California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

Linda S. Adams Secretary for Environmental Protection Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties
Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA

Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340 (858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

June 9, 2008

William Becerra
City of Temecula
P.O. Box 9033
Temecula. CA 92589-9033

In reply refer to: WPN:07C-113:mmills

WDID 9000001730 CIWQS: Place No. 710592 Reg. Meas. No. 339146

Dear Mr. Becerra:

SUBJECT: Action on Request for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. 07C-113 for the Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin Project.

Enclosed find the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and acknowledgment of enrollment under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-017 DWQ, the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that Have Received State Water Quality Certification, for the Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin Project. A description and location of the project can be found in the project information sheet, project location map, and project site maps, which are included as Attachments 1 through 5.

Any petition for reconsideration of this Certification must be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board within 30 days of certification action (23 CCR § 3867). If no petition is received, you have accepted and must comply with all the conditions of this Certification.

Failure to comply with all conditions of this Certification may subject you to enforcement actions by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board), including administrative enforcement orders requiring you to cease and desist from violations, or to clean up waste and abate existing or threatened conditions of pollution or nuisance; administrative civil liability in amounts of up to \$10,000 per day per violation; referral to the State Attorney General for injunctive relief; and, referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.

The heading portion of this letter includes a Regional Board code number noted after "In reply refer to:" In order to assist us in the processing of your correspondence please include this code number in the heading or subject line portion of all correspondence and reports to the Regional Board pertaining to this matter.

EC & C EINN 800Z

California Environmental Protection Agency

MAS GREGIORAS YTIJAUD RETAW ORAGA JURENAS

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov.

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If you have any questions regarding this notification, please contact Mariah Mills directly at (858) 627-3977 or mmills@waterboards.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. ROBERTUS Executive Officer

Enclosure:

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. 07C-113 for the Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin project, with 6 attachments

Cc (via email only): Refer to Attachment 2 of Certification 07C-113 for Distribution List.

California Environmental Protection Agency



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

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9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340 (858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

Action on Request for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and General Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

PROJECT: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin Project

(File No. 07C-113) WDID No. 9000001730

APPLICANT: William Becerra

City of Temecula P.O. Box 9033

Temecula, CA 92589-9033

CIWQS

Reg. Meas. ID: 339146 Place ID: 710592

ACTION:

Order for Low Impact Certification	☐ Order for Denial of Certification
☐ Order for Technically-conditioned Certification	☐ Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
☑ Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ	☐ Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004 DWO

The project involves the long-term operation and maintenance of the existing desiltation basin. The maintenance will include removing sediment and debris to restore the basin to its original design capacity. Some riparian vegetation would be cleared to allow access for equipment and to create channels between the micro basins to allow unobstructed flows through the basin. It is estimated that 3 feet of material would be removed initially with future maintenance as needed to restore design capacity.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The following three standard conditions apply to <u>all</u> certification actions, except as noted under Condition 3 for denials (Action 3).

 This certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to

California Environmental Protection Agency

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov.

Recycled Paper



section 13330 of the California Water Code and section 3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).

- 2. This certification action is not intended and must not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- 3. The validity of any non-denial certification action (Actions 1 and 2) must be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR section 3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

In addition to the three standard conditions, the City of Temecula must satisfy the following:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. The City of Temecula must, at all times, fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications and technical reports submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board), to support this 401 Water Quality Certification and all subsequent submittals required as part of this certification and as described in Attachment 1. The conditions within this certification supersede conflicting provisions within such plans submitted prior to the certification action. Any modifications thereto, would require notification to the Regional Board and reevaluation for individual Waste Discharge Requirements and/or certification amendment.
- During construction, the City of Temecula must maintain a copy of this certification at the project site so as to be available at all times to site personnel and agencies.
- 3. The City of Temecula must permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative at all times, upon presentation of credentials:
 - a. Entry onto project premises, including all areas on which wetland fill or wetland mitigation is located or in which records are kept.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this certification.
 - c. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this certification.
 - d. Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.

- 4. The City of Temecula must notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of any unauthorized discharge, including hazardous or toxic materials, to waters of the U.S. and/or State; measures that were implemented to stop and contain the discharge; measures implemented to clean-up the discharge; the volume and type of materials discharged and recovered; and additional best management practice (BMPs) or other measures that will be implemented to prevent future discharges.
- 5. The City of Temecula must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials onsite to contain any spill or inadvertent release of materials that may cause a condition of pollution or nuisance if the materials reach waters of the U.S. and/or State.
- 6. This Certification is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The City of Temecula must notify the Regional Board of any change in ownership of the project area. Notification must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the property owner has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands the permit requirements and must implement them; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification. The notification for transfer of mitigation responsibility shall include a signed statement from the new party demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to meet the mitigation conditions and applicable requirements of the Certification.
 Notification must be provided within 10 days of the sale of the property.
- 7. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this certification, the violation or threatened violation is subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under State law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this certification.
- 8. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this certification, the Regional Board may require the holder of any permit or license subject to this certification to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Regional Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.
- 9. In response to any violation of the conditions of this certification, the Regional Board may add to or modify the conditions of this certification as appropriate to ensure compliance.

