

ACTION ITEMS / DISCUSSION CALENDAR



Western Riverside Council of Governments

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May 8, 2020

Lynne Denman
Grants Management Specialist
U.S. Dept. of the Interior/Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Section/Mission Support Services (84-27815)

Subject: Cancellation of FY19 WaterSMART Agreement #R19AP00278

Dear Miss Denman:

The Western Riverside Council of Governments appreciates the Bureau of Reclamation considering our grant application for the WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program (CWMP). Some issues have been brought to our attention after receiving notice of the possibility of funding for our application. We have had discussions about those challenges and have decided that we will not move forward with the proposed project since we would not be able to achieve the goals of the proposed project.

The application proposed a Watershed Council meant to engage farmers, wineries, water utilities, businesses, homeowners' associations, government agencies, and environmental organizations in an effort to guide and coordinate policy, funding and regulation. This idea of the formation of the SMRW Council was brought to WRCOG as an idea of a stakeholder within the Santa Margarita River Watershed and the grant application had to be prepared quickly and without standard vetting processes due to grant timelines.

Several stakeholders, including local agencies, have since reviewed the grant application in detail and have raised fundamental policy questions related to the formation and scope of the watershed council. Many believe that the existing Upper Santa Margarita Integrated Regional Watershed Management Program (USMR IRWM) already serves this role in the watershed and question the need and motive for forming a new council. It is likely that several key stakeholders will not participate in the grant program.

Without the participation of important stakeholders, a collaborative process cannot be achieved and the grant cannot achieve its goals. Further, representatives from the USMR IRWM program have confirmed their intent to continue and enhance efforts to promote broad stakeholder participation in their existing integrated watershed planning efforts.

WRCOG is thankful to the Bureau of Reclamation for its incredible support and the resources the Bureau of Reclamation has committed to the CWMP. Given the issues raised since this the grant application, however; WRCOG does not believe CWMP funds can be

Miss Denman

5/8/2020

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utilized effectively and efficiently toward the stated goals.

Therefore, WRCOG will not be moving forward with the proposed grant project. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at rbishop@wrcog.us or at (951) 405-6701.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick Bishop". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Rick Bishop
Executive Director
Western Riverside Council of Governments

Proposal for the Formation of a Santa Margarita Watershed Council

Supporting Grassroots Cooperation to Protect and Restore the Watershed



Funding opportunity announcement number BOR-DO-19-FO10

Watershed: Cooperative watershed management program

FY 2019

Phase I Grant application proposal

Applicant:

Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)

Riverside, California

Project Manager: Christopher Tzeng

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date

November 13, 2019

Applicant Information

Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG); City of Riverside, County of Riverside, California.

Project Summary

The Western Riverside Council of Governments (“WRCOG”) intends to convene and support a new Watershed Council for the Santa Margarita River Watershed (SMRW) (USGS HUC-8 18070302) in Riverside County and San Diego County, California. The SMRW, a fast-developing area of southwest Riverside County, faces threats to water quality, supply, and ecosystem function from an unusually broad range of legacy and current stressors. To coordinate across community, agriculture, land use, engineering and regulatory interests, and ensure a holistic framework for coordinated action, WRCOG proposes to use funds from this funding opportunity to engage contracted facilitation assistance to form a SMRW Council (“the Council”). The Council will develop (1) a formal collaborative process for stakeholder interaction and engagement around opportunities to protect and restore the SMRW; (2) a central, collaborative information base including a collective Opportunities Map where problems and potential projects can be catalogued; and (3) an implementation framework that guides and coordinates policies, investments, regulations and actions on issues. This project will contribute to the goal of this FOA of encouraging diverse stakeholders who can identify and participate in the full range of watershed solutions, from education and neighborhood-scale efforts, to inter-municipal capital projects, to regional policy and permitting structures. WRCOG anticipates engaging farmers, wineries, water utilities, businesses, homeowners’ associations, government agencies, and environmental organizations. Forming a Watershed Council will enable the concerted effort that is needed to elevate the watershed to the level of attention and coordinated care among stakeholders, and to enhance both this beautiful, unique river system and the community alike.

Project Duration

Two years; June 2020 through June 2022

Federal Facility

n/a planning only

BACKGROUND DATA

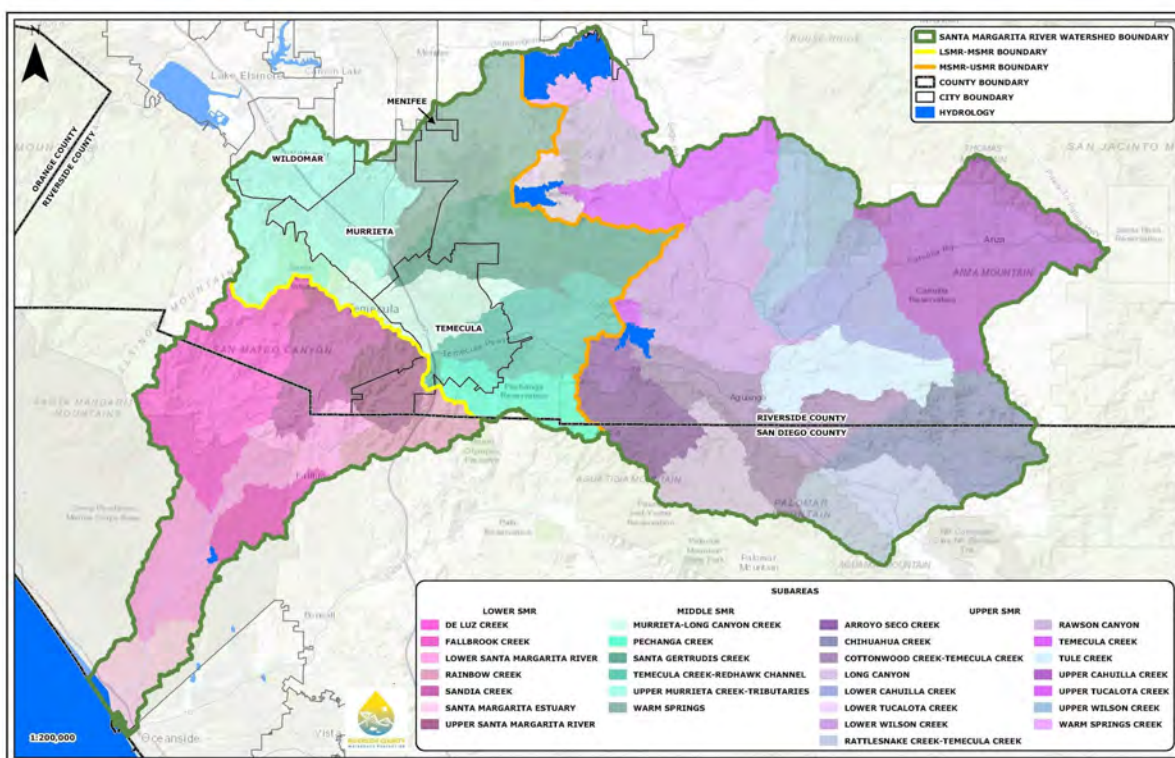
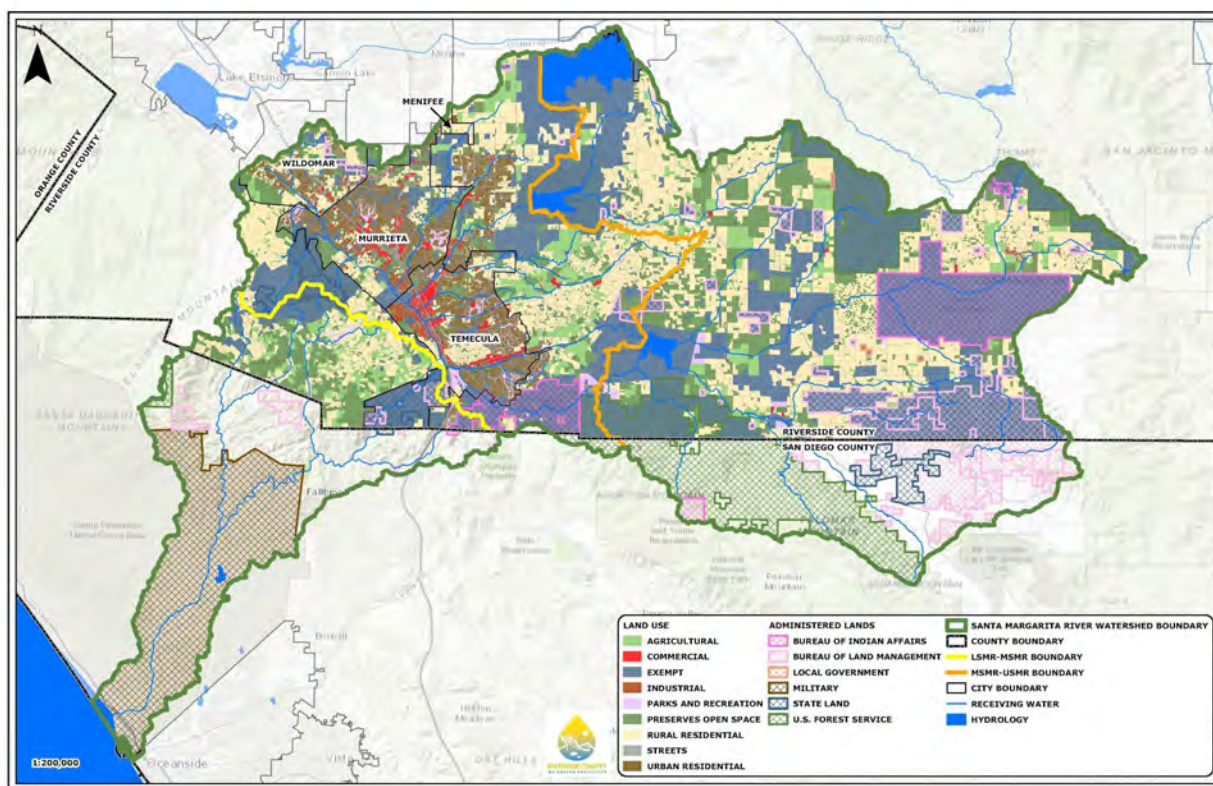


Figure 1: Santa Margarita River Watershed, subwatersheds, and hydrologic subareas.

Watershed Description: The SMRW encompasses a land area of roughly 750 square miles, of which about 550 square miles lies in Riverside County and another 200 square miles (chiefly the lower reaches of the River) lies within San Diego County. The region encompasses all or part of the incorporated cities of Temecula, Wildomar, Hemet, and Murrieta, and a portion of the unincorporated County of Riverside; in the lower reaches, the watershed encompasses parts of the City of Oceanside, the Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, a portion of U.S. Marine Corps Base (USMCB) Camp Pendleton, as well as the County of San Diego. The climate of the urbanized areas of the SMRW is characterized by hot and dry conditions throughout most of the year, with small reliefs during winter. Approximately 75% of all precipitation occurs between December and March. Mean annual precipitation ranges from less than 10 inches near Vail Reservoir, to over 40 inches near Palomar Mountain.

The upper watershed contains a network of largely ephemeral streams feeding Temecula Creek and Murrieta Creek. Temecula Creek and its tributaries have a drainage area of 366 square miles, of which 316 square miles is controlled by Vail Lake. Murrieta Creek and its tributaries have a drainage area of 222 square miles, of which over 50 square miles is controlled by Lake Skinner (described below). The Santa Margarita River itself is formed by the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks in the southwestern portion of Riverside County near the City of Temecula. Upon its formation, the main stem of the river flows into Temecula Gorge and crosses the San Diego County line north of Fallbrook. It then flows through the coastal plain encompassing portions of the USMCB Camp Pendleton before discharging into the Pacific Ocean through the Santa Margarita River Estuary.

Figure 2: SMR Watershed land uses and jurisdictional areas.



Land use: According to 2010 U.S. Census data, the SMRW is estimated to be home to approximately 320,000 residents, of whom the vast majority - roughly 292,000 - live in Riverside County. Urbanization is concentrated along the I-15 corridor through the incorporated cities of Temecula, Murrieta, and Wildomar, near the confluence of the creeks that join to form the main stem of the Santa Margarita River just south of the City

of Temecula. The primary land use authorities in the watershed are the counties of Riverside and San Diego, the incorporated cities of Temecula, Wildomar and Murrieta, and the United States Marine Corps, which operates the USMCB Camp Pendleton in the lower reach of the watershed. In addition to these jurisdictions, four Tribal Nations have land within the boundaries of the watershed. Tribal Reservations, as sovereign entities, have the ability to make their own land use decisions.

Water Supply, Water Rights, Length of Existence, and Current Uses: Publicly-managed water supplies are key features of the Upper SMRW, and will be key features in the planning efforts envisioned in this process. Three lakes are operated to provide potable water supply. The 44,200 acre-foot Lake Skinner, owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), was formed by construction of a dam on Tualota Creek. Vail Lake, owned by the Rancho California Water District, is a 49,370 acre-feet reservoir located at the confluence of Temecula Creek, Wilson Creek, and Kolb Creek. MWD-owned Diamond Valley Lake is Southern California's largest reservoir, with a capacity of approximately 810,000 acre-feet (264 billion gallons). All three are important resources for municipal water supply for use.

The diversion and use of surface waters and associated groundwater has been the subject of litigation since the 1920s. Major water users and water rights holders within the watershed are the municipal and regional water districts. Since 1975, water use within the SMRW has been under the control of a Watermaster appointed by a federal court. The US Bureau of Reclamation coordinated with SMRW agencies in a multi-phase effort to implement existing water rights permits. However, in July 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation returned the three water rights permits it held for Fallbrook Public Utility District and USMCB Camp Pendleton in support of a proposed two dams project in the 1970s; and the litigation, U.S. vs. Fallbrook, Case No. 51.cv147, that was filed in 1951 was finally adjudicated in a settlement agreement in April 2019, resolving one of the oldest water rights case in California's history. Another cooperative effort, the Cooperative Resources Management Agreement, addresses long-standing disagreements between the U.S. Marine Corps and the Rancho California Water District (RCWD). In the Agreement, RCWD agrees to maintain and augment flows in the Santa Margarita River that increase water supply at USMCB Camp Pendleton by 2,500 acre-feet per year. As part of this effort, a comprehensive computer model that assesses the inter-relationship between groundwater pumping and surface flows in the Temecula-Murrieta Management Area has been developed (the Watershed Analysis Risk Management Framework Model). Since 2006 studies have been underway, investigating appropriate models by which to measure estuary health, and in 2019 an Investigative Order was issued by SDRWQCB which requires further water quality monitoring by the Counties of Riverside and San Diego, the Cities of Temecula,

Murrieta, and Wildomar, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD), and the USMCB Camp Pendleton.

The profile of water users and uses in the SMRW is both complex, and continuously changing. Agricultural uses, including dairy, ranching, orchards, and more recently vineyards and winemaking, continue to be a significant source of water demand in the watershed. The City of Temecula has emerged as an “agri-tourism” destination, making the water demand of vineyards, processing and waste treatment an important consideration in overall water use and watershed management. More significantly, the dramatic population growth in Southwestern Riverside County over the past 30 years has created significant additional demand for potable water to serve the burgeoning residential population and associated commercial development. Increased development also has led to increases in impervious surface, which both prevents groundwater recharge in some locations and also leads to flashy, and often polluted, runoff into surface waters. Opportunities for water conservation, reuse, and recharge thus will be an important focus of the watershed restoration planning efforts by a new Council.

Surface Water Quality: Multiple studies by different agencies have found that the SMRW would benefit from increased management activities that address the impaired water quality in the River and its tributaries, particularly Murrieta Creek, Temecula Creek, and Rainbow Creek. Five water bodies, including Temecula Creek, Murrieta Creek, Rainbow Creek, and the main stem of the Santa Margarita River, are listed as impaired for on the 303(d) list under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) for phosphorus, nitrogen, and total dissolved solids (TDS). Potential sources of these pollutants include a wide range of sources, including urban runoff, agricultural inputs, landscape nurseries, septic systems, natural sources (geology), and other non-point source contributions. The 303(d) list identifies Rainbow Creek as a high priority for remediation to reduce nutrient inputs, and to restore its beneficial uses.

A major driver of this proposal is the “mixed” nature of the water quality impairments and beneficial uses in the SMRW. Unlike some watersheds, there is no single pollutant of concern such as nutrient loading, nor one single source such as a dominant land use or agricultural approach, that is affecting water quality adversely. The watershed's stressors run the gamut from residential development that occurred before post-construction water quality controls were required, to large and small-scale agricultural operations, to legacy phosphorous from prior generations' agricultural operations. This makes a broad stakeholder process all the more important in understanding and developing strategies for restoration.

NPDES MS4 Permit Program: The municipal jurisdictions in the SMRW are subject to a Regional Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit, most recently issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board in 2013. RCFCWCD is the Principal Copermittee for the SMR Watershed Management Area, and the County of San Diego, and the cities of Temecula, Murrieta and Wildomar are Copermittees. Lower in the watershed, the USMCB Camp Pendleton is subject to a separate MS4 permit, also issued in 2013. Here, there is an opportunity to begin to coordinate MS4-related actions on a larger watershed-scale basis.

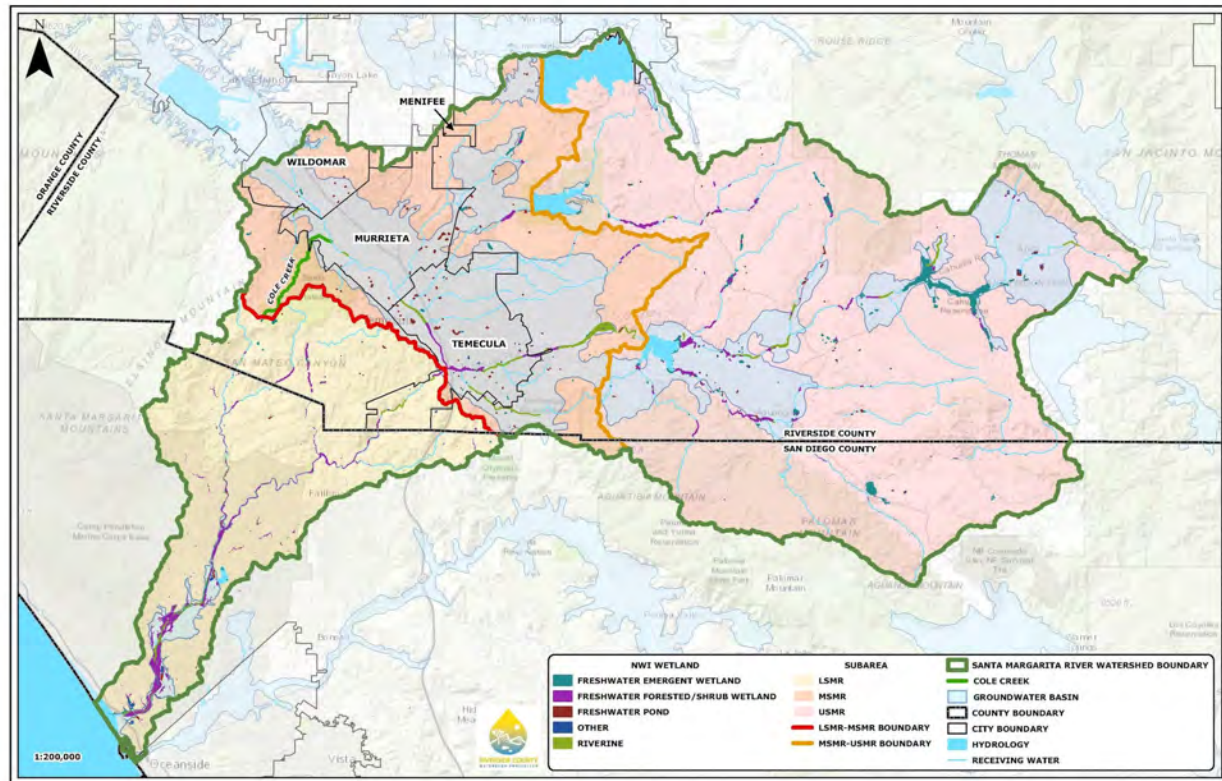
The MS4 permit represents a substantial change in permitting strategy and approach to land use regulation from the permits of even a few years ago. It raises standards for identifying and managing hydromodification risk, and places a strong emphasis on implementing site-scale low impact development (LID) best management practices (BMPs) through the land development permitting process, new design standards stressing infiltration and naturalized treatment, and tie-ins to overall watershed restoration strategies. It further requires that Copermittees initiate substantial non-structural and educational practices to prevent pollution, to identify and prioritize possible stormwater retrofit projects, and ensure that selected BMPs support an overall, multi-benefit strategy for watershed restoration. Many of these principles and approaches are likely to provide starting points for discussing how a SMRW Council can coordinate permit-based actions with local organizations, partners, and high-priority conditions in the watershed.

Groundwater: Groundwater exists in alluvial sediments along the Santa Margarita River and major surface streams. Groundwater basins are shown in Figure 3. Key SMRW alluvial aquifers include the De Luz, Temecula-Murrieta Basin, and Vail Basin Management Areas. Groundwater also occurs within older consolidated or semi-consolidated sediments (Temecula aquifer) that exist throughout much of the Temecula-Murrieta Management Area. Streamflow infiltration represents the primary source of recharge to the alluvial and consolidated aquifers. Groundwater quality in the SMRW aquifers varies with location, but much of the groundwater is of a quality that is suitable for municipal or irrigation use. Groundwater provides the exclusive source of water supply to the southern portion of USMCB Camp Pendleton.

The Temecula-Murrieta Management Area represents the most productive groundwater basin within the San Diego Hydrographic Region. Aquifers in this area receive recharge from alluvial forebays, managed spreading basins downstream from Vail Lake, and from infiltrating streamflow and recharge from overlying agricultural and landscape irrigation. Groundwater TDS concentrations in the underlying Temecula aquifer tend to be good to excellent, but sodium often represents a significant fraction of the total cations. Imported

water use, increased development, and other salt and nitrate loads within the Temecula-Murrieta Management Area indicate the potential for increased groundwater concentrations of TDS and nitrate in both the Pauba and Temecula aquifers, as well as in the downstream De Luz and Ysidora management areas.

Figure 3: Santa Margarita River Watershed Groundwater Basins and Wetlands.



