations, as further defined in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Existing Agricultural Operations Database	The database created by the County to identify Existing Agricultural Operations, as further defined in Section 11.3 of the IA.
Federal Endangered Species Act	FESA (16 U.S.C., Section 1531 et seq.) And all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Feasible	Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.

Funding Coordination Committee	A committee formed by the Regional Conservation Authority Board of Directors to provide input on local funding priorities and Additional Reserve Land acquisitions.
Habitat	The combination of environmental conditions of a specific place providing for the needs of a species or a population of such species.
HabiTrak	A GIS application to provide data on Habitat loss and Conservation that occurs under the Permits.
Implementing Agreement	The executed agreement that implements the terms and conditions of the MSHCP.
Incidental Take (also see Take)	Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved incidental to and not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity, including, but not limited to, Take resulting from modification of Habitat as defined in FESA and its implementing regulations.
Independent Science Advisors	The qualified biologists, conservation experts and others that may be appointed by the Regional Conservation Authority Executive Director to provide scientific input to assist in the implementation of the MSHCP for the benefit of the Covered Species, as set forth in Section 6.6.7 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Linkage	A connection between Core Areas with adequate size, configuration and vegetation characteristics to generally provide for "Live-In" Habitat and/or provide for genetic flow for identified Planning Species.
Live-In Habitat	Habitat that contains the necessary components to support key life history requirements of a species; e.g., year-round Habitat for permanent residents or breeding Habitat for migrant species.
Local Development Mitigation Fee	The fee imposed by applicable Local Permittees on new development pursuant to Government Code Section 66000 et seq.
Local Permittees	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC and the Cities.
Locality(ies)	An area with multiple occurrences of a species based on the MSHCP species occurrence data base or literature citations as noted in individual species accounts.

Long-Term Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	The Long-Term SKR HCP in Western Riverside County dated Habitat Conservation Plan. March 1996, more particularly described in Section 16.2 of the IA.
Maintenance Activities	Those Covered Activities that include the on going maintenance of public facilities as described in Section 7.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Major Amendments	Those proposed amendments to the MSHCP and the IA as described in Section 20.5 of the IA and Section 6.10 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Management Unit	Broad areas planned to be consolidated for overall unified management of the MSHCP Conservation Area. Five management units have been defined and are depicted in Figure 5-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act	Federal MBTA (16 U.S.C., Section 702 et seq.) and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Migratory Bird Treaty Special Purpose Permit	Act A permit issued by the USFWS under 50 Code of Federal Regulations, section 21.27, authorizing Take under the MBTA of the Covered Species Adequately Conserved listed as endangered or threatened under FESA in connection with the Covered Activities.
Ministerial Approvals	Certain City approvals involving little or no judgment by the City prior to issuance but that could have adverse impacts to Covered Species and their habitat.
Minor Amendments	Minor changes to the MSHCP and the IA as defined in Section 20.4 of the IA and Section 6.10 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Mitigation Lands	Subset of Additional Reserve Lands totaling approximately 103, 000 acres, comprised of approximately 97, 000 acres contributed by Local Permittees, and approximately 6, 000 acres contributed by State Permittees.
Monitoring Program	The monitoring programs and activities set forth in Section 5.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Monitoring Program Administrator	The individual or entity responsible for administering the Monitoring Program, as described in Section 5.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
MSHCP Conservation Area	Approximately 500, 000 acres comprised of approximately 347, 000 acres of Public/Quasi-Public Lands and approximately 153, 000 acres of Additional Reserve Lands within Western Riverside County. The MSHCP Conservation Area provides for the conservation of the Covered Species.

MSHCP Plan Area	The boundaries of the MSHCP, consisting of an approximate 1, 966 square-mile area in Western Riverside County, as depicted in Figure 1-2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I, and Exhibit B of the IA.
Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, a comprehensive habitat conservation planning program that addresses multiple species' needs, including Habitat, and the preservation of native vegetation in Western Riverside County, as depicted in Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I, and Exhibit A of the IA.
NCCP Act	California Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (California Fish and Game Code, Section 2800 et seq.) including all regulation promulgated thereunder, as amended.
NCCP Permit	The Permit issued in accordance with the IA by CDFG under the NCCP Act to permit the Take of identified species, including rare species, species listed under CESA as threatened or endangered, a species that is a candidate for listing, and unlisted species.
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA (42 U.S.C., Section 4321-4335) and all rules, regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended. For the purposes of the MSHCP, USFWS is the lead agency under NEPA as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 1508.16.
Narrow Endemic Plant Species	Plant species that are highly restricted by their Habitat affinities, edaphic requirements or other ecological factors, and for which specific conservation measures have been identified in Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
New Agricultural Lands	The acreage converted to Agricultural Operations after the Effective Date of the IA, as described in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
New Agricultural Lands Cap	A designated maximum number of acres of New Agricultural Land within the Criteria Area, as described in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.

No Surprises Assurance	Provided Permittees are implementing the terms and conditions of MSHCP, the IA, and the Permit(s), the USFWS can only require additional mitigation for Covered Species Adequately Conserved beyond that provided for in the MSHCP as a result of Unforeseen Circumstances in accordance with the "No Surprises" regulations at 50 Code of Federal Regulations sections 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5) and as discussed in Section 6.8 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Non-contiguous Habitat Block	A block of Habitat not connected to other Habitat areas via a Linkage or Constrained Linkage.
Other Species	Species that are not identified as Covered Species under the MSHCP.
Participating Special Entity	Any regional public facility provider, such as a utility company or a public district or agency, that operates and/or owns land within the MSHCP Plan Area and that applies for Take Authorization pursuant to Section 11.8 of the IA.
Party and Parties	The signatories to the IA, namely the Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans, State Parks, USFWS and CDFG and any other city within the Plan Area that incorporates after the Effective Date and complies with Section 11.6 of the IA.
Permit(s)	Collectively, the Section 10(a) Permit and NCCP Permit issued by the Wildlife Agencies to Permittees for Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved pursuant to FESA, CESA and the NCCP Act and in conformance with the MSHCP and the IA.
Permittees	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans and State Parks.
Plan Area	See "MSHCP Plan Area."
Plan Participants	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans and State Parks and others receiving Take Authorization under the Permits.
Planning Agreement	The document prepared pursuant to the NCCP Act to guide development of the MSHCP, that is contained in Appendix A of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Planning Species	Subsets of Covered Species that are identified to provide guidance for Reserve Assembly in Cores and Linkages and/or Area Plans.

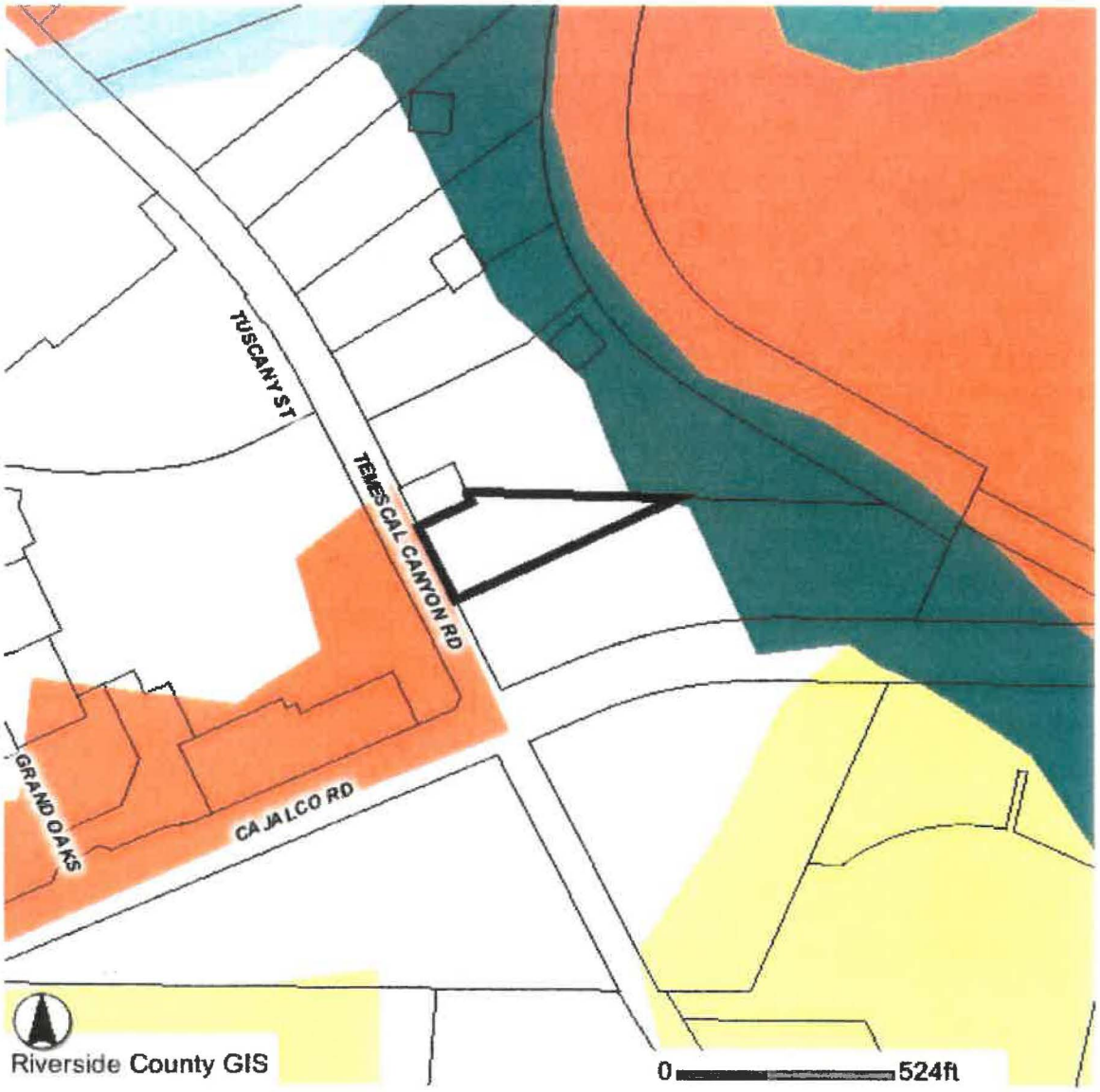
Public/Quasi-Public Lands	Subset of MSHCP Conservation Area lands totaling approximately 347, 000 acres of lands known to be in public/private ownership and expected to be managed for open space value and/or in a manner that contributes to the Conservation of Covered Species (including lands contained in existing reserves), as generally depicted in Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Riverside County Transportation Commission	RCTC, created pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 130050.
Regional Conservation Authority	The Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority, a joint regional authority formed by the County and the Cities to provide primary policy direction for implementation of the MSHCP, as set forth in Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and Section 11.2 of the IA.
Reserve Assembly	Acquisition and Conservation of Additional Reserve Lands.
Reserve Management Oversight	The committee established by the Executive Director to provide Committee biological, technical and operational expertise for implementation of the MSHCP, including oversight of the MSHCP Conservation Area as described in Section 11.2 of the IA and Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Reserve Management Plan(s)	The plan(s) setting forth management practices for identified portions of the MSHCP Conservation Area prepared and adopted as described in Section 5 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Reserve Managers	The entities managing identified portions of the MSHCP Conservation Area for the benefit of the Covered Species as described in Section 6.6.5 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Rough Step	A Reserve Assembly accounting process to monitor Conservation and loss of specified Habitats within the Criteria Area.
Rough Step Analysis Unit	A geographic unit within which Rough Step is tracked. Rough Step Analysis Units are depicted in Figure 6-6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Rural Mountainous	A County of Riverside General Plan land use designation currently permitting single-family residential uses with a minimum lot size of 10 acres with limited animal keeping and agricultural uses allowed; characterizes areas of at least 10 acres where a minimum of 70% of the area has slopes of 25% or greater

Section 10(a) Permit	The permit issued by the USFWS to Permittees, in conformance with the IA and pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1539(a), authorizing Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved.
State Assurances	Except for provisions in Section 15.5 of the IA, provided Permittees are implementing the terms and conditions of the MSHCP, the IA, and the Permits, if there are Unforeseen Circumstances, CDFG shall not require additional land, water or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water or other natural resources for the life of the NCCP Permit without the consent of the Permittees, unless CDFG determines that continued implementation of the IA, the MSHCP, and/or the Permits would jeopardize the continued existence of a Covered Species, or as required by law and would therefore lead to NCCP Permit revocation or suspension.
State Parks	California Department of Parks and Recreation, a department of the California Resources Agency.
State Permittees	Caltrans and State Department of Parks and Recreation.
Take	The definition of such term in FESA with regard to species listed under FESA, and the definition of such term in the California Fish and Game Code with regard to species listed under CESA.
Take Authorization	The ability to Take species pursuant to the Section 10(a) Permit and/or the NCCP Permit.
Third Party Granted Authorization	Take Any Third Party that receives Third Party Take Authorization in compliance with Section 17 of the IA.
Third Party Take Authorization	Take Authorization received by a landowner, developer, farming interest or other public or private entity from the Permittees pursuant to Section 17 of the IA, thereby receiving Take Authorization for Covered Species Adequately Conserved pursuant to the Permits and in conformance with the MSHCP and IA.
Threatened Species	Those species listed as threatened under FESA and CESA.
Unforeseen Circumstances	Changes in circumstances affecting a Covered Species Adequately Conserved or geographic area covered by the MSHCP that could not reasonably have been anticipated by the Parties at the time of the MSHCP's negotiation and development, and that result in a substantial and

	adverse change in the status of the Covered Species Adequately Conserved. The term "Unforeseen Circumstances" as defined in the IA is intended to have the same meaning as it is used: 1) to define the limit of the Permittees' obligation on the "No Surprises" regulations set forth in 50 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 17.22 (b)(5) and 17.32 (b)(5); and 2) in California Fish and Game Code section 2805(k).
Unlisted Species	A species that is not listed as rare, endangered or threatened under FESA, CESA or other applicable state or federal law.
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS, an agency of the United States Department of the Interior.
Urban/Wildlands Interface	The area where structures and other human development occurs in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area.
Vegetation Community(ies)	A group of plants that tend to occur together in consistent, definable groups based on typical constituents as depicted on the MSHCP Vegetation Map, Figure 2-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Wildlife Agencies	The USFWS and CDFG, collectively.

APPENDIX II

Riverside County Land Use Report



Sitework Development
Selected Parcel (s):
279-230-034

VEGETATION

SELECTED PARCEL	PARCELS	GROVE/ORCHARD	NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND
RESIDENTIAL/URBAN /EXOTIC	RIPARIAN SCRUB	RIVERSIDEAN SAGE SCRUB	SOUTHERN WILLOW SCRUB

IMPORTANT
This information is made available through the Riverside County Geographic Information System. The information is for reference purposes only. It is intended to be used as base level information only and is not intended to replace any recorded documents or other public records. Contact appropriate County Department or Agency if necessary. Reference to recorded documents and public records may be necessary and is advisable.

FULL REPORT

APN(s):	279-230-034-8
OWNER NAME:	- NOT AVAILABLE ONLINE
ADDRESS:	- 279-230-034 - 20330 TEMESCAL CANYON RD CORONA, CA. 92881
MAIL TO NAME/ADDRESS:	- 279-230-034 - (SEE OWNER) - 370 W GRAND BLV NO 104 - CORONA CA. 92882
APN CAME FROM:	- 279-230-034 - CAME FROM: 279-230-033
LOT SIZE:	- 279-230-034 - RECORDED LOT SIZE IS: 1.88 ACRES
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS:	- 279-230-034 - NO PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE
ELEVATION MIN/MAX:	- 761/794 FEET
RECORD BOOK/PAGE:	- 279-230-034 -PM 95/45
SUBDIV-NAME LOT:	- 279-230-034 -PM 17220, LOT 1
BASE YEAR ASSESSMENT:	- 279-230-034 - BASE YEAR: 1982
TOWNSHIP/RANGE:	- T4SR6W SEC 16

CITY:	- UNINCORPORATED AREA
CITY SPHERE:	- CORONA
CITY ANNEXATION DATE:	- NO DATE AVAILABLE
COMMUNITY:	- IN OR PARTIALLY WITHIN EL CERRITO
2001 SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT:	- JOHN TAVAGLIONE, DISTRICT 2 as established by County Ordinance 813, August 14, 2001
AREA PLAN:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
MSHCP FEE ORD. 810:	- IN OR PARTIALLY WITHIN FEE AREA
WRCMSHCP AREAPLAN:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
WRCMSHCP CELL GROUP:	- C
WRCMSHCP CELL NUMBER:	- 2400 - 2402
CETAP CORRIDORS:	- CONTACT FARAH KHORASHADI IN THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT AT (951) 955-2091.
LANDUSE DESIGNATION:	- LI - OS-MIN • CHECK MAP TO CONFIRM LANDUSE DESIGNATION • FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT LANDUSE CODES, CALL THE COUNTY'S PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT 951-955-3200.
ZONING CODE(S) ORD. 348:	- M-R (CZ 5845) - M-SC (CZ 5845) • CHECK MAP TO CONFIRM ZONING DESIGNATION • FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ZONING CODES, CALL THE COUNTY'S PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT 951-955-3200.
ZONING DISTRICT/AREA:	- EL CERRITO DIST

OUTDOOR BILLBOARDS:	- PERMITTED BY SPECIFIC ZONING(S) M-SC
SPECIFIC PLAN:	- NOT WITHIN A SPECIFIC PLAN
MAPPED POLICY AREAS:	- NONE NOTE: Non-mapped Policy Area issues may exist on this parcel. Please contact the Planning Department at (951)955-3200 for more information.
GENERAL PLAN POLICY OVERLAY:	- NOT IN A GENERAL PLAN POLICY OVERLAY AREA
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT #:	- NOT IN A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AREA
REDEVELOPMENT AREAS:	- NOT IN A REDEVELOPMENT AREA
AGRICULTURE PRESERVE:	- NOT IN AN AGRICULTURE PRESERVE
AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREAS:	-NOT IN AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA

Planning Case Map information may not be complete, current, or up-to-date for this area. Please contact the Planning Department if more information is needed.