10. The City of Temecula and successor owners must submit annual progress reports to the Regional Board prior to **August 1** of each year following the issuance of this certification. At minimum, the annual reports must include a summary of dredge/maintenance activities conducted since the last progress report, best management practices implementation, and mitigation implementation. If no progress has been made on the project, the annual report must state this.

B. PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- The City of Temecula must comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-017-DWQ, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges of dredged or fill material that have received State Water Quality Certification. These General Waste Discharge Requirement are accessible at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwa401/docs/generalorders/go_wdr401regula_ted_projects.pdf.
- Prior to the start of the project, and annually thereafter, the City of Temecula must educate all appropriate personnel on the requirements in this certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response, and BMP implementation and maintenance.
- The City of Temecula must notify the Regional Board in writing at least 5
 days prior to the actual commencement of dredge, fill, and discharge
 activities.
- The City of Temecula must comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ, the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.
- The City of Temecula must implement the Construction Minimization Measures of Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
- 6. The City of Temecula must install and maintain silt fencing, weed free straw wattles and any other appropriate Best Management Practices around the temporary soil staging area (the ruderal area located between the basin and Rancho Vista Road) to prevent discharges of sediment, silt or debris.
- 7. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the United States and/or the State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm flows.

- Pollutants discharged to areas within a stream diversion or dredge work area must be removed at the end of each work day or sooner if rain is predicted.
- 8. If the basin needs to be drained, basin draining must be done in a manner that prevents pollution, siltation and erosion in downstream water bodies. Silty/turbid water from the basin draining or other activities must not be discharged into downstream water bodies. Such water must be settled, filtered, or otherwise treated prior to discharge. Draining activities must not result in the degradation of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives of the receiving waters.

C. COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FOR LOSS OF WATERS OF THE U.S./STATE:

- 1. Mitigation for permanent impacts to 0.10 acre wetland Waters of the United States must be achieved as follows and as described in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Program: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desilting Basin Maintenance and Emergency Channel Clearing, Riverside County, California dated May 22, 2008 by BonTerra Consulting (Mitigation Plan):
 - a. On-site creation of 0.10 acre (1:1 ratio) of riparian forest/wetland habitat at the western end of the empty lot just north of the basin. The creation area will be graded down to match existing elevations within adjacent areas currently designated as wetlands. In order to be considered successful, the creation area must develop the appropriate vegetation, soil and hydrologic conditions to be considered a wetland Waters of the United States.
 - b. The enhancement of 0.20 acre (2:1 ratio) of riparian forest within the basin through the removal of eucalyptus trees. In order to be considered successful, the enhancement areas must contain zero percent cover of eucalyptus trees.
- 2. The City of Temecula must restore all areas of temporary impacts to Waters of the United States/State and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to Waters of the State. Restoration must include re-vegetation with native species. Re-vegetation may be accomplished through natural recruitment. If natural recruitment does not provide sufficient vegetation to re-establish habitat and stabilize exposed soils, the City of Temecula must actively re-vegetate or hydroseed the area. The City of Temecula must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas temporarily impacted by the project.
- The City of Temecula must notify the Regional Board in writing at least 5
 days prior to the actual commencement of mitigation installation, and
 completion of mitigation installation.