Biological Resources and Endangered Species: The Santa Margarita River is the single largest, finest example of a riparian system and estuary in southern California. The Santa Margarita River and its estuary have largely escaped typical development and channelization of its lower 27 miles and, as such, it supports the largest populations of seven federally- or state-listed endangered species. The river and its watershed supports almost every habitat type occurring in the region including coastal fringe environments, inland and freshwater/riparian habitats, low elevation shrublands, fields and grasslands, high elevation shrublands, coastal lowland oak woodlands, high foothill and montane habitats, vernal pools agricultural and exotic landscapes, and developed and urbanized lands. Among these habitats are some of the largest remaining contiguous stands of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and isolated ephemeral wetlands exclusive to the region.

These unique communities house a resident base of flora and fauna, and the area supports at least 500 plant species, 236 bird species, 52 mammal species, 43 reptile species, 26 fish species and 24 aquatic invertebrate species. A total of 27 species of threatened and endangered flora and fauna, along with over 80 other sensitive species, either occur within the watershed or have recently been extirpated from the watershed. Many species occurring in the watershed are native to the region; however, several plant and wildlife species are non-native and considered invasive and detrimental to the integrity of the native habitats and wildlife, and are likely to be a focus of restoration planning and efforts. Offshore of the estuary, a number of marine animals of special concern are present. These include species like Guadalupe fur seals, the Pacific loggerhead turtle, and the blue whale, among others. In the upper reaches and mountains, the watershed supports some of the few corridors remaining for mountain lions, which are being studied by State researchers.

Regional resource agencies and researchers have identified primary goals for long-term management and monitoring as identifying and implementing measures to preserve and enhance the natural biological resources, and protect critical wildlife corridors and watershed resources. In light of rapid population growth, it is important to protect and enhance the existing sensitive resources through controls on; runoff pollution, reduction of the upland and riparian habitats, increased channelization, and aggressive water use.

Project Location

The SMRW (USGS HUC-8 18070302) is located within San Diego and Riverside Counties, California, upstream and downstream from the City of Temecula.

Technical Project Description

Applicant Category

New Watershed Group (Task A)

Justification: WRCOG is applying as a new watershed group, because there is no existing organization or interest group that represents the range of interests, geographic scope, and suite of stakeholders who will be convened to act as the Santa Margarita Watershed Council. While there have been *ad hoc* processes and studies around watershed issues in Riverside County (including two convened by WRCOG at the request of member municipalities to address stormwater concerns), and while there are organizations with strong interests in watershed issues, there is neither an umbrella organization nor an intentionally convened group that exists to address the Santa Margarita Watershed's issues as a whole. Thus, a new watershed group would be formed through this project.

Applicant Eligibility

The applicant is the **Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)**. Councils of Government (COGs) are voluntary associations that represent member local governments, mainly cities and counties, that seek to provide cooperative planning, coordination and technical assistance on issues of mutual concern that cross jurisdictional lines. WRCOG serves its members by fostering dialogue and cooperative action in a subregional or regional context. COGs complement and do not duplicate jurisdictional activities, but rather help to unify jurisdictions and agencies on matters of mutual concern. Having led the 2015 evaluation of the land use, stormwater quality and transportation nexus in the Santa Margarita watershed, and having convened a working group around the regional Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit's Alternative Compliance provisions, WRCOG is well-positioned to convene and support the watershed council. As an influential collective of policy-makers, WRCOG is also capable of and committed to promoting the sustainable use of water resources in this part of Southern California.

WRCOG will act as the grant recipient, and will provide staff support, grant oversight and administration, meeting space, and communications/information technology support for establishing the Santa Margarita Watershed Council. WRCOG will not act as a stakeholder or member, but rather will support the convening and function of the Council.

Goals

Broadly stated, it is the goal of this project to convene and establish a durable working framework for a multi-stakeholder Watershed Council to promote the protection, restoration, and sustainability of the SMRW. The stakeholders to be convened will, of course, form their own goals and objectives under the process envisioned in the Approach. The initial goals of WRCOG and its supporting partners in seeking this funding are:

- To create a forum for watershed-based issues to be identified, evaluated, prioritized, and implemented
- To ensure that regional issues with bearing on watershed health can be vetted through the many lenses of a broad-based group representing all interests in the watershed
- To provide a means to build consensus around restoration priorities, which partners and agencies can implement cooperatively or individually
- To provide a collective base of information that integrates the many areas of planning, research, permitting, advocacy, governance, interests and experiences in the Santa Margarita watershed
- To create a collective Opportunities Map that identifies opportunities to develop multiple benefit projects to improve water quality, habitat, safety and recreation
- To create a process to match prioritized projects with funding sources, focusing on both conventional funding approaches as well as creative and unconventional partnerships and solutions.
- To build on and strongly support implementation of the regional Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) by providing input to the Project List, and by supporting partnerships, regulatory strategies, and innovations that support implementation.

Approach

Our scope of work would fall under Task A. In the first year the watershed council will focus on identifying and engaging a core stakeholder group (the Council), defining the council's vision, mission and goals, and gathering watershed data from all the stakeholders into a central opportunities map and issues framework. While there are

some existing watershed-based entities like the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group, and TEAMRCD, our council would strive to include ALL stakeholders, such as Tribal governments, environmental organizations, agriculture, and business interests. This scope proposes three tasks in each of the two years of the grant period.

The first year's tasks will be:

(1.1) **Identify and convene the stakeholder group**, using a facilitated process with core supporters such as WRCOG, RCFCWCD, and municipal staff to identify affected interests and points of contact. Those organizations providing support for this proposal will be essential partners in this process.

(1.2) **Formalize the watershed council and develop its mission, goals, operating principles, and “ground rules.”** From the many facilitated processes that WRCOG has led, we find that this step of “chartering” the Council and defining what is - and is not - its mission, is critical. We will work with professional facilitators to ensure that an efficient and durable set of operating principles is drafted and agreed to, which will enable the group to work together to define its mission and goals.

(1.3) **Compile a common base of information about the watershed into practical and actionable formats** for use in Year 2. One of our biggest limitations in the Santa Margarita watershed is the lack of a common understanding of the watershed itself, from land use to endangered species presence to water quality and legal authorities. This task, which the contractors will carry out with IT support from WRCOG, will bring this information together, summarize key details such as regulatory authority and key water quality parameters, and ensure that the Council members know “who did what, where, when and why.” This alone will be a substantial advance for the watershed!

The second year's tasks will be:

(2.1) Develop a framework for prioritizing implementation actions. In this task, we will engage in a facilitated process to discuss how the Council's members/stakeholders will work together to prioritize specific watershed issues and actions. This will require looking at authorities and funding structures, as well as finding ways to prioritize across areas such as water quality, habitat and endangered species, groundwater quality and health, stormwater management, water sustainability, hydromodification, homelessness, habitat restoration, and recreation. The objective will not be to create a plan to solve all of these simultaneously, but to have a framework for ensuring that actions with bearing on the watershed do not happen in a vacuum, and are brought to the Council for its consideration.

(2.2) Address the regulatory environment and research needs: We envision research and policy/regulatory work as integral to the Council's long-term mission. In

this task, we will charge the Council with identifying specific ways that targeted research or monitoring, modified or enhanced regulations or regulatory frameworks, and other policies can be tailored to support a healthy watershed. This task may result in special projects or ad hoc working groups under the Council, such as work on furthering the framework for Alternative Compliance for stormwater regulations, or targeted work on groundwater recharge and water re-use needs and opportunities.

(2.3) Prepare a concise Strategic Plan document that memorializes the SMRW vision, framework for collaboration, policy perspectives, research needs, and future plan. This is envisioned as a working document to be updated regularly by the Council as it moves forward beyond Year 2.

Evaluation Criteria

Criterion A - Watershed Group Diversity and Geographic Scope:

A.1 Watershed group diversity

Description of stakeholders affected by water quality and quantity

WRCOG intends to charge the facilitation contractor with reaching out throughout the geographic span of the watershed. The table below lists many of the agencies to whom outreach would be directed because of their interest in water quality and quantity within the watershed. Others who are affected will require more individualized and creative approaches. Homeowners Associations (HOAs) are one example of a stakeholder with important roles in managing stormwater infrastructure and open space, both of which are key to watershed function and offer many opportunities for restoration. However, HOAs do not have a formal umbrella organization or points of contact, so these will need to be identified through municipal staff and research.

Municipalities and Tribes	Agencies	Non-Governmental Organizations	Education, Research and Special Districts
Riverside County	Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District	The Nature Conservancy	Fallbrook Public Utilities District

Municipalities and Tribes	Agencies	Non-Governmental Organizations	Education, Research and Special Districts
San Diego County	US Army Corps of Engineers	The Santa Margarita Group of the Sierra Club	San Diego State University
City of Temecula	US & California Departments of Fish & Wildlife	CalTrout	University of California Davis - School of Veterinary Medicine
City of Murrieta	USMCB Camp Pendelton	The Anza Ground Water Association	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
City of Wildomar	Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority	The High Country Conservancy	Rancho Water District
City of Menifee	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	Riverside County Farm Bureau	Western Municipal Water District
City of Oceanside	The Bureau of Reclamation	San Diego County Farm Bureau - Irrigated Lands Group	Eastern Municipal Water District
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians		Temecula Wine Growers Association	Mission Resource Conservation District
The Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians		Upper Santa Margarita Irrigated Lands Group	

Description of affected stakeholders that support formation of the Council

As evidenced in the many letters of support received, we will be engaging the broad range of potential stakeholders in the SMRW. We believe that this application is distinguished by the exceptional range of stakeholders who have expressed written support for this project. The support letters range from WRCOG and RCFCWCD to the

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, individual citizens and homeowners' association members, academic researchers, water utilities, and many other organizations.

How Affected Stakeholders Will Be Targeted

During the Council formation process, the selected contractor will lead a process of rigorously and formally identifying potential interests across all sectors, and within the public at large. Because this watershed is so large and has such a diversity of interest and conditions, from researchers evaluating mountain lion habitat threats and groundwater salinity, to transportation planners working to incentivize transit-oriented development in areas near Murrieta Creek, careful consideration will need to be given to the number of interested stakeholders, the structure of the Council, and how best to ensure engagement across different topics. It is possible that a structure with a steering committee and a wider Council may be established; some groups may wish to be part of periodic outreach rather than becoming a permanent part of the Council itself. This will be worked through in a thorough manner that reflects the broad range of issues and inputs affecting the watershed.

Criterion A.2 Geographic Scope

Map Illustrating Geographic Boundaries

As noted throughout the narrative, this project will support a watershed-wide approach for the SMRW from “Mountains to Mouth” at the HUC-8 level. The maps labeled Figures 1 through 3 show the full extent of the area proposed to be involved.

Identification of Stakeholder Groups Within the Area

Because the Santa Margarita Watershed lacks a watershed organization, “stakeholders” consist of various municipal and land use authorities such as the counties, cities and tribes, and the US Marine Corps; lands and distribution systems managed by water utilities; and areas of interest for parties such as biological researchers. This is a formation project, and includes mapping and other data gathering that would enable such a map to be produced.

Extent to which Process Will Represent the Full Geographic Area; Stakeholder Targeting Efforts

The stakeholder process described in A1 above will build off of the relationships established in preparation of the WQIP by RCFCWCD, and by WRCOG in the ad hoc working group on stormwater Alternative Compliance over the past 4 years. The chief geographic expansion will be to reach out to and involve upper watershed interests. In

the upper watershed these include tribal lands, the water utilities responsible for the water supply lakes, and biological researchers. Below Temecula Canyon, tribal organizations, the US Marine Corps, and San Diego County are the chief geographic interests for engagement.

Criterion B- Addressing Critical Watershed Needs

B1. Critical Watershed Needs or Issues

This Watershed Council is proposed precisely because the plans and analyses prepared for the Santa Margarita Watershed have been siloed. Each plan reflects the limited perspective of the regulatory agency involved, or the biological/ecological research focus. A truly comprehensive look has never been assembled but would be funded through this grant.

For several years, the municipalities in fast-growing Southwest Riverside County have been working with WRCOG and the RCFCWCD on a host of engineering, water quality, regulatory, and environmental issues, many driven by the need to integrate water management within thriving transit-oriented development centers, and within a burgeoning sustainable agriculture and viniculture economy. Watershed restoration and stewardship are critical to the region's vision for both, but **opportunities for coordinated investment, improved regulation, and cooperative action are being missed**. There is a broad recognition that an ongoing, multi-jurisdiction, multi-stakeholder collaborative process around watershed challenges and opportunities is needed now to identify opportunities, enable collaborative action, and build watershed-centered actions into the plans and investments of all of the watershed's stakeholders. It is thus the intent of WRCOG and agencies supporting this grant to formally convene the stakeholders in this region to take a holistic, coordinated look at the opportunities for protecting and enhancing water quality and watershed health in the Watershed.

The table on the following page lists a very initial "brain dump" among the organizations that helped prepare this proposal on the issues facing the SMRW. The range and complexity of these issues helps to illustrate why the data compilation is a key task, and why creating a Council is important overall. Many of these issues relate to **urbanization**. Southwest Riverside County has seen rapid growth over the past two decades, both urban/suburban and agricultural, with predictable impacts to habitat and waterways. Many segments of the Santa Margarita and its tributaries have been channelized so that floodplains can be "recaptured" for development, with predictable consequences for water quality and natural recharge. Legacy agriculture has led to

increased salts in aquifers, and models suggest rising groundwater has downstream impacts.

A very partial list of issues in the Santa Margarita Watershed for organization, prioritization, and research:

- *Understanding the surface water/GW systems and interaction and impacts on habitats.*
- *Responsibility for deteriorated homeowners association systems; opportunities for retrofitting & riparian restoration*
- *Utilizing the Alternative Compliance provisions of the MS4 permit to spur watershed restoration and benefit transit-oriented development*
- *Wildlife habitat movements including endangered species*
- *Clear impacts of hydromodification in the tributaries above I-15*
- *Role of regional water quality projects*
- *Flood management issues*
- *Agricultural impacts to watershed*
- *Water balance between the upper and lower watersheds (Vail Lake v. Camp Pendleton)*
- *Flow ecology for stream habitat versus the MS4 Permit directive of zero dry-weather flows*
- *Steelhead habitat v. Camp Pendleton flow diversions*
- *Agricultural/urban overpumping of aquifers in Temecula/Pauba basins*
- *Imported water--management of the Lakes by Metropolitan Water District*
- *Camp Pendleton flow diversions to Lake O'Neill and river flows*
- *Proposed or beginning stages of a conjunctive use project at Camp Pendleton*
- *SMR River, Estuary, and tributary nutrient/eutrophication listings*
- *Temecula Valley Salt/Nutrient Management Plan (RCWD 2014)*
- *Rainbow Creek TMDL and managing nutrients from plant nurseries*
- *Nutrient loading from agriculture*
- *The challenge of the Regional Board's Agricultural Order (Waste Discharge Requirements)*
- *Legacy nutrient problems in the Anza area*
- *Septic system impacts throughout the watershed*
- *Preparing to establish Biological Objectives for perennial and intermittent streams*

Growth is not an “all bad” for the watershed, however, in the context of overall climate and community sustainability efforts. The State of California has recognized that southwest Riverside has the potential to become a **center of sustainability and transit-centric growth, as well as a center for sustainable agriculture**. The corridor along Route 395 has been designated as a Transit Priority Area under SB 375, the State’s greenhouse gas law; however, achieving transit-ready densities requires aggressive stormwater treatment and watershed-scaled solutions that have been challenging to coordinate across municipal, County, and Regional Board scales.

Moreover, **climate change, continued development, and alterations of hydrology** present direct challenges for the built environment and infrastructure. This year Riverside County experienced a major storm event that caused an estimated \$80 million dollars in damage to county infrastructure, with predictable consequences for the waterways. Other concerns that are beginning to gain greater consciousness include the **impacts to the movement of wildlife** through streams, wet or dry, as these serve as vital corridors of connectivity. On the “human” side, conditions at **homeowners association-managed properties** such as Meadowview in Temecula have suffered damage to their open space from stormwater runoff being channeled onto their property, creating a public safety hazard and damage to their recreational area. Other individuals have suffered extensive damage to their own private properties as erosion turns washing into dangerous, vertical-walled ravines in their backyards.

Homelessness also has emerged as a water quality and watershed health concern, beyond its social implications. The municipalities in the upper watershed have seen a 21% increase in the ranks of those who are homeless community in just the past year. Many homeless individuals are occupying the creek beds as well as the Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve, where San Diego State has documented substantial impacts. This is just a sampling of issues for which a watershed council would provide a forum for airing these and many other concerns, as well as sharing information and ideas that could produce solutions.

This proposal also addresses a significant issue of **community capacity to address large-scale, complex issues**. Despite its rapid urbanization, southwest Riverside and its rivers remain in some ways the “poor relative” to neighboring Orange and San Diego counties, where watershed and environmental organizations are more established. With creeks that are mainly ephemeral, the dry “washes” in the Santa Margarita watershed do not tend to generate the same protective passions that lakes and rivers so often do. Thus, the Santa Margarita has not had the ranks of defenders of the waterways commonly found in California. As quality of life impacts related to increased

development, population, homelessness, traffic, and wildfires have grown, concern in the community is growing that we may not be adequately protecting the resource base on which all life depends. Consensus is building that we need to take more assertive measures and actively seek solutions. The jurisdictions and agencies also are very new, and in many cases under-resourced, playing “catch-up” after a period of rapid growth followed by recession. The Resource Conservation District has no staff or budget, unlike surrounding counties. We have no Waterkeeper Alliance, Surfrider, or water-based conservancies like the Santa Ana River’s, and we have no Measure W, like Los Angeles, to fund stormwater treatment projects. These are missed opportunities to prevent or mitigate water quality problems, or store stormwater for reuse.

Notwithstanding these challenges, southwest Riverside’s local **water districts have been highly innovative**. Two examples are the brine removal projects and solar power projects now underway; the Eastern Municipal Water District in particular has implemented a strong recycled water capture program. RCFCWCD has implemented creative stormwater capture programs, constructed a Low Impact Development test site that draws visits from throughout California, and experimented with bioengineering in a hydromodification rectification project. However, there is a distinct gap in the capacity directed to watershed management. A Watershed Council would provide the forum in which to develop the much needed, holistic perspective that a grassroots, diverse group of stakeholders can bring. It would be the spring-board for the kind of ingenuity that ignites when talented and dedicated people agree a common goal, and focus on a solution. A council is the means and the mechanism by which all parties can emerge from the silos our work practices tend to create, and collaborate to find solutions to the larger watershed-scale, systemic problems.

B2. Developing Strategies to Address Critical Watershed Needs or Issues

Stakeholder Outreach and Partnership Building

The stakeholder outreach and partnership-building envisioned in this project will contribute to watershed issue management by establishing and chartering a Watershed Council. The specific steps in the process of creating and chartering the Council will, as described above, require a rigorous initial process of stakeholder identification, stakeholder outreach, and then determining - based on the outcome of this process - the best structure for a Watershed Council and associated outreach. It is envisioned that the Council would work through a series of meetings and potentially smaller sub-groups on particular topics. The purpose of hiring professional facilitators to complete this work is to take advantage of that professional skill set in designing the specific

process, rather than pre-determining a process that does not fit what is ultimately determined to be the stakeholder group.

With this caveat, in the first two years of this effort, the Watershed Council will accomplish the following to contribute to the management of critical watershed issues and needs: (1) Create a forum for crossing the many “silos” that have limited collaborative identification of projects, policies, investments, and regulations; (2) Develop an active capacity for action and collaboration on watershed issues that elevates watershed health to a higher importance and visibility in the region; and (3) Build a collective, practical working knowledge among and between stakeholders.

Relationships with Conservation Organizations

It is the intent of WRCOG by and through this watershed stakeholder process to engage conservation organizations, including those advocating for recreation. Trout fishing is particularly important to this watershed; CalTrout is identified as a key stakeholder.

Criterion C – Implementation and Results

C1. Understanding of and Ability to Meet Program Requirements

The chief task in terms of carrying out the work in Task A - formation and chartering of the Santa Margarita Watershed Council - is to bring on board a professional facilitation contractor who will work with WRCOG and RCFCWCD to complete the tasks shown in the schedule below. Again, because the watershed does not presently have such an organization, the tasks below do not pre-judge the number or frequency of meetings, sub-groups, etc. Based on WRCOG’s long experience convening and supporting such groups, this framework is recommended to ensure that the key outputs - formation, compiling common information, addressing the regulatory environment & research needs, and creating a concise Strategic Plan and Opportunities Map that lets the Council move seamlessly into restoration planning and implementation.

Estimated schedule of tasks, milestones, costs, and the completion dates

Costs in the following table reflect the total for contracted services, travel, and materials for Tasks 1.1 through 2.3, and WRCOG salary and fringe benefits for administration and project management.

Project tasks	Milestones	Costs	Completion
1.1 Identify and Convene the Santa Margarita Watershed Council			

Project tasks	Milestones	Costs	Completion
1.1.a Stakeholder identification & outreach; for each member, identify mission, interest, and focus vis a vis watershed restoration	Stakeholder & Issue Analysis; Potential stakeholders contacted	\$6,000	October 2020
1.1.b Based on outreach task, develop structure for Council, sub-groups, and extended outreach	Council structure & roster	\$6,000	January 2021
1.2 Formalize Watershed Council & Develop Mission, Goals & Principles			
1.2.a Convene Council; develop mission & goals, operating principles, ground rules	First Council meeting; Council mission & goals statement, ground rules, operating principles	\$6,000	March 2021
1.2.b Council orientation to Santa Margarita Watershed Conditions & restoration needs	Presentation materials for Council	\$4,000	April 2021
1.3 Compile Common Base of Watershed Information			
1.3.a Compile studies, regulations, data, and initiatives for the Region	Web-based information platform for Council members	\$8,000	January 2021
1.3.b Prepare “data snapshots” for use by Council members in planning tasks	Presentation materials for Council, extended outreach	\$4,000	April 2021 - June 2022
2.1 Develop Framework for Prioritizing Actions (work at Council meetings)			
2.1.a Outline regulatory/ land use authorities & funding structures in the watershed, with gaps, conflicts & opportunities	Presentation/ flow matrix for Council meeting	\$4,000	May 2021
2.1.b. Develop matrix of “issue area” approaches and strategies for watershed restoration	Interactive materials for Council meeting; final matrix	\$3,000	June 2021

Project tasks	Milestones	Costs	Completion
2.1.c Brainstorm connections among issue areas, authorities, and funding sources	Council meeting notes	\$3,000	July 2021
2.1.d Outline approach to prioritization; what criteria for the Council to elevate opportunities for support?	Memo/graphics summarizing prioritization approach	\$3,000	Aug 2021
2.1.e. Develop “flow path” for issues to be brought to and considered by Watershed Council	Memo/graphics summarizing recommended “flow path”	\$3,000	
2.2 Address Regulatory Environment and Research needs			
2.2.a Review regulatory drivers for watershed actions (i.e. WQIP, MS4 permit, TMDLs, Fish & Wildlife, Groundwater, Land Use)	Presentation to Council	\$4,000	Sept 2021
2.2.b Review Alternative Compliance framework effort; identify options & strategies for use in implementation	Presentation to Council	\$3,000	Oct 2021
2.2.c Brainstorm connections between regulatory drivers & watershed needs, restoration opportunities	Interactive Materials for Council; follow-up summary memo/ graphic	\$3,000	Nov 2021
2.2.d Research needs work session; identify key needs & prioritize	Presentation to Council	\$4,000	Jan 2022
2.3 Prepare Concise Strategic Plan Document			
2.3.a Develop draft Opportunities Map & plan outline; finalize outline	Draft Opportunities Map (online ArcGIS format); plan outline	\$12,000	February 2022
2.3.b Draft Strategic Plan & roadmap for moving ahead	Draft strategic plan	\$12,000	March 2022

Project tasks	Milestones	Costs	Completion
2.3.c Strategic Plan working session	Draft with comments from Council	\$4,000	April 2022
2.3.d Final Strategic Plan, opportunities map and roadmap	Final Strategic Plan & Opportunities Map	\$8,000	May 2022
Administration, Project Management, Scheduling, IT & Coordination (WRCOG)			
Project and fiscal reporting	Quarterly and final reports; grant management	\$12,000	Quarterly from Sept. 2020 to July 2022

C2. Building on Relevant Federal, State, or Regional Planning Efforts.