PLANNING CASE(S):	- PP11359 Applied Date: 07/10/1989 - EA39759 Applied Date: 08/20/2004 - GPA00717 Applied Date: 08/20/2004
DEV. IMP. FEE AREA ORD. 659:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
2000 CENSUS TRACT:	- 041909
1990 FARMLAND DESIGNATION:	- URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND
INDIAN TRIBAL LANDS:	- NOT IN A TRIBAL LAND
SCHOOL DISTRICT:	- CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED
ROAD & BRIDGE DISTRICT:	- NOT IN A DISTRICT
ROADBOOK PAGE:	- 31
EAST T.U.M.F. ORD. 673:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
WEST T.U.M.F. ORD. 824:	- WITHIN FEE AREA

WATER DISTRICT:	- WMWD
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:	- RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
FEMA FLOOD PLAIN:	- 100 YEAR FLOOD ZONE(S) A1- (SEE MAP)
SPECIAL FLOOD ORD. 458:	- NOT IN A SPECIAL FLOOD AREA
FLOOD MGMT REVIEW PERMIT:	- REQUIRED FEE IS $1,031 + $188/lot
FLOOD MANAGEMENT REVIEW:	- RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
WATERSHED:	- SANTA ANA RIVER
VEGETATION:	- RESIDENTIAL/URBAN/EXOTIC - RIPARIAN SCRUB
SKR FEE AREA ORD. 663.10:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
FTL FEE AREA ORD. 457 & 460:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
FTL SAND SOURCE AREA:	- NOT IN A SAND SOURCE AREA
FTL PRESERVE:	- NOT INSIDE A FTL PRESERVE
HANS/ERP PROJECT:	- NONE
FAULT ZONE:	- NOT IN A FAULT ZONE
LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL:	- LOW
HIGH FIRE AREA ORD. 787:	- NOT IN A HIGH FIRE AREA
LIGHTING ORD. 655:	- NOT APPLICABLE, 49.21 MILES.
COUNTY SERVICE AREA:	- NOT IN A COUNTY SERVICE AREA.
BUILDING PERMIT(S):	- CV992852 APPLIED DATE: 11/02/1999 - 011126 APPLIED DATE: 01/18/1982 - CV012150 APPLIED DATE: 07/20/2001

CODE VIOLATIONS:	- CV992852 APPLIED DATE: 11/02/1999 - CV012150 APPLIED DATE: 07/20/2001
ENVIRON. HEALTH CASE(S):	- NO ENVIRONMENTAL CASES
TAX RATE AREA:	- 059-120
TAX ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS:	- CORONA NORCO UNIFIED SCHOOL - COUNTY FREE LIBRARY - COUNTY STRUCTURE FIRE PROTECTION - COUNTY WASTE RESOURCE MGMT DIST - CSA 152 - ERAF RDV - FLOOD CONTROL ADMINISTRATION - FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 2 - GENERAL - GENERAL PURPOSE - METRO WATER WEST 1302999 - N.W. MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONT DIST - PROJ1-ELCERRITO/TEMESCALAB1290 - RIV CO REG PARK & OPEN SPACE - RIV. CO. OFFICE OF EDUCATION - RIVERSIDE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE - RIVERSIDE CORONA RESOURCE CONSER - WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER
SURFACE MINES:	- NO SURFACE MINES
SPECIAL NOTES:	- NO SPECIAL NOTES

MAP PRINTED ON...06/5/2006

APPENDIX III

Species Known Occurences

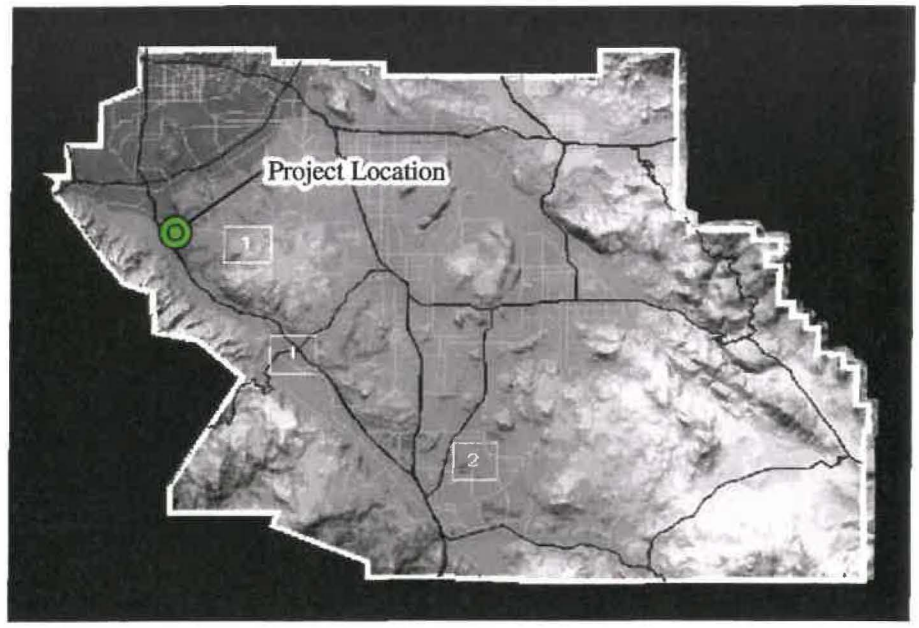


Plate 1. San Diego ambrosia *Ambrosia pumila*

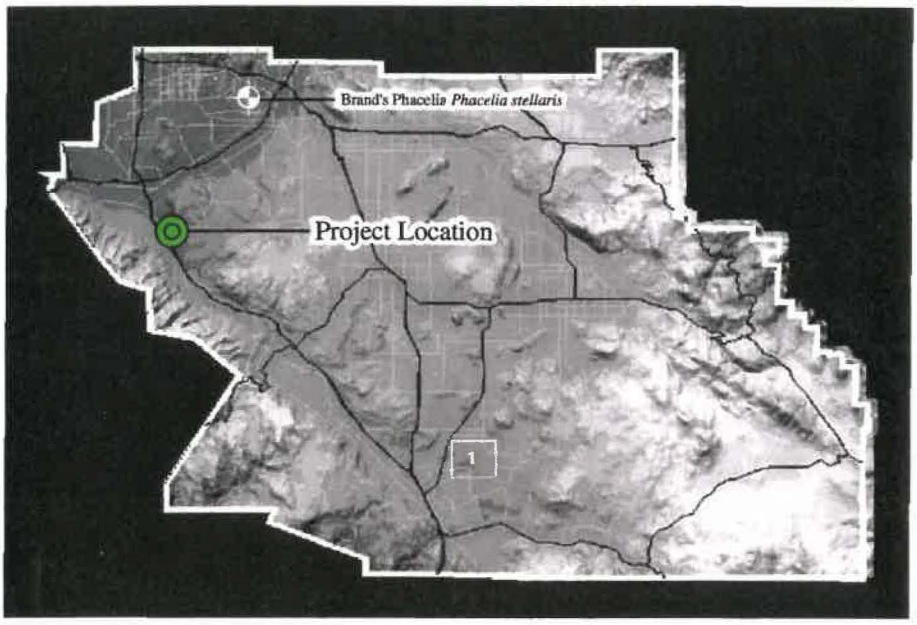


Plate 2. Brand's Phacelia *Phacelia stellaris*

The Sitework Development Project

1:960,000

1 inch equals 80,000 feet

0 2,850 5,700 11,400 17,100 22,800 Meters

0 10,000 20,000 40,000 60,000 80,000 Feet

Date Created: 26 June 2006
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Data Sources: MSHCP, Species Distribution Maps

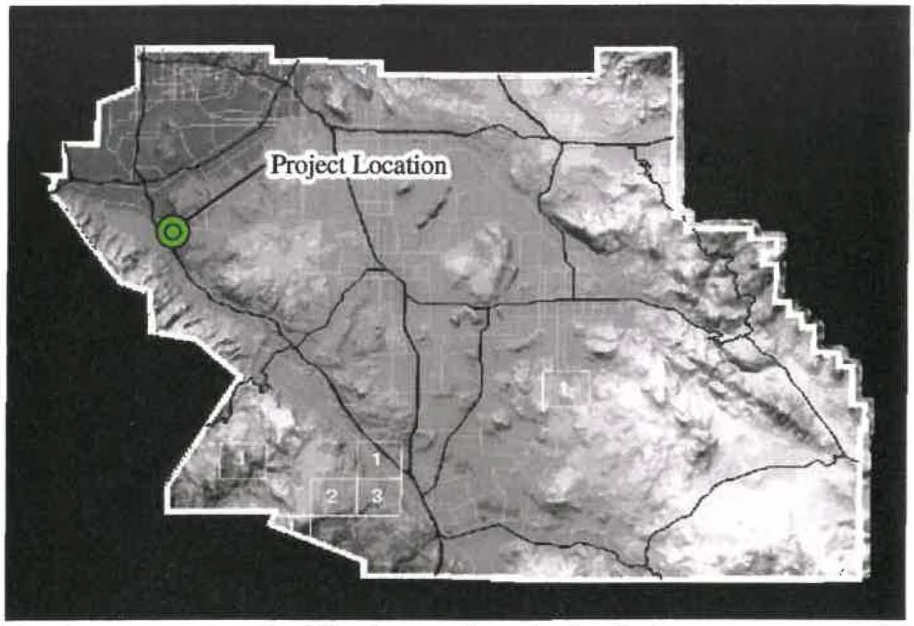

Plate 3. San Miguel savory *Satureja chandleri*

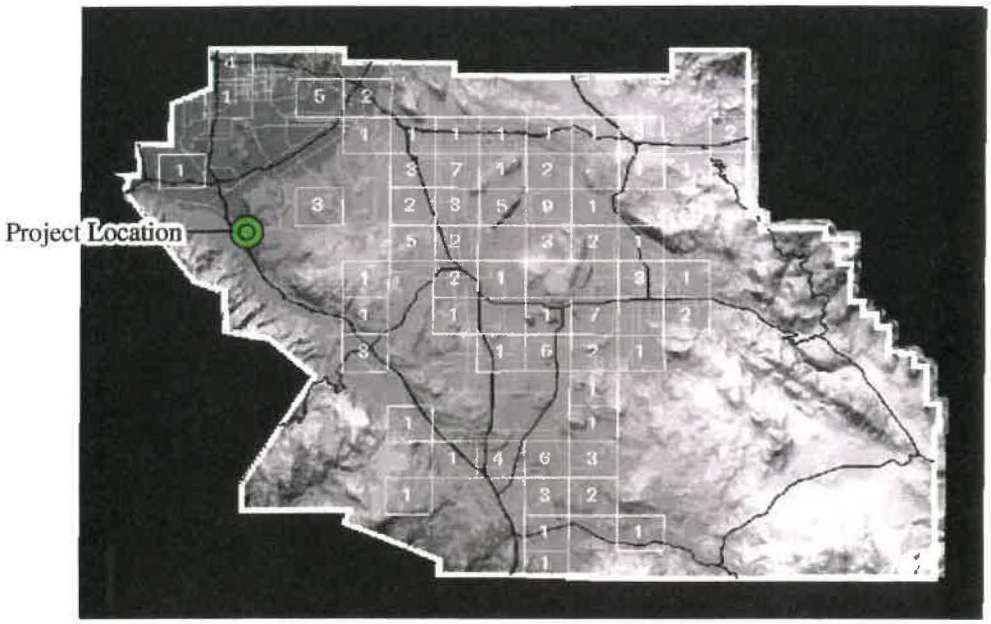

Plate 4. Western Burrowing Owl*Athene cunicularia hypugea*

1:960,000

1 inch equals 80,000 feet

0 2,8505,700 11,400 17,100 22,800 Meters

0 10,0020,000 40,000 60,000 80,000 Feet

Date Created: 26 June 2006
C:\GIS\projects\sitework_species1.mxd
Data Sources: MSHCP, Species Distribution Maps

The Sitework Development Project

PDB 46666

FOCUSED BURROW AND WESTERN BURROWING OWL SURVEY REPORT

Sitework Development
Riverside, California

APN 279-230-034

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Trip Hord Associates
P.O. Box 1235
6338 Brockton Ave.
Riverside, California 92502

Prepared by:

Brian F. Smith and Associates
14010 Poway Road, Suite A
Poway, California 92064

RECEIVED
Environmental Programs Dept.
SEP -8 2006

September 5, 2006

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1.0 SUMMARY

A combined focused burrow and western burrowing owl survey was conducted on August 22, 2006. Three focused western burrowing owl surveys were conducted on August 24, 25 and 28, 2006. One suitable burrow was identified on the proposed project site; however, other conditions on-site are not conducive to the presence of western burrowing owls. Western burrowing owls were not observed and western burrowing owl sign was not encountered. The proposed project site does not currently support western burrowing owls. A "30-day Pre-construction Survey" is recommended prior to any ground-disturbing activity.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The western burrowing owl *(Athene cunicularia hypugaea)* is a state Species of Special Concern; federal Special Concern Species; Partners in Flight Priority Bird Species; and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species of Management Concern (MSHCP 2003). The western burrowing owl is on the *Additional Survey Needs and Procedures* list of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (*Section 6.3.2*).

Western burrowing owls tend to prefer areas with good horizontal visibility, low ground cover density (less than 57 percent) (Trulio 1994) and elevated perches, factors providing for easy detection of prey and predators (Zarn 1974). This species has been known to abandon burrows when vegetation has become too tall or dense (Green 1983; Coulmbe 1971; Trulio 1994; Zarn 1974). Western burrowing owls are generally found in dry, open, treeless areas such as agricultural lands, annual and perennial grasslands, deserts, and arid scrublands with low-growing vegetation. Western burrowing owls may also be found on golf courses, cemeteries, airports, in vacant lots, and along road shoulders (Campbell 1998; Bates 2006; Helton 2001; UCR 2006; Barclay 2001). In Riverside County, these owls occur most often in agricultural areas and grasslands (UCR 2006).

Western burrowing owls are unique in many ways. They are colonial, nocturnal, diurnal and crepuscular (Coulmbe 1971; Barclay 2001; Thomsen 1971). Western burrowing owls are one of the few birds known to live below ground. Burrows are used for nesting, shelter, and escape cover. Western burrowing owls typically use burrows made by burrowing mammals such as ground squirrels. Western burrowing owls will move into a burrow, sometimes evicting the current resident, and enlarge the burrow by digging with their feet and bills (Coulmbe 1971; Thomsen 1971). Nesting activity is focused on one burrow, but western burrowing owls usually use several nearby burrows (Martin 1973; Thomsen 1971). There is some speculation that these owls may also dig their own burrows (Thomsen 1971). Western burrowing owls may use man-

made structures such as cement culverts; cement, asphalt, or wood debris piles; or openings beneath cement or asphalt pavement as burrows (UCR 2006; Barclay 2001). Generally a western burrowing owl will focus activity around one burrow but will actually use several burrows at various times. Western burrowing owls will return to the same burrow or complex of burrows year after year

Western burrowing owls are opportunistic feeders, preying on a wide range of organisms including large insects, rodents, small reptiles and amphibians, crayfish, and small birds. Western burrowing owls have been observed scavenging dead ground squirrels (Zarn 1974). Foraging generally occurs at night and western burrowing owls hunt from the ground and the air. Generally foraging is focused within 600 meters of the burrow site (Haug and Oliphant 1990).

Western burrowing owls may use a site for breeding, wintering, foraging, and as migration stopovers. The presence of western burrowing owls at a burrow can be determined by seeing a western burrowing owl or finding molted feathers, prey remains, droppings and pellets at the burrow entrance. A site should be assumed occupied if at least one western burrowing owl has been observed occupying a burrow there within the last three years (CDFG 1995).

3.0 SURVEY AREA

The proposed project site is a 1.88-acre lot along Temescal Canyon Road between Tuscany Street and Cajalco Road, Corona, Riverside County, CA. The proposed site is depicted on the USGS *Corona South* and *Lake Mathews* 7.5 minute quadrangle maps as Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Section 16 (Figures 1 & 2). The project site is an unincorporated area of Riverside County and is within the Corona City sphere. The proposed site is within the MSHCP Boundary, Temescal Canyon Area Plan. The property is within SU-3 Temescal Wash West Subunit, Cell Group C, and a part of Cells 2400 and 2402. The property falls within the MSHCP Fee Area, but not within the SKR Fee Area. The site falls within the Santa Ana River watershed (Appendix II).

Vegetation on the site is described in the Riverside County Geographic Information System (Appendix III) as Residential/Urban/Exotic. The general plan describes land use for this location as light industrial/mineral resources and the site is zoned for mineral resources and manufacturing-service commercial (Appendix III). The proposed project site has been cleared and graded, except for some remnant vegetation left along the fenced perimeter (Figure 3). The primary species that remain include black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), and yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*). Currently the site is covered with heavy machinery and equipment (Plates 1 through 4).