- 4. <u>Mitigation Site Preparation</u>: The City of Temecula must salvage leaf litter, coarse woody debris, and upper soil horizons from impacted jurisdictional water sites that are relatively free of invasive exotic species for use in on-site mitigation areas.
- 5. The City of Temecula must also salvage large cuttings from appropriate tree species if they exist at the impact site and use them as pole plantings at the mitigation site.
- Within 90 days of the issuance of this certification, The City of Temecula must provide the Regional Board a draft preservation mechanism (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement, etc.) that will protect the creation area in perpetuity. Within one year of the issuance of this certification, The City of Temecula must submit proof of a completed preservation mechanism that will protect all mitigation areas and their buffers in perpetuity. Construction of the site must not be initiated until a completed preservation mechanism is received. The conservation easement, deed restriction, or other legal limitation on the mitigation property must be adequate to demonstrate that the site will be maintained without future development or encroachment on the site which could otherwise reduce the functions and values of the site for the variety of beneficial uses of waters of the U.S. that it supports. The legal limitation must prohibit, without exception, all residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and transportation development, and any other infrastructure development that would not maintain or enhance the wetland and streambed functions and values of the site. The preservation mechanism must clearly prohibit activities that would result in soil disturbance or vegetation removal, other than the removal of non-native vegetation. Other infrastructure development to be prohibited includes, but is not limited to, additional utility lines, maintenance roads, and areas of maintained landscaping for recreation.
- 7. The City of Temecula must submit a report (including topography maps and planting locations) to the Regional Board within **90 days** of completion of mitigation site preparation and planting, describing as-built status of the mitigation project.
- 8. The construction of proposed mitigation must be concurrent with project grading and completed no later than **9 months** following the initial discharge of dredge or fill material into on-site waters. Delays in implementing mitigation must be compensated for by additional mitigation of 0.1 acre for each month of delay.
- 9. The progress of the mitigation areas will be evaluated annually as described in the Mitigation Plan. This will include assessing the condition of the mitigation areas for the four main attributes and associated metrics listed in Table 7 of the Mitigation Plan. The main attributes include buffer and

landscape context, hydrology, physical structure and biotic structure. All California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) assessments must be conducted by a trained CRAM practitioner. Training must include an official 3 day CRAM practitioner course. Information on CRAM training is available online at http://www.cramwetlands.org/training.html.

- 10. Throughout the mitigation monitoring program mitigation areas must be maintained free of perennial exotic plant species including, but not limited to, eucalyptus, pampas grass, giant reed, tamarisk, sweet fennel, tree tobacco, castor bean, and pepper tree. Annual exotic plant species must not occupy more than 5 percent of the onsite or offsite mitigation areas. Whenever possible, removal of non-native and/or invasive species must be conducted by hand or hand-operated power tools rather than by chemical means.
- 11. Any maintenance activities that do not contribute to the success of the mitigation site and enhancement of beneficial uses and ecological functions and services are prohibited. Maintenance activities are limited to the removal of trash and debris, removal of exotic plant species, replacement of dead native plant species and remedial measures deemed necessary for the success of the restoration program.
- 12. If at any time during the implementation and establishment of the mitigation area(s), and prior to verification of meeting success criteria, a catastrophic natural event (e.g., fire, flood) occurs and impacts the mitigation area, The City of Temecula is responsible for repair and replanting of the damaged area(s).
- 13. Mitigation monitoring reports must be submitted annually until mitigation has been deemed successful by the Regional Board. Annual monitoring reports must be submitted prior to **August 1** of each year. Monitoring reports must include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
 - Tables presenting the raw data collected in the field as well as analyses of the physical and biological data, including at a minimum;
 - i. Topographic complexity characteristics at each mitigation site;
 - ii. Upstream and downstream habitat and hydrologic connectivity;
 - iii. Source of hydrology;
 - iv. Width of native vegetation buffer around the entire mitigation site;
 - Qualitative and quantitative comparisons of current mitigation conditions with pre-construction conditions and previous mitigation monitoring results;

- d. Results of the conditional assessment, if one was conducted during that year;
- e. Photodocumentation from established reference points;
- f. A Survey report documenting boundaries of mitigation area; and
- g. Other items specified in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Program: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desilting Basin Maintenance and Emergency Channel Clearing, Riverside County, California dated May 22, 2008 by BonTerra Consulting.
- 14. Responsible Party Updates: The City of Temecula must provide the name and contact information of any third party accepting responsibility for implementing the mitigation requirements of this Certification. The notification must be submitted to the Regional Board within 30 days of the transfer of responsibility. The notification must include a signed statement from the new party demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to meet the mitigation conditions and applicable requirements of the Certification.
- 15. For purposes of this certification, creation is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State where they have never been documented or known to occur (e.g., conversion of nonnative grassland to freshwater marsh). Restoration is defined as the creation of waters of the U.S./State where they previously occurred (e.g., removal of fill material to restore a drainage). Enhancement is defined as modifying existing waters of the U.S./State to enhance functions and values (e.g., removal of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species).

D. STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURE:

1. The City of Temecula, and its successors, must conduct photo documentation of the project site, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction, and mitigation areas, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board Standard Operating Procedure 4.2.1.4: Stream Photo Documentation Procedure, included as Attachment Number 6. In addition, photo documentation must include Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced. The City of Temecula must submit this information in a photo documentation report to the Regional Board with the Mitigation Maintenance and Monitoring reports. The report must include a compact disc that contains digital files of all the photos (jpeg file type or similar).

E. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM REPORTING:

1. The City of Temecula must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the impact area within 30 days of project impacts, the mitigation area within 30 days of mitigation installation, and BMP locations within 30 days of BMP installation. All impact and mitigation areas shapefiles must be polygons. Two GPS readings (points) must be taken on each line of the polygon and the polygon must have a minimum of 10 points. BMP locations may be submitted as points. GIS metadata must also be submitted.

F. REPORTING:

- All information requested in this Certification is pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the Regional Board for failure to furnish requested information pursuant to CWC section 13268.
- 2. All reports and information submitted to the Regional Board must be submitted in both hardcopy and electronic format.
- 3. The City of Temecula must submit a report to the Regional Board within 30 days of completion of the project. The report should include as-built drawings no bigger than 11" x 17" and photos of the completed project including post-construction BMPs.
- 4. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board must be signed and certified as follows:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

5. The City of Temecula must submit reports required under this certification, or other information required by the Regional Board, to:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
Attn: 401 Certification; Project No. 07C-113
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92123

6. Required Reports: The following list summarizes the reports, excluding spill notifications and emergency situations, required per the conditions of this Certification to be submitted to the Regional Board.

Report Topic	Certification Condition	Due Date(s)
Pre-Discharge Notification	B.3	5 days prior to discharge of fill
Initiation and Completion of Mitigation	C.3	5 days prior to initiation and completion
Draft Preservation Mechanism	D.6	Within 90 days of issuance of this Certification
Final Preservation Mechanism	D.6	Within 1 year of issuance of this Certification and prior to initiation of construction
Mitigation As-Builts	D.7	Within 90 days of completion of mitigation
Annual Mitigation Reports	D.13	Annually until mitigation deemed successful
Stream Photo Documentation	E.1	Pre-impact with the first annual mitigation report; post-impact by the final mitigation report
GIS Shapefiles – Impact areas, mitigation areas and BMPs	G.1	Within 30 days of project impacts, within 30 days of mitigation installation and wthin 30 days of BMP installation

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPLICATION:

On December 7, 2006 receipt of the project application was posted on the Regional Board web site to serve as appropriate notification to the public.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT PERSON:

Mariah Mills
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 627-3977
mmills@waterboards.ca.gov

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin Project (Project No. 06C-118) will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), 306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver Policy) No. 17. Please note that this waiver is conditional and, should new information come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the Regional Board may issue waste discharge requirements at that time. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the applicants' project description and/or on the attached Project Information Sheet, and (b) on compliance with all applicable requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

JOHN H. ROBERTUS

Executive Officer

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Attachments:

- 1. Project Information
- 2. Distribution List
- 3. Location Map
- 4. Site Map
- 5. Mitigation Map
- 6. Stream Photo Documentation Procedure

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Applicant: City of Temecula

Attention: William Becerra

P.O. Box 9033

Temecula, CA 92589-9033 Telephone: (951) 694-6411 Facsimile: (951) 963-3929

Email: will.becerra@cityoftemecula.org

Applicant

BonTerra Consulting Attention: Gary Medeiros Representatives:

151 Kalmus Drive, Suite E-200

Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Telephone: (714) 444-9199 Facsimile: (714) 444-9599

Email: gmedeiros@bonterraconsulting.com

Project Name: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desiltation Basin Project

Project Location: The project is located in the City of Temecula in Riverside County.

> California. The desiltation basin is immediately adjacent to and south of Rancho Vista Road and west of the parking lot for the Ronald Reagan Sports Park. APN 945-050-006. Latitude

33°30'00"N, Longitude 117°07'47"W.

Type of Project: Maintenance of a flood control facility

Need for Project: To restore and maintain the capacity of the basin to provide flood

control for the City of Temecula.

Project Description: The project involves the long-term operation and maintenance of

> the existing desiltation basin. The maintenance will be conducted in the fall when the basin is expected to be dry. Maintenance will include removing sediment and debris to restore the basin to its original design capacity. Some riparian vegetation would be cleared to allow access for equipment and to create channels between the micro basins to allow unobstructed flows through the basin. It is estimated that 3 feet of material would be removed initially with future maintenance as needed to restore design

capacity.

Silt and debris removed from within the basin would be spread in the upland ruderal area adjacent to Rancho Vista Road and would be allowed to dry before transport to an off-site disposal facility.

Federal Agency/Permit: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers §404, NWP 31, Jae Chung

California Department of Fish and Game 1602 Streambed Other Required

Regulatory Approvals:

Alteration Agreement, Jeff Brandt

California Environmental
Quality Act (CEQA)
Compliance:

Addendum to the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desilting Basin Long-Term Operation Maintenance Project, April 8, 2008, City of Temecula.