A major focus in the first year will be to gather all plans and maps that have been created, and understand their content, authority, relationships, and bearing on watershed restoration activities. The entire process, but particularly the Opportunities Map, research needs, and regulatory directions components, will build on previous studies and are intended to be fully complementary to existing plans and authorities. Among the relevant plans, documents and planning efforts that will need to be compiled and evaluated are the SMRW Special Area Management Plan (SAMP); the 2014 Upper Santa Margarita Integrated Regional Water Management plan focused principally on water supply; the 2018 Water Quality Improvement Plan and 2019 Storm Water Resources Plan (SWRP) led by RCFCWCD; and work by the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group, which is a stakeholder group focused on nutrient inputs and led by the San Diego Water Board and the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project. The fact that there are multiple plans and initiatives, but no unifying organization in the watershed and no advocate for its health, points directly to the value of and need for this work to create and convene a Watershed Council.

Criterion D - Department of the Interior Priorities

1. Create a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt
 - a. The project will use science to identify best practices by bringing together and enabling stakeholders to make use of the existing watershed studies; the

- project also includes an explicit research needs analysis and engages scientific researchers directly as supporters and stakeholders.
- b. Land use planning processes and designations governing public access to and use of the SMRW and its watershed lands will be actively considered.
 - c. Regulatory and environmental review processes such as the MS4 permit and local land use regulations will be evaluated for opportunities to provide more effective opportunities for restoration, such as expanded use of Alternative Compliance under the MS4 permit, while upholding standards and improving watershed health.
 - e. The stakeholder process will engage and give voice to conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands.

3. Restoring trust with local communities

- b. The process of creating the stakeholder group will expand lines of communication with fish & wildlife offices, water authorities, county government, Tribes, and municipalities.

Budget Proposal

Funding sources	Amounts
Costs to be reimbursed with the Requested Federal Funding	\$100,000
Costs to be paid by the Applicant (WRCOG)	\$12,000
Value of third-party contributions	\$0
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$112,000

Budget item Description	Compu- tation \$/Unit	Quantity	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Salaries and Wages				
WRCOG Staff	57.64	159.8	Hours	\$9,211.69
Fringe Benefits	17.45	159.8	Hours	\$2,788.31
Travel				
Mileage, field visits & meetings	\$0.585	2008	miles	\$1175
Equipment				\$0
Supplies and Materials				
Printing for Council meetings	\$200	10	meetings w/ Print needs	\$2,000
Contractual/ Construction				
Technical/Planning Lead	xx	xx	Hours	Xxx
GIS & Data Management	xx	xx		Xxx
Senior Facilitator	xx	xx		xx
Associate Facilitator	xx	xx		x

TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$112,000

Budget Narrative

Overall Budget

The budget for this work reflects WRCOG staff as the grant recipient for this process, with contracted services comprising the lion's share of the budgeted activities. A contractor or team thereof, which will be selected through a procurement process consistent with State and Federal requirements, will provide services to complete the watershed council formation, information gathering, and stakeholder group facilitation tasks over the project period.

- WRCOG will contribute \$12,000 towards the cost-share requirement from its general funds, in the form of salaries and fringe benefits for a share of its permanent full-time employees' salary and fringe benefits. WRCOG also will provide meeting space and IT/conference calling services.
- No third-party in-kind costs are anticipated
- No other cash has been requested or received from other non-Federal entities
- No other pending funding requests (i.e. grants or loans) that have not yet been approved are required to execute this project.

Salaries and Fringe Benefits

The budget reflects \$12,000 in support from WRCOG, as outlined in the Funding Commitment. WRCOG will provide, as in-kind services, project administration; space for meetings; video/internet conference calling; and other incidental administrative support. **No pre-Award costs** are proposed to be charged to this project.

Travel

An allowance for travel to meetings and site visits around the watershed has been provided using a rate of \$0.585/mile. This reflects roughly a 100-mile travel budget per month while the Council is active.

Equipment

No equipment is proposed to be funded.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are anticipated to consist of some hard-copy printing of meeting materials during the Council formation and outreach process. These will be minimized as practicable to save resources.

Contractual Services

Consultants/contractors will be engaged to provide the bulk of the work under this project. The project budget is based on utilizing contractors at the following levels and rates, based on WRCOG's current experience leading water-related task forces with consultant support. Levels of effort are shown in the budget detail.

- Senior Technical Lead: planning, water resource management and stakeholder engagement; translation of technical information to outreach process; preparation of Strategic Plan and Opportunities Map
- GIS & Data Management: assembly of documents and studies, processing for Council meetings; creation of Opportunities Map.
- Senior Facilitator: stakeholder issue and organization identification process; meeting design; meeting facilitation
- Associate Facilitator: meeting materials, note taking, and summary documentation

Procurement will occur through a competitive process management by WRCOG, which will comply with applicable state and federal regulations as well as WRCOG's internal guidelines. WRCOG staff will prepare the following for a Request for Proposal (RFP) process that includes:

- A detailed Scope of Work corresponding to the work tasks above
- Project cost estimate requirement including level of effort
- Evaluation criteria to evaluate proposals
- Form a Proposal Review Committee (PRC) – a minimum of three will be utilized. The Committee will include stakeholders, staff from the RCFCWCD, and staff from WRCOG.

WRCOG staff will post the Request for Proposal (RFP) via WRCOG website, email list, and PlanetBids (if necessary). The PRC will evaluate proposals received based on the following relevant experiences:

- Experience supporting the forming of a watershed council

- Prior work in and knowledge of the watershed, relevant bodies of water, or similar watersheds
- Technical knowledge of watershed permitting, regulatory, financing
- Skills and experience
- Public relations

WRCOG staff will enter negotiations with the selected consultant. Staff will prepare a Professional Services Agreement outlining the agreed upon terms of the project

Third-Party In-Kind Contributions

No Third-Party In-Kind Contributions are anticipated for this project. Because the amount of time and participation by agencies and stakeholders cannot be estimated in advance, any such participation will constitute voluntary activities and are not captured as in-kind services.

Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

None anticipated for this project.

Other Expenses and Indirect Costs

None anticipated for this project

LETTERS OF SUPPORT



Western Riverside Council of Governments

County of Riverside • City of Banning • City of Beaumont • City of Calimesa • City of Canyon Lake • City of Corona • City of Eastvale • City of Hemet • City of Jurupa Valley • City of Lake Elsinore • City of Menifee • City of Moreno Valley • City of Murrieta • City of Norco • City of Perris • City of Riverside • City of San Jacinto • City of Temecula • City of Wildomar • Eastern Municipal Water District • Western Municipal Water District • Morongo Band of Mission Indians • Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

November 8, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Subject: Letter of Commitment for In-Kind Services for the WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program (CWMP) Phase I Grants

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am pleased to submit this letter of commitment for in-kind services for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application for the WaterSMART CWMP Phase I Grants. WRCOG is able to commit \$12,000 worth of in-kind services to the project in the form of staff time. The funding for the in-kind services will be available at the time when a Notice to Proceed is extended. WRCOG is pleased to commit the in-kind services without any time constraints and without any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment for the in-kind services.

WRCOG looks forward to commencing work on the proposed project and respectfully requests that you give favorable consideration to this funding application and take into consideration our commitment of funding for in-kind services as part of the application. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (951) 405-6710 or cgray@wrcog.us.

Sincerely,

Christopher J. Gray
Director of Transportation and Planning
Western Riverside Council of Governments

County of Riverside

District Office: French Valley
37600 Sky Canyon Drive, #505
Murrieta, CA 92563
(951) 955-1030 Fax (951) 677-0669

Michelle DeArmond, Chief of Staff
E-Mail: D3Email@rivco.org
www.SupervisorChuckWashington.com



SUPERVISOR CHUCK WASHINGTON
THIRD DISTRICT

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Hemet Office:
43950 Acacia Ave, Suite A
Hemet, CA 92544
(951) 955-1030 Fax (951) 692-3182

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber,

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application. This grant would help the sponsor identify and organize stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed that wish to work together to further develop existing watershed management plans such as the Santa Margarita Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan and the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Southwest Riverside County has experienced significant growth during the past two decades. This growth has introduced new residents, interest groups and non-profits that may have an interest in watershed protection. Taking the time to identify and organize the stakeholders' resources to help evaluate opportunities to improve these existing plans will promote our common goals for a truly sustainable community and watershed.

If have any questions please feel free to contact my office at 951-955-1030.

Sincerely,

Supervisor Chuck Washington



San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

November 12, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

The San Diego Water Board is providing a letter of support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application. The Storm Water Management Unit (SWMU) of the San Diego Water Board oversees the implementation of the Regional MS4 Permit¹ in the Santa Margarita River Watershed Management Area (WMA). The San Diego Water Board worked closely with the Copmerittees² in the Santa Margarita River WMA to create a Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) that was accepted by our Executive Officer on November 27, 2018. The WQIP has identified a high priority condition of nutrients to address impairment in the WMA receiving waters.

The intent of the San Diego Water Board through the Regional MS4 Permit is that the WQIP is adaptively managed with key stakeholders to identify key strategies and projects that address the WQIP high priority water quality conditions and impacts to receiving water conditions to restore the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. In addition, the San Diego Water Board encourages the identification and implementation of alternative compliance projects to create a greater water quality benefit for the Santa Margarita River WMA than would be achieved by individual development projects.

The San Diego Water Board encourages, and relies on, a ground-level, stake-holder driven implementation process to identify local solutions in order to achieve the goals and strategies identified in the WQIP. In order to achieve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River WMA's creeks and streams, which have been impacted by substantial urbanization over the past two decades, an implementation plan that would coordinate,

¹ Order R9 2013-0001, as amended

² The Santa Margarita River WQIP Copmerittees include the RCFCWCD, Riverside County, San Diego County, and the Cities of Temecula, Wildomar, and Murrieta

HENRY ABARBANEL, PH.D., CHAIR | DAVID GIBSON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

and be submitted annually with the WQIP Annual Report identifying projects that are locally recognized and coordinated with stake holders would be key to addressing the urbanization impacts to the WMA receiving waters including stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species, particularly in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County.

Meaningful adaptive management brought forward from the local level in this WMA is a critical component to the success of the WQIP and part of our agency's core values. The development of a locally based watershed alliance that addresses the adverse impacts to the WMA's receiving waters is equally important to help restore and improve the overall health in our receiving waters.

Funding this initiative will facilitate successful implementation of the WQIP goals and schedules by bringing Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process. For questions pertaining to this subject matter, please contact Erica Ryan at (619) 521-8051 or Erica.Ryan@waterboards.ca.gov.
Sincerely,



Erica Ryan
Water Resource Control Engineer
Storm Water Management Unit

CC:
Laurie A. Walsh, Laurie.Walsh@waterboards.ca.gov
Terri Biancardi, terribiancardi@icloud.com

Tech Staff Info & Use
Place ID: CW-794828

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 8225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

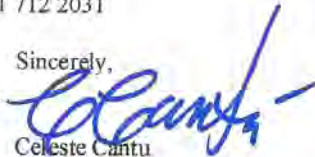
I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions please reach me, at 951 712 2031

Sincerely,



Celeste Cantu
Vice Chair
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control
Board,
General Manager (Ret.)
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Marsha Swanson, Mayor, Dist. 5
Dustin Nigg, Mayor Pro Tem, Dist. 2
Ben J. Benoit, Council Member, Dist. 1
Bridgette Moore, Council Member, Dist. 4
Joseph Morabito, Council Member, Dist. 3



23873 Clinton Keith Rd, Ste 201
Wildomar, CA 92595
951/677-7751 Phone
951/698-1463 Fax
www.CityofWildomar.org

November 4, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application
WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program Phase I Grants
Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-19-F010

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to bring together a diverse group of stakeholders with varying interests in the Santa Margarita River Watershed. I support a collaborative process to develop a local solutions-oriented improvement plan for the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams in the Santa Margarita Valley.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in the process.

If have any questions please reach me, at 951-677-7751.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. York, PE, PLS
Assistant City Manager
Public Works Director/City Engineer

JASON E. UHLEY
General Manager-Chief Engineer



1995 MARKET STREET
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
951.955.1200
FAX 951.788.9965
www.rcflood.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

November 6, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Dear Ms. Graber:

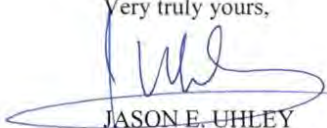
Re: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita
River Watershed Grant Application

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application. This grant would help the sponsor to identify and organize stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed that wish to work together to further develop existing watershed management plans such as the Santa Margarita Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan and the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Southwest Riverside County has experience significant growth during the past two decades. This growth has introduced new residents, interest groups and non-profits that may have an interest in watershed protection. Taking the time to identify and organize the stakeholder resource to help evaluate opportunities to improve these existing plans will promote our common goals for a truly sustainable community and watershed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 951.955.1250.

Very truly yours,


JASON E. UHLEY
General Manager-Chief Engineer

JU:bad
P8/228109

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions please reach me, at 951-240-1524.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peggy Bartels".

Peggy Bartels
31224 Strawberry Tree Lane
Temecula, California 92592



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATER RESEARCH PROJECT
A Public Agency for Environmental Research

November 4, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 88225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed (SMRW) Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the SMRW, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

The Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) Authority is a research institute focused on the coastal ecosystems of southern California, from watersheds to the ocean. SCCWRP was formed in 1969 as a joint powers agency, and our mission is to provide a sound scientific foundation for the management decisions of our member agencies, which include wastewater dischargers, water quality regulators, and stormwater managers (including several major stakeholders in the SMRW). SCCWRP provides a forum for dialogue among these stakeholders to guide research and review the science underpinning major water management decisions.

Some of SCCWRP's greatest successes have resulted from partnerships with local watershed groups. These partnerships are opportunities to foster dialogue and figure out how research conducted at the regional or state level can best serve local programs. This proposal will create opportunities to replicate successes we've seen in other watersheds in southern California (such as the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, and San Diego River watersheds). SCCWRP enthusiastically supports these efforts to create a forum where stakeholders can review science and make informed decisions about the management of the SMRW.

If you need additional information about SCCWRP, please feel free to contact me at stevew@sccwrp.org or by phone at 714-755-3203.

Sincerely,

Stephen Weisberg, Ph.D.
Executive Director

3535 Harbor Blvd. Suite 110, Costa Mesa, CA 92626-1437
(714) 755-3200 fax (714) 755-3299



David Lipson
Professor, Department of Biology
San Diego State University
San Diego, CA 92182-4614

Department of Biology
College of Sciences
San Diego State University
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego CA 92182 - 4614
Tel: 619-594-6767
Fax: 619-594-5676

Nov 8, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

David Lipson



Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 88225

October 31, 2019

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Our non-profit Group of the Sierra Club has worked to support the local Cities, County and agencies in their efforts to protect this watershed using the Multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) for over a decade. We know the difficulties that arise in coordinating all the jurisdictions and interests. A watershed council with representatives from the groups of interest would make this effort much more efficient.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions, please reach me, at 951 767-2324.

Sincerely,

Pam Nelson
Chair, Santa Margarita Group/San Gorgonio Chapter/Sierra Club

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 8225



Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application which seeks to pull together a coalition of stakeholders to better identify and respond to watershed issues that extend over a large geographic region in Riverside County. This effort will generate a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed.

Significant growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County has brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed. This alliance will bring together multiple agencies and stakeholders in the recognition that watershed restoration planning yields multiple benefits for wildlife and community, provides resiliency in the face of climate change, and will ultimately restore the rivers.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, and local agencies, and tribes to the table to join in this important undertaking. It can also leverage other Coalition-based efforts in the region, such as the CalTrout-led South Coast Steelhead Coalition, to preserve and protect threatened and endangered species, and critical wildlife corridors that are being threatened by continued development.

I look forward to being a contributing partner in this process.

Sincerely,

Sandra Jacobson, Ph.D.
Director, South Coast Region
California Trout
(858) 414-1518

California Trout 5425 Oberlin Drive Suite 209 San Diego, California 92121

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) research that I and my group at the University of California – Davis have conducted in southern California has reinforced the critical role that watersheds and riparian systems play in the ecology of this important species. The Santa Margarita River watershed plays an especially important role in the survival of mountain lions in the Santa Ana Mountain Range due to that river and its tributaries being the only remaining pathway connecting large blocks of habitat to the east of Interstate 15 with the habitat in the Santa Ana Mountains. The Santa Ana Mountains puma population is threatened with extirpation if inbreeding that is currently present worsens and inbreeding depression occurs. Thus maintaining what connectivity still exists across Interstate 15 via this river and its tributaries is critical.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping and camping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions you may reach me at 949-929-8643.

Sincerely,



T. Winston Vickers, DVM, MPVM
Associate Research Veterinarian, Karen C. Drayer Wildlife Health Center
School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, CA 95616
www.wildlifehealthcenter.org, twvickers@ucdavis.edu

Merl Johnson / Water System Management

A Sole Proprietorship

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 82225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber,

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help in the promotion of a common entity to assist with organizing activities for the common good and help to identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from that process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve and protect the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species, to say nothing of increasing activities upstream from these areas Anza Valley, Aguanga, & Dodge Valley. The development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing these and other adverse impacts to water quality such as climbing nitrate levels in the Anza Valley. Identifying solutions to remediate these issues are critically important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta, & rural private property owners, disadvantaged communities, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. From my personal experience working day to day with the water systems throughout the watershed I see the real need for this proposal and I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

Sincerely,



Merl Johnson / WSM
Contract Water Distribution Operator
CA D2 #34636 / T2 #28821
NRWA - Certified Utility Manager

PO Box 391655, Anza CA 92539

Cell Phone (951) 337-7417

Craig D. Miller
General Manager

Robert Stockton
Division 1

Gracie Torres
Division 2

Brenda Dennstedt
Division 3

Donald D. Galleano
Division 4

S.R. "Al" Lopez
Division 5



Securing Your Water Supply

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application to help identify all the stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed, and from the process work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the watershed's creeks and streams that feed the river.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges that include stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing them and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring the Temecula and Murrieta private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, state, or local agencies, and tribes to the table to join-in this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions please reach me, at (951) 571-7100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JP", is written over a light blue circular background.

Jason Pivovaroff
Deputy Director of Water Resources
Western Municipal Water District



San Diego Office
One Columbia Building
401 West A Street, Suite 1650
San Diego, CA 92101

Tel: (619) 209-5830
Fax: (619) 720-7821

November 8, 2019
Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 88225

Subject: The Nature Conservancy's Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed
Management Group Grant Application to the Bureau of Reclamation

Dear Ms. Graber:

This letter is being written in support of the Western Regional Council of Government's proposal to the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSmart Cooperative Watershed Management grant program to establish a Santa Margarita River Watershed Management Group in southern California.

The Nature Conservancy (Conservancy) has been working in the Santa Margarita Watershed for over 25 years. Our work has focused on habitat protection, management and habitat connectivity planning. Much of our work has focused on securing a viable wildlife corridor connecting the Santa Ana Mountains through the Santa Margarita River to the Palomar Mountains and other protected areas to allow plants and wildlife the room they need to move in response to climate change and other threats.

The Conservancy's work seeks solutions that balance human needs with conservation values in a mutually beneficial relationship. We have recently been notified that we will be receiving a grant from the State of California's Wildlife Conservation Board to develop plans and specifications for the restoration and long-term management of the Temecula Creek Wildlife Corridor, a 50-acre riparian enhancement project near the confluence of the Santa Margarita River, Murrieta Creek and Temecula Creek.

The establishment of a Santa Margarita River Watershed Management Group will expand upon restoration efforts such as these by bringing private and public stakeholders together in a collaborative manner to identify and drive projects *throughout* the Santa Margarita Watershed to reverse the degradation caused by illegal dumping, unauthorized human use, and invasive plant and animal species, with the ultimate goal of ensuring the long-term health of the watershed's plants, wildlife, creeks and streams for future generations. The Conservancy looks forward to actively participating in that process.

Sincerely,

Cara Lacey, AICP
Associate Program Director, Connectivity Strateg



City of Temecula

Department of Public Works
41000 Main Street • Temecula, California 92590
Phone (951) 694-6411 • FAX (951) 694-6475 • TemeculaCA.gov

November 12, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber:

I am writing in support of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant application submitted by the Western Riverside Council of Governments. This program is intended to help identify all stakeholders in the Santa Margarita River Watershed; and work together to develop a plan of local solutions to improve the overall health of the creeks and streams tributary to the Santa Margarita River.