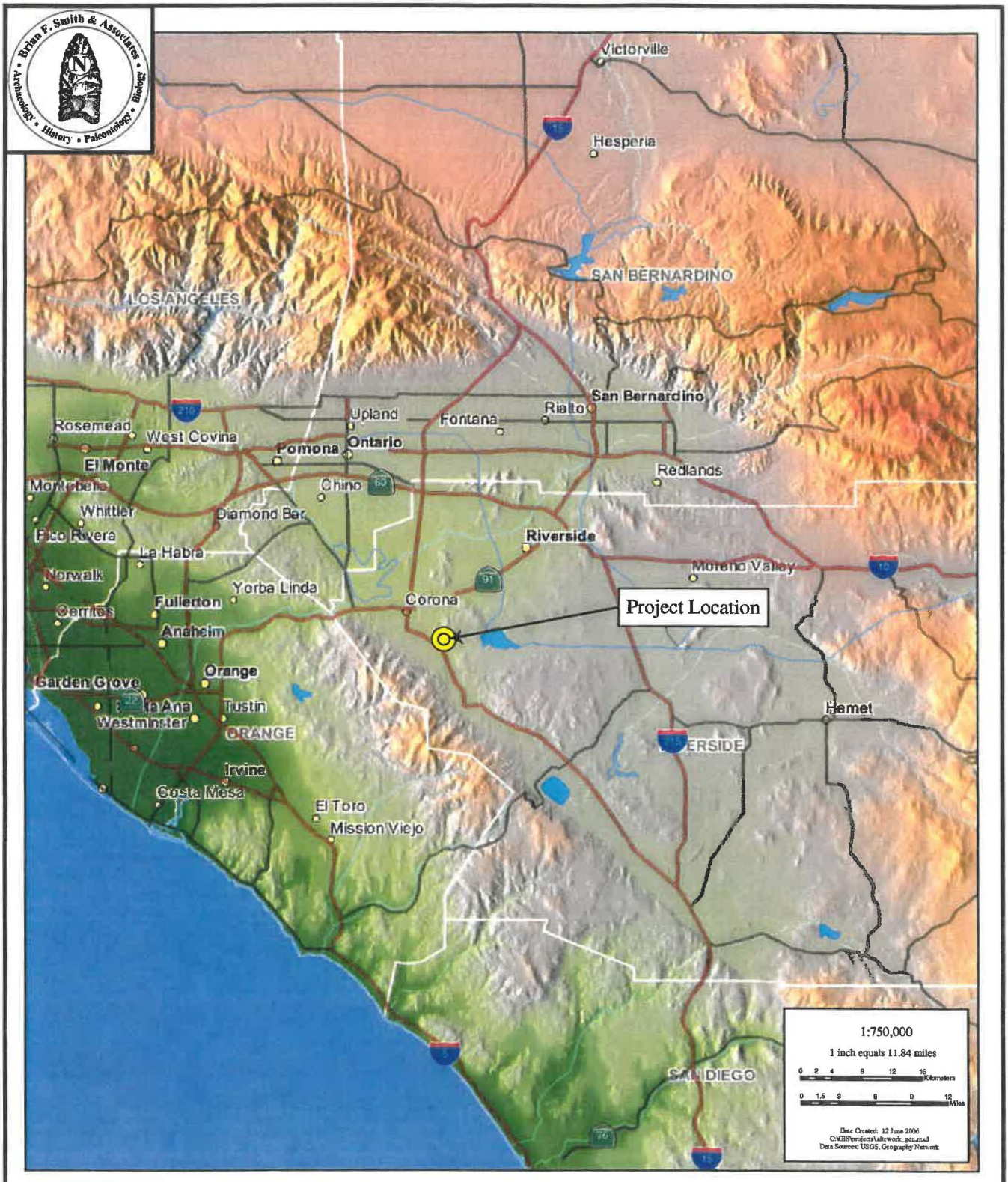

Figure 1
General Location Map

The Sitework Development Project

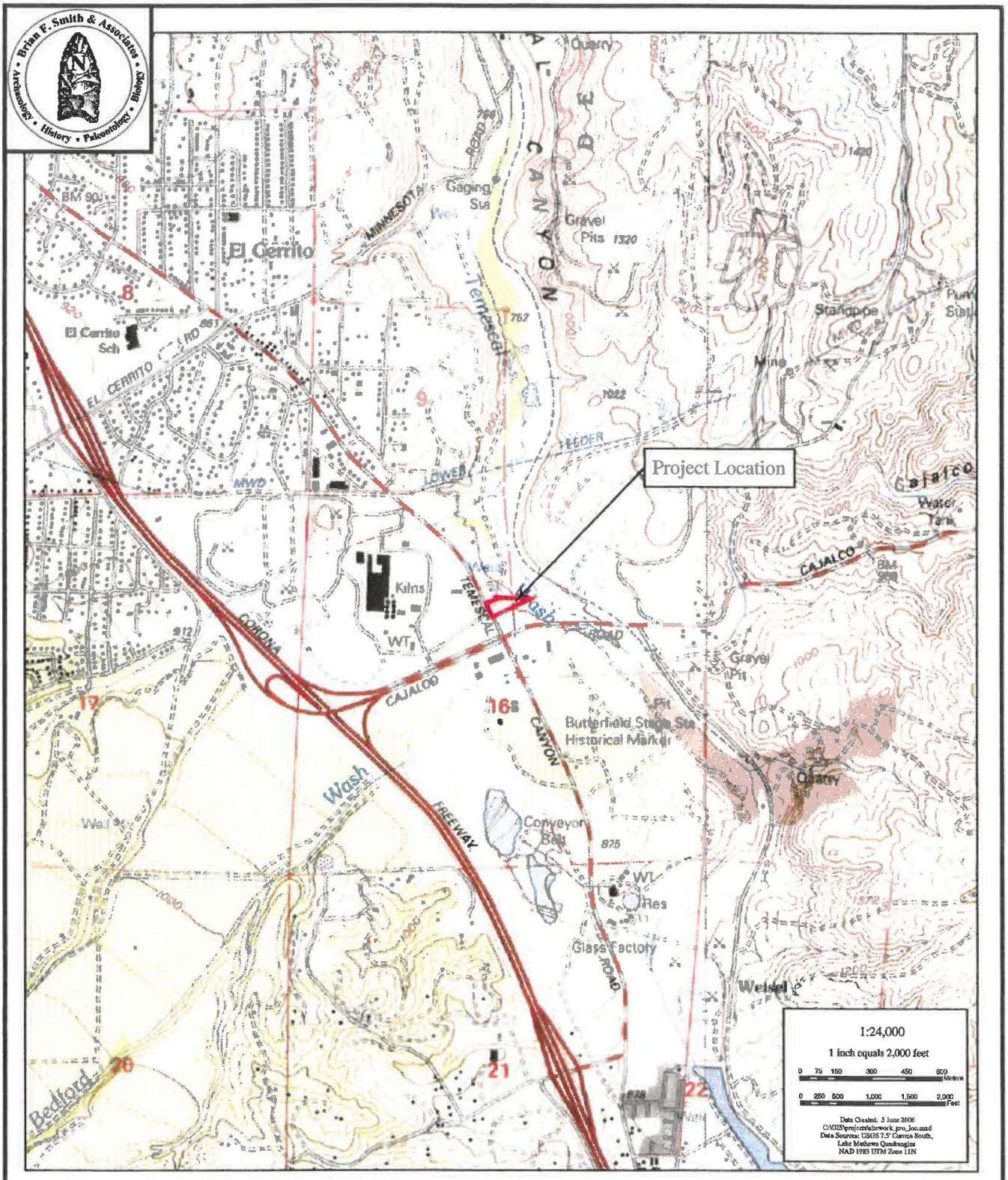

Figure 2
Project Location Map
The Sitework Development Project

USGS 7.5' *Corona South* and *Lake Mathews* Quadrangles

Figure 3
Vegetation Map

The Sitework Development Project

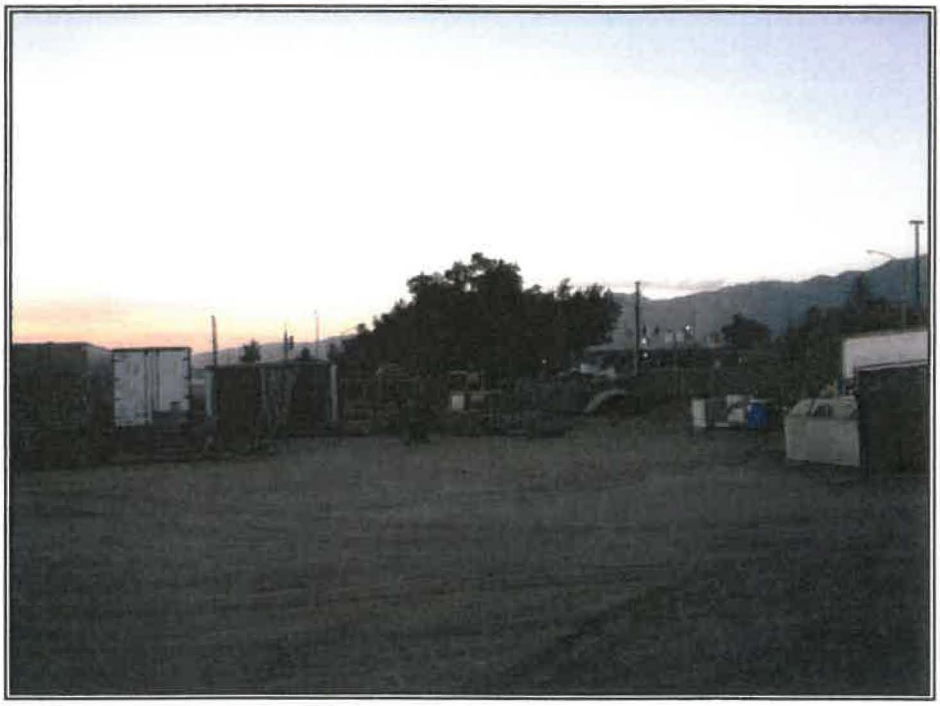

Plate 1. View facing the southwest corner of the proposed project site.

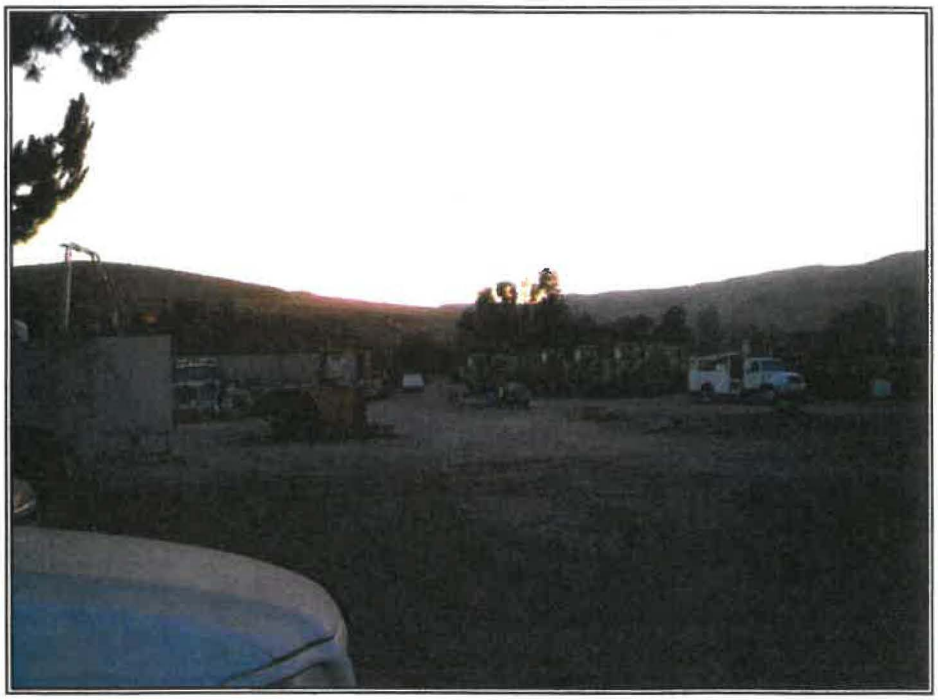

Plate 2. View looking across the entire proposed project site, facing northeast.

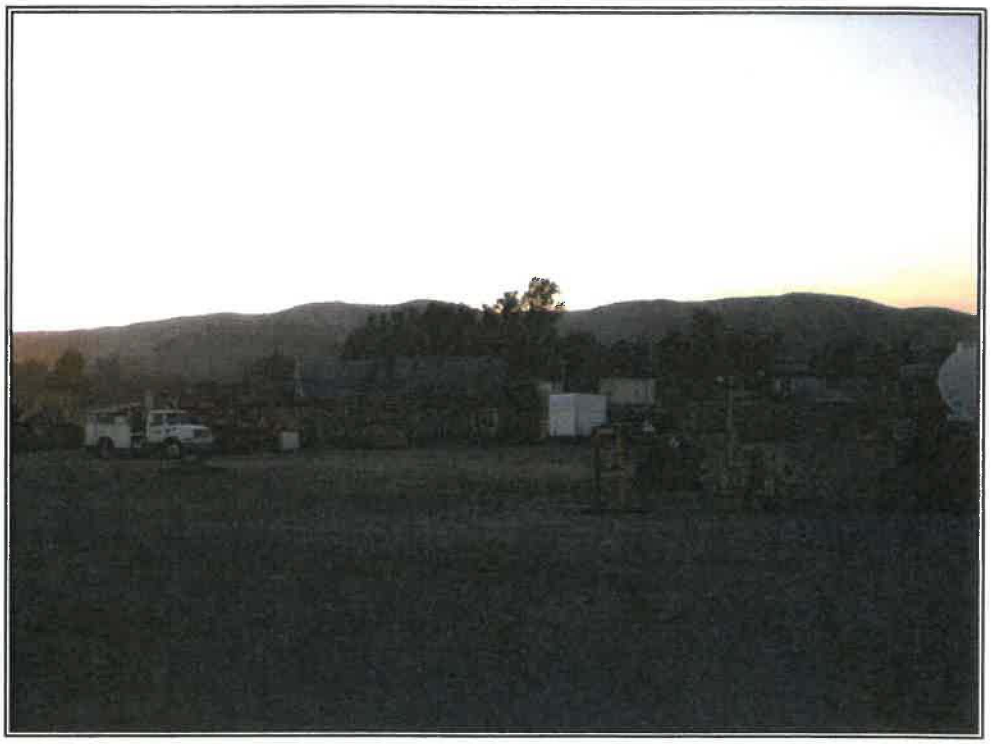

Plate 3. View facing the southeast perimeter of the proposed project site.

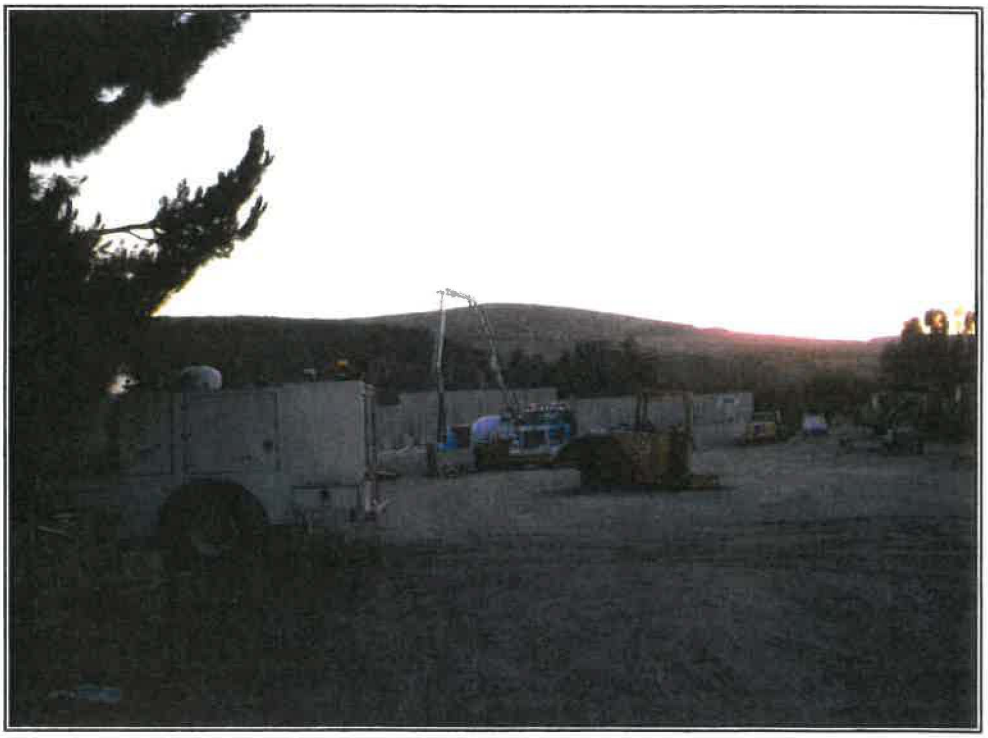

Plate 4. View facing the northeast perimeter of the proposed project site. The adjacent lot is currently under construction.

4.0 METHODS

The western burrowing owl is on the *Additional Survey Needs and Procedures* list of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (*Section 6.3.2*). The MSHCP has established six species specific objectives for the western burrowing owl. Objective 5 states that, "Surveys for burrowing owl will be conducted as part of the project review process for public and private projects within the burrowing owl survey area where suitable habitat is present..." Species specific surveys for western burrowing owl must be conducted during the project design phase. Objective 6 states, "Pre-construction presence/absence surveys for burrowing owl within the survey area where suitable habitat is present will be conducted..." and "Surveys will be conducted within 30 days prior to disturbance."