Receiving Water:

Santa Margarita Hydrologic Unit, Murrieta Hydrologic Area, Murrieta Hydrologic Subarea (902.32)

Affected Waters of the United States:

Size of impact: The project will permanently impact 0.10 acre of wetland waters of the United States to create the channels between the micro basins. The project will temporarily impact 0.51 acre of wetland waters of the United States and 1.78 acre of open water during sediment removal operations. See attachment 4 for impact locations.

Note: In the initial 401 application, impacts were proposed to 5.32 acres of waters of the United States. Subsequently, the City of Temecula reduced the proposed impacts to those described above.

Dredge Volume:

Approximately 13,700 cubic yards of silt would be removed from the basin to restore the original baseline elevation of 1,108 feet above mean sea level.

Related Projects Implemented/to be Implemented by the Applicant(s): The City of Temecula last conducted maintenance dredging of the basin in 2000 under the provisions of Nationwide Permit 31 (Permit No. 199915339-YJC) and Streambed Alteration Agreements (No. 5-394-98 and No. 5-474-96). The City of plans to conduct maintenance of the basin in the future on an as-needed basis.

On December 12, 2007 the City of Temecula performed emergency silt removal activities within the unnamed tributary just upstream of the basin. The work was conducted in response to flooding events on November 30 and December 1, 2007 and was permitted by the USACE under Regional General Permit 63, file number 2007-01468-LAM. Activities were conducted within a 400 foot by 16 foot section of the low-flow channel and consisted of removal of approximately 120 cubic yards of silt and minimal vegetation clearing. Mitigation for these emergency activities is included in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Program: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desilting Basin Maintenance and Emergency Channel Clearing, Riverside County, California dated May 22, 2008 by BonTerra Consulting.

Compensatory Mitigation:

Compensatory mitigation for the proposed permanent impacts will be provided at a combined 3:1 ratio and will consist of the following (Refer to Attachment 5 for map):

 On-site creation of 0.10 acre (1:1 ratio) of riparian forest/wetland habitat within the empty lot just north of the basin and south of Rancho Vista Road. The creation area will be graded down to match existing elevations within adjacent basin wetland areas. It is expected that the creation area will experience season inundation similar to the conditions found within the adjacent basin.

■ The enhancement of 0.20 acre (2:1 ratio) of riparian forest within the basin through the removal of eucalyptus trees.

It is expected that native plants will re-establish within the temporary impact areas through natural recruitment and no additional mitigation is proposed for the temporary impacts.

Mitigation Plan: Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Program: Ronald Reagan Sports Park Desilting Basin Maintenance and Emergency Channel Clearing, Riverside County, California dated May 22, 2008 by BonTerra Consulting.

Best Management Practices (BMPs):

During dredging activities, the City of Temecula will comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ, the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. The City of Temecula will also implement the Construction Minimization Measures of Section 7.5.3 of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Public Notice:

January 9, 2008

Fees:

Total Fees: \$ 5.638 50

Total Paid: \$11,852.00 (check No 199842). Because impacts, and therefore fees, were reduced, the City of Temecula will be issued a

refund of \$6,213.50.

CIWQS:

Regulatory Measure ID: 339146

Place ID: 710592 Party ID: 348478

ATTACHMENT 2 DISTRIBUTION LIST

Jae Chung
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Coast Regulatory Branch
P.O. Box 532711
Los Angeles CA 90053-2325
Yong J. Chung@usace.army.mil

Bill Orme
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
401 Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Unit
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100
BOrme@waterboards.ca.gov

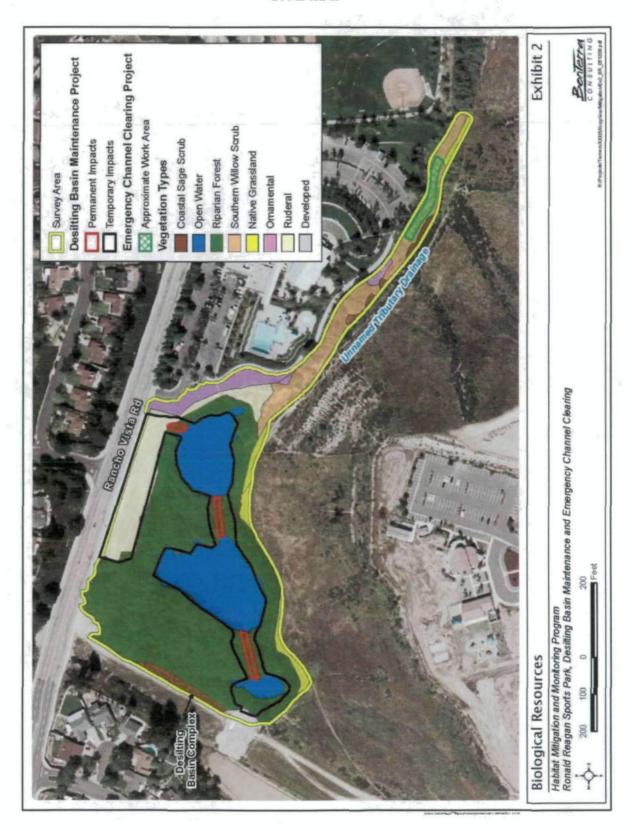
David W. Smith
Wetlands Regulatory Office
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
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smith.davidw@epa.gov