Explosive growth in the past two decades in the Temecula and Murrieta Valleys of Southwest Riverside County have brought many urban challenges including stream and creek degradation, illegal dumping, and the introduction of invasive species. Development of a watershed alliance is a critical component in addressing these and other adverse impacts. Identifying solutions is equally important to help mitigate these challenges and improve the overall health of the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

Funding this initiative will help bring private property owners, non-profit organizations, Federal, State and local government agencies, and Native American tribes to the table to join this important undertaking. I look forward to being a contributing partner in that process.

If have any questions please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Patrick Thomas, Director of Public Works/City Engineer

cc: Stuart Kuhn, Associate Civil Engineer

November 13, 2019

Ms. Robin Graber
Bureau of Reclamation
Cooperative Watershed Program Manager
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 08225

Subject: Letter of Support for the Santa Margarita River Watershed Grant Application

Dear Ms. Graber,

I am writing to support WRCOG and their grant application proposal to form a Watershed Council for the Santa Margarita watershed. I first became interested in stormwater as a consequence of the impact it had on my Temecula community. Over the span of five years, I witnessed how concentrated flows from storm drains directed onto our natural open space carved a vast ravine through our meadow. What was once a sandy wash became a place of danger as it was transformed into a stretch of 12' high vertical cliffs that would sheer off in minivan-size chunks with every rainstorm. Further downstream, six inches from our property line, a little boy digging in the creek walls in 2013 lost his life when the tunnel he was building collapsed on him.





Before

Last year, in a marvel of cooperation, twelve different agencies and entities came together to address this public safety hazard, and created a bioengineered stream restoration project. The creek walls were graded back to a 3:1 slope, the toe was stabilized with compost-filled socks, and the bank planted with native Californian plants. Instead of building a conventional concrete channel, with all the associated negative impacts, this award-winning project is a model that delivers multiple benefits; resolving



the public safety issue, while simultaneously increasing habitat, improving water quality, aquifer recharge, and recreation. This is a photo of the creek today.

As a recently appointed Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone Commissioner, it is my sincere wish to see more restoration projects like this throughout the Santa Margarita watershed, and I enthusiastically and wholeheartedly embrace the formation of a Santa Margarita Watershed Council, which I believe is a critical first step toward achieving this essential goal. Please fund this effort in which I will be an active participant.

With respect,

Teri Biancardi

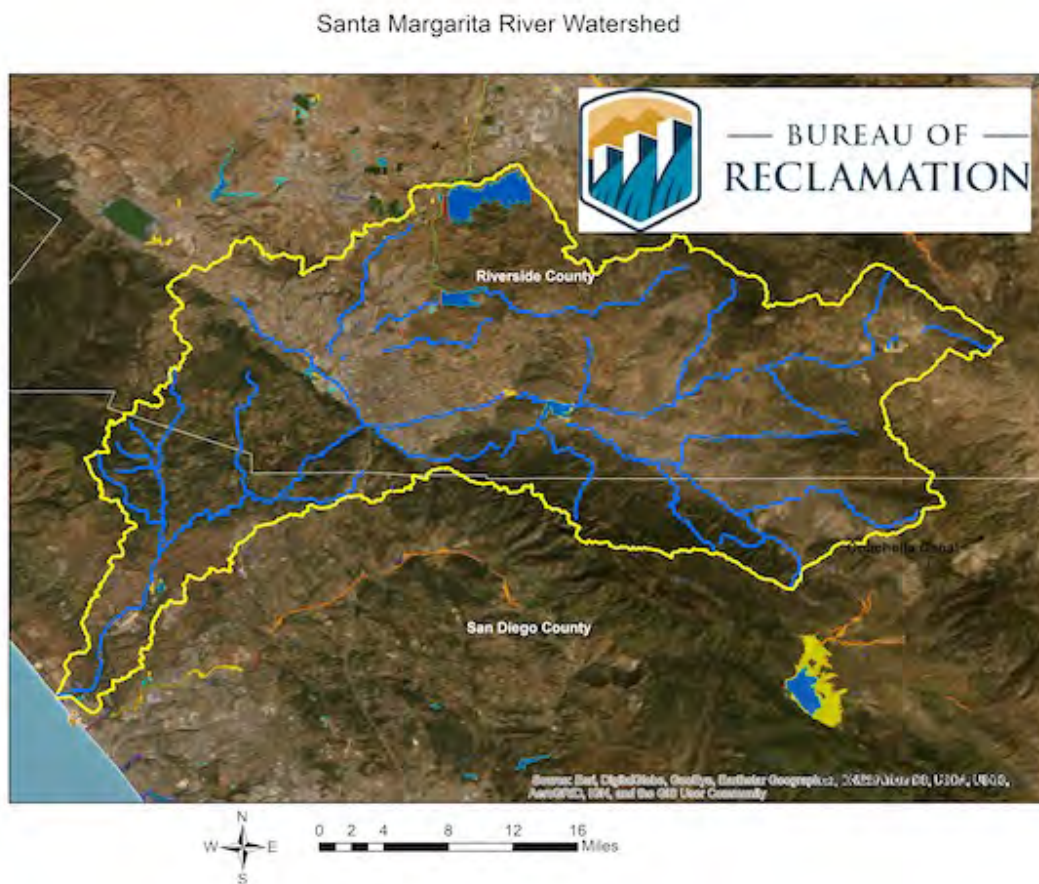
Teri Biancardi
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Zone 7 Commissioner

Official Resolution:

The Official Resolution will be forthcoming within the thirty day window.

Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management:

WRCOG's Organizational DUN number is: 626205293. The Administrator needs to be updated due to retirement, so WRCOG is preparing to submit a change letter.



Action Items

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO AMEND THE
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF THE
TEMECULA-ELSINORE-ANZA-MURRIETA
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District (the "District") intends to amend the District's Conflict of Interest Code (the "Code") pursuant to Government Code Section 87306.

The Code designates those positions who are subject to the disclosure and disqualification of the District's Code. The District's proposed amendment includes new positions required to be designated, revises assignment of disclosure categories and corrects and updates certain language and regulatory cites.

The proposed amended Code will be considered by the Members of the Board of Directors on May 14, 2020, at 4:00 p.m. at Truax Building, 41923 Second St, 4th Flr, Temecula, CA 92590. The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 dated March 17, 2020 and will be held telephonically only. Any interested person may be present telephonically and comment at the public meeting or may submit written comments concerning the proposed amendment. Any comments or inquiries should be directed to the attention of Rose Corona at TEAMRCD, P.O. Box 2078, Temecula, CA 92593; 951-387-8992. Written comments must be submitted no later than May 14, 2020, at 4:00 p.m.

The proposed amended Code may be reviewed at, and copies obtained from, the office of the President.

POLICY TITLE: Conflict of Interest
POLICY NUMBER: 1030

~~1030.1~~ **CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE**
OF THE
TEMECUAL-ELSINORE-ANZA-MURRIETA
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

(Amended ~~2016~~ May 14, 2020)

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code § 81000, et seq.) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 Cal. Code Regs. ~~tit. 2~~, § 18730 ["Regulation 18730"]) that contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code, which can be incorporated by reference in an agency's code. After public notice and hearing, Regulation 18730 may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations ~~Section~~ section 18730, and any amendments to it duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, are hereby incorporated by reference. This incorporation page, Regulation 18730 and the attached Appendix designating positions and establishing disclosure categories, shall constitute the Conflict of Interest Code of the **Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District (the "District")**.

All officials and designated positions required to submit a statement of economic interests shall file their statements with the **District Secretary** as the District's Filing Officer. The **District Secretary** shall make and retain a copy of all statements filed by the ~~officials and designated positions~~ District Manager and members of the Board of Directors and Associate Directors, and forward the originals of such statements to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. (Gov. Code, § 87500.) The **District Secretary** shall retain the original statements filed by all other officials and designated positions and shall make all retained statements available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours. (Gov. Code §81008.)

APPENDIX
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF THE
TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

(Amended May 14, 2020)

PART "A"

OFFICIALS WHO MANAGE PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

District officials who manage public investments, as defined by 2 Cal. Code of Regs. § ~~18701(b)~~18700.3(b), are NOT subject to the District's Code, but must file disclosure statements under Government Code section 87200 et seq. (Regs. § 18730(b)(3)). These positions are listed here for informational purposes only.

It has been determined that the positions listed below are officials who manage public investments¹:

Members ~~of the~~ Board of Directors and Associate Directors

District Manager

~~Financial Investment~~ Consultant

¹ Individuals holding one of the above-listed positions may contact the Fair Political Practices Commission for assistance or written advice regarding their filing obligations if they believe that their position has been categorized incorrectly. The Fair Political Practices Commission makes the final determination whether a position is covered by § Government Code section 87200.

DESIGNATED POSITIONS
GOVERNED BY THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

<u>Designated Positions</u>	<u>Disclosure Category Assigned</u>
<u>Conservation Educator</u>	<u>4</u>
Education Coordinator General Counsel	4
<u>Field Ecologist</u>	<u>4</u>
General Counsel	1, 2
Natural Resources Manager	2, <u>34</u>
Project Manager	2, 4
Consultants and New Positions ²	

² Individuals serving as a ~~Consultant~~ consultant as defined in FPPC Reg. ~~18701-18700.3~~ or in a new position created since this Code was last approved that makes or participates in ~~making~~ making decisions must file under the broadest disclosure set forth in this Code subject to the following limitation:

The District Manager may determine that, due to the range of duties or contractual obligations, it is more appropriate to assign a limited disclosure requirement. A clear explanation of the duties and a statement of the extent of the disclosure requirements must be in a written document. (Gov. Code Sec. 82019; FPPC Regulations 18219 and 18734.) The District Manager's determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this Conflict of Interest Code. (Gov. Code Sec. 81008.)

PART "B"

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

The disclosure categories listed below identify the types of economic interests that the designated position must disclose for each disclosure category to which he or she is assigned.³ ~~Such economic interests—~~Investment means financial interest in any business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) and are reportable if they are either located in, ~~or doing business in, the jurisdiction, are~~ planning to do business in, ~~the jurisdiction,~~ or have done business during the previous two years in the jurisdiction of the District.

Category 1: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that are located in, that do business in, or own real property within the jurisdiction of the District.

Category 2: All interests in real property which is located in whole or in part within, or not more than two (2) miles outside, the jurisdiction of the District, or within two (2) miles of any land owned or used by the District.

Category 3: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the District.

Category 4: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the designated position's department, unit or division.

³ This Conflict of Interest Code does not require the reporting of gifts from outside this agency's jurisdiction if the source does not have some connection with or bearing upon the functions or duties of the position. (Reg. 18730.1)

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-01

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEMECULA-ELSinORE-ANZA-MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT AMENDING THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE PURSUANT TO THE POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974

WHEREAS, the State of California enacted the Political Reform Act of 1974, Government Code Section 81000 et seq. (the "Act"), which contains provisions relating to conflicts of interest which potentially affect all officers, employees and consultants of the Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District (the "District") and requires all public agencies to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors adopted a Conflict of Interest Code (the "Code") which was amended and approved on September 20, 2016, in compliance with the Act; and

WHEREAS, subsequent changes in the District have made it advisable and necessary pursuant to Sections 87306 and 87307 of the Act to amend and update the District's Code; and

WHEREAS, the potential penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act are substantial and may include criminal and civil liability, as well as equitable relief which could result in the Authority being restrained or prevented from acting in cases where the provisions of the Act may have been violated; and

WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of a public meeting on, and of consideration by the Board of Directors of, the proposed amended Code was provided each affected designated position and publicly posted for review at the offices of the District; and

WHEREAS, a public meeting was held upon the proposed amended Code at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors on May 14, 2020, at which all present were given an opportunity to be heard on the proposed amended Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District that the Board of Directors does hereby adopt the proposed amended Conflict of Interest Code, a copy of which is attached hereto and shall be on file with the President, and available to the public for inspection and copying during regular business hours;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the said amended Conflict of Interest Code shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside for approval and said Code shall become effective upon the Board of Supervisors' approval of the proposed amended Code as submitted.

APPROVED, SIGNED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of May, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

TEMECULA-ELSINORE-ANZA-MURRIETA
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

President, Board of Directors
Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta
Resource Conservation District

ATTEST:

Secretary to the Board of Directors
Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta
Resource Conservation District

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE
OF THE
TEMECUAL-ELSINORE-ANZA-MURRIETA
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

(Amended May 14, 2020)

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code § 81000, et seq.) requires state and local government agencies to adopt and promulgate a conflict of interest code. The Fair Political Practices Commission has adopted a regulation (2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18730 [“Regulation 18730”]) that contains the terms of a standard conflict of interest code, which can be incorporated by reference in an agency’s code. After public notice and hearing, Regulation 18730 may be amended by the Fair Political Practices Commission to conform to amendments in the Political Reform Act. Therefore, the terms of 2 California Code of Regulations section 18730, and any amendments to it duly adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, are hereby incorporated by reference. This incorporation page, Regulation 18730 and the attached Appendix designating positions and establishing disclosure categories, shall constitute the Conflict of Interest Code of the **Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District** (the “**District**”).

All officials and designated positions required to submit a statement of economic interests shall file their statements with the **District Secretary** as the District’s Filing Officer. The **District Secretary** shall make and retain a copy of all statements filed by the District Manager and members of the Board of Directors and Associate Directors, and forward the originals of such statements to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. (Gov. Code, § 87500.) The **District Secretary** shall retain the original statements filed by all other officials and designated positions and shall make all retained statements available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours. (Gov. Code §81008.)

APPENDIX
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE OF THE
TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

(Amended May 14, 2020)

PART "A"

OFFICIALS WHO MANAGE PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

District officials who manage public investments, as defined by 2 Cal. Code of Regs. § 18700.3(b), are NOT subject to the District's Code, but must file disclosure statements under Government Code section 87200 et seq. (Regs. § 18730(b)(3)). These positions are listed here for informational purposes only.

It has been determined that the positions listed below are officials who manage public investments¹:

Members, Board of Directors and Associate Directors

District Manager

Investment Consultant

¹ Individuals holding one of the above-listed positions may contact the Fair Political Practices Commission for assistance or written advice regarding their filing obligations if they believe that their position has been categorized incorrectly. The Fair Political Practices Commission makes the final determination whether a position is covered by Government Code section 87200.

DESIGNATED POSITIONS

GOVERNED BY THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

<u>Designated Positions</u>	<u>Disclosure Category Assigned</u>
Conservation Educator	4
Education Coordinator General Counsel	4
Field Ecologist	4
General Counsel	1, 2
Natural Resources Manager	2, 4
Project Manager	2, 4
Consultants and New Positions ²	

² Individuals serving as a consultant as defined in FPPC Reg. 18700.3 or in a new position created since this Code was last approved that makes or participates in making decisions must file under the broadest disclosure set forth in this Code subject to the following limitation:

The District Manager may determine that, due to the range of duties or contractual obligations, it is more appropriate to assign a limited disclosure requirement. A clear explanation of the duties and a statement of the extent of the disclosure requirements must be in a written document. (Gov. Code Sec. 82019; FPPC Regulations 18219 and 18734.) The District Manager's determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as this Conflict of Interest Code. (Gov. Code Sec. 81008.)

PART "B"

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

The disclosure categories listed below identify the types of economic interests that the designated position must disclose for each disclosure category to which he or she is assigned.³ "Investment means financial interest in any business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) and are reportable if they are either located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or have done business during the previous two years in the jurisdiction of the District.

Category 1: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that are located in, that do business in, or own real property within the jurisdiction of the District.

Category 2: All interests in real property which is located in whole or in part within, or not more than two (2) miles outside, the jurisdiction of the District, or within two (2) miles of any land owned or used by the District.

Category 3: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the District.

Category 4: All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income, including gifts, loans and travel payments, that provide services, products, supplies, materials, machinery, vehicles or equipment of a type purchased or leased by the designated position's department, unit or division.

³ This Conflict of Interest Code does not require the reporting of gifts from outside this agency's jurisdiction if the source does not have some connection with or bearing upon the functions or duties of the position. (Reg. 18730.1)

TEMECULA-ELSINORE-ANZA-MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

STAFF REPORT

DATE: MAY 14, 2020
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL COUNSEL
**RE: ADOPT RESOLUTION #2020-01 AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE**

FORM MOTION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2020-01 amending the Conflict of Interest Code of Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District.

BACKGROUND

The Political Reform Act (the "Act") requires all public agencies to adopt and maintain a Conflict of Interest Code containing the rules for disclosure of personal assets and the prohibition from making or participating in making governmental decisions that may affect any personal assets. The Conflict of Interest Code must specifically designate all agency positions that make or participate in the making of decisions and assign specific types of personal assets to be disclosed that may be affected by the exercise of powers and duties of that position.

The Act further requires that an agency regularly review and update its Code as necessary when directed by the code-reviewing body or when change is necessitated by changed circumstances (Sections 87306 and 87306.5).

Pursuant to the Act the District adopted a Conflict of Interest Code which was approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors in 2016. Review of the Code shows that it must be amended to designate new position, revise assigned disclosure categories, update language in list of disclosure categories, update regulatory cites, and correct language re filing and retention of Statements.

Attached is a redlined version of the proposed amended Code showing the revisions made to the Conflict of Interest Code.

CONCLUSION

Adopt Resolution No. 2020-01 amending the Conflict of Interest Code of Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District and directing that such amendment be submitted to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors as the District's code-reviewing body (Gov. Code § 82011) requesting approval of the amendment as required under Government Code section 87303.

Attachment: Legislative (redlined) version of proposed amended Conflict of Interest Code.

Adeline Farms Conservation Easement Management Recommendations

INTRODUCTION

In the 2019 reporting period, TEAM RCD contracted the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District (IERCD) to perform annual monitoring of the property. On December 17, 2019 IERCD Field Ecologist Kevin Harrington was on site to perform a quarterly site visit in order to assess and document the conditions of the easement areas and determine whether or not the conditions as outlined in the CE are being followed. Below is an overview of invasive presence, recommended management actions, and associated costs for the IERCD implementation.

MAP



Adeline Farms Monitoring Map

Legend:
 [Hatched Box] Property Boundary
 [Circle] Photo Points

Photo Point #	Direction	Coordinates (Lat, Lon)
1	107°	(33.59439°, -117.08416°)
2	236°	(33.59443, -117.08709°)
3	254°	(33.59430°, -117.09301°)

4	290°	(33.5903°, -117.10081°)
5	141°	(33.59435°, -117.09699°)

INVASIVE PRESENCE

Throughout the Benton Channel mapped invasive and encroaching ornamental plant observations include:

- 14 tamarisk trees and saplings; 2 observed in flower.
 - Cal-IPC Rating: High
- 2 *Eucalyptus* saplings; one 25 feet tall
 - Cal-IPC Rating: High Potential for Invasion
- 2 pampas grass
 - Cal-IPC Rating: High
- 5 instances of the channel being encroached by ornamental *Acacia*

Additionally, several locations are occupied by annual yellow clover (*Melilotus indicus*) and rabbit foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*)

ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSOCIATED COSTS

***NOTE:** Costs associated with removals and herbicide applications are estimated based on staff time, transportation, and materials.

The slight increase in native cover around PP1 demonstrates success in CE compliance requiring ongoing preservation of conservation values of the property. However, the presence of non-native vegetation and overall lack of native cover on the east end of the site should be addressed to prevent further spread of invasive species. Specific recommendations include:

- Removals: storksbill filaree, short-pod mustard, milk thistle, spiny sowthistle, pampas grass, and tocalote
 - Method: herbicide application
 - Timing: mid to late spring, prior to seed production
 - Execution notes: the IERCD or similarly qualified conservation entity should provide treatments in this area due to proximity to native buckwheat, and the corresponding need to avoid overspray. Entire channel should be scouted for additional invasive presence that was not observed during initial site visit.
 - **Estimated IERCD cost: \$8,000**
- Removals: salt cedar and eucalyptus.
 - Method: Manual removals/herbicide application
 - Timing: late fall/early winter, prior to bird nesting season
 - Execution notes: the IERCD or similarly qualified conservation entity should conduct manual removals and appropriate application of herbicide. Entire channel should be scouted for additional invasive presence that was not observed during initial site visit.
 - **Estimated IERCD cost: \$1,350**
- Restoration: future monitoring efforts could easily be supplemented with a native seed mix comprised of natives observed in this area and in surrounding reference site. The 2020 Q1 monitoring effort will include evaluation of site fitness for installation of additional mulefat

cuttings, and if found appropriate, will be placed in late fall/winter of 2020 to increase potential for success.

SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING SUGGESTIONS

Species	Species Common
<i>Baccharis salicina</i>	Emory's Baccharis
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	Mule fat
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Ragweed
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>vernonioides</i>	Goldenbush
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>foliolosum</i>	California buckwheat
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant sumac
<i>Sambuca nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue elderberry

TREATMENT METHODS:

Because Benton Channel is an active waterway, only aquatically approved herbicide formulations should be considered.

Tamarisk-

- Trees should be cut flat and stumps treated with 10% Imazapyr (Habitat, Polaris) in water or or Garlon 3A 50% in water.
- Best treatment time: Late summer, fall

Eucalyptus-

- Trees should be cut flat and stumps treated with 20% Imazapyr (Habitat, Polaris) in water, glyphosate concentrate (100%), or Garlon 3A 50% in water.
- Best treatment time: Late summer, fall

Pampas grass-

- Treat using a foliar application using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: Late summer, fall

Acacia-

- Treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: Late summer, fall

Yellow clover-

- Handpull before seed production or chemical treatment using a foliar application while plant is actively growing. Herbicides with the active ingredient glyphosate tend to be less effective on this species. Garlon 3a is recommended at a 2% rate w/oil carrier in water.
- Best treatment time: spring, early summer before seed production

Rabbit foot grass-

- Handpull before seed production or treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: spring

Storkbill filaree-

- Treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: spring, early summer before seed production.

Tocalote-

- Treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: spring, early summer before seed production.

Short-pod Mustard-

- Treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: spring, early summer before seed production.

Spiny Sow Thistle

- Treat using aquatically approved glyphosate formulations (Aquamaster, Roundup Custom) at a 2% rate.
- Best treatment time: spring, early summer before seed production.

Greer Ranch Conservation Easement Management Recommendations

Rationale: The prioritization list is broken into two sections. The first section is representative of the tasks that may be best suited to be performed by staff at the IERCD. The second section has parcels that contain management strategies that may be best performed by Greer Ranch HOA. Both sections are ordered/prioritized based off notes taken during the initial site visit. The sections are separated due to a variety of reasons such as; the ability to apply herbicide, number of invasive plants, mixture of natives and non-natives, and density of surrounding native habitat. Please refer to the map located at the end of this document (**Figure 1**) to locate the specified parcel numbers. Also attached to this document is an adaptive management plan with a native/non-native photo section included (**Figure 3 and 4**).