Western burrowing owls located as a result of these surveys shall be managed in accordance with the MSHCP (MSHCP 2003).

Riverside County has developed "Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions" for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Conservation Plan Area. These instructions require a western burrowing owl habitat assessment (Step I) to be conducted to determine if suitable habitat for the species is present. Suitable habitat includes; burrows made by fossorial mammals, man-made structures such as cement culverts; cement, asphalt, or wood debris piles; or openings beneath cement or asphalt pavement. If any of these features are present on a proposed project site, suitable habitat is considered present and Step II Surveys are required.

Step II "Focused Western Burrowing Owl Surveys" are intended to locate burrows (Part A) and census burrowing owls that may be present on the proposed project site (Part B). The Part A burrow survey requires walking the site and the area within 150 meters of the proposed project boundary. The locations of all potential habitat (ground squirrel burrows, cement culverts, debris piles; or openings beneath cement or asphalt pavement), owls or owl sign are to be recorded and mapped with GPS.

Part B "Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys" consist of four site visits, one of which may be the Part A burrow survey. Part B surveys may not be conducted within five days following a rainfall event. Rain may obliterate owl sign and presence or absence cannot be effectively determined within five days after rain. The survey area will include the proposed project site and a 150-meter buffer around the site. The locations of all owls and owl sign will be mapped and behavior of owls observed and recorded.

Step III of the "Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions" requires submission of a final report to the Riverside County Environmental Programs Department and the Riverside County

Authority Monitoring Program Administrator. This report will describe survey methodology and the results of the survey.

If suitable western burrowing owl habitat is found on a proposed project site, a "30-day Pre-construction Survey" must be conducted even though owls may not have been observed on the site during focused owl surveys. This survey must be completed 30 days prior to any ground-disturbing activity.

If western burrowing owls are found on the project site, management recommendations made in the MSHCP will be complied with. Any active or passive relocation of western burrowing owls will require close coordination with and approval by the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Riverside County.

4.1 Step 1 – Western Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment

A habitat assessment was conducted of the proposed project site on June 7, 2006. The boundary of the proposed project site was walked and the interior of the site examined with binoculars to determine if western burrowing owls were present. Following long-range inspection, random transects were walked across the project site in an attempt to establish the presence/absence of suitable western burrowing owl habitat. All suitable burrows encountered were assigned a unique alphanumeric identifier and flagged for mapping. Each burrow was examined for evidence of western burrowing owl activity. Once burrows were located and assigned an identifier, each burrow was mapped using a Trimble GPS with sub-meter accuracy. Two California ground squirrel *(Spermophilus beecheyi)* burrows were identified and mapped.

After determining that suitable habitat was present on the site, the search was extended to include a 150-meter buffer around the site. The buffer was examined with binoculars to determine if western burrowing owls were present. Permission to enter the buffer zone had not been obtained from the property owners. Random transects were not walked across the buffer zone. Only suitable habitat observed from the project boundary was recorded.

4.2 Step 2 – Locating Burrows and Burrowing Owls

Four focused burrow and western burrowing owl surveys were conducted on four different days in an attempt to locate and census any western burrowing owls that might be present (Appendix I). This was done according to the following protocol:

- The boundary of the proposed project site was walked and the interior of the site and adjacent buffer were examined with binoculars to determine if burrowing owls were present;

- North to south transects were walked across the project site at intervals of ten to 20 meters depending on the position of the machinery/equipment on the site; and

- All suitable burrows were examined for evidence of western burrowing owl activity.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Focused Burrow Survey and Burrowing Owl Survey

5.1.1 Survey Sitework 1 – Focused Burrow Survey and Burrowing Owl Survey

A combined focused burrow and western burrowing owl survey was conducted by Melissa Stepek, staff biologist, on August 22, 2006. Sunrise was at 0617. The survey began at 0640 and concluded at 0710. The temperature was approximately 67° F, with less than 5% cloud cover, some light haze with visibility about 3 to 5 miles, and no wind. There was no rainfall in the previous five days. Only one of the two California ground squirrel burrows initially found in the habitat assessment was observed (Figure 4). The other had been disturbed from ground clearing and grading. Western burrowing owls or western burrowing sign were not encountered.

5.2 Focused Owl Surveys

5.2.1 Survey Sitework 2 – Focused burrowing owl survey

A focused western burrowing owl survey was conducted by Melissa Stepek, staff biologist, on August 24, 2006. Sunrise was at 0618. The survey began at 0610 and concluded at 0640. The temperature was approximately 68° F, with about 5% cloud cover, some light haze with visibility about three to five miles, and no wind. There was no rainfall in the previous five days. Western burrowing owls or western burrowing owl sign were not encountered.

5.2.2 Survey Sitework 3 – Focused burrowing owl survey

A focused western burrowing owl survey was conducted by Melissa Stepek, staff biologist, on August 25, 2006. Sunrise was at 0618. The survey began at 0630 and concluded at 0700. The temperature was approximately 61° F, with no cloud cover, some light haze with visibility about five miles, and no wind. There was no rainfall in the previous five days. Western burrowing owls or western burrowing owl sign were not encountered.

5.2.3 Survey Sitework 4 – Focused burrowing owl survey

A focused western burrowing owl survey was conducted by Melissa Stepek, staff biologist, on August 28, 2006. Sunrise was at 0620. The survey began at 0615 and concluded at 0645. The temperature was approximately 64° F, with no cloud cover, visibility about three

Figure 4
Potential Western Burrowing Owl Habitat Map

The Sitework Development Project

miles, and no wind. There was no rainfall in the previous five days. Western burrowing owls or western burrowing owl sign were not encountered.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

A combined focused burrow and western burrowing owl survey was conducted on August 22, 2006. One suitable burrow was observed. There were two burrows initially identified and mapped during the habitat assessment completed on June 7, 2006, but only the one along the northwest perimeter of the site is still present. Three more focused western burrowing owl surveys were conducted on August 24, 25 and 28, 2006. Western burrowing owls were not observed and western burrowing owl sign was not encountered. No wildlife of any kind was encountered during the site visits. The entire area has been heavily disturbed and is occupied with heavy construction machinery and equipment. The proposed project site does not currently support western burrowing owls. A "30-day Pre-construction Survey" is recommended prior to any ground-disturbing activity.

7.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Laurence N. Dean, Senior Biologist — September 5, 2006 (Date)

8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Dylan Amerine	Editor
Laurence N. Dean	Senior Biologist
Melissa Stepek	Staff Biologist, Field Investigator
Damien Tietjen	Graphics and Geographic Information System

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APPENDIX I

Focused Burrow and Focused
Western Burrowing Owl Survey Data Sheets

WESTERN BURROWING OWL HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND FOCUSED SURVEY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Sitework **Project No.:** 06-172 **Survey No.** 1

Type Survey:

- ☐ Habitat Assessment
- ☒ Focused Burrow Survey /Mapping
- ☒ Focused Owl Survey/Census
- ☐ 30-Day Preconstruction Survey

Date: 8/22/06

Start Time: 0640 **Stop:** 0710 **Sunrise:** 0617 **Sunset:** 1926

Weather Conditions:

Temp: 67°f

Cloud Cover: <5%

Visibility: ~3-5 miles, hazy

Wind: none

Last Measurable Precip: none in last week

Plant Communities Present: disturbed, exotic vegetation

Height of vegetation: 5-30"

Percent ground cover: <5%, few plants along fence line left

Is suitable BUOW Habitat present (Describe)? yes, 1 burrow

Number and types of suitable burrows (mammal burrow, culvert, debris pile, etc.)observed: 1 ground squirrel burrow

Was owl sign (Castings, droppings, prey remains, feathers) observed? NO

If yes, describe sign observed on BUOW Sighting Record(Attach photos):

Burrow identifier:

Were BUOW observed? NO

If BUOW were observed:

Number of Adults: **Number of Males:** **Number of females/juveniles:**

Associated burrow identifier (Complete BUOW Sighting record for each owl observed):

Notes (Behavior, etc.):

→ site covered with heavy machinery/equipment, building going up in adjacent lot, whole area disturbed

→ area along fence that had vegetation (SW fence line) has been cleared/graded/disturbed

→ 2 ground squirrel burrows found in initial habitat assessment - now only 1 remains along northwest wall (other graded, disturbed & covered over)

* Vegetation: black mustard, Eucalis, castor bean, horseweed, yellow starthistle
* no wildlife observed

WESTERN BURROWING OWL HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND FOCUSED SURVEY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Sitework **Project No.:** 06-172 **Survey No.** 2

Type Survey:

- ☐ Habitat Assessment
- ☐ Focused Burrow Survey /Mapping
- ☒ Focused Owl Survey/Census
- ☐ 30-Day Preconstruction Survey

Date: 8/24/06
Start Time: 0610 **Stop:** 0640 **Sunrise:** 0618 **Sunset:** 1923
Weather Conditions:
Temp: 68 °F
Cloud Cover: 5%
Visibility: ≈3-5 miles
Wind: none
Last Measurable Precip: none in last week

Plant Communities Present: disturbed, exotic vegetation
Height of vegetation: 5-30"
Percent ground cover: <5%, few plants along fence line left

Is suitable BUOW Habitat present (Describe)? yes, 1 burrow

Number and types of suitable burrows (mammal burrow, culvert, debris pile, etc.)observed:
1 ground squirrel burrow

Was owl sign (Castings, droppings, prey remains, feathers) observed? NO
If yes, describe sign observed on BUOW Sighting Record(Attach photos):
Burrow identifier:

Were BUOW observed? NO
If BUOW were observed:
Number of Adults: **Number of Males:** **Number of females/juveniles:**
Associated burrow identifier (Complete BUOW Sighting record for each owl observed):

Notes (Behavior, etc.):

* no wildlife observed

WESTERN BURROWING OWL HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND FOCUSED SURVEY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Sitework **Project No.:** 06-172 **Survey No.** 3

Type Survey:

- ☐ Habitat Assessment
- ☐ Focused Burrow Survey /Mapping
- ☒ Focused Owl Survey/Census
- ☐ 30-Day Preconstruction Survey

Date: 8/25/06

Start Time: 0630 **Stop:** 0700 **Sunrise:** 0618 **Sunset:** 1922

Weather Conditions:

Temp: 61°f

Cloud Cover: 0

Visibility: ≈5 miles

Wind: none

Last Measurable Precip:

Plant Communities Present: disturbed, exotic vegetation

Height of vegetation: 5-30"

Percent ground cover: <5%, few plants along fence line left

Is suitable BUOW Habitat present (Describe)? yes, 1 burrow

Number and types of suitable burrows (mammal burrow, culvert, debris pile, etc.)observed: 1 ground squirrel burrow

Was owl sign (Castings, droppings, prey remains, feathers) observed? NO

If yes, describe sign observed on BUOW Sighting Record(Attach photos):

Burrow identifier:

Were BUOW observed? NO

If BUOW were observed:

Number of Adults: **Number of Males:** **Number of females/juveniles:**

Associated burrow identifier (Complete BUOW Sighting record for each owl observed):

Notes (Behavior, etc.):

* no wildlife observed

WESTERN BURROWING OWL HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND FOCUSED SURVEY DATA SHEET

Project Name: Sitework **Project No.:** 06-172 **Survey No.** 4

Type Survey:

- ☐ Habitat Assessment
- ☐ Focused Burrow Survey /Mapping
- ☐ Focused Owl Survey/Census
- ☐ 30-Day Preconstruction Survey

Date: 8/28/06

Start Time: 0615 **Stop:** 0645 **Sunrise:** 0620 **Sunset:** 1919

Weather Conditions:

Temp: 64 °F

Cloud Cover: 0

Visibility: ≥3 miles

Wind: none

Last Measurable Precip: none in last week

Plant Communities Present: disturbed, exotic vegetation

Height of vegetation: 5-30"

Percent ground cover: <5%, few plants along fence line left

Is suitable BUOW Habitat present (Describe)? Yes, 1 burrow

Number and types of suitable burrows (mammal burrow, culvert, debris pile, etc.)observed: 1 ground squirrel burrow

Was owl sign (Castings, droppings, prey remains, feathers) observed? NO

If yes, describe sign observed on BUOW Sighting Record(Attach photos):

Burrow identifier:

Were BUOW observed? NO

If BUOW were observed:

Number of Adults: **Number of Males:** **Number of females/juveniles:**

Associated burrow identifier (Complete BUOW Sighting record for each owl observed):

Notes (Behavior, etc.):

*no wildlife observed

APPENDIX II

Summary Conservation Report

Sitework Development

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)

APN	Cell	Cell Group	Acres	Area Plan	Sub Unit
279230034	2400	C	0.94	Temescal Canyon	SU3 - Temescal Wash West
279230034	2402	C	0.95	Temescal Canyon	SU3 - Temescal Wash West

HABITAT ASSESSMENTS

Habitat assessment shall be required and should address at a minimum potential habitat for the following species:

APN	Amphibia Species	Burrowing Owl	Criteria Area Species	Mammalian Species	Narrow Endemic Plant Species	Special Linkage Area
279230034	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl.

Narrow Endemic Plant Species

7) San Diego ambrosia, Brand's Phacelia, San Miguel savory

If potential habitat for these species is determined to be located on the property, focused surveys may be required during the appropriate season.

Background

The final MSHCP was approved by the County Board of Supervisors on June 17, 2003. The federal and state permits were issued on June 22, 2004 and implementation of the MSHCP began on June 23, 2004.

For more information concerning the MSHCP, contact your local city or the County of Riverside for the unincorporated areas. Additionally, the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), which oversees all the cities and County implementation of the MSHCP, can be reached at:

Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
Riverside, CA 92502-1604

Phone: 951-955-9700

Fax: 951-955-8873

www.wrc-rca.org

Introduction

As urbanization has increased within western Riverside County, state and federal regulations have required that public and private developers obtain "Take permits" from Wildlife Agencies for impacts to endangered, threatened, and rare species and their Habitats. This process, however, has resulted in costly delays in public and private Development projects and an assemblage of unconnected Habitat areas designated on a project-by-project basis. This piecemeal and uncoordinated effort to mitigate the effects of Development does not sustain wildlife mobility, genetic flow, or ecosystem health, which require large, interconnected natural areas.

A variety of capitalized terms are used in this report. Definitions for those terms are provided at the end of this report.

The MSHCP is a criteria-based plan, focused on preserving individual species through Habitat conservation. The MSHCP is one element of the Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP), a comprehensive regional planning effort begun in 1999.The purpose of the RCIP is to integrate all aspects of land use, transportation, and conservation planning and implementation in order to develop a comprehensive vision for the future of the County. The overall goal of the MSHCP is rooted in the RCIP Vision Statement and supporting policy directives. The MSHCP will enhance maintenance of biological diversity and ecosystem processes while allowing future economic growth. Preserving a quality of life characterized by well-managed and well-planned growth integrated with an open-space system is a component of the RCIP vision. The MSHCP proposes to conserve approximately 500,000 acres and 146 different species. Approximately 347,000 acres are anticipated to be conserved on existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands, with additional contributions on approximately 153,000 acres from willing sellers. The overall goal of the MSHCP can be supported by the following:

Biological Goal: In the MSHCP Plan Area, conserve Covered Species and their Habitats.

Economic Goal: Improve the future economic development in the County by providing an efficient, streamlined regulatory process through which Development can proceed in an efficient way. The MSHCP and the General Plan will provide the County with a clearly articulated blueprint describing where future Development should and should not occur.

Social Goal: Provide for permanent open space, community edges, and recreational opportunities, which contribute to maintaining the community character of Western Riverside County.

This report has been generated to summarize the guidance in the MSHCP Plan that pertains to this property. Guidelines have been incorporated in the MSHCP Plan to allow applicants to evaluate the application of the MSHCP Criteria within specific locations in the MSHCP Plan Area. Guidance is provided through Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria, Cores and Linkages and identification of survey requirements. The guidance and Criteria incorporate flexibility at a variety of levels. The information within this report is composed of three parts: a summary table, Reserve Assembly guidance and survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area. The summary table provides specific information on this property to help determine whether it is located within the MSHCP Criteria Area or any survey areas. The Reserve Assembly guidance provides direction on assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area if the

property is within the Criteria Area. The survey requirements section describes the surveys that must be conducted on the property if Habitat is present for certain identified species within the Criteria Area or mapped survey areas.

Reserve Assembly Guidance within the Criteria Area

The Reserve Assembly guidance only pertains to properties that are within the Criteria Area. Please check the summary table to determine whether this property is within the Criteria Area. If it is located inside of the Criteria Area, please read both this section and the section about survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area. If the property is located outside the Criteria Area, only read the survey requirements within the MSHCP Plan Area section.

The Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria and Cores and Linkages provide guidance on assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area. The Area Plan Subunits section lists Planning Species and Biological Issues and Considerations that are important to Reserve Assembly within a specific Area Plan Subunit. The Cell Criteria identify applicable Cores or Linkages and describe the focus of desired conservation within a particular Cell or Cell Group. Cores and Linkages guidance includes dimensional data and biological considerations within each identified Core or Linkage.

The following is the Area Plan text and Cell Criteria that pertains specifically to this property. The Area Plan text includes the target acreage for conservation within the entire Area Plan, identification of Cores and Linkages within the entire Area Plan and Area Plan Subunit Planning Species and Biological Issues and Considerations. It is important to keep in mind that the Area Plan Subunits, Cell Criteria and Cores and Linkages are drafted to provide guidance for a geographic area that is much larger than an individual property. The guidance is intended to provide context for an individual property and, therefore, all of the guidance and Criteria do not apply to each individual property.