Gary Medeiros
BonTerra Consulting
151 Kalmus Drive, Suite E-200
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
GMedeiros@bonterraconsulting.com

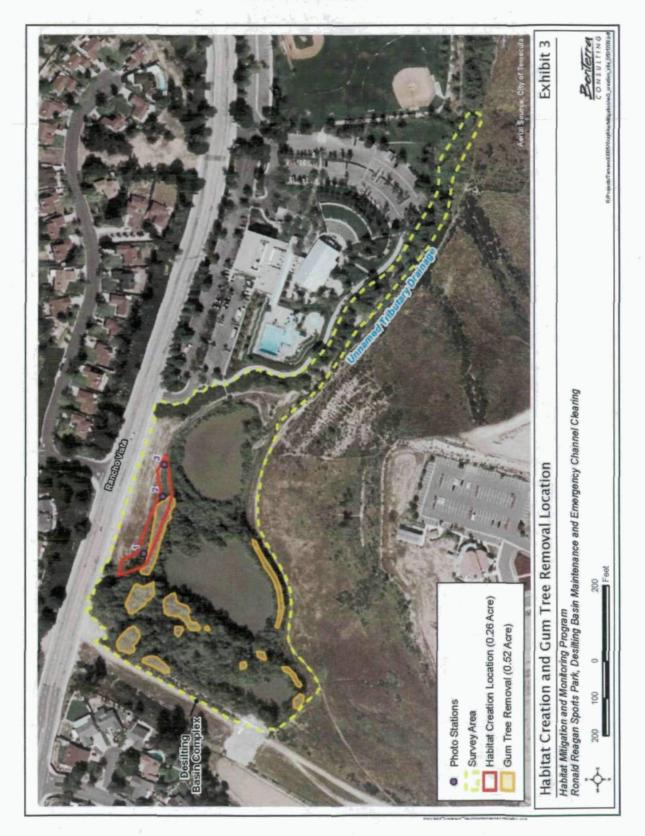
ATTACHMENT 3 LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT 4 SITE MAP



ATTACHMENT 5 MITIGATION MAP



ATTACHMENT 6 STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 4.2.1.4

Stream Photo Documentation Procedure

(CARCD 2001, Written by TAC Visual Assessments work group)

Introduction:

Photographs provide a qualitative, and potentially semi-quantitative, record of conditions in a watershed or on a water body. Photographs can be used to document general conditions on a reach of a stream during a stream walk, pollution events or other impacts, assess resource conditions over time, or can be used to document temporal progress for restoration efforts or other projects designed to benefit water quality. Photographic technology is available to anyone and it does not require a large degree of training or expensive equipment. Photos can be used in reports, presentations, or uploaded onto a computer website or GIS program. This approach is useful in providing a visual portrait of water resources to those who may never have the opportunity to actually visit a monitoring site.

Equipment:

Use the same camera to the extent possible for each photo throughout the duration of the project. Either 35 mm color or digital color cameras are recommended, accompanied by a telephoto lens. If you must change cameras during the program, replace the original camera with a similar one comparable in terms of media (digital vs. 35 mm) and other characteristics. A complete equipment list is suggested as follows:

Required:

- Camera and backup camera
- Folder with copies of previous photos (do not carry original photos in the field)
- Topographic and/or road map
- Aerial photos if available
- Compass
- Timepiece
- Extra film or digital disk capacity (whichever is applicable)
- Extra batteries for camera (if applicable)
- Photo-log data sheets or, alternatively, a bound notebook dedicated to the project
- Yellow photo sign form and black marker, or, alternatively, a small black board and chalk

Optional:

- GPS unit
- Stadia rod (for scale on landscape shots)
- Ruler (for scale on close up views of streams and vegetation)
- Steel fence posts for dedicating fixed photo points in the absence of available fixed landmarks

How to Access Aerial Photographs:

Aerial Photos can be obtained from the following federal agencies:

USGS Earth Science Information Center 507 National Center 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, VA 22092 800-USA-MAPS

USDA Consolidated Farm Service Agencies Aerial Photography Field Office 222 West 2300 South P.O. Box 30010 Salt Lake City, UT 84103-0010 801-524-5856

Cartographic and Architectural Branch National Archives and Records Administration 8601 Adelphi Road College park, MD 20740-6001 301-713-7040

Roles and Duties of Team:

The team should be comprised of a minimum of two people, and preferably three people for restoration or other water quality improvement projects, as follows:

- 1. Primary Photographer
- 2. Subject, target for centering the photo and providing scale
- Person responsible for determining geographic position and holding the photo sign forms or blackboard.