How to use: If funding allows, the IERCD should be utilized for tasks found in the in the "IERCD Task Prioritization" section. The "HOA Task Prioritization" section contain parcels with dense native habitat where invasive plants are most often found around the perimeter of the easement parcels. These invasive plants have less of a chance of invading due to the health and robustness of the surrounding native habitat, however, none the less if time and resources allow, these areas should be targeted to reduce the production of seed and invasion of non-native/invasive species. Special care should be taken if TEAMRCD should decide to utilize HOA to perform treatments in "HOA Easement Prioritization" sections.

IERCD TASK PRIORITIZATION

*NOTE: Costs associated with removals are estimated based on staff time, transportation, and materials. The below costs represent the estimated price of each individual parcel location and related task. If TEAMRCD should decide that the IECRD conduct all of the recommended actions denoted below, estimated cost of all below actions would be: \$1250.

Location:	Parcel #1
Acres:	2.48
Priority:	High
Description:	Most of the easement parcels consists of dense native habitat. A recreational trail runs though the parcel from the cul-de-sac on the eastern portion of the parcel running to the center of the north half of the parcel. A greater amount of non-native vegetation was observed growing along the trail.

Notes:	<p>Pampas grass (Cal-IPC Rating: High) located at (33.60996°, -117.18496°) is outside the conservation easement. If this pampas grass is located on HOA property it is highly recommended to remove it. Tocalote was observed in the northern portion of the parcel in a designated fuel modification zone. Mowing of fuel modification areas should occur prior to plant flowering/seed production.</p> <p>* Fuel modification zones and encroaching landscaped plants will be left for HOA to mow unless the IERCD is instructed otherwise.</p>
Recommendation:	Application of herbicide to Pampass grass should occur to prevent further spread of the plant in the area. Subsequently, the recreational trail should be be walked and invasive plants should be targeted while doing so. The entire parcel should be scouted after initial treatments to determine if any pampas grass, salt cedar, or any other invasive vegetation was missed during the initial site visit.
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650

Location:	Parcel #14
Acres:	2.09
Priority:	High
Description:	Most of parcel consists of healthy native coastal sage scrub habitat. Parcel is rated with higher priority due to presence of salt cedar (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>) (Cal-IPC Rating: High).
Notes:	
Recommendation:	Target salt cedar found in the rip-rap within the center channel of easement parcel. Two salt cedar plants were observed on the north portion of the parcel. Time should be taken to walk entire parcel to identify and treat salt cedar that may have been missed during initial site visit. Non-native plants such as storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), and short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>) should be targeted while scouting and treating salt cedar. Special care must be taken when applying herbicide within this easement due to the mixture of natives and non-natives in this area (Plant identification will be key).
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650

Location:	Parcel #9
Acres:	7.94
Priority:	Moderate
Description:	A single Mexican fan palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>) was observed and will need to be treated [approximate location (33.60772°, -117.18447°) (Cal-IPC Rating: Moderate)
Notes:	Only the northern most portion of this parcel was scouted during the initial site visit.
Recommendation:	Herbicide treatment of the Mexican fan palm is recommended and time should be taken to scout the remainder of the parcel for any other invasive plant species not initially identified
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650

HOA TASK PRIORITIZATION

*Note: IERCD can generate estimated costs associated with the recommendations below if TEAMRCD and the HOA deem necessary.

Location:	Parcel #8
Acres:	2.13
Priority:	High
Description:	Bare ground comprises about a 1/3 of the parcel and native scrub habitat is not as dense as in the other easements, making this area the highest priority on the list. Mature dead totalote was observed around and within buckwheat and chamise scrub.
Notes:	A portion of this conservation easement is denoted as a fuel modification zone (approximately 1/3 of the total easement area.). This area should be mowed before plants flower and fruit. Mowing of fuel modification areas should occur prior to plant flowering/seed production.
Recommendation:	All areas devoid of woody shrubs will need to be scouted for invasive plants, such as; short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), invasive brome (<i>bromus sp.</i>) and storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium sp.</i>). Special care must be taken when removing vegetation in this easement due to the mixture of natives and non-natives in this area.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Time with Four People:	1-2 Days.

Location:	Parcel #17
Acres:	47.47
Priority:	Moderate
Description:	Area is primarily dominated with healthy native shrub cover. Open ground between residential homes and concrete v-ditches is vulnerable to invasion of non-native vegetation.
Notes:	A portion of this conservation easement is denoted as a fuel modification zone (Area between residential homes and the conservation easement parcel). Mowing of fuel modification areas should occur prior to plant flowering/seed production.
Recommendation:	Area in-between native buckwheat scrub should be scouted for invasive plants such as short-pod mustard and tocalote. Special care should be taken to not remove buckwheat sprouts or the rare paniculate tarplant (<i>Deinandra paniculata</i>). After initial treatments, time will be needed to walk the trail that bisects this parcel and to remove invasive plants incidentally.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Time with Four People:	4-5 Days.

Location:	Parcel #13
Acres:	28.9
Priority:	Low/Moderate
Description:	Area has mostly healthy coastal sage scrub vegetation established however uninhabited areas near concrete v-ditches and along trail that bisects the parcel are vulnerable to invasion.
Notes:	A portion of this conservation easement is denoted as a fuel modification zone (Area between residential homes and the conservation easement parcel). Mowing/management of fuel modification areas should occur prior to plant flowering/seed production.
Recommendation:	Open areas within the parcel on either side of the cement v-drainage will require removal of for short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), invasive brome (<i>Bromus sp.</i>) and storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium sp.</i>). Special care must be taken when removing vegetation within this easement due to the mixture of natives and non-natives in this area (Plant identification will be key). After initial removals, time will be needed to walk the trail that bisects this parcel, as well as to scout the south eastern portion of the parcel that was not addressed during the initial site visit.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal	See Table 1.1

Methods:	
Estimated Time with Four People:	3-5 days.

Location:	Parcel #5,6,7, and 12
Acres:	63.41
Priority:	Low/Moderate
Description:	More open ground in this area means that the potential for invasive plant species spread is higher. Most of the easement parcels consists of dense native habitat.
Notes:	Only the northern most portion of this parcel was scouted during the initial site visit.
Recommendation:	Walk along Evandel Rd. removing invasive plants such as short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), invasive brome (<i>Hordium sp.</i>) and storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>) on edges of the parcel on both sides of the road. Roads and turnouts along Evandel Rd. should also be scouted and treated. Walk along the south edge of parcels 6, 7, and 12 to target disturbed areas behind residential homes.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Time with Four People:	4-7 days

Location:	Parcel #10
Acres:	9.79
Priority:	Low
Description:	Dense native habitat composes a majority of this parcel. Disturbed areas (open ground) between Greer Rd. and the easement had invasive presence noted.
Notes:	Encroaching non-native cyclops acacia (<i>Acacia Cyclops</i>) and slender myoporum (<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>) was observed at the bottom of the slope paralleling Greer Rd. (landscaped plant encroaching).
Recommendation:	Walk the perimeter of parcel to remove invasive plants such as, tumbleweed (<i>Salsola tragus</i>), storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), and short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>). Focus most of the attention on portion of the parcel that parallels Greer Rd.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Time with Four People:	1-3 days.

Location:	Parcel #2, 3, 4, 15, and 16
Acres:	93.09
Priority:	Low
Description:	Dense native habitat composes a majority of this parcel.
Notes:	N/A
Recommendation:	Walk along Evandel Rd. removing invasive plants such as short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>), invasive brome grasses (<i>Bromus sp.</i>) and storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium sp.</i>) on edges of the parcel. Roads and turnouts along Evandel Rd. should also be scouted and invasive vegetation removed.
Conducted by:	HOA
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Time with Four People:	3-5 days.

FIGURE 1: MAPS

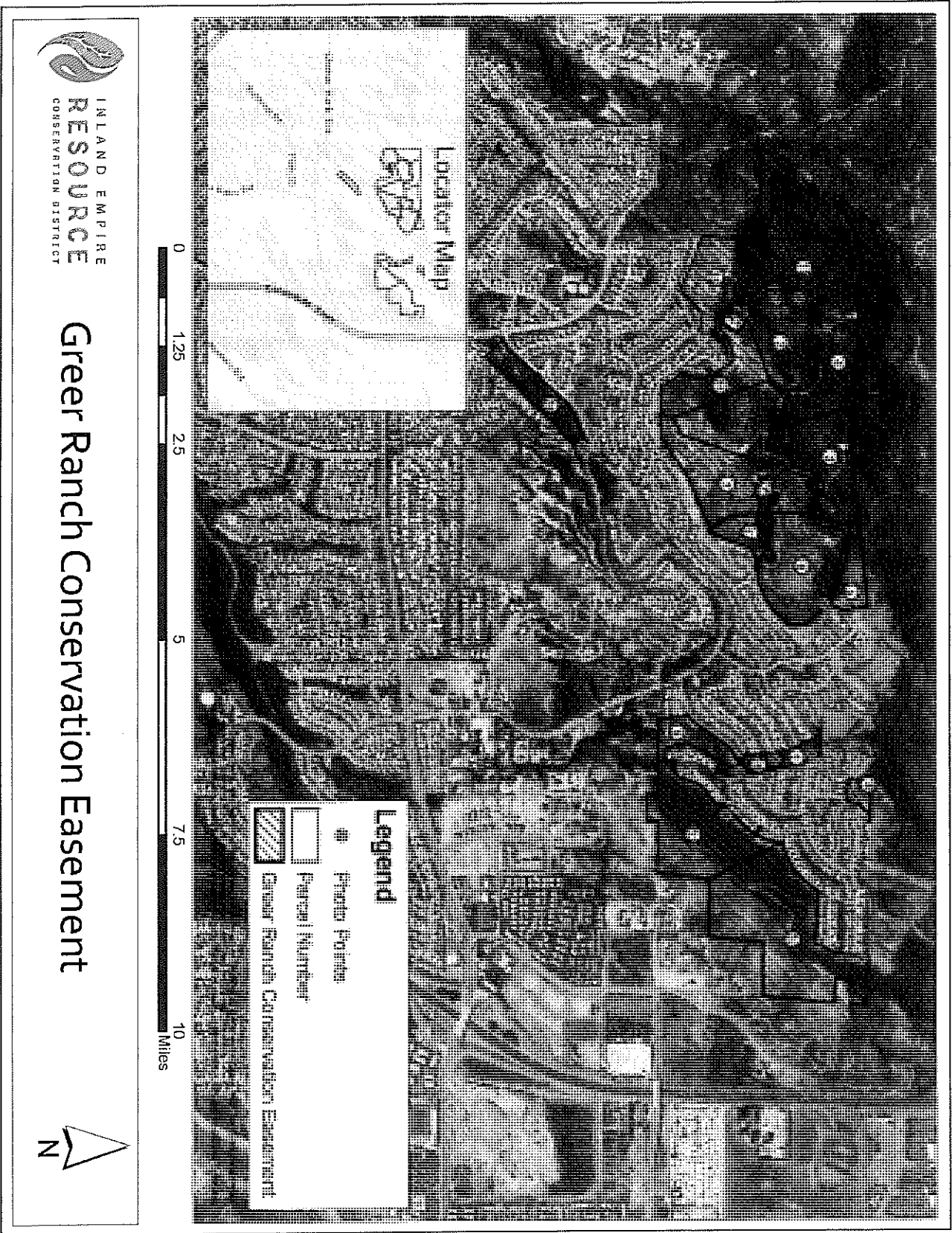


FIGURE 2: ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT GUIDE AND PHOTOS

Introduction

The purpose of this Worker Education Handout/Adaptive Weed Management Plan is to provide information and guidance regarding the management of invasive weeds that are known to occur and could potentially occur within the Greer Ranch Conservation Easement site. Below is a list of the invasive non-native plants discussed in this plan. Additionally, the protection of nesting birds during maintenance and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) are discussed in this plan.

Non-native Plants Identified Onsite

Perennials

pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*)
tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*)
Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)
tamarisk (*Tamarix ramosissima*)
castorbean (*Ricinus communis*)
tocalote (*Centuaria militensis*)
foxtail brome (*Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens*)

Herbaceous Annuals

short-pod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*)
cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)
sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)

Ornamentals

Myoporum (*Myoporum parvifolium*)
cyclops acacia (*Acacia Cyclops*)

Other Non-native Plants with Potential to Occur Onsite

pigweed (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)	tree of heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)
horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
lamb's quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mediterranean schismus (<i>Schismus barbatus</i>)
Russian thistle (<i>Salsola tragus</i>)	

Treatment/Removal Methods for Non-native Plants

Below is a table that presents the non-native plants that must be removed during maintenance of the Site, recommended treatment and removal methods, and the optimal time of year to treat/remove them. The list of non-native plants identified onsite are the plants that have been observed. The list of other non-native plants with the potential to occur on the Site includes invasive plant species that have a high potential to show up at the Site, but have not yet been officially recorded. These species display highly invasive qualities and have the potential to quickly spread throughout an area if left unchecked. Maiden species invasions should be documented and treated as recommended. Photos of each of these plants are included in Section 4.0 Invasive/Non-native Plant Photo Guide.

Treatment/Removal Methods for Non-native Plants/Invasive Weeds

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	TREATMENT/REMOVAL	OPTIMAL SEASON
Non-native Plants Identified Onsite		
Perennials		
1. Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Late summer, fall
2. Tree tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For woody trees: cut stump w/ 50% glyphosate diluted in water. For seedlings/small non-woody trees: foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water 	Any
3. Mexican fan palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For immature trees: foliar spot treatment using 10% Garlon 4 Ultra diluted in water. For mature trees: drill and fill with 50% Garlon 4 ultra or 100% glyphosate diluted in water. Drilled hole should be at a downward angle and extend through "psuedobark" to the "central cylinder" where xylem and phloem are located. Small seedlings may be hand pulled 	Any
4. Saltcedar or Tamarisk (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For woody trees: cut stump w/ 50% triclopyr (Garlon4 Ultra) diluted in oil, 50/50 mix. For seedlings/small trees with undeveloped bark: basal bark treatment conducted by directly applying a solution of 25% Garlon 4 Ultra diluted in oil to the lower 15 inches of the stem/trunk. 	Summer, fall
6. Castorbean (<i>Ricinus communis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For woody trees: cut stump w/ 25% glyphosate diluted in water. For seedlings/small non-woody trees: foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water Seedlings may also be hand pulled 	Any
Herbaceous Annuals		
8. Short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 1-2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
9. Sow thistle (<i>Chamaecybe maculata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 1-2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
10. Cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 1-2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any

Treatment/Removal Methods for Non-native Plants/Invasive Weeds (cont.)

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	TREATMENT/REMOVAL	OPTIMAL SEASON
Ornamentals		
12. Myoporum (<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
13. Cyclops acacia (<i>Acacia Cyclops</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
Other Non-native Plants with Potential to Occur Onsite		
14. Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
15. Tocalote (<i>Centuaria militensis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
16. Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
17. Lamb's quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	TREATMENT/REMOVAL	OPTIMAL SEASON
18. Russian thistle (<i>Salsola tragus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. - May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
19. Arabian schismus (<i>Schismus arabicus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. - May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
20. Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. - May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
21. Foxtail brome (<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foliar application of 2% glyphosate in water. - May also be controlled by manual or mechanical means. 	Any
22. Tree of heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For seedlings: foliar application of 3% glyphosate in water. - For woody trees: cut stump using 25% Garlon⁴ Ultra diluted in oil. - Seedlings and saplings may also be hand pulled. 	Summer, fall, before leaves fall.

Herbicide Use: The treatment strategies in the table assume the use of herbicide as a regular control technique for invasive species management. Herbicide applications should be conducted under a licensed or certified applicator and/or by individuals that have undergone annual herbicide safety training. Herbicide label requirements and PPE (personal protective equipment) recommendations should be followed at all times. If using herbicide concentrate, a non-ionic surfactant should be added as prescribed by the label to aid absorption and increase herbicide efficacy.

Removal timing: Invasive plants should ideally be treated and/or removed **before** they set seed. By spacing out well timed site visits, seed production of invasive species can altogether be eliminated. Should invasive plant species be allowed to develop seed, said seed should be bagged and removed from the site.

Nesting Birds Onsite

Federal Law and State Code declare the below protections for most bird species found in California (See federal MBTA and State Code sections). When conducting removals and invasive plant treatments, due care should be taken to avoid impacting potential nesting birds within the conservation site. Bird nests can vary greatly in shape and size from a small one inch wide tea-cup shaped nest typical of hummingbirds to a small indistinguishable depression in the ground made by a killdeer. Bird nesting season officially ranges from March 15 – September 15 and most diligent care should be taken in the early season months of March, April, and May. Though most migratory and year-round resident birds nest within the official breeding season, there are some exceptions and active nests may potentially be encountered at any time of year.

Bird nests are most often found in shrubs and trees, but can also occur directly on the ground. The western meadowlark and mourning dove are two such ground nesting species that were observed and may possibly be nesting at the Prologis site.

If a field worker, or any viable threat for that matter, approach too closely to an active nest, parent birds will often loudly “scold” in a hostile or defensive manner. Birds may also implement other protective strategies such as faking an injury to appear as easy prey to lure threats away from the nest area. Keeping an eye out for these unusual or aggressive behaviors is key to avoiding impacts to nesting

birds. Should an individual encounter these behaviors, this is a good sign to be either extra attentive or move out of the area.

FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT:

703. Taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds unlawful.

"...it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means or in any manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to barter, offer to purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, export, import, cause to be shipped, exported, or imported, deliver for transportation, transport or cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried, or receive for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export, any migratory bird, any part, nest, or eggs of any such bird, or any product, whether or not manufactured, which consists, or is composed in whole or part, of any such bird or any part, nest, or egg thereof..."

CALIFORNIA STATE CODE:

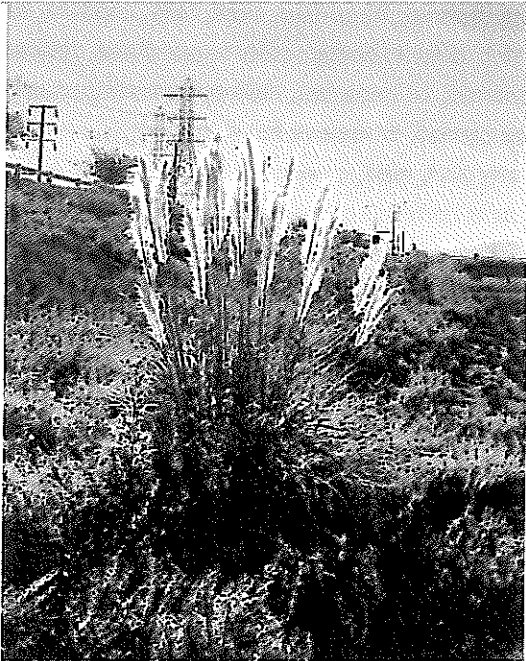



3503. "It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto."

3503.5. "It is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds of prey) or to take, possess or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto."

Title 14, Chapter 1, Section 251.1. Harassment of Animals "Except as otherwise authorized in these regulations or in the Fish and Wildlife Code, no person shall harass, herd or drive any game or non-game bird or mammal or furbearing mammal. For the purposes of this section, harass is defined as an intentional act which disrupts an animal's normal behavior patterns, which includes, but is not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering. This section does not apply to a landowner or tenant who drives or herds birds or mammals for the purpose of preventing damage to private or public property, including aquaculture and agriculture crops."

Invasive/Non-native Plant Photo Guide

This section presents a general photo of each of the species discussed in this Plan. Each photo is labeled with the common name and scientific name corresponding with the common name and scientific name included in the table included in Section 2.0 Treatment/Removal Methods for Non-native Plants.

INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE PLANT PHOTO GUIDE	
	
1. Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>)	2. Tree tobacco seedlings (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>)
	
3. Mexican fan palm(<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)	4. Saltcedar or Tamarisk (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>)

INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE PLANT PHOTO GUIDE



5. Foxtail brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*)



6. Castorbean (*Ricinus communis*)

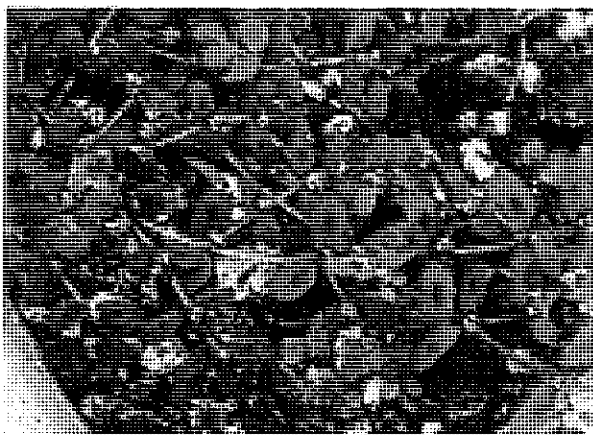


7. Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

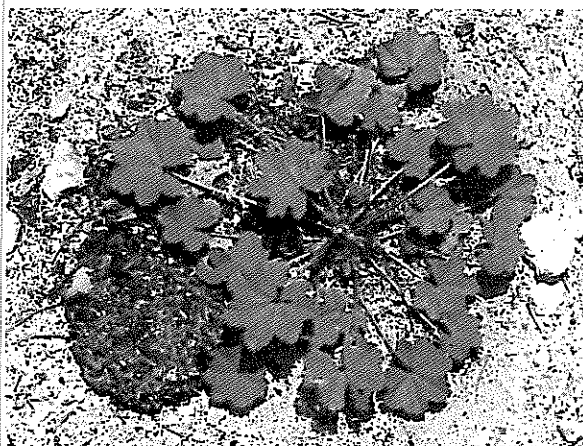


8. Short-pod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*)

INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE PLANT PHOTO GUIDE



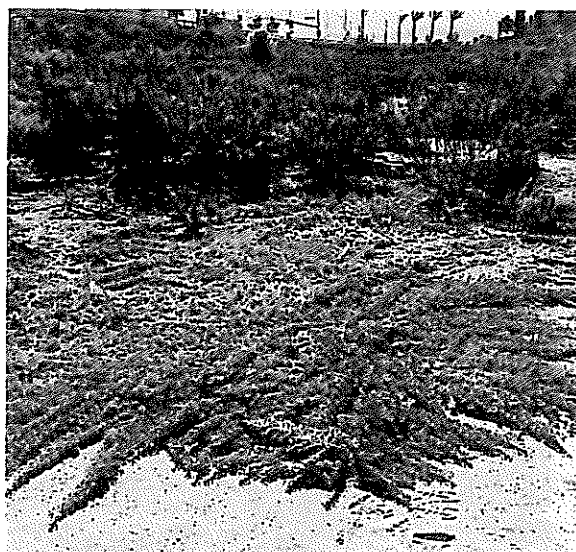
9. Spotted spurge (*Chamaecyfe maculata*)



10. Cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)

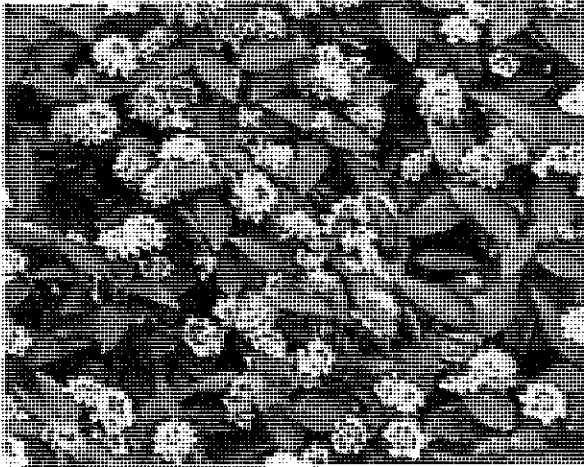


11. Sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)



12. Myoporum (*Myoporum parvifolium*)

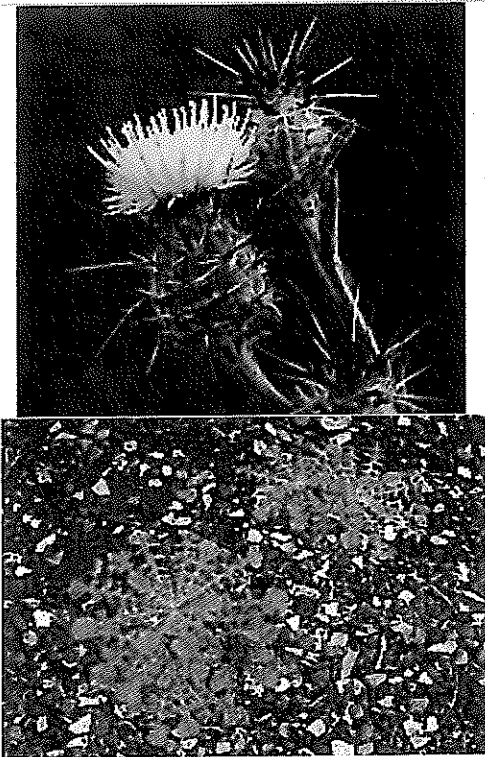
INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE PLANT PHOTO GUIDE



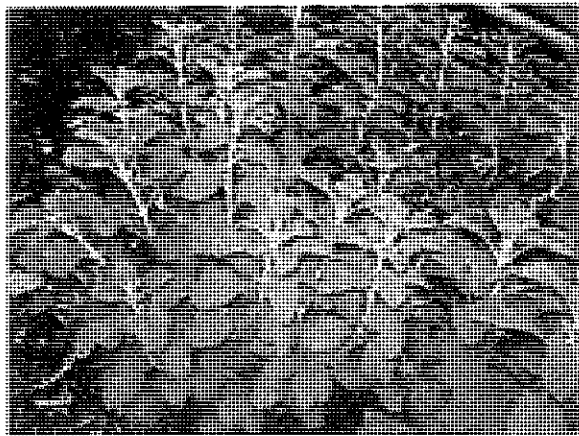
13. Lantana (*Lantana Camara*)



14. Pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*)



15. Tocalote (*Centuaria militensis*)



16. Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*)

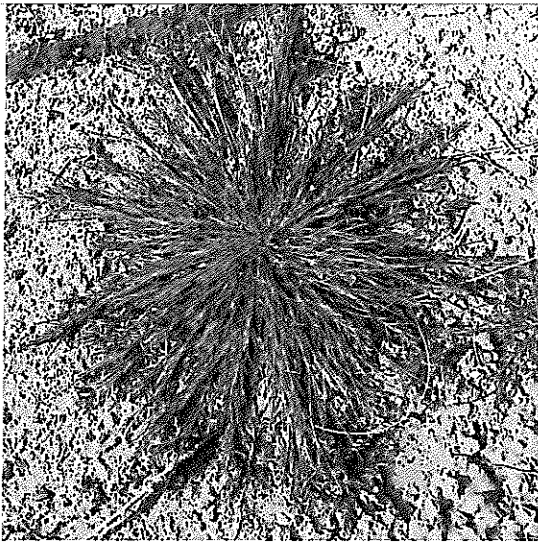
INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE PLANT PHOTO GUIDE



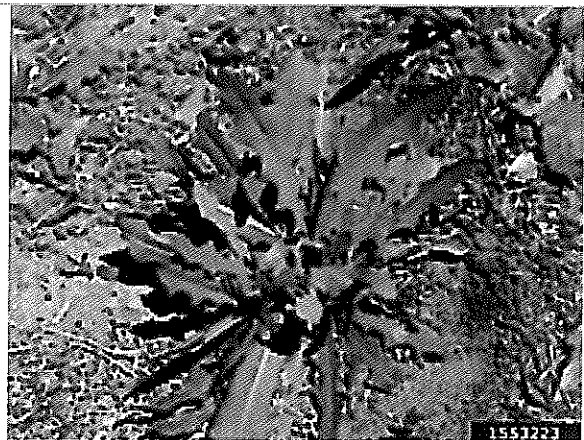
17. Lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*)



18. Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*)



19. Mediteranean schismus (*Schismus barbatus*)



20. Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)

OLD BUSINESS

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 3-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tocaloca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°

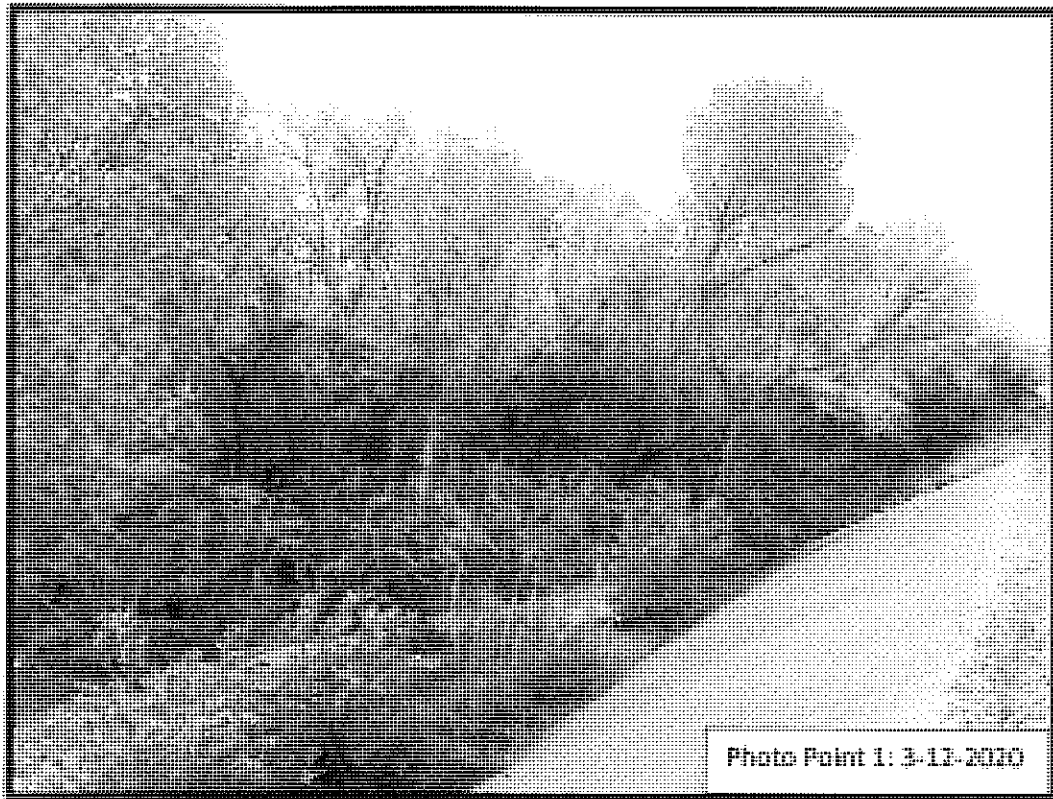
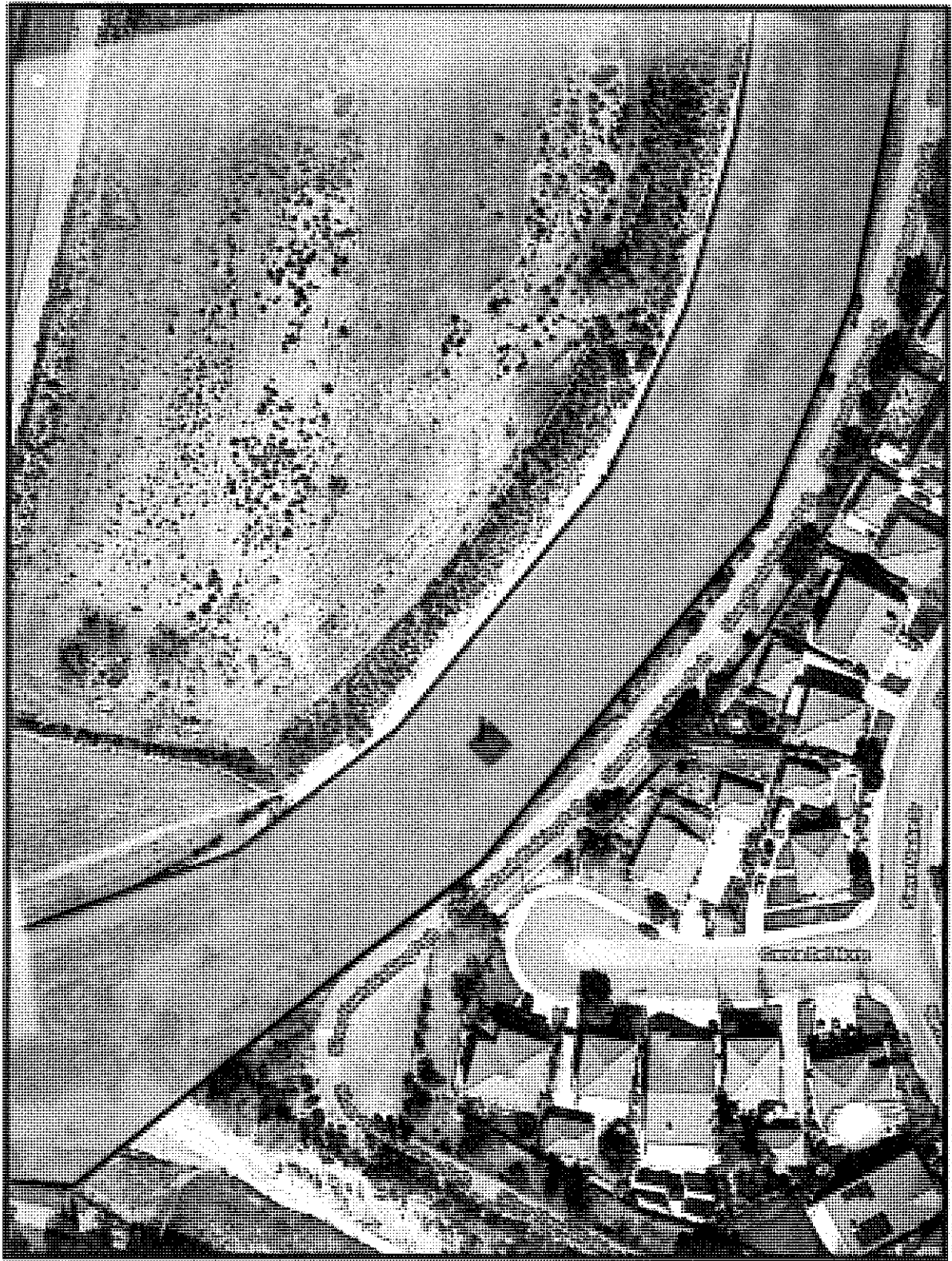


Photo Point 1: 3-11-2020



Photo Point 2: 3-12-2020



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

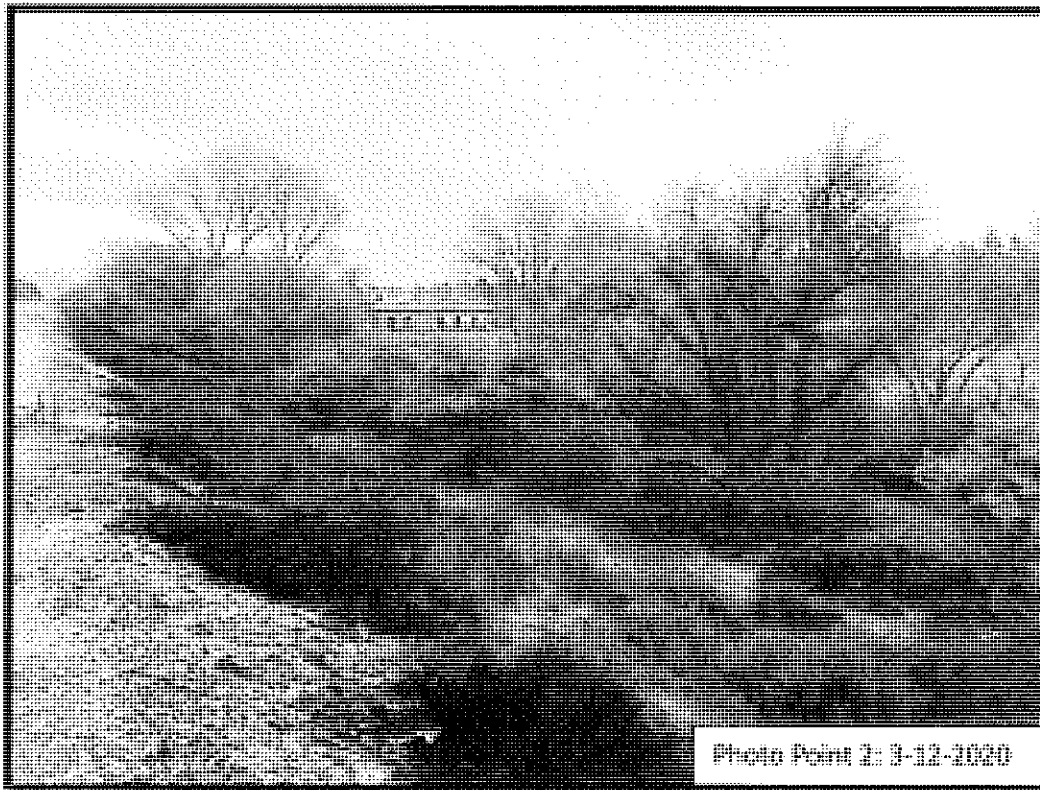
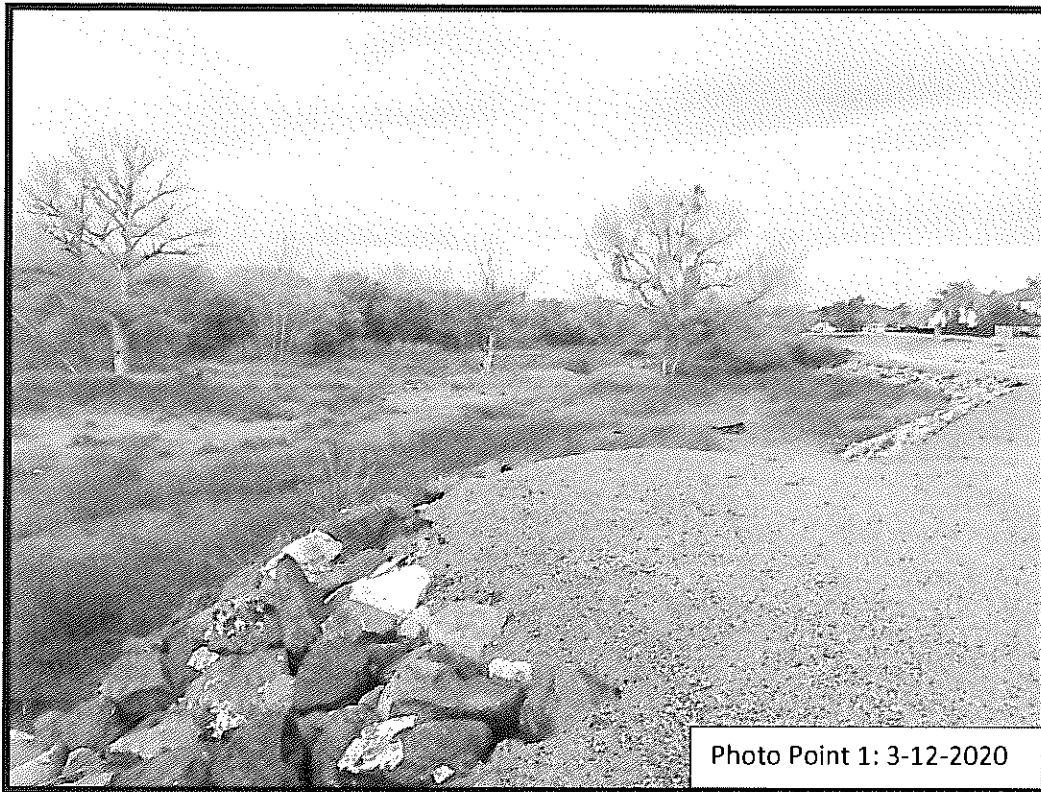
Thursday 3-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: -33.48449 -117.07126

Photo point 2: -33.47732 -117.10051



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 3-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tucaloca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°