Temescal Canyon Area Plan

This section identifies target acreages, applicable Cores and Linkages, Area Plan Subunits and Criteria for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. For a summary of the methodology and map resources used to develop the target acreages and Criteria for the MSHCP Conservation Area, including this Area Plan, see Section 3.3.1.

Target Acreages

The target conservation acreage range for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan is 29,555 – 31,870 acres; it is composed of approximately 26,070 acres of existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and 3,485 – 5,800 acres of Additional Reserve Lands. The City of Corona sits entirely within the Temescal Area Plan. The target acreage range within the City of Corona is 330 – 610 acres. The City of Corona target acreage is included within the 3,485 – 5,800 acre target conservation range on Additional Reserve Lands for the entire Temescal Area Plan.

Applicable Cores and Linkages

The MSHCP Conservation Area comprises a variety of existing and proposed Cores, Linkages, Constrained Linkages and Noncontiguous Habitat Blocks (referred to here generally as "Cores and Linkages:). The Cores and Linkages listed below are within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. For descriptions of these Cores and Linkages and more information about the biologically meaningful elements of the MSHCP Conservation Area within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan, see Section 3.2.3 and MSHCP Volume II, Section A.

Cores and Linkages within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan

- Contains Proposed Constrained Linkage 1
- Contains Proposed Constrained Linkage 2
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Constrained Linkage 3
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Constrained Linkage 4
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 1
- Contains a large portion of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 2
- Contains a small portion of Existing Core A

Descriptions of Planning Species, Biological Issues and Considerations and Criteria for each Area Plan Subunit within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan are presented later in this section. These descriptions, combined with the descriptions of the Cores and Linkages referred to above, provide information about biological issues to be considered in conjunction with Reserve Assembly within the Temescal Canyon Area Plan. As noted in Section 3.1, the Area Plan boundaries established as part of the Riverside County General Plan were selected to provide an organizational framework for the Area Plan Subunits and Criteria. While these boundaries are not biologically based, unlike the Cores and Linkages, they relate specifically to General Plan boundaries and the jurisdictional boundaries of incorporated Cities and were selected to facilitate implementation of the MSHCP in the context of existing institutional and planning boundaries.

Area Plan Subunits

The Temescal Canyon Area Plan is divided into five Subunits. For each Subunit, target conservation acreages are established along with a description of the Planning Species, Biological Issues and Considerations, and Criteria for each Subunit. For more information regarding specific conservation objectives for the Planning Species, see Section 9.0. Subunit boundaries are depicted on the Cells and Cell Groupings map displays (Figures 3-32 and 3-33). Table 3-17 presents the Criteria for the Temescal Canyon Area Plan.

Temescal Canyon Area Plan
Cell Group: C

Conservation within this Cell Group will contribute to assembly of Proposed Extension of Existing Core 2. Conservation within this Cell Group will focus on coastal sage scrub, grassland, and riparian scrub, woodland, forest associated with Temescal Wash.
Areas conserved within this Cell Group will be connected to uplands and wetlands proposed for conservation in Cells #2304, #2306, #2307, and #2308 to the north, and Cell Group D to the south. Conservation within this Cell Group will range from 55%-65% of the Cell Group focusing on the central and eastern portions of the Cell Group.

Surveys Within the MSHCP Plan Area

Of the 146 species covered by the MSHCP, no surveys will be required by applicants for public and private projects for 106 of these Covered Species. Covered Species for which surveys may be required by applicants for public and private Development projects include 4 birds, 3 mammals, 3 amphibians, 3 crustaceans, 14 Narrow Endemic Plants, and 13 other sensitive plants within the Criteria Area. Of these 40 species, survey area maps are provided for 34 species, and surveys will be undertaken within suitable Habitat areas in locations identified on these maps in the MSHCP Plan. The remaining six species are associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools and include least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Riverside fairy shrimp, Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp, and

vernal pool fairy shrimp. Although there are no survey area maps for these six species, surveys for these species, if necessary, will be undertaken as described below. It is the goal of the MSHCP to provide for conservation of Covered Species within the approximately 500,000 acre MSHCP Conservation Area (comprised of approximately 347,000 acres of existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and 153,000 acres of new conservation on private lands). Conservation that may be identified to be desirable as a result of survey findings is not intended to increase the overall 500,000 acres of conservation anticipated under the MSHCP. Please refer to Section 6.0 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I for more specific information regarding species survey requirements.

As projects are proposed within the MSHCP Plan Area, an assessment of the potentially significant effects of those projects on riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools will be performed as currently required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) using available information augmented by project-specific mapping. If the mapping identifies suitable habitat for any of the six species associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools listed above and the proposed project design does not incorporate avoidance ofthe identified habitat, focused surveys for these six species will be conducted, and avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented in accordance with the species-specific objectives for these species. For more specific information regarding survey requirements for species associated with riparian/riverine areas and vernal pools, please refer to Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I .

Habitat conservation is based on the particular Habitat requirements of each species as well as the known distribution data for each species. The existing MSHCP database does not, however, provide the level of detail sufficient to determine the extent of the presence or distribution of Narrow Endemic Plant Species within the MSHCP Plan Area. Since conservation planning decisions for these plant species will have a substantial effect on their status, additional information regarding the presence of these plant species must be gathered during the long-term implementation of the MSHCP to ensure that appropriate conservation of the Narrow Endemic Plants occurs. For more specific information regarding survey requirements for Narrow Endemic Plants, please refer to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I .

In addition to the Narrow Endemic Plant Species, additional surveys may be needed for certain species in conjunction with Plan implementation in order to achieve coverage for these species. The MSHCP must meet the Federal Endangered Species Act issuance criteria for Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP) which require, among other things, that the HCP disclose the impacts likely to result from the proposed Taking, and measures the applicant will undertake to avoid, minimize and mitigate such impacts. For these species in which coverage is sought under the MSHCP, existing available information is not sufficient to make findings necessary to satisfy these issuance criteria for Take authorization. Survey requirements are incorporated in the MSHCP to provide the level of information necessary to receive coverage for these species in the MSHCP.

Efforts have been made prior to approval of the MSHCP and will be made during the early baseline studies to be conducted as part of the MSHCP management and monitoring efforts to collect as much information as possible regarding the species requiring additional surveys. As data are collected and conclusions can be made regarding the presence of occupied Habitat within the MSHCP Conservation Area for these species, it is anticipated that survey requirements may be modified or waived. Please refer to Sections 6.1.3 and 6.3.2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I for more specific information regarding survey requirements.

MSHCP DEFINITIONS

Adaptive Management — To use the results of new information gathered through the Monitoring Program of the Plan and from other sources to adjust management strategies and practices to assist in providing for the Conservation of

	Covered Species.
Adaptive Management Program	The MSHCP's program of Adaptive Management described in Section 5.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Additional Reserve Lands	Conserved Habitat totaling approximately 153, 000 acres that are needed to meet the goals and objectives of the MSHCP and comprised of approximately 56, 000 acres of State and federal acquisition and mitigation for State Permittees, and approximately 97, 000 acres contributed by Local Permittees (Lands acquired since February 3, 2000 are included in the Local Permittees' Additional Reserve Lands contribution pursuant to correspondence discussed in Section 4.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I and on file with the County of Riverside)
Agriculture	For the species analyses, references to agriculture refer to the Vegetation Community, Agriculture, as depicted on the MSHCP Vegetation Map, Figure 2- 1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Agricultural Operations	The production of all plants (horticulture), fish farms, animals and related production activities, including the planting, cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, and apiculture; and the production, plowing, seeding, cultivation, growing, harvesting, pasturing and fallowing for the purpose of crop rotation of any agricultural commodity, including viticulture, apiculture, horticulture, and the breeding, feeding and raising of livestock, horses, fur-bearing animals, fish, or poultry, the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of a farm or ranch and its buildings, tools and equipment; the construction, operation and maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, wells and/or waterways used for farming or ranching purposes and all uses conducted as a normal part of such Agricultural Operations; provided such actions are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The definition of Agricultural Operations shall not include any activities on state and federal property or in the MSHCP Conservation Area.
Allowable Uses	Uses allowed within the MSHCP Conservation Area as defined in Section 7.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Annual Report	The reports prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.11 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Area Plan	A community planning area defined in the County of Riverside General Plan. Sixteen County of Riverside Area Plans are located within the MSHCP Plan Area.
Area Plan Subunit	A portion of an Area Plan for which Biological Issues and Considerations and target acreages have been specified in Section 3.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.

Biological Issues and Considerations	A list of biological factors to be used by the Plan Participants in assembly of the MSHCP Conservation Area. Biological Issues and Considerations are identified for each Area Plan Subunit in Section 3.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Biologically Equivalent or Superior Determination	Documentation that a particular project alternative will be biologically equivalent or superior to a project consistent with the guidelines and thresholds established in the policies for the Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools set forth in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP, policies for the Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species set forth in Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP, Additional Survey Needs and Procedures policies set forth in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP, and the Criteria Refinement Process set forth in Section 6.5 of the MSHCP.
Biological Monitoring Program	The program detailing the requirements for monitoring of the MSHCP Conservation Area as set forth in Section 5.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Biological Monitoring Report	Reports prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.3.7 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Bioregion	A generalized area with similar elevation, topography, soils and floristic characteristics within the MSHCP Plan Area. Seven Bioregions are identified in the MSHCP Plan Area and are depicted in Figure 2-6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
California Department of Fish and Game	CDFG, a department of the California Resources Agency.
California Department of Transportation	Caltrans, a department of the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
Cell	A unit within the Criteria Area generally 160 acres in size, approximating one quarter section.
Cell Group	An identified grouping of Cells within the Criteria Area.
California Environmental Quality Act	CEQA (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and all guidelines promulgated thereunder, as amended. For the MSHCP, the County shall be the lead agency under CEQA as defined under State CEQA Guidelines section 15367.
California Endangered Species Act	CESA (California Fish and Game code, Section 2050 et seq.) and all rules, regulations and guidelines promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Changed Circumstances	Changes in circumstances affecting a Covered Species or the geographic

	area covered by the MSHCP that can reasonably be anticipated by the Parties and that can reasonably be planned for in the MSHCP. Changed Circumstances and the planned responses to those circumstances are more particularly described in Section 11.4 of the IA, and Section 6.8 of the MSHCP, Volume I. Changed Circumstances do not include Unforeseen Circumstances.
Cities	The cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto, and Temecula, collectively.
Community and Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process	CETAP, a process overseen by RCTC to identify Acceptability Process future transportation and communication corridors designed to relieve current traffic congestion and provide for the County's and the Cities' future transportation and communication needs.
Conceptual Reserve Design	A reserve concept developed for purposes of providing quantitative parameters for MSHCP species analyses, MSHCP Conservation Area description and target acreages within Area Plan Subunits. The Conceptual Reserve Design is intended to describe one way in which the Additional Reserve Lands could be assembled consistent with MSHCP Criteria.
Conservation	To use, and the use of, methods and procedures within the MSHCP Conservation Area and within the Plan Area as set forth in the MSHCP Plan, that are necessary to bring any listed species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to FESA and the California Fish and Game Code are no longer necessary. However, Permittees will have no duty to enhance, restore or revegetate MSHCP Conservation Area lands unless required by the MSHCP Plan or agreed to through implementation of the Plan.
Conservation Strategy	The overall approach to assure conservation of individual species within the MSHCP Plan Area; for each individual species, the Conservation Strategy is comprised of four elements: (1) a global conservation goal; (2) global conservation objectives; (3) species-specific conservation objectives that are measurable; and (4) management and monitoring activities.
Conserved Habitat	Land that is permanently protected and managed in its natural state for the benefit of the Covered Species under legal arrangements that prevent its conversion to other land uses, and the institutional arrangements that provide for its ongoing management.
Constrained Linkage	A constricted connection expected to provide for movement of identified Planning Species between Core Areas, where options for assembly of the connection are limited due to existing patterns of use.

Cooperative Organizational Structure	The local administrative structure for Implementation and management of the MSHCP, as set forth in Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Core Area	A block of Habitat of appropriate size, configuration, and vegetation characteristics to generally support the life history requirements of one or more Covered Species.
Corridor	Refers to the alignment area or footprint for manmade linear projects such as transportation facilities, pipelines and utility lines. Corridor does not have a biological meaning in the MSHCP lexicon.
County	County of Riverside
County Flood Control	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
County Parks	Riverside County Regional Parks and Open Space District
County Waste	Riverside County Waste Management District
Covered Activities	Certain activities carried out or conducted by Permittees, Participating Special Entities, Third Parties Granted Take Authorization and others within the MSHCP Plan Area, and described in Section 7 of the MSHCP, Volume I, that will receive Take Authorization under the Section 10(a) Permit and the NCCP Permit, provided these activities are otherwise lawful.
Covered Species	The current 146 species within the MSHCP Plan Area that will be conserved by the MSHCP when the MSHCP is implemented. These species are discussed in Section 2.1.4 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and listed in Exhibit C to the IA and Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Covered Species Adequately Conserved	The initial 118 Covered Species and any of the remaining 28 Covered Species where the species objectives, set forth in Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I and Table 9-3, are met and which are provided Take Authorization through the NCCP Permit and for animals through the Section 10(a) Permit issued in conjunction with the IA. These species are discussed in Section 2.1.4 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and listed in Exhibit "D" to the IA and Section 9.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Criteria	Descriptions provided for individual Cells or Cell Groups within the Criteria Area to guide assembly of the Additional Reserve Lands.
Criteria Area	The area comprised of Cells depicted on Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.

Criteria Refinement Process	The process through which changes to the Criteria may be made, where the refined Criteria result in the same or greater Conservation value and acreage to the MSHCP Conservation Area as determined through an equivalency analysis provided in support of the refinement.
Critical Habitat	Habitat for species listed under FESA that has been designated pursuant to Section 4 of FESA and identified in 50 C.F.R. §§ 17.95 and 17.96.
Development	The uses to which land shall be put, including construction of buildings, structures, infrastructure and all alterations of the land.
Discretionary Project	A proposed project requiring discretionary action or approval by a Permittee, as that term is used in CEQA and defined in State CEQA Guidelines section 15357, including issuance of a grading permit for County projects.
Edge Effects	Adverse direct and indirect effects to species, Habitats and Vegetation Communities along the natural urban/wildslands interface. May include predation by mesopredators (including native and non-native predators), invasion by exotic species, noise, lighting, urban runoff and other anthropogenic impacts (trampling of vegetation, trash and toxic materials dumping, etc.).
Effective Date	Date on which the IA takes effect, as set forth in Section 19.1 of the IA.
Endangered Species	Those species listed as endangered under FESA and CESA.
Environmental Laws	Includes state and federal laws governing or regulating the impact of development activities on land, water or biological resources as they relate to Covered Species, including but not limited to CESA, FESA, the NCCP Act, CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act ("MBTA"), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1251 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code, Section 1900 et seq. and Sections 1801, 1802, 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515) and includes any regulations promulgated pursuant to such laws.
Executive Director	Director of the Regional Conservation Authority
Existing Agricultural Operations	Those lands within the MSHCP Plan Area that are actively used for ongoing Agricultural Operations, as further defined in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Existing Agricultural Operations Database	The database created by the County to identify Existing Agricultural Operations, as further defined in Section 11.3 of the IA.

	Operations, as further defined in Section 11.3 of the IA.
Federal Endangered Species Act	FESA (16 U.S.C., Section 1531 et seq.) And all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Feasible	Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.
Funding Coordination Committee	A committee formed by the Regional Conservation Authority Board of Directors to provide input on local funding priorities and Additional Reserve Land acquisitions.
Habitat	The combination of environmental conditions of a specific place providing for the needs of a species or a population of such species.
HabiTrak	A GIS application to provide data on Habitat loss and Conservation which occurs under the Permits.
Implementing Agreement	The executed agreement that implements the terms and conditions of the MSHCP.
Incidental Take (also see Take)	Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved incidental to and not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity, including, but not limited to, Take resulting from modification of Habitat as defined in FESA and its implementing regulations.
Independent Science Advisors	The qualified biologists, conservation experts and others that may be appointed by the Regional Conservation Authority Executive Director to provide scientific input to assist in the implementation of the MSHCP for the benefit of the Covered Species, as set forth in Section 6.6.7 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Linkage	A connection between Core Areas with adequate size, configuration and vegetation characteristics to generally provide for "Live-In" Habitat and/or provide for genetic flow for identified Planning Species.
Live-In Habitat	Habitat that contains the necessary components to support key life history requirements of a species; e.g., year-round Habitat for permanent residents or breeding Habitat for migrant species.
Local Development Mitigation Fee	The fee imposed by applicable Local Permittees on new development pursuant to Government Code Section 66000 et seq.