One of these people is also responsible for taking field notes to describe and record photos and photo points.

Safety Concerns:

Persons involved in photo monitoring should **ALWAYS** put safety first. For safety reasons, always have at least two 2 volunteers for the survey. Make sure that the area(s) you are surveying either are accessible to the public or that you have obtained permission from the landowner prior to the survey.

Some safety concerns that may be encountered during the survey include, but are not limited to:

- Inclement weather
- Flood conditions, fast flowing water, or very cold water
- Poisonous plants (e.g.: poison oak)
- Dangerous insects and animals (e.g.: bees, rattlesnakes, range animals such as cattle, etc.)
- Harmful or hazardous trash (e.g.: broken glass, hypodermic needles, human feces)

We recommend that the volunteer coordinator or leader discuss the potential hazards with all volunteers prior to any fieldwork.

General Instructions:

From the inception of any photo documentation project until it is completed, always take each photo from the same position (photo point), and at the same bearing and vertical angle at that photo point. Photo point positions should be thoroughly documented, including photographs taken of the photo point. Refer to copies of previous photos when arriving at the photo point. Try to maintain a level (horizontal) camera view unless the terrain is sloped. (If the photo can not be horizontal due to the slope, then record the angle for that photo.) When photo points are first being selected, consider the type of project (meadow or stream restoration, vegetation

management for fire control, ambient or event monitoring as part of a stream walk, etc.) and refer to the guidance listed on Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project.

When taking photographs, try to include landscape features that are unlikely to change over several years (buildings, other structures, and landscape features such as peaks, rock outcrops. large trees, etc.) so that repeat photos will be easy to position. Lighting is, of course, a key ingredient so give consideration to the angle of light, cloud cover, background, shadows, and contrasts. Close view photographs taken from the north (i.e., facing south) will minimize shadows. Medium and long view photos are best shot with the sun at the photographer's back. Some artistic expression is encouraged as some photos may be used on websites and in slide shows (early morning and late evening shots may be useful for this purpose). Seasonal changes can be used to advantage as foliage, stream flow, cloud cover, and site access fluctuate. It is often important to include a ruler, stadia rod, person, farm animal, or automobile in photos to convey the scale of the image. Of particular concern is the angle from which the photo is taken. Oftentimes an overhead or elevated shot from a bridge, cliff, peak, tree, etc. will be instrumental in conveying the full dimensions of the project. Of most importance overall, however, is being aware of the goal(s) of the project and capturing images that clearly demonstrate progress towards achieving those goal(s). Again, reference to Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project may be helpful.

If possible, try to include a black board or yellow photo sign in the view, marked at a minimum with the location, subject, time and date of the photograph. A blank photo sign form is included in this document.

Recording Information:

Use a systematic method of recording information about each project, photo point, and photo. The following information should be entered on the photo-log forms (blank form included in this document) or in a dedicated notebook:

- Project or group name, and contract number (if applicable, e.g., for funded restoration projects)
- General location (stream, beach, city, etc.), and short narrative description of project's habitat type, goals, etc.
- Photographer and other team members
- Photo number
- Date
- Time (for each photograph)
- Photo point information, including:
 - o Name or other unique identifier (abbreviated name and/or ID number)
 - Narrative description of location including proximity to and direction from notable landscape features like roads, fence lines, creeks, rock outcrops, large trees, buildings, previous photo points, etc. – sufficient for future photographers who have never visited the project to locate the photo point
 - o Latitude, longitude, and altitude from map or GPS unit
- Magnetic compass bearing from the photo point to the subject
- Specific information about the subject of the photo
- Optional additional information: a true compass bearing (corrected for declination) from photo point to subject, time of sunrise and sunset (check newspaper or almanac), and cloud cover.

For ambient monitoring, the stream and shore walk form should be attached or referenced in the photo-log.

When monitoring the implementation of restoration, fuel reduction, or Best Management Practices (BMP) projects, include or attach to the photo-log a narrative description of observable progress in achieving the goals of the project. Provide supplementary information along with the photo, such as noticeable changes in habitat, wildlife, and water quality and quantity.

Archive all photos, along with the associated photo-log information, in a protected environment.