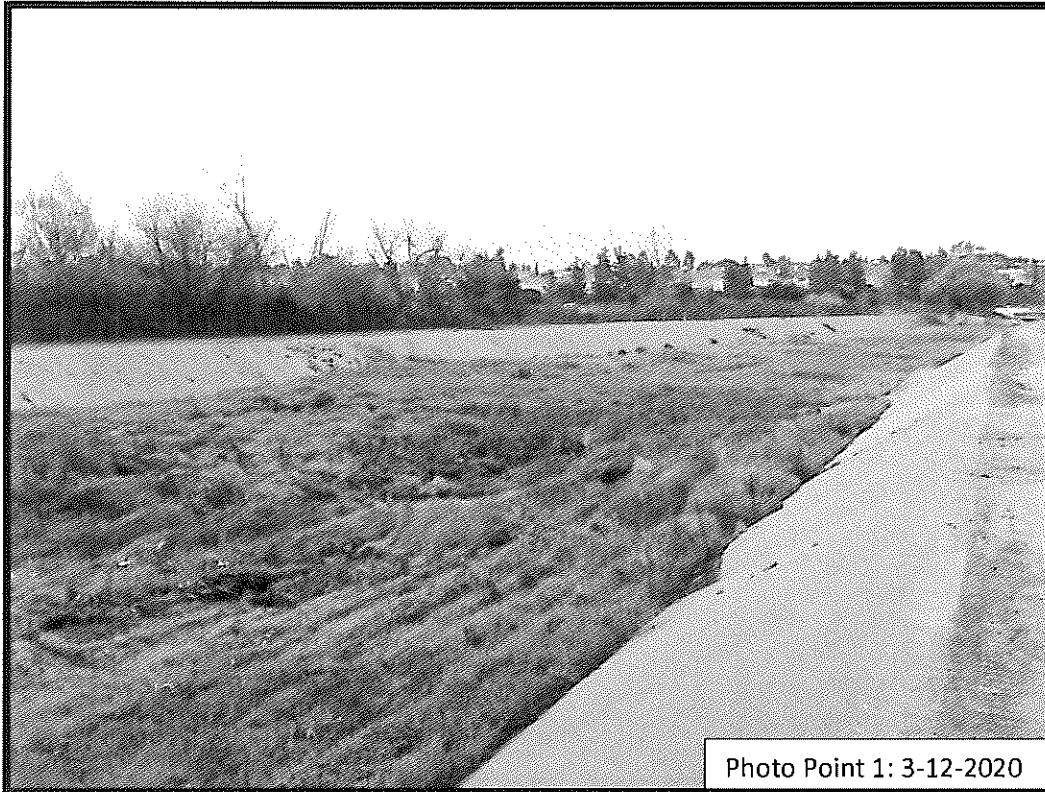


Photo Point 1: 3-12-2020

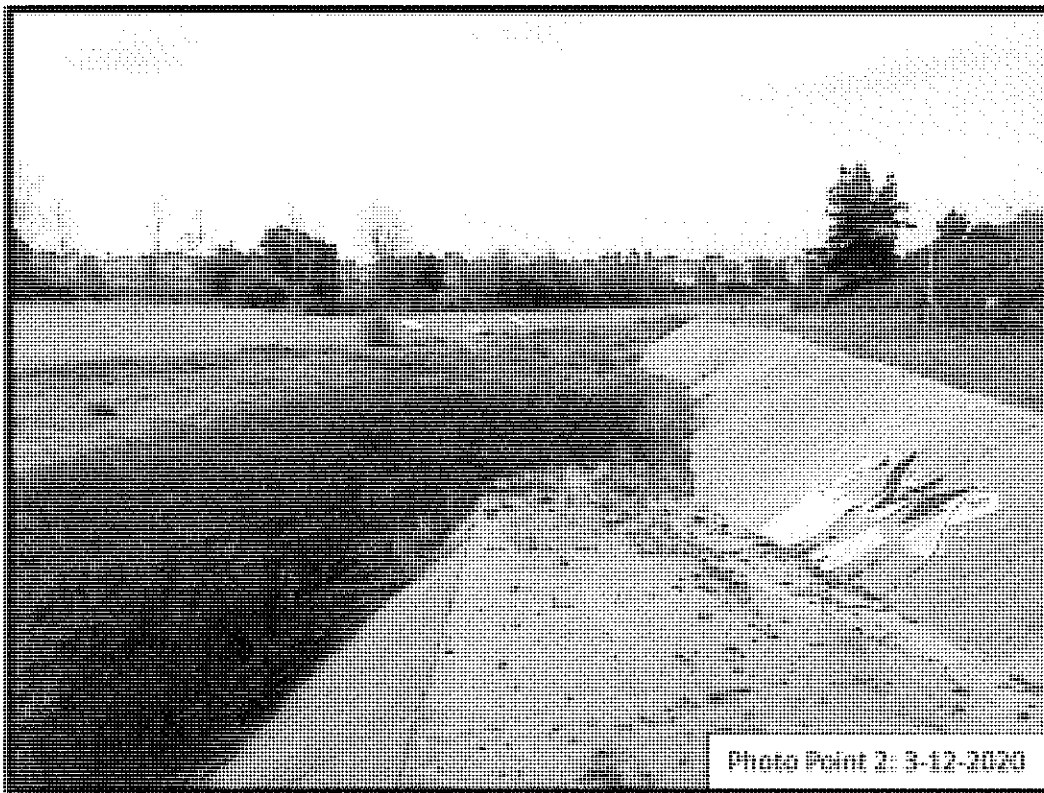


Photo Point 2: 3-12-2020

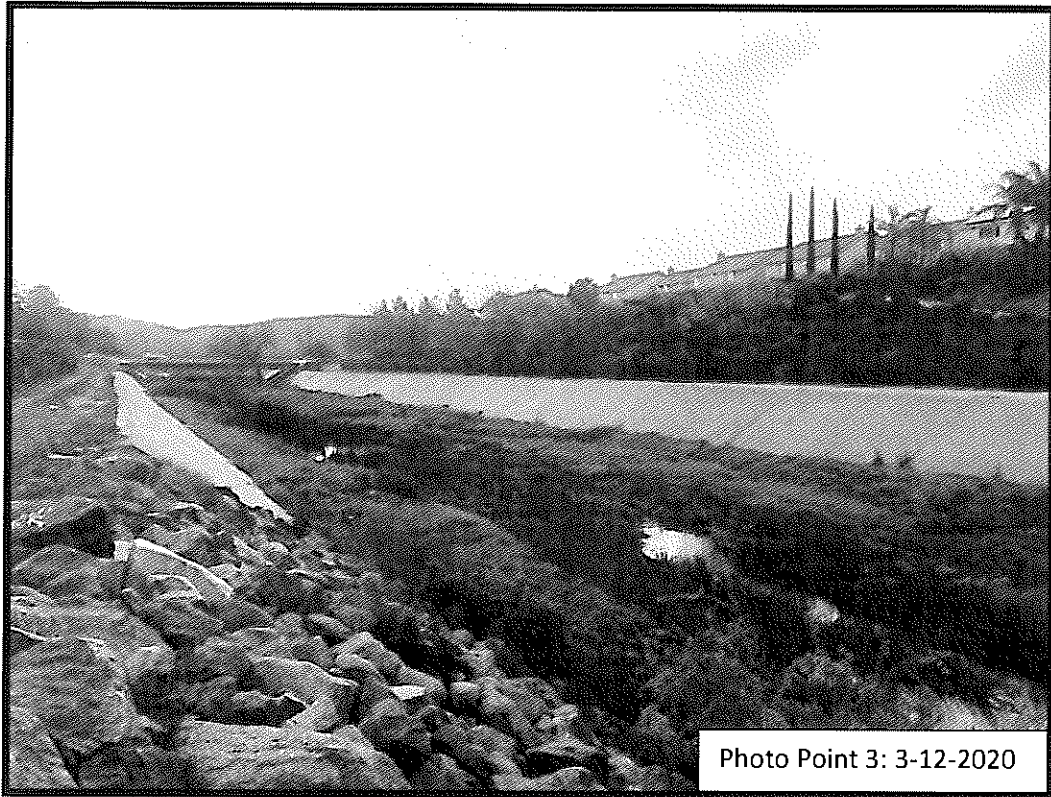


Photo Point 3: 3-12-2020

HOMELESS REPORT -- 02/13/2020

- 12/05/2019 County wide homeless task force meeting cancelled.
- Homeless Task Force meeting of 01/30/2020 attended by Rose Corona (Newt Parkes unable to attend). See follow-up materials attached as Attachments 1 through 3. Next meeting scheduled in Perris on 02/27/2020
- 01/07/2020 received homeless monitoring report from SAWA for the November 2019 reporting period. As shown on Attachment 4:
 - Homeless encampment identified at Tualota Creek III site – Robin Gilliland, our Temecula homeless contact, notified of this finding via e-mail and follow-up phone call
 - On next monitoring date – 12/18/2019 – no evidence of homeless
 - Other sites reported on showed no signs of homeless issues, See Attachment 4
- Homeless monitoring reports received from SAWA on 2/12/2020, for the December 2019 and January 2020 see results on Attachment 4
- No further homeless issues to report



February 12, 2020

Dear Valued Business/Property Owner,

Thank you for choosing to invest and conduct business in the beautiful City of Lake Elsinore. Your business is an integral part of our economy and community.

As a local business owner or commercial property owner, you are likely aware of growing concerns regarding homelessness across the state. Together, the cities of Lake Elsinore and Wildomar have increasingly taken a proactive approach to address homelessness. In partnership with our non-profit partner Social Work Action Group and the Lake Elsinore Sheriff Station, we are enforcing a zero-tolerance policy to discourage any and all crime while also emphasizing the need for responsible compassion by giving up a hand up, not a handout. But, for these initiatives to have a maximum impact, we need your help.

We believe to successfully address homelessness we need the support of our entire community, particularly our businesses. If we all work together, we can maximize our resources to better protect our cities while still providing support and services to those in need.

In the coming weeks, we will be hosting two upcoming meetings for business owners, commercial property owners, business landlords and/or commercial property managers. Both meetings will be slightly different and will be aimed at discussing our unified efforts, ways you can create a safer place of business, and how you can be a part of the solution. Please see the flyer on the reverse of this letter for additional event details.

We hope that you can attend and meet your local Homeless Taskforce Team on February 20th or March 12th. If you cannot attend, we will be live streaming the March 12th event via Facebook Live. This event will also be available for viewing afterwards on the City's website www.lake-elsinore.org/homelesstaskforce and social media pages including Facebook, Instagram and YouTube.

We urge you to take small steps to better protect your business now, such as completing a 602 letter. Do you have a Trespass Letter of Authority (602 Letter) on file with the Lake Elsinore Sheriff's Station? If not, we have enclosed a letter for you to complete and return to the Station or City Hall. You can also download, print and sign this letter at www.lake-elsinore.org/businesscrimeprevention. A 602 letter provides law enforcement with an increased ability to protect your property.

Lastly, the City is creating a business toolkit to assist you in better addressing homelessness. If you have any questions or would like a toolkit once it is completed, please contact me at ndailey@lake-elsinore.org or (951) 674-3124 ext. 314. We look forward to partnering with you.

Respectfully,

Nicole Dailey

Assistant to the City Manager

Follow the City on Facebook at www.facebook.com/CityofLakeElsinore or www.facebook.com/LEExtremeRecreation, on YouTube www.youtube.com/CityofLakeElsinore, on Instagram @CityofLakeElsinore or online at www.lake-elsinore.org.

ATTACHMENT 2

Wildomar 2019 Snapshot

Demographics

New Clients	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Female	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	3	1	2	14
Female Duplicated	3	4	2	3	5	3	0	12	3	5	8	5	53
Male	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	2	5	5	5	36
Male Duplicated	8	9	7	11	10	9	12	10	9	14	11	10	120
Youth <25 years old	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	6
25-54 years old	1	1	2	1	3	3	5	2	1	2	6	7	34
Senior >55 years old	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	7
Confirmed Veteran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Probation	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	9
Parole	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Mental Illness	1	1	2	2	4	2	4	5	1	6	5	7	40
Physical Disability	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	10
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	8
Substance Abuse	1	1	3	2	2	2	4	5	1	6	5	6	38
Income	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	6
Wildomar Resident > 1 Year	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	6	6	5	32
Homeless <30 Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Homeless 1 - 11 Months	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	12
Homeless > 1 Year	0	0	2	2	4	1	3	2	1	6	4	7	32
Number of Contacts	21	32	30	43	38	44	47	71	49	164	89	73	701
Refused to complete intake	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	5	6	0	4	1	20
# of New Clients	1	1	3	4	5	2	6	5	2	7	6	7	49

Housing & Shelter Placement

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Housing Intervention	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	7
Emergency Shelter	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Trip Home / Family Reunification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Transitional Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Permanent Housing (NON-CES)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Permanent Housing (CES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returned To Streets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
VI-SPDAT Housing Assessment	2	1	1	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	32
Disability Verification Form	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	4	3	2	2	0	19
Homeless Verification	3	1	2	4	6	3	5	4	5	3	0	2	38
Housing Referral	3	4	5	4	3	3	4	12	10	14	13	8	83

Total Street Exits (YTD)
21

Mental / Physical Health Services

Service Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Mental Health Services	3	5	4	5	6	8	13	17	15	14	12	8	110
Medical Service Referrals	4	2	5	7	5	6	9	11	13	11	8	5	86
CPS Calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS Calls	0	0	1	4	3	2	3	6	4	2	2	3	30
APS Physical Responses	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6

Substance Abuse Services / Placements

Service Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SA Service Attempts	4	2	3	5	4	5	7	1	1	9	6	4	51
SA Service Connections	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	9
Substance Abuse Placements	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7

Miscellaneous Services

Service	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Phone calls by SWAG on behalf of client	21	27	22	34	33	41	68	96	89	83	91	72	677
Vital Docs (ID, SS Card, Birth Cert)	4	6	5	8	6	5	11	9	6	6	4	2	72
Mainstream Benefits	1	2	4	4	3	2	4	6	5	3	4	2	40
Transportation / BusPass	5	4	7	5	6	4	9	18	21	23	20	14	136
Veteran Services	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Refused Services	3	5	4	7	5	6	11	21	13	7	9	7	98

Demographics

New Clients	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Female	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	9	5	5	4	4	45
Female Duplicated	3	5	4	4	7	12	7	23	14	14	16	14	123
Male	4	1	1	7	6	6	2	14	6	10	12	5	74
Male Duplicated	9	12	11	14	6	18	21	39	24	31	35	19	239
Youth <25 years old	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	4	1	3	1	1	18
25-54 years old	3	1	1	7	7	6	4	14	9	12	12	8	84
Senior >55 years old	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	5	1	0	3	0	17
Confirmed Veteran	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	7
Probation	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	11
Parole	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Mental Illness	7	1	1	9	8	7	3	8	9	11	12	9	85
Physical Disability	4	2	0	3	1	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	24
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	3	1	3	2	0	14
Substance Abuse	6	1	1	7	11	8	4	9	10	11	12	7	87
Income	4	1	0	2	1	4	2	7	4	2	3	0	30
Lake Elsinore Resident > 1 Year	6	2	0	7	8	7	2	14	7	11	14	6	84
Homeless <30 Days	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	2	1	0	16
Homeless 1 - 11 Months	3	0	0	1	4	3	3	8	2	5	3	2	34
Homeless > 1 Year	3	2	1	9	7	6	1	8	5	8	12	7	69
Number of Contacts	71	83	77	86	91	117	120	217	122	196	212	176	1568
Refused to complete intake	7	5	3	6	5	4	6	1	6	9	1	0	53
# of New Clients	7	2	1	10	11	9	5	23	11	15	16	9	119

Housing & Shelter Placement

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Housing Intervention	5	2	2	5	8	3	3	3	4	0	0	2	37
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	2	1	1	14
Trip Home / Family Reunification	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	6
Transitional Housing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	8
Permanent Housing (NON-CES)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Permanent Housing (CES)	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	0	3	3	5	20
Returned To Streets	1	2	4	2	5	2	3	4	4	5	3	2	37
VI-SPDAT Housing Assessment	1	0	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	23
Disability Verification Form	2	4	5	4	7	3	4	3	7	4	5	3	51
Homeless Verification	4	5	3	5	0	0	3	6	7	23	1	11	68
Housing Referral													

Total Street Exits (YTD)
73

Mental / Physical Health Services

Service Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Mental Health Services	7	4	9	8	6	10	13	18	17	15	15	11	133
Crisis Stabilization Unit							3	3	2	5	4	2	19
Medical Service Referrals	4	5	6	7	5	6	12	9	11	12	10	6	93
CPS Calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
APS Calls	2	2	3	9	4	5	3	7	5	6	8	5	59
APS Physical Responses	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	2	3	2	20

Substance Abuse Services / Placements

Service Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SA Service Attempts	7	3	5	4	3	4	7	1	7	10	8	5	64
SA Service Connections	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	5	2	15
Substance Abuse Placements	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	6

Miscellaneous Services

Service	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Phone calls by SWAG on behalf of client	87	107	91	97	109	132	123	115	129	146	164	119	1419
Vital Docs (ID, SS Card, Birth Cert)	8	4	10	13	9	10	7	6	9	8	6	2	92
Mainstream Benefits	3	4	7	4	5	3	6	4	6	6	14	9	71
Transportation / BusPass	17	11	16	23	21	15	39	40	37	36	55	23	333
Veteran Services	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	0	1	1	1	14
Refused Services	5	3	13	7	27	16	34	44	38	26	51	14	278

ATTACHMENT 4

Monitoring Dates and Findings

	12/5/2019	12/19/2019	1/2/2020	1/11/2020	1/29/2020
Tucalota Creek I & II	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported
Tucalota Creek III	Homeless encampment	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported
Santa Gertrudis Channel	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported
Temecula Creek Channel AD 15	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported
HELASH	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No homeless reported
Polymar Corydon Channels	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No report	No report	No report
Murrieta Creek Line F	No homeless reported	No homeless reported	No report	No report	No report

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

HELASH

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 2-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Thursday 2-27-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55075° -117.13722°

Photo Point 2: 33.58673° -117.25670°

Photo Point 3: 33.58581° -117.25349°

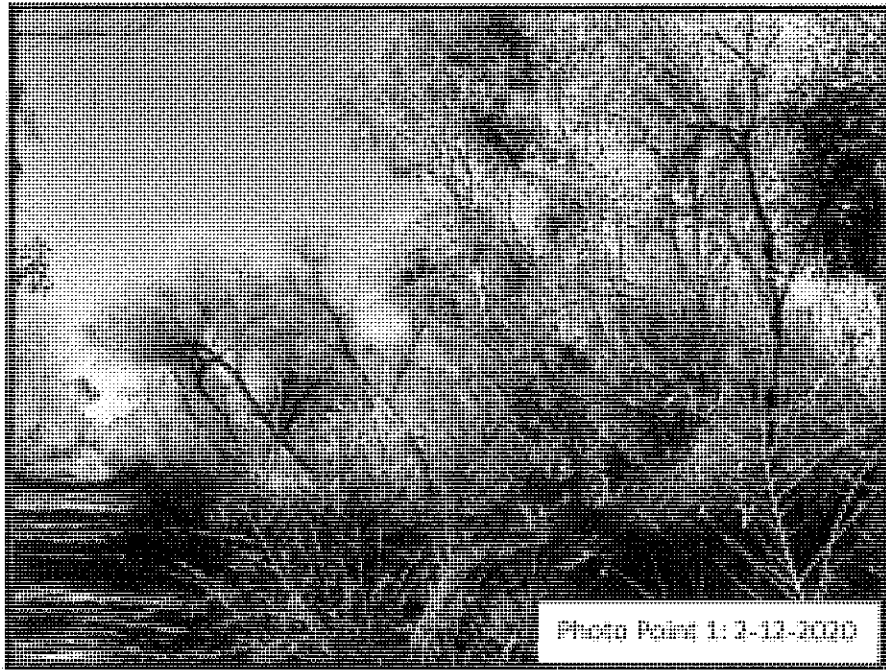


Photo Point 1: 2-12-2020

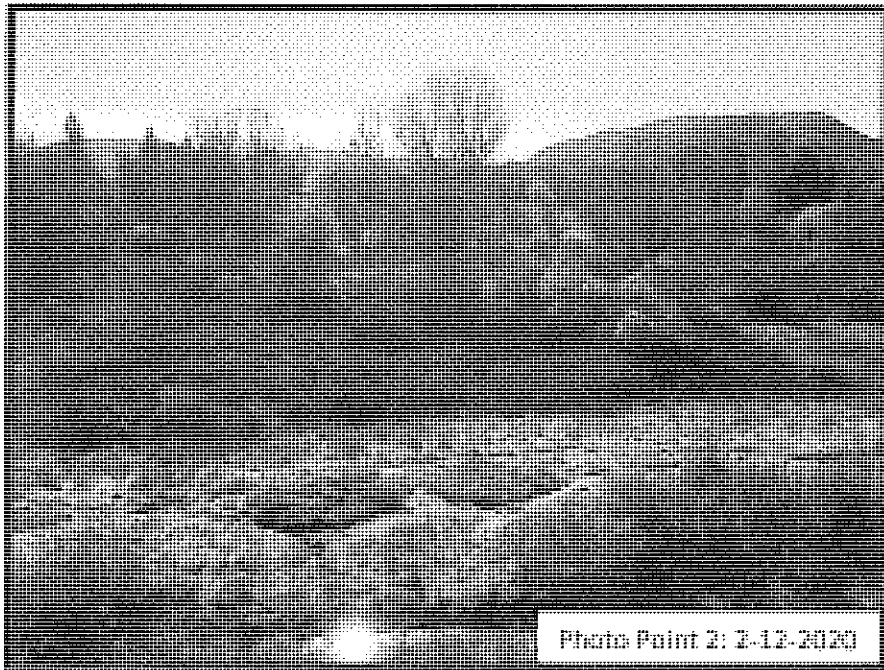
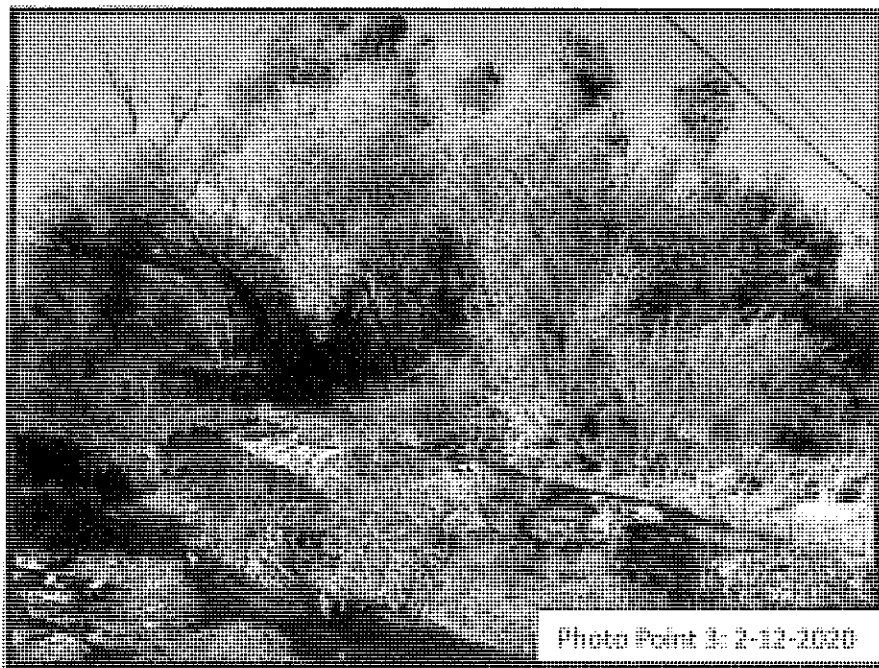


Photo Point 2: 2-12-2020



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 2-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site during this date.