Local Permittees	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC and the Cities.
Locality(ies)	An area with multiple occurrences of a species based on the MSHCP species occurrence data base or literature citations as noted in individual species accounts.
Long-Term Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	The Long-Term SKR HCP in Western Riverside County dated Habitat Conservation Plan. March 1996, more particularly described in Section 16.2 of the IA.
Maintenance Activities	Those Covered Activities that include the on going maintenance of public facilities as described in Section 7.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Major Amendments	Those proposed amendments to the MSHCP and the IA as described in Section 20.5 of the IA and Section 6.10 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Management Unit	Broad areas planned to be consolidated for overall unified management of the MSHCP Conservation Area. Five management units have been defined and are depicted in Figure 5-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act	Federal MBTA (16 U.S.C., Section 702 et seq.) and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended.
Migratory Bird Treaty Special Purpose Permit	Act A permit issued by the USFWS under 50 Code of Federal Regulations, section 21.27, authorizing Take under the MBTA of the Covered Species Adequately Conserved listed as endangered or threatened under FESA in connection with the Covered Activities.
Ministerial Approvals	Certain City approvals involving little or no judgement by the City prior to issuance but that could have adverse impacts to Covered Species and their habitat.
Minor Amendments	Minor changes to the MSHCP and the IA as defined in Section 20.4 of the IA and Section 6.10 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Mitigation Lands	Subset of Additional Reserve Lands totaling approximately 103, 000 acres, comprised of approximately 97, 000 acres contributed by Local Permittees, and approximately 6, 000 acres contributed by State Permittees.
Monitoring Program	The monitoring programs and activities set forth in Section 5.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.

Monitoring Program Administrator	The individual or entity responsible for administering the Monitoring Program, as described in Section 5.0 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
MSHCP Conservation Area	Approximately 500, 000 acres comprised of approximately 347, 000 acres of Public/Quasi-Public Lands and approximately 153, 000 acres of Additional Reserve Lands within Western Riverside County. The MSHCP Conservation Area provides for the conservation of the Covered Species.
MSHCP Plan Area	The boundaries of the MSHCP, consisting of an approximate 1, 966 square-mile area in Western Riverside County, as depicted in Figure 1-2 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I, and Exhibit B of the IA.
Multiple Species Habitat	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation
Conservation Plan (MSHCP)	Plan, a comprehensive habitat conservation planning program that addresses multiple species' needs, including Habitat, and the preservation of native vegetation in Western Riverside County, as depicted in Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP Plan, Volume I, and Exhibit A of the IA.
NCCP Act	California Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (California Fish and Game Code, Section 2800 et seq.) including all regulation promulgated thereunder, as amended.
NCCP Permit	The Permit issued in accordance with the IA by CDFG under the NCCP Act to permit the Take of identified species, including rare species, species listed under CESA as threatened or endangered, a species that is a candidate for listing, and unlisted species.
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA (42 U.S.C., Section 4321-4335) and all rules, regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended. For the purposes of the MSHCP, USFWS is the lead agency under NEPA as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 1508.16.
Narrow Endemic Plant Species	Plant species that are highly restricted by their Habitat affinities, edaphic requirements or other ecological factors, and for which specific conservation measures have been identified in Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
New Agricultural Lands	The acreage converted to Agricultural Operations after the Effective Date of the IA, as described in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
New Agricultural Lands Cap	A designated maximum number of acres of New Agricultural Land within the Criteria Area, as described in Section 11.3 of the IA and Section 6.2

	of the MSHCP, Volume I.
No Surprises Assurance	Provided Permittees are implementing the terms and conditions of MSHCP, the IA, and the Permit(s), the USFWS can only require additional mitigation for Covered Species Adequately Conserved beyond that provided for in the MSHCP as a result of Unforeseen Circumstances in accordance with the "No Surprises" regulations at 50 Code of Federal Regulations sections 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5) and as discussed in Section 6.8 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Non-contiguous Habitat Block	A block of Habitat not connected to other Habitat areas via a Linkage or Constrained Linkage.
Other Species	Species that are not identified as Covered Species under the MSHCP.
Participating Special Entity	Any regional public facility provider, such as a utility company or a public district or agency, that operates and/or owns land within the MSHCP Plan Area and that applies for Take Authorization pursuant to Section 11.8 of the IA.
Party and Parties	The signatories to the IA, namely the Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans, State Parks, USFWS and CDFG and any other city within the Plan Area that incorporates after the Effective Date and complies with Section 11.6 of the IA.
Permit(s)	Collectively, the Section 10(a) Permit and NCCP Permit issued by the Wildlife Agencies to Permittees for Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved pursuant to FESA, CESA and the NCCP Act and in conformance with the MSHCP and the IA.
Permittees	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans and State Parks.
Plan Area	See "MSHCP Plan Area."
Plan Participants	The Regional Conservation Authority, the County, County Flood Control, County Parks, County Waste, RCTC, the Cities, Caltrans and State Parks and others receiving Take Authorization under the Permits.
Planning Agreement	The document prepared pursuant to the NCCP Act to guide development of the MSHCP, that is contained in Appendix A of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Planning Species	Subsets of Covered Species that are identified to provide guidance for

	Reserve Assembly in Cores and Linkages and/or Area Plans.
Public/Quasi-Public Lands	Subset of MSHCP Conservation Area lands totaling approximately 347, 000 acres of lands known to be in public/private ownership and expected to be managed for open space value and/or in a manner that contributes to the Conservation of Covered Species (including lands contained in existing reserves), as generally depicted in Figure 3-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Riverside County Transportation Commission	RCTC, created pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 130050.
Regional Conservation Authority	The Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority, a joint regional authority formed by the County and the Cities to provide primary policy direction for implementation of the MSHCP, as set forth in Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I, and Section 11.2 of the IA.
Reserve Assembly	Acquisition and Conservation of Additional Reserve Lands.
Reserve Management Oversight	The committee established by the Executive Director to provide Committee biological, technical and operational expertise for implementation of the MSHCP, including oversight of the MSHCP Conservation Area as described in Section 11.2 of the IA and Section 6.6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Reserve Management Plan(s)	The plan(s) setting forth management practices for identified portions of the MSHCP Conservation Area prepared and adopted as described in Section 5 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Reserve Managers	The entities managing identified portions of the MSHCP Conservation Area for the benefit of the Covered Species as described in Section 6.6.5 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Rough Step	A Reserve Assembly accounting process to monitor Conservation and loss of specified Habitats within the Criteria Area.
Rough Step Analysis Unit	A geographic unit within which Rough Step is tracked. Rough Step Analysis Units are depicted in Figure 6-6 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Rural Mountainous	A County of Riverside General Plan land use designation currently permitting single-family residential uses with a minimum lot size of 10 acres with limited animal keeping and agricultural uses allowed; characterizes areas of at least 10 acres where a minimum of 70% of the area has slopes of 25% or greater

Section 10(a) Permit	The permit issued by the USFWS to Permittees, in conformance with the IA and pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1539(a), authorizing Take of Covered Species Adequately Conserved.
State Assurances	Except for provisions in Section 15.5 of the IA, provided Permittees are implementing the terms and conditions of the MSHCP, the IA, and the Permits, if there are Unforeseen Circumstances, CDFG shall not require additional land, water or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water or other natural resources for the life of the NCCP Permit without the consent of the Permittees, unless CDFG determines that continued implementation of the IA, the MSHCP, and/or the Permits would jeopardize the continued existence of a Covered Species, or as required by law and would therefore lead to NCCP Permit revocation or suspension.
State Parks	California Department of Parks and Recreation, a department of the California Resources Agency.
State Permittees	Caltrans and State Department of Parks and Recreation.
Take	The definition of such term in FESA with regard to species listed under FESA, and the definition of such term in the California Fish and Game Code with regard to species listed under CESA.
Take Authorization	The ability to Take species pursuant to the Section 10(a) Permit and/or the NCCP Permit.
Third Party Granted Authorization	Take Any Third Party that receives Third Party Take Authorization in compliance with Section 17 of the IA.
Third Party Take Authorization	Take Authorization received by a landowner, developer, farming interest or other public or private entity from the Permittees pursuant to Section 17 of the IA, thereby receiving Take Authorization for Covered Species Adequately Conserved pursuant to the Permits and in conformance with the MSHCP and IA.
Threatened Species	Those species listed as threatened under FESA and CESA.
Unforeseen Circumstances	Changes in circumstances affecting a Covered Species Adequately Conserved or geographic area covered by the MSHCP that could not reasonably have been anticipated by the Parties at the time of the MSHCP's negotiation and development, and that result in a substantial and adverse change in the status of the Covered Species Adequately Conserved. The term "Unforseen Circumstances" as defined in the IA is intended to have the same meaning as it is used: 1) to define the limit of the Permittees' obligation on the "No Surprises" regulations set forth in 50 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 17.22 (b)(5) and 17.32 (b)(5); and

	2) in California Fish and Game Code section 2805(k).
Unlisted Species	A species that is not listed as rare, endangered or threatened under FESA, CESA or other applicable state or federal law.
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS, an agency of the United States Department of the Interior.
Urban/Wildlands Interface	The area where structures and other human development occurs in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area.
Vegetation Community(ies)	A group of plants that tend to occur together in consistent, definable groups based on typical constituents as depicted on the MSHCP Vegetation Map, Figure 2-1 of the MSHCP, Volume I.
Wildlife Agencies	The USFWS and CDFG, collectively.

APPENDIX III

Riverside County Land Use Report

Sitework Development
Selected Parcel (s):
279-230-034

VEGETATION

SELECTED PARCEL

PARCELS

GROVE/ORCHARD

NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND

RESIDENTIAL/URBAN /EXOTIC

RIPARIAN SCRUB

RIVERSIDEAN SAGE SCRUB

SOUTHERN WILLOW SCRUB

IMPORTANT
This information is made available through the Riverside County Geographic Information System. The information is for reference purposes only. It is intended to be used as base level information only and is not intended to replace any recorded documents or other public records. Contact appropriate County Department or Agency if necessary. Reference to recorded documents and public records may be necessary and is advisable.

FULL REPORT

APN(s):	279-230-034-8
OWNER NAME:	- NOT AVAILABLE ONLINE
ADDRESS:	- 279-230-034 - 20330 TEMESCAL CANYON RD CORONA, CA. 92881
MAIL TO NAME/ADDRESS:	- 279-230-034 - (SEE OWNER) - 370 W GRAND BLV NO 104 - CORONA CA. 92882
APN CAME FROM:	- 279-230-034 - CAME FROM: 279-230-033
LOT SIZE:	- 279-230-034 - RECORDED LOT SIZE IS: 1.88 ACRES
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS:	- 279-230-034 - NO PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE
ELEVATION MIN/MAX:	- 761/794 FEET
RECORD BOOK/PAGE:	- 279-230-034 -PM 95/45
SUBDIV-NAME LOT:	- 279-230-034 -PM 17220, LOT 1
BASE YEAR ASSESSMENT:	- 279-230-034

	- BASE YEAR: 1982
TOWNSHIP/RANGE:	- T4SR6W SEC 16
CITY:	- UNINCORPORATED AREA
CITY SPHERE:	- CORONA
CITY ANNEXATION DATE:	- NO DATE AVAILABLE
COMMUNITY:	- IN OR PARTIALLY WITHIN EL CERRITO
2001 SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT:	- JOHN TAVAGLIONE, DISTRICT 2 as established by County Ordinance 813, August 14, 2001
AREA PLAN:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
MSHCP FEE ORD. 810:	- IN OR PARTIALLY WITHIN FEE AREA
WRCMSHCP AREAPLAN:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
WRCMSHCP CELL GROUP:	- C
WRCMSHCP CELL NUMBER:	- 2400 - 2402
CETAP CORRIDORS:	- CONTACT FARAH KHORASHADI IN THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT AT (951)955-2091.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan. The General Plan provides new land use designations for all parcels in the unincorporated area of Riverside County. For any parcel, the General Plan may provide for a different type of land use than is provided for under existing zoning. During the next one to two years, the County will undertake a program to review all the zoning in the unincorporated area, and where necessary, change the zoning, following advertised public hearings, to conform to the County's new General Plan. Until then, please be advised that there may be a difference between the zoning and General Plan designations on any parcel. This may result in, at a minimum, the need to change the zoning before desired development may proceed. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951) 955-3200, in Murrieta at (951) 600-6170, or in Indio at (760) 863-8277.

LANDUSE DESIGNATION:	- LI - OS-MIN • CHECK MAP TO CONFIRM LANDUSE DESIGNATION • FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT LANDUSE CODES, CALL THE COUNTY'S PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT 951-955-3200.

ZONING CODE(S) ORD. 348:	- M-R (CZ 5845) - M-SC (CZ 5845) • CHECK MAP TO CONFIRM ZONING DESIGNATION • FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ZONING CODES, CALL THE COUNTY'S PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT 951-955-3200.
ZONING DISTRICT/AREA:	- EL CERRITO DIST
OUTDOOR BILLBOARDS:	- PERMITTED BY SPECIFIC ZONING(S) M-SC
SPECIFIC PLAN:	- NOT WITHIN A SPECIFIC PLAN
MAPPED POLICY AREAS:	- NONE NOTE: Non-mapped Policy Area issues may exist on this parcel. Please contact the Planning Department at (951)955-3200 for more information.
GENERAL PLAN POLICY OVERLAY:	- NOT IN A GENERAL PLAN POLICY OVERLAY AREA
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT #:	- NOT IN A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AREA
REDEVELOPMENT AREAS:	- NOT IN A REDEVELOPMENT AREA
AGRICULTURE PRESERVE:	- NOT IN AN AGRICULTURE PRESERVE
AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREAS:	-NOT IN AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA

Planning Case Map information may not be complete, current, or up-to-date for this area. Please contact the Planning Department if more information is needed.

PLANNING CASE(S):	- PP11359 Applied Date: 07/10/1989 - EA39759 Applied Date: 08/20/2004 - GPA00717 Applied Date: 08/20/2004
DEV. IMP. FEE AREA ORD. 659:	- TEMESCAL CANYON
2000 CENSUS TRACT:	- 041909
1990 FARMLAND DESIGNATION:	- URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND
INDIAN TRIBAL LANDS:	- NOT IN A TRIBAL LAND
SCHOOL DISTRICT:	- CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED

ROAD & BRIDGE DISTRICT:	- NOT IN A DISTRICT
ROADBOOK PAGE:	- 31
EAST T.U.M.F. ORD. 673:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
WEST T.U.M.F. ORD. 824:	- WITHIN FEE AREA
WATER DISTRICT:	- WMWD
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:	- RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
FEMA FLOOD PLAIN:	- 100 YEAR FLOOD ZONE(S) A1- (SEE MAP)
SPECIAL FLOOD ORD. 458:	- NOT IN A SPECIAL FLOOD AREA
FLOOD MGMT REVIEW PERMIT:	- REQUIRED FEE IS $1,031 + $188/lot
FLOOD MANAGEMENT REVIEW:	- RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
WATERSHED:	- SANTA ANA RIVER
VEGETATION:	- RESIDENTIAL/URBAN/EXOTIC - RIPARIAN SCRUB
SKR FEE AREA ORD. 663.10:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
FTL FEE AREA ORD. 457 & 460:	- NOT WITHIN A FEE AREA
FTL SAND SOURCE AREA:	- NOT IN A SAND SOURCE AREA
FTL PRESERVE:	- NOT INSIDE A FTL PRESERVE
HANS/ERP PROJECT:	- NONE
FAULT ZONE:	- NOT IN A FAULT ZONE
LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL:	- LOW
HIGH FIRE AREA ORD. 787:	- NOT IN A HIGH FIRE AREA
LIGHTING ORD. 655:	- NOT APPLICABLE, 49.21 MILES.
COUNTY SERVICE AREA:	- NOT IN A COUNTY SERVICE AREA.
BUILDING PERMIT(S):	- CV992852 APPLIED DATE: 11/02/1999 - 011126 APPLIED DATE: 01/18/1982 - CV012150 APPLIED DATE: 07/20/2001

CODE VIOLATIONS:	- CV992852 APPLIED DATE: 11/02/1999 - CV012150 APPLIED DATE: 07/20/2001
ENVIRON. HEALTH CASE(S):	- NO ENVIRONMENTAL CASES
TAX RATE AREA:	- 059-120
TAX ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS:	- CORONA NORCO UNIFIED SCHOOL - COUNTY FREE LIBRARY - COUNTY STRUCTURE FIRE PROTECTION - COUNTY WASTE RESOURCE MGMT DIST - CSA 152 - ERAF RDV - FLOOD CONTROL ADMINISTRATION - FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 2 - GENERAL - GENERAL PURPOSE - METRO WATER WEST 1302999 - N.W. MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONT DIST - PROJ1-ELCERRITO/TEMESCALAB1290 - RIV CO REG PARK & OPEN SPACE - RIV. CO. OFFICE OF EDUCATION - RIVERSIDE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE - RIVERSIDE CORONA RESOURCE CONSER - WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER
SURFACE MINES:	- NO SURFACE MINES
SPECIAL NOTES:	- NO SPECIAL NOTES

MAP PRINTED ON...06/5/2006

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

TOMMY'S MINI-EXPRESS PROJECT

APN 279-231-008/CASE NUMBER: PPT200010

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

November 2020

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

TOMMY'S MINI-EXPRESS PROJECT

APN 279-231-008/CASE NUMBER: PPT200010

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared on Behalf of:

Mr. Joseph Cross
Cross Engineering Services
81 Shield
Irvine, California 91730

Prepared for:

County of Riverside, Planning Department
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor
Post Office Box 1409
Riverside, California 92502-1409
(951) 955-3200

Prepared by:

Riordan Goodwin, RA
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

LSA Project No. EGR2001

National Archaeological Data Base Information:
Type of Study: Pedestrian Survey
Sites Recorded: None
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: *Corona South, California*
Acreage: 1.88 acres
Keywords: Negative Results

LSA

November 2020

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

LSA was retained by Cross Engineering Services to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Tommy's Mini-Express Project (project) in the County of Riverside (County), California. This work was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the requirements of the County.