The Photo Point: Establishing Position of Photographer:

- 1. Have available a variety of methods for establishing position: maps, aerial photos, GPS, permanent markers and landmarks, etc. If the primary method fails (e.g., a GPS or lost marker post) then have an alternate method (map, aerial photo, copy of an original photograph of the photo-point, etc).
- Select an existing structure or landmark (mailbox, telephone pole, benchmark, large rock, etc.), identify its latitude and longitude, and choose (and record for future use) the permanent position of the photographer relative to that landmark. Alternatively, choose the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the photographer.
- 3. For restoration, fuel reduction, and BMP projects, photograph the photo-points and carry copies of those photographs on subsequent field visits.

Determining the Compass Bearing:

- 1. Select and record the permanent magnetic bearing of the photo center view. You can also record the true compass bearing (corrected for declination) but do not substitute this for the magnetic bearing. Include a prominent landmark in a set position within the view. If possible, have an assistant stand at a fixed distance from both the photographer and the center of the view, holding a stadia rod if available, within the view of the camera; preferably position the stadia rod on one established, consistent side of the view for each photo (right or left side).
- Alternatively, use the procedure described in Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the focal point (photo center).
- 3. When performing ambient or event photo monitoring, and when a compass is not available, then refer to a map and record the approximate bearing as north, south, east or west.

Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project:

Ambient or Event Monitoring, Including Photography Associated with Narrative Visual Assessments:

1. When first beginning an ambient monitoring program take representative long and/or medium view photos of stream reaches and segments of shoreline being monitored. Show the positions of these photos on a map, preferably on the stream/shore walk form. Subjects to be photographed include a representative view of the stream or shore condition at the beginning and ending positions of the segment being monitored, storm drain outfalls, confluence of tributaries, structures (e.g., bridges, dams, pipelines, etc.).

- 2. If possible, take a close view photograph of the substrate (streambed), algae, or submerged aquatic vegetation.
- 3. Time series: Photographs of these subjects at the same photo points should be repeated annually during the same season or month if possible.
- 4. Event monitoring refers to any unusual or sporadic conditions encountered during a stream or shore walk, such as trash dumps, turbidity events, oil spills, etc. Photograph and record information on your photo-log and on your Stream and Shore Walk Visual Assessment form. Report pollution events to the Regional Board. Report trash dumps to local authorities.

All Restoration and Fuel Reduction Projects - Time Series:

Take photos immediately before and after construction, planting, or vegetation removal. Long term monitoring should allow for at least annual photography for a minimum of three years after the project, and thereafter at 5 years and ten years.

Meadow Restoration:

- 1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
- In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing an overlapping sequence of photos illustrating a long reach of stream and meadow (satellite photos, or hill close by, flyover, etc.)
- 3. Long view up or down the longitudinal dimension of the creek showing riparian vegetation growth bounded on each side by grasses, sedges, or whatever that is lower in height
- 4. Long view of conversion of sage and other upland species back to meadow vegetation
- 5. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (straightened back to meandering, sediment back to gravel, etc.)
- 6. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes

Stream Restoration/stabilization:

- 1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
- 2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long-view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)
- 3. Long view up or down the stream (from stream level) showing changes in the stream bank, vegetation, etc.
- Long view and medium view of streambed changes (thalweg, gravel, meanders, etc.)
- Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes.
- 6. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 3 and 4 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

Vegetation Management for Fire Prevention ("fuel reduction"):

- 1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
- 2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)
- 3. Long view (wide angle if possible) showing the project area or areas. Preferably these long views should be from an elevated vantage point.
- 4. Medium view photos showing examples of vegetation changes, and plantings if included in the project. It is recommended that a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) be included in the view for scale
- To the extent possible include medium and long view photos that include adjacent stream channels.

Stream Sediment Load or Erosion Monitoring:

- 1. Long views from bridge or other elevated position.
- Medium views of bars and banks, with a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) in view for scale.
- 3. Close views of streambed with ruler or other common object in the view for scale.
- Time series: Photograph during the dry season (low flow) once per year or after a significant flood event when streambed is visible. The flood events may be episodic in the south and seasonal in the north.
- 5. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 1 and 2 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

PHOTO- LOG FORM

Project: Location: Date: Photographer:

Team members:

Photo #	Time	Photo Point ID	Photo Pt. Description & Location	Bearing to Subject	Subject Description
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General Notes or Comments (weather, cloud cover, time of sunrise and sunset, other pertinent information):

PHOTO SIGN FORM: Print this form on yellow paper. Complete the following information for each photograph. Include in the photographic view so that it will be legible in the finished photo.
Location:
Subject Description:
Date:
Time:
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