Thursday 2-27-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°



Photo Point 1: 2-12-2020



Photo Point 2: 2-12-2020

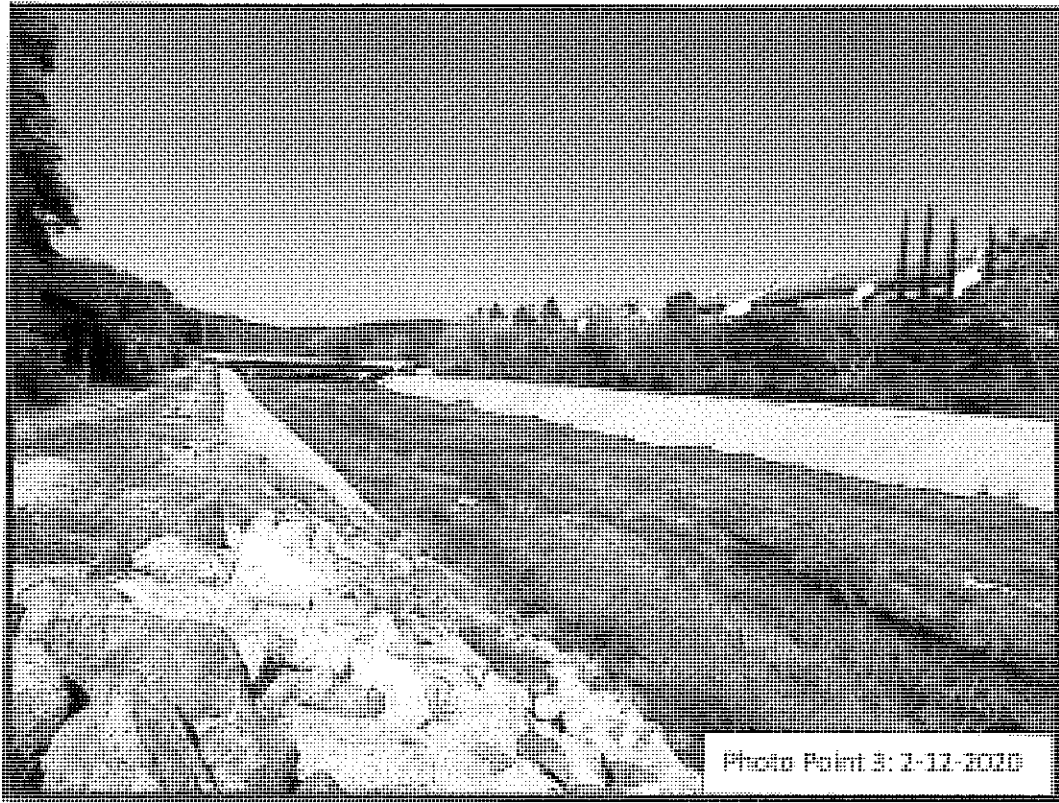


Photo Point 3: 2-12-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

SANTA GERTRUDIS CHANNEL

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 2-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

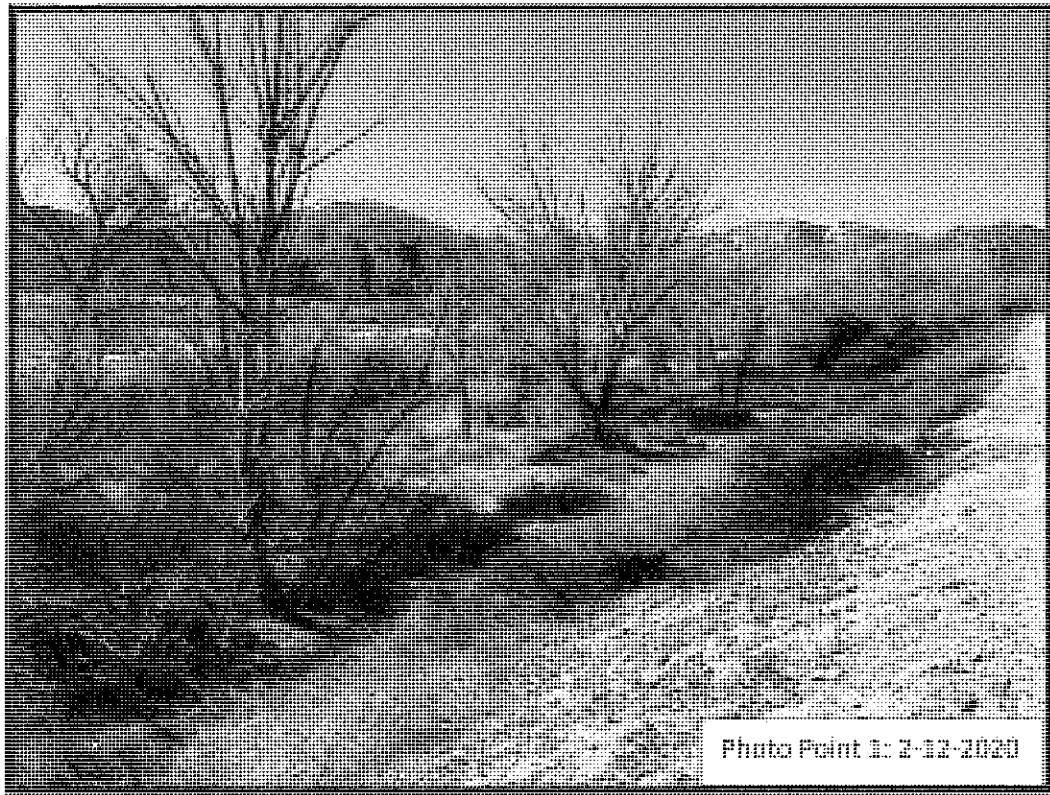
Thursday 2-27-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: --33.53946 -117.13066

Photo point 2: -33.54155 -117.14151



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 2-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Thursday 2-27-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: -33.48449 -117.07126

Photo point 2: -33.47732 -117.10051



Photo Point 1: 2-12-2020

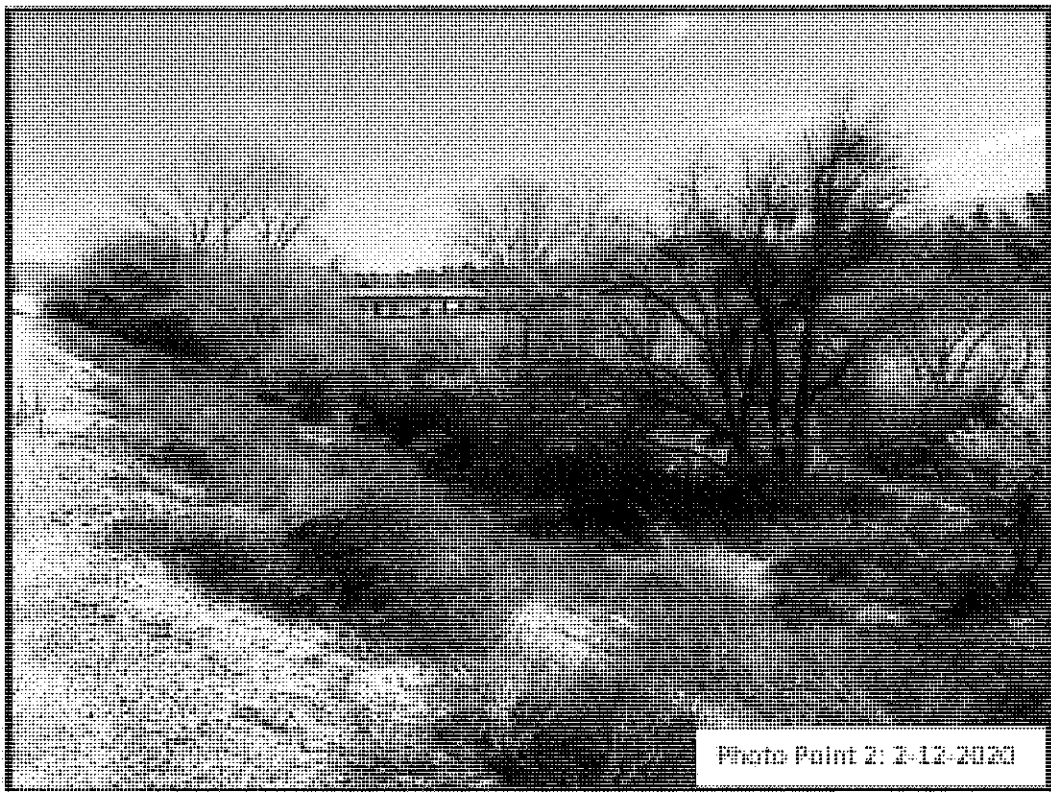


Photo Point 2: 2-12-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 2-12-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period. The homeless encampment from the previous monitoring period, has vacated the area.

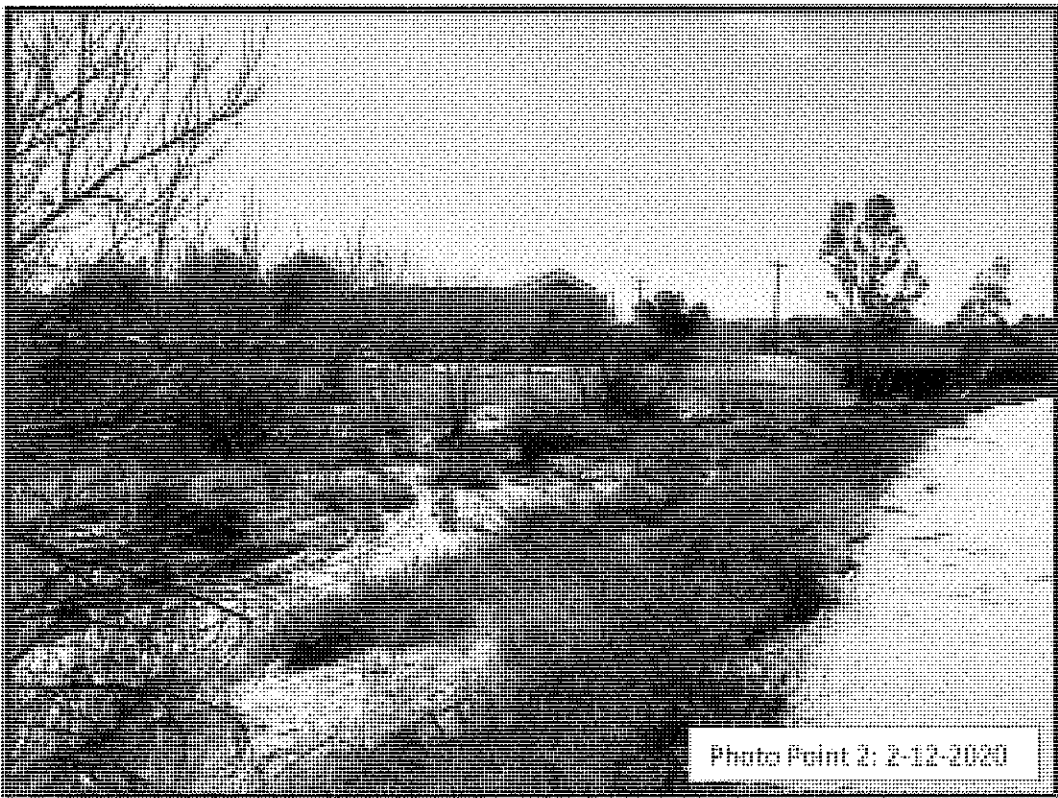
Thursday 2-27-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 1-2-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site during this date.

Wednesday 1-15-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 1-29-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°

1/1/2020
-
1/31/2020



Photo Point 1: 1-29-2020



Photo Point 2: 1-29-2020

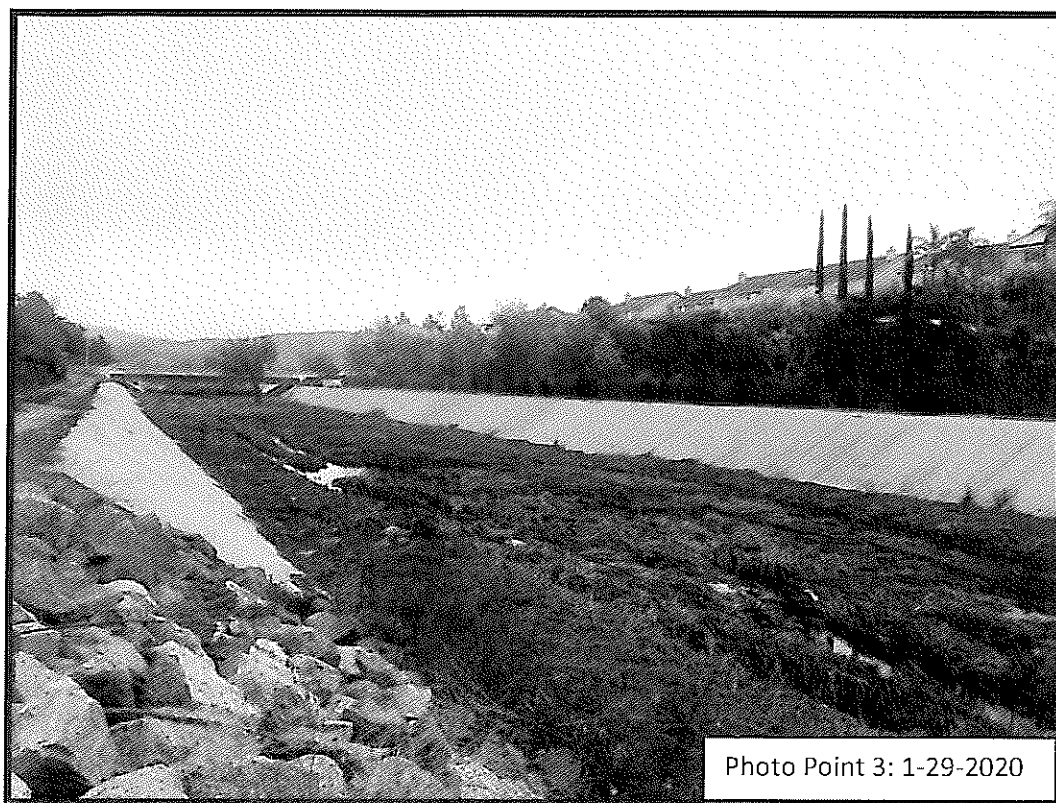


Photo Point 3: 1-29-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 1-2-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 1-15-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. Homeless camps were discovered on the southern end of the project.

Wednesday 1-29-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

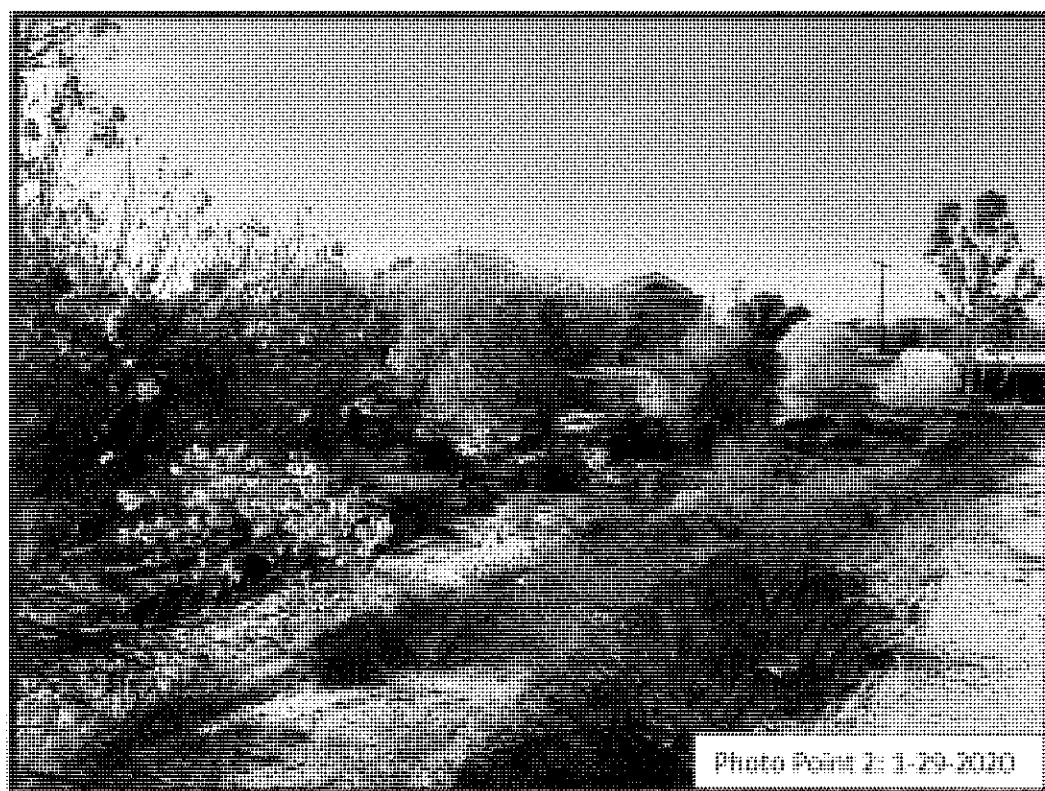
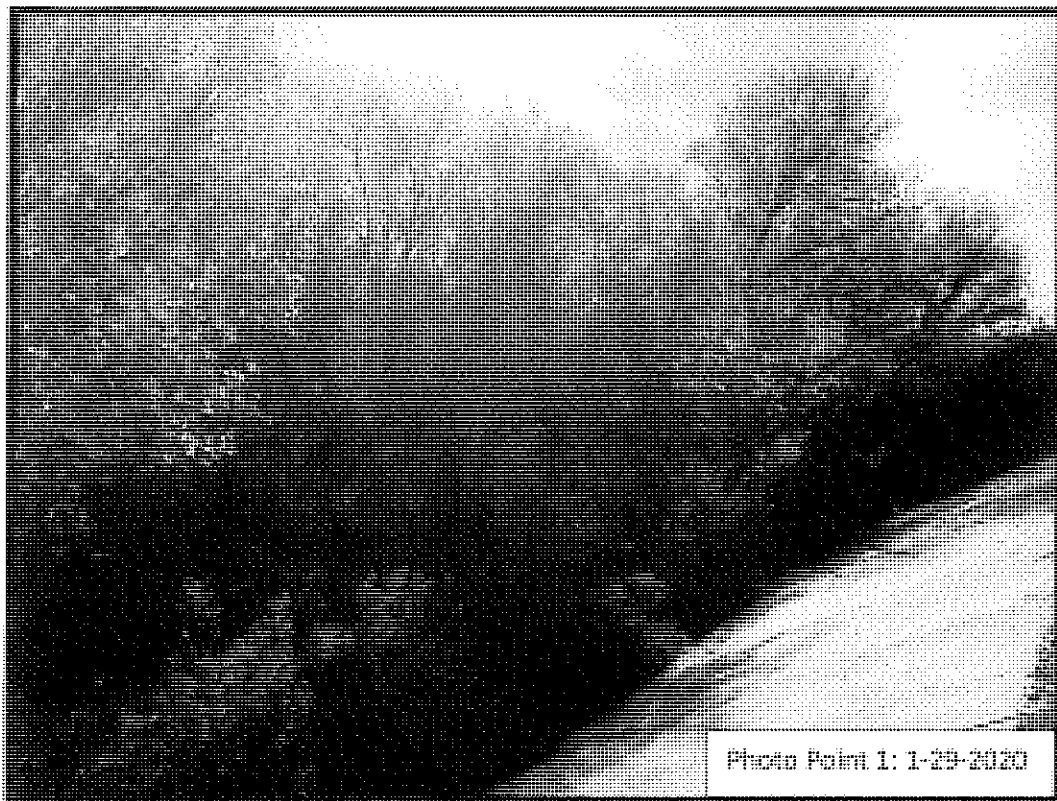
Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°

Camp Photo Point 1: 33.54301° -117.14199°

Map: Attached map shows the location of the homeless camp discovered on this site.





Camp Photo Point 1: 1-15-2000



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

SANTA GERTRUDIS CHANNEL

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 1-2-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 1-15-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 1-29-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic locotion: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: -33.53887 -117.13437

Photo point 2: -33.54155 -117.14151

Photo point 3: -33.53946 -117.13066

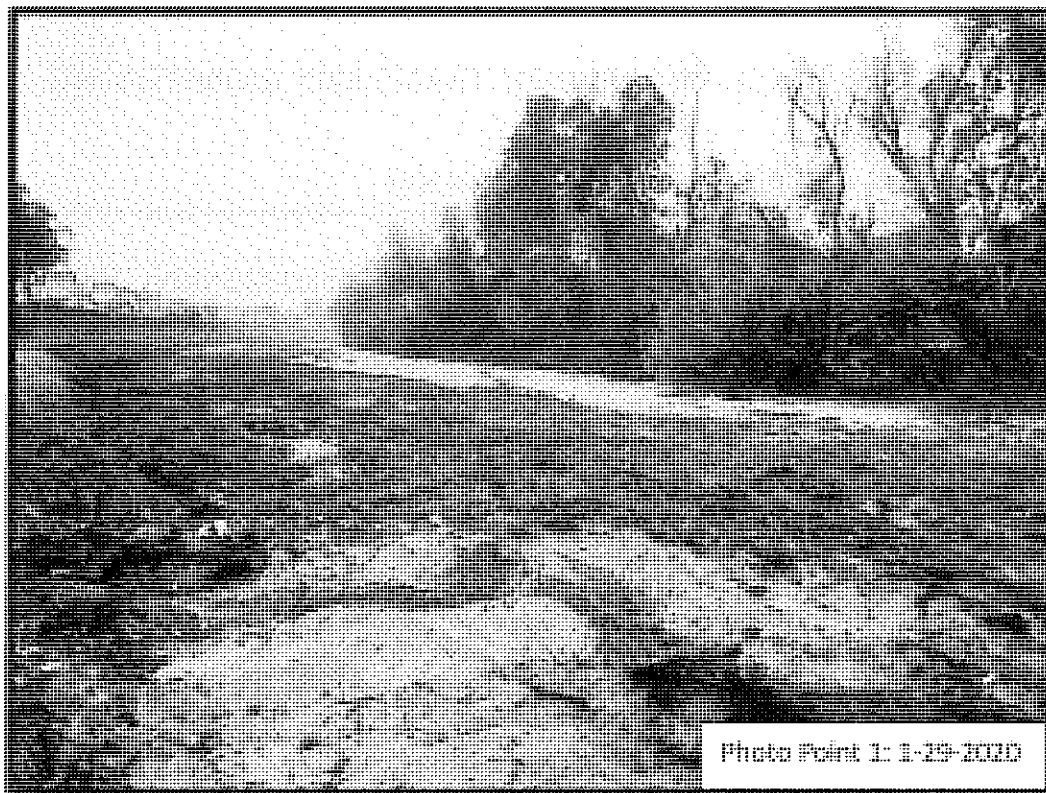


Photo Point 1: 1-19-2020

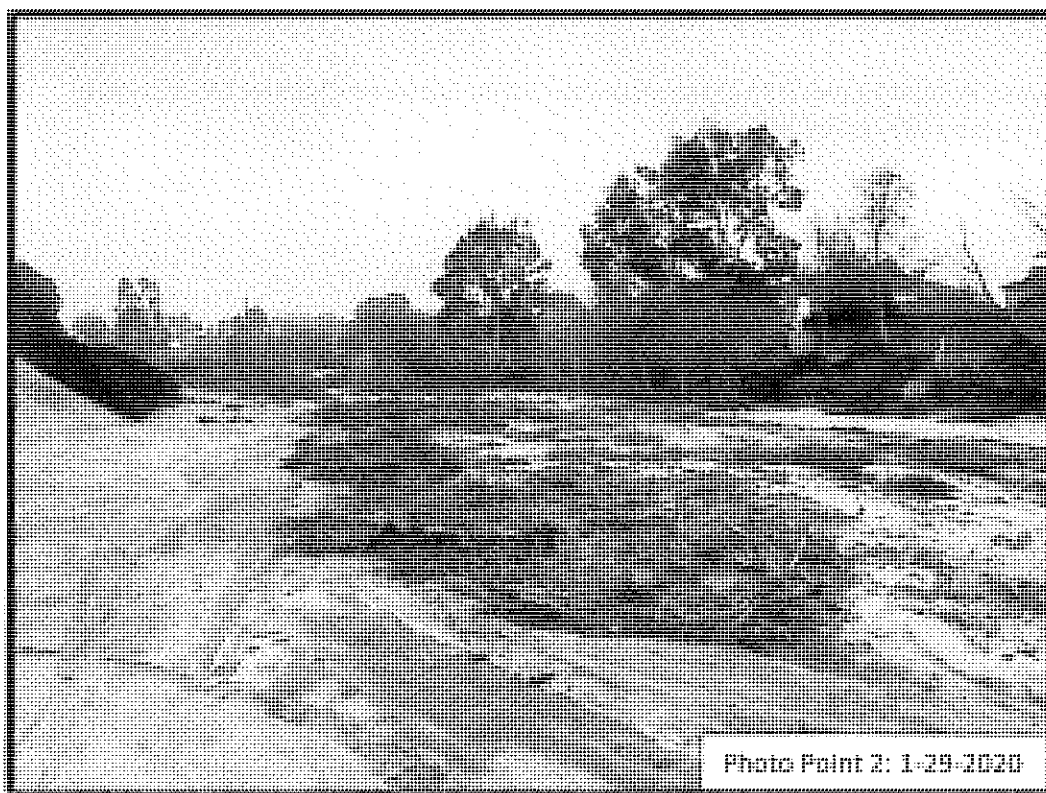


Photo