A field survey and Native American scoping were conducted for the project area. Data from a previous cultural resources records search for the project area and another one nearby, along with additional research, were utilized for this assessment of the current project area. Despite the proximity of multiple prehistoric and historic period resources to the project area, the absence of native soil surface along with the depth of severe disturbance (approximately 10 feet) indicate a very a low sensitivity for cultural resources. Therefore, the potential for the project to encounter in situ archaeological materials is virtually nil and no further cultural resources studies or archaeological monitoring is recommended.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner would notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which would determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.

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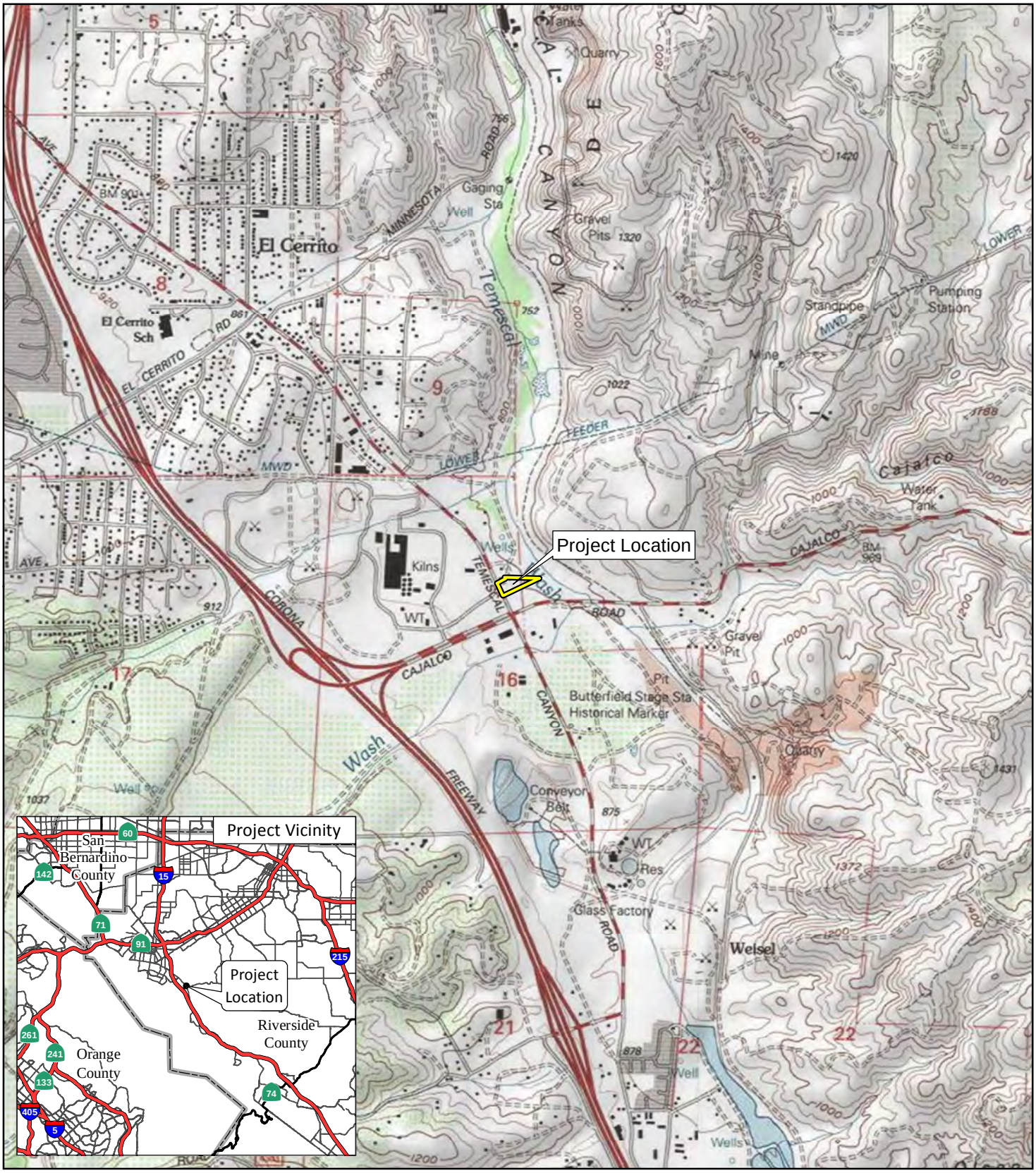
Figure 1: Project Regional and Project Location 2

INTRODUCTION

LSA was retained by Cross Engineering to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Tommy's Mini-Express Project (project) in the County of Riverside (County), California. The County requires that the project be in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 13 (Environmental Quality), Chapters 2.6, Section 21083.2 (Archaeological Resources) and 2.6, Section 21084.1 (Historical Resources); and the State CEQA Guidelines (as amended December 1, 2016), California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5 Section 15064.5 (Determining the Significance of Impacts on Historical and Unique Archaeological Resources).

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project area is on Temescal Canyon Road and is bounded by commercial development to the north, south, and west, and Temescal Wash to the east. The project is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Corona South, California* topographic quadrangle map in Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Section 16, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (USGS 1988; Figure 1). The 1.88-acre project area is within Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 279-231-008. The proposed project is a car wash and associated parking.



LSA

LEGEND

Project Location

FIGURE 1

N

0 1000 2000

FEET

Tommy's Mini-Express Project
Temescal Canyon Road

Regional and Project Location

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - *Corona South* (1988); *Lake Matthews* (1988)

I:\EGR2001\GIS\MXD\ProjLoc_USGS.mxd (9/21/2020)

NATURAL SETTING

CLIMATE AND WATERSHED

The project region is characterized by a temperate climate, with dry, hot summers and moderate winters. Rainfall ranges from 12 to 16 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with warm monsoonal showers in summer. The project is on the western bank of the Temescal Wash.

BIOLOGY

At an elevation of approximately 800 feet, the project is within the Lower Sonoran Life Zone of California (Schoenherr 1992), which ranges from below sea level to 3,500 feet. Plant species such as ground wreath, mustard, Russian thistle, and telegraph weed, along with xeric grasses, were noted on the property. Extensive fauna are known locally, including many endemic species of reptiles, birds, and insects. Common animals of this region include rodents, rabbits, coyotes, raptors, reptiles, vultures, and insects.

GEOLOGY

The project area is located at the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province, a 900-mile long northwest-southeast trending structural block that extends from the Transverse Ranges to the tip of Baja California and includes the Los Angeles Basin (California Geological Survey 2002; Norris and Webb 1976). The province is approximately 225 miles wide, extending from the Colorado Desert in the east, across the continental shelf to the Southern Channel Islands (Santa Barbara, San Nicolas, Santa Catalina, and San Clemente) in the west (Sharp 1976). This region is characterized by a series of mountain ranges separated by northwest-trending valleys subparallel to faults branching from the San Andreas Fault. The geology of this province is similar to that of the Sierra Nevada, with granitic rock intruding into the older metamorphic rocks.

CULTURAL SETTING

PREHISTORY

Chronologies of prehistoric cultural change in Southern California area have been attempted numerous times, and several are reviewed in Moratto (2004). No single description is universally accepted as the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined by Wallace (1978) using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955.

The second cultural chronology, Warren, (1968) is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was later revised by Warren (1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984) chronology includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begins with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren 1986).

ETHNOGRAPHY

The project area is near the intersection of the traditional cultural territories of the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Luiseño (Kroeber 1925; Heizer 1968; Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Tribal territories were somewhat fluid and changed over time. The first written accounts of these Southern California tribes are attributed to the mission fathers, and later documentation was by others as indicated below.

Cahuilla

The territory of the Cahuilla ranged from the San Bernardino Mountains south to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains, from Orocopia Mountain to the east, to the San Jacinto Plain and Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and encompassed diverse environments ranging from inland river valleys and foothills to mountains and desert (Bean and Shipek 1978).

Cahuilla villages, generally located near water sources within canyons or near alluvial fans, comprised groups of related individuals, generally from a single lineage, and the territory around the

village was owned by the villagers (Bean 1978). Like other Native American groups in Southern California, the Cahuilla were semi-nomadic peoples leaving their villages and utilizing temporary campsites to exploit seasonably available plant and animal resources (James 1960).

Cahuilla subsistence was based primarily on acorns, honey mesquite, screw beans, piñon nuts, and cactus fruit, supplemented by a variety of wild fruits and berries, tubers, roots, and greens (Kroeber 1925; Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Hunting deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, reptiles, small rodents, quail, doves, ducks, and reptiles by means of bows, throwing sticks, traps, and communal drives is documented (James 1960).

From the 1870s to the early 1890s, Cahuilla displaced from Rancho San Bernardino occupied a village along Spring Brook on the northwest slope of Little Rubidoux Mountain, which became known as the Spring Rancheria (Site 33-00678). The Rancheria Cahuilla worked in the Riverside area as agricultural and water system maintenance workers, as well as housekeepers. The settlement was abandoned in the 1890s during an economic downturn (Goodman 1993).

The Cahuilla were documented by Barrows (1900), Hooper (1920), and Strong (1929), among others.

Gabrielino

The territory of the Gabrielino included portions of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties during ethnohistoric times, and also extended inland into northwestern Riverside County (Kroeber 1925; Heizer 1968). It encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys, foothills and mountains (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The Gabrielino caught and collected seasonally available food resources, and led a semi-sedentary lifestyle, living in permanent communities along inland watercourses and coastal estuaries. Individuals from these villages took advantage of the varied resources available. Seasonally, as foods became available, native groups moved to temporary camps to collect plant foods such as acorns, buckwheat, chía, berries, and fruits, and to conduct communal rabbit and deer hunts. They also established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl (Hudson 1971).

The Gabrielino lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). Both clans and villages were apparently exogamous, marrying individuals from outside the clan or village (Heizer 1968). Gabrielino villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief, who inherited his position from his father.

The Gabrielino were described by Johnston (1962), Blackburn (1962–1963), Hudson (1971), and others.

Luiseño

Prior to the Spanish occupation of California, the territory of the Luiseño extended along the coast from Agua Hedionda Creek to the south, Aliso Creek to the northwest, and the Elsinore Valley and Palomar Mountain to the east. They encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys and foothills, and mountain groves of oaks and evergreens (Bean and Shipek 1978). The Luiseño were first encountered by the Spanish missionaries in the late 18th century.

The Luiseño lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Shipek 1978). Luiseño villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief who inherited his position from his father. Luiseño villages generally were located in valley bottoms, along streams, or along coastal strands near mountain ranges sheltered in coves or canyons, near a water source, and in a location that was easily defended.

The Luiseño took advantage of the varied resources available. Luiseño subsistence was based primarily on seeds (e.g., acorns, grass seed, manzanita, sunflower, sage, chía, and pine nuts) that were dried and ground to be cooked into a mush. Their diet also included game animals (e.g., deer, rabbit, jackrabbit, wood rat, mice, antelope, and many types of birds) (Bean and Shipek 1978). They established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl; and they utilized fire for crop management and engaged in communal rabbit drives (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The first written accounts of the Luiseño are attributed to the mission fathers. Later documentation was authored by Sparkman (1908), Kroeber (1925), White (1963), Oxendine (1983), and others.

With the Spanish intrusion came a drastic change in lifestyle for the natives of Southern California. Incorporation of the indigenous populations into the mission system led to the disruption of native cultures and changes in subsistence and land use practices. Mission San Gabriel, established in 1771, probably had a limited effect until the *asistencia* was established near Redlands, perhaps as early as 1819 (Harley 1988). Cattle ranch/farm settlements were established on or near Indian villages, primarily in the major drainages conducive to horticulture and animal husbandry. Within a short time, the missions controlled many ranchos where Indians lived and worked.

HISTORY

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). Early exploration of the Riverside County area was slow until Lieutenant Pedro Fages, then the military governor of San Diego, crossed through the San Jacinto Valley in 1772.

Riverside County (from Lech 2016)

The Southern Pacific Railroad completed its line from Los Angeles through the San Gorgonio Pass in 1876 bringing settlers into southwestern San Bernardino County, creating a boom of agricultural and land development during the 1880s. Although the towns of San Bernardino (established in 1851 and

1870 respectively) both benefitted from the boom, by the last decade of the 19th century, social, political, and economic friction developed between the two communities; Riverside was Republican and temperance minded, while San Bernardino was predominantly Democratic, had no prohibition on saloons and was secessionist during the Civil War. Both towns were also vying for settlers and spheres of influence in an era in which some neighboring communities were either stagnating or being abandoned. After litigation alleging preferential use of tax revenues by San Bernardino, Riverside residents joined (then) San Diego County residents in the Temecula and San Jacinto Valleys and the desert region (who disliked the great distance to their county seat) successfully petitioning the State legislature to form Riverside County in 1893. The County thrived on its agricultural economy until the mid-1940s, after which there was a gradual transition toward manufacturing, construction, commerce, transportation, and ultimately suburban development.

METHODS

The goals of the cultural resources assessment are to determine (1) whether cultural resources are located within the project area, (2) what type of resources are present, and (3) the probability of future cultural resources discoveries within the project area. This is accomplished by completing a records search, additional research, a field survey, and Native American scoping.

RECORDS SEARCH

The data from a previous records search for the project parcel and from a nearby project were utilized for this project (Greene and Smith 2006; Ramirez et al. 2013).

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

In September 2020, LSA Senior Archaeologist Riordan Goodwin (see Appendix A) reviewed historic period maps and aerial photographs of the project area.

FIELD SURVEY

The pedestrian survey for the project was conducted on September 17, 2020, by Mr. Goodwin. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced by approximately 10 meters. Soil profiles were examined for cultural stratigraphy, and rodent back dirt was checked for cultural remains. The project site was photographed using a digital format camera.

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

Native American scoping is required by the County for all projects in unincorporated areas. LSA contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on September 22, 2020, and requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search for the project area.

RESULTS

RECORDS SEARCH

Data from the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California Riverside indicate there have been approximately 19 previous cultural resources studies conducted within a one-mile radius of the project, one of which was for the current project area (Greene and Smith 2006). See Appendix B. Approximately 14 cultural resources have been documented within one mile, including prehistoric resources (a milling complex and artifact scatter 33-000883; and isolated artifacts, 33-013127 and 33-013147), and historic period resources (a refuse deposit, RINCON-1; the site of the Butterfield Stage Station, 33-006439; and a segment of historic period Santa Fe railroad route, 33-003832) (Haas 2013, Ramirez et al. 2013). The nearest prehistoric resource (an isolated prehistoric artifact, 33-013147) was documented approximately 400 meters north of the project area (Greene and Smith 2006; Ramirez et al 2013).

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

There were no buildings or structures within the project area during the historic period (Historic Aerials 2020).

FIELD SURVEY

The project area is a graded pad up to approximately 10 feet deep in its northeastern portion with no native surface remaining. Due to current use of the project area as an equipment/storage yard, ground visibility was excellent at approximately 90 percent. Sparse modern refuse was scattered throughout the project area. No cultural resources were identified.

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

On September 25, 2020, the NAHC responded with negative results for the SLF search and a list of Tribes and individuals designated for consultation. LSA contacted all individuals on the list September 29 and October 17, 2020. Responses were received from four Tribes:

- The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (Ms. Garcia-Plotkin) responded on October 17, 2020, and indicated the project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and deferred to other tribes in proximity to the project.
- The Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation (Ms. McCormick) responded on September 30, 2020, and indicated the Tribe does not wish to comment on this project, defers to the more local Tribes, and supports their decisions with regard to the project.
- Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Ms. Madrigal) responded on October 1, 2020, and indicated the project is within the Territory of the Luiseño people, and is also within Rincon's specific area of Historic interest. The area around Temescal Canyon Road is culturally-sensitive as it is associated with gathering places and traditional uses of the land. A cultural resources records search is recommended and access to the results is requested.

- San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians (Carmen Mojado) responded on October 1, 2020, deferring to Pechanga.

No response was received from any of the other individuals contacted. Please see Appendix C for a detailed record of the scoping, representative examples of contact emails, letters and related correspondence.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A field survey and Native American scoping were conducted for the project area. Data from a previous cultural resources records search for the project area and another one nearby, along with additional research, were utilized for this assessment of the current project area. Despite the proximity of multiple prehistoric and historic period resources to the project area, the absence of native soil surface along with the depth of severe disturbance (approximately 10 feet) indicate a very a low sensitivity for cultural resources. Therefore, the potential for the project to encounter in situ archaeological materials is virtually nil and no further cultural resources studies or archaeological monitoring is recommended. See Appendix D.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner would notify the NAHC, which would determine and notify an MLD. With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this archaeological report, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: November 2, 2020 ***SIGNED:*** Riordan Goodwin

PRINTED NAME: Riordan Goodwin

COUNTY REGISTRATION NO.:

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APPENDIX A

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

RIORDAN GOODWIN, RA

ARCHAEOLOGIST / LABORATORY MANAGER /
SENIOR CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

EXPERTISE

- Historical and Military Archaeology
- Historical Research
- Phase I Surveys
- Phase II Test Excavation Programs
- Cultural Resources Monitoring
- Native American Consultation

EDUCATION

Anthropology Graduate Program, San Diego State University, California, 1993

B.A. in Anthropology, San Diego State University, California, 1987

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Senior Cultural Resources Manager, Archaeologist, Laboratory Manager, Field Supervisor Project Manager, Paleontological Technician, LSA, Riverside, California, 2001–Present

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS/ REGISTRATIONS

Registered Archaeologist (RA)

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

County of Riverside Cultural Sensitivity Training

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. Goodwin has extensive experience as Principal Investigator, Co-principal Investigator, and contributing specialist on cultural resource assessments, historic architectural evaluations, constraints analyses, Phase II testing and Phase III data recovery programs. He has written, co-written, contributed to and peer-reviewed California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106-level California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and Caltrans-format cultural resource assessments, archaeological testing and monitoring reports, historic building inventories and evaluations, management plans, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) documentation, and Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. His 30 years of experience includes both California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and National Register of Historic Places (National Register)-level work in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties involving survey, testing, data recovery, and monitoring programs, as well as Native American consultation.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Mr. Goodwin has performed hundreds of Phase I cultural resources assessments, which included resource documentation, and many Phase II archaeological testing programs for projects ranging in size from a fraction of an acre to over a 1,000 acres. Selected projects include:

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Banning MDP Line H Stage 1 Project Banning, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised the Phase IV cultural resources monitoring program, complied the administrative record, provided logistical support, and prepared the monitoring report.

OSI Partnership I, LLC Banning Business Park Project Banning Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase II testing program, documented and evaluated historic period resources, managed the laboratory, contributed to the report, and arranged for disposition of the artifact collection.

Caltrans, Potrero Road/State Route 60 Project Beaumont, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, and prepared the Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) and Archaeological Resources Report (ASR) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA for District 8. The HPSR and ASR were approved by Caltrans.

Caltrans, State Route 210 Project San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the archaeological monitoring program, recovered prehistoric human remains, coordinated with the County Coroner and Native American Tribes, and prepared a monitoring report in accordance with

Caltrans SER guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA for District 8. The report was approved by Caltrans.

Confidential Ongoing Investigation
Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in Phase III salvage/data recovery of multiple inhumations at a prehistoric Ohlone mortuary complex including documentation of subsurface features, recovery of artifacts, laboratory analysis, monitoring, and logistical support. He contributed the historic context to the report.

Southern California Edison, On-Call Biological, Cultural, and Water Quality Support
Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura Counties, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted multiple surveys, documented historic-period resources and prepared letter reports and memos.

Southern California Edison, West Of Devers Project
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey and research, documented historic period resources, and contributed to the report.

Southern California Edison, El Casco Substation Project
San Timoteo Canyon, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the cultural resources monitoring program, documented historic period resources, managed the laboratory and provided logistical support to the paleontological monitoring/fossil specimen recovery program.

Southern California Edison, Superstition Solar Project
El Centro, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in the Phase I survey, documented cultural resources, and contributed to the report.

Caltrans and City of Colton, Colton Crossing Grade Separation
Colton, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey and Extended Phase I (XPI) archaeological testing of a segment of BNSF Railroad, designed and supervised the ground-penetrating radar (GPR) program, documented and evaluated historic-period resources, coordinated research, supervised laboratory analysis, conducted Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, prepared Caltrans-format Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), Archaeological Resources Report (ASR), and XPI Report, and contributed to the Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA. He also arranged for disposition of the artifact collection.

Caltrans, I-15/I-215 Interchange
Devore, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, assisted with XPI survey/mapping, documented and evaluated historic-period resources, conducted research with the San Bernardino County Archaeologist, conducted additional research on equestrian trails, coordinated and collated multiple records searches, supervised and participated in an archaeological monitoring program, conducted Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, prepared Caltrans-format Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), Archaeological Resources Report (ASR), and monitoring report, and contributed to the Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA. The project received State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence on the HPSR/HRER/ASR.

Caltrans, Mission Boulevard Bridge Replacement
Riverside, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised the Phase I survey, assisted with mapping, conducted research, coordinated and collated records searches, supervised archaeological survey, conducted Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, prepared a Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), Archaeological Resources Report (ASR), and monitoring report, and assisted with the Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA. The project received State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence on the HPSR/HRER/ASR.

Caltrans, State Street Extension Project
San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, research, and Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, and prepared a Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) and Archaeological Resources Report (ASR) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA. The project received State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence on the HPSR/ASR.

Caltrans, Gene Autry Trail
Palm Springs, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, research, and Native American consultation on behalf of Caltrans, and prepared a Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) and Archaeological Resources Report (ASR) in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA. The project received State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence on the HPSR/ASR.

Caltrans, State Route 210
San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the archaeological monitoring program, recovered prehistoric human remains, coordinated with Native American Tribes and the County Coroner, and prepared a monitoring report in accordance with Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER) guidelines, Section 106, and CEQA.

SunPeak Solar, LLC, Chuckwalla Valley Solar
Desert Center, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin led the Phase I survey of over 700 acres of former World War II-era U.S. Army training area, documented prehistoric and historic-period resources, prepared draft district records, conducted follow-up survey, co-authored the report, and coordinated with Bureau of Land Management.

City of Palm Springs, Palm Springs International Airport
Palm Springs, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I field survey of World War II-era U.S. Army airfield features, documented historic period airfield features, updated resource documentation, assisted with architectural survey, prepared the report, and responded to comments from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

City of Murrieta, Murrieta Hot Springs
Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search, Phase I survey, site record update, Phase II archaeological testing, and laboratory analysis, and prepared the report.

City of Perris, Stratford Ranch Residential
Perris, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I field survey, site record update, Phase II testing, and laboratory analysis, and prepared the report. He arranged for curation of artifact collection.

City of Lake Elsinore, The Village Estates
Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I field survey, site recordation, Phase II testing, and laboratory analysis of historic period artifacts. He also assisted with architectural evaluation and co-authored report.

County of Riverside, Gateway Center Specific Plan
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin led the Phase I field survey, updated prehistoric resource documentation, conducted Phase II testing, evaluated resources, conducted Native American consultation on behalf of the County, and prepared the report.

Perris Union High School District (PUHSD), Perris Union High School No. 4
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I field survey, site record update, Phase II testing, laboratory analysis of prehistoric artifacts, and Native American consultation on behalf of PUHSD, and prepared the report. He also supervised the Phase IV monitoring program, prepared the monitoring report, and arranged for curation of the artifact collection.

City of Corona, Corona 720 Project
Corona, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I field survey, documented resources, updated resource documentation, prepared the report, and conducted follow up for a revised report.

County of Riverside, Santa Ana River Trail Project
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, research, and Native American consultation on behalf of the County of Riverside. He documented and evaluated historic period resources and prepared the report.

Brent Engineering, Riverside Project
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin coordinated the Phase I field survey, documented resources, conducted research and documentation, and prepared the report and follow-up revised report.

Caltrans, Community Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process Project
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted an expansive historic architectural survey, compiled a built environment inventory, participated in Phase II testing, and edited the Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR).

County of Riverside, South Coast Winery Resort and Spa
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised monitoring, acted as lead monitor, and prepared the report. No cultural resources were identified.

City of San Jacinto, Ramona Expressway Widening Project
San Jacinto, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey and research, documented historic period resources, and prepared the report.

Caltrans, State Route 710 Extension
Los Angeles County, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in the historic architectural survey of several alternative routes for the transportation corridor from East Los Angeles to Pasadena. He assisted with preparation of the Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Monteolivo Project
Corona, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the Phase I survey, research, and Native American consultation on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). He documented historic period resources and prepared the report.

City of San Diego, Otai II Pipeline Project
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the archaeological monitoring program, recovered, documented, and evaluated historic period refuse, coordinated with City Inspector, and prepared monitoring the report.

County of Riverside, Briggs Road Improvements at Warm Springs
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised and led the archaeological monitoring program, coordinated with Native American Tribes and the County Inspector, and prepared the monitoring report.

City of Hemet, Exchange Club Park
Hemet, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised and led the archaeological monitoring program, coordinated with Native American Tribes and the County Inspector, and prepared the monitoring report.

Caltrans and County of Riverside, Cajalco Road and Alexander Road Project
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised and led the archaeological monitoring program, conducted research, coordinated with Native American Tribes, Caltrans, and the County Inspector, and prepared the monitoring report.

City of Perris, Mercado Park Project
Perris, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the archaeological monitoring program, coordinated with the City Inspector, and prepared the monitoring report.

City of Perris, Perris Circle Project
Perris, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised and led the archaeological monitoring program, coordinated with the City Inspector, and prepared the monitoring report.

City of Fontana, Sierra Crest II Project
Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin supervised and led the archaeological monitoring program, updated resource documentation, evaluated resources, and prepared the monitoring report.

City of San Diego, BAE Systems Pier 4
San Diego, San Diego County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted research, assisted with the architectural survey, and contributed to the report.

Riverside County Transportation Commission, Mid County Parkway
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in the Phase I survey and Phase II testing of prehistoric sites, and assisted with report for the Riverside County Transportation Commission.

City of Murrieta, CVS Pharmacy Project
Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, documented and evaluated resources, and prepared the report.

City of Palm Springs, Boulders Development Project
Palm Springs, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, updated resource documentation, and prepared the report.

City of Murrieta, CarMax Murrieta Project
Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, updated resource documentation, and prepared the report.

City of Perris, Clearwater Elementary School Project
Perris, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, and prepared the report.

City of Riverside, Cottonwood Warehouse Project
Riverside, Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, and prepared the report.

Pulte Homes, Tract 18917
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, and prepared the report.

City of Rialto, Willow Avenue Warehouse Project
Rialto, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search and Phase I field survey, and prepared the report.

City of Victorville, Space Center Project
Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Mr. Goodwin conducted the records search, coordinated the Phase I field survey, and prepared the report.

County of Riverside, Alessandro Commerce Center
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin assisted with the Phase I survey, conducted the Phase II testing program, supervised the monitoring program, coordinated with Native American Tribes, updated resource recordation, and prepared the report.

County of Riverside, SunCal, McSweeny Farms Residential Development
Riverside County, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in Phase II testing of prehistoric sites and disposition of the artifact collection.

City of Morgan Hill, Borello Ranch Project
Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, California

Mr. Goodwin participated in Phase III salvage/data recovery of multiple inhumations at a prehistoric Ohlone mortuary complex including documentation of subsurface features, recovery of artifacts, laboratory analysis, monitoring, and logistical support. He contributed the historic context to the report.

SELECTED REPORTS

Archaeological Monitoring Program, Briggs Road Improvements at Warm Springs Creek, Riverside County Transportation Department, Riverside County, California 2016.

Archaeological Monitoring Program, Perris Circle Industrial Park Project, Riverside County, California 2015.

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Testing, Gateway Center Specific Plan, Riverside County, California 2015.

Cultural Resources Assessment, Brent Engineering Riverside Project, Riverside County, California 2017.

Cultural Resources Assessment, CVS Pharmacy, City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California 2016.

Cultural Resources Assessment, Rancho Diamonte Project, City of Hemet, Riverside County, California 2016.

Historic Property Survey Report, Colton Crossing Grade Separation Project, City of Colton, San Bernardino County, California 2011.

Phase II Archaeological Testing, Perris Union High School No. 4, Riverside County, California, 2016.

PRESENTATIONS

“Evidence for Luiseño and Diegueño Cultural Continuity in the Late California; Mission Period: Ceremonial Art.” Presented at the 1992 California Mission Studies Association annual conference.

“Allensworth: Prelude to the Dream.” Presented at the Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Meeting in 2007.

“The Archaeology of Patton’s Desert Training Center in the Chuckwalla Valley at Desert Center, California.” Poster presented at the Society for California Archaeology 2010 Annual Meeting.

“The Perris Crescent.” Presented at the Society for California Archaeology 2016 Annual Meeting.

APPENDIX B

RAMIREZ ET AL 2013 RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS LETTER

EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0418

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Inyo, Mono, and Riverside Counties

July 11, 2013

CHRIS Access and Use Agreement No.: 56

EIC-RIV-ST-2266

Kevin Hunt
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
5135 Avenida Encinas, Suite A
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Re: Cultural Resources Records Search for the Temescal Canyon Apartments Project (13-01057)

Dear Mr. Hunt:

We received your request on July 2, 2013, for a cultural resources records search for the Temescal Canyon Apartments project located at APN 279-231-075, Riverside, in Sections 8, 9, 16, and 17 of T.4S, R.6W, SBBM, in Riverside County. We have reviewed our site records, maps, and manuscripts against the location map you provided.

Our records indicate that 29 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of your project area. Five of these studies involved the project area. PDF copies of the first page of each of these reports are included for your reference on the attached CD. Three additional studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the general project vicinity. All of these reports are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Report Listing" and are available upon request at 15¢/page plus $40/hour.

Our records indicate that 15 cultural resources properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of your project area. Three of these properties involved the project area. PDF copies of the records are included for your reference on the attached CD. All of these resources are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Resource Listing".

The above information is reflected on the enclosed maps. Areas that have been surveyed are highlighted in yellow. Numbers marked in blue ink refer to the report number (RI #). Cultural resources properties are marked in red; numbers in black

refer to Trinomial designations, those in green to Primary Number designations. National Register properties are indicated in light blue.

Additional sources of information consulted are identified below.

National Register of Historic Places: no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE): two properties are listed. One property (33-003832 [CA-RIV-3832]) is listed as ineligible; One property (33-004112 [CA-RIV-4112]) is listed as eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The applicable portion of this directory is enclosed for your study needs.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File (HPD): One property (33-006439/ Butterfield Stage Station) is listed as not evaluated for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The applicable portion of this directory is enclosed for your study needs.

Note: not all properties in the California Historical Resources Information System are listed in the OHP ADOE and HPD; the ADOE and HPD comprise lists of properties submitted to the OHP for review.

Copies of the relevant portions of the 1901 and 1942 Riverside USGS 15', the 1947 USGS Corona 15', and the 1901 USGS Elsinore 30' topographic maps are included for your reference.

As the Information Center for Riverside County, it is necessary that we receive a copy of all cultural resources reports and site information pertaining to this county in order to maintain our map and manuscript files. Confidential information provided with this records search regarding the location of cultural resources outside the boundaries of your project area should not be included in reports addressing the project area.

Sincerely,

Gayat Adame
Information Officer

Enclosures

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING RECORD

NATIVE AMERICAN DISCRETIONARY NOTIFICATION RECORD

Native American "Scoping" Notification for the Proposed Tommy's Mini-Express Project in the County of Riverside

Date LSA Requested Sacred Lands File Search: September 22, 2020
Date Native American Heritage Commission Replied: September 25, 2020
Results of Sacred Lands File Search: failed to indicate presence of Native American cultural resources within the project but recommended LSA contact the groups/individuals listed below.
Date designated groups/individuals were notified: September 29 and October 17, 2020

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Date of follow-up email	Date and Results of Responses
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	10/19/2020: Ms. Garcia-Plotkin responded, indicating the project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and deferring to the other tribes in the area.
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Amanda Vance, Chairperson Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Doug Welmas, Chairperson Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Cahuilla Band of Indians Daniel Salgado, Chairperson Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Joyce Perry, Tribal Manager Juaneño	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians Fred Nelson, Chairperson c/o Angela Miner, Tribal Secretary Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians Jacob Norte, Environmental Director Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager Cahuilla Serrano	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Date of follow-up email	Date and Results of Responses
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Robert Martin, Chairperson Cahuilla Serrano	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Pala Band of Mission Indians Shasta Gaughen, THPO Cupeno Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians Temet Aguilar, Chairperson Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians Ebru Ozdil, Cultural Analyst Luiseno		October 17, 2020	
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians Paul Macarro, Cultural Resources Coordinator Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Jill McCormick, THPO Quechan	September 29, 2020		9/30/2020: Ms. McCormick responded indicating the Tribe does not wish to comment on this project an defers to the more local Tribes and support their decisions on the project.
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee Quechan	September 29, 2020		(See response from Ms. McCormick above)
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Cheryl Madrigal, THPO Luiseno	September 29, 2020		10/1/2020: Ms. Madrigal responded indicating the project is within the Territory of the Luiseño people, and is also within Rincon's specific area of Historic interest. The area around Temescal Canyon Road is culturally-sensitive as it is associated with gathering places and traditional uses of the land. A cultural resources record search is recommended and access to the results is requested.
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson Luiseno	September 29, 2020		(See response from Ms. Madrigal above)

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Date of follow-up email	Date and Results of Responses
San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians San Luis Rey, Tribal Council Luiseno	September 29, 2020		10/21/2010: Ms. Carmen Mojado responded, deferring to Pechanga.
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Mercedes Estrada, Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Scott Cozart, Chairperson Cahuilla Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Ontiveros, THPO Cahuilla Luiseno	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator Cahuilla	September 29, 2020	October 17, 2020	

APPENDIX D

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST
For Archaeological and Historical Resources
(Attach to report)

APN: 279-231-008 Project No. PPT200010 EA Number

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact

(Check the level of significance that applies)

Historic Resources

Would the project:

a) Alter or destroy a historic site?

☐	☐	☐	☒

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?

☐	☐	☐	☒

c) Is the resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resource Code Section 5024.1)?

☐	☐	☐	☒

Findings of Fact: No historic period built environment resources within project area.

Proposed Mitigation: None

Monitoring Proposed: None

Archaeological Resources

Would the project:

a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site?

☐	☐	☐	☒

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?

☐	☐	☐	☒

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

☐	☐	☐	☒

d) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?

☐	☐	☐	☒

Findings of Fact: No cultural resources were identified within or adjacent to the project area and the absence of native soil surface along with the depth of severe disturbance (maximum of approximately 10 feet) indicate a very a low sensitivity for cultural resources. Therefore, the potential for the project to encounter in situ archaeological materials is virtually nil and no archaeological monitoring is recommended.

Proposed Mitigation: None

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST
For Archaeological and Historical Resources
(Attach to report)

Monitoring Proposed: None

Prepared By: Riordan Goodwin Date: November 2, 2020

Signature: Riordan Goodwin

County Use Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

PD-A No.: _____ Related Case No.: _____

Form Revised May 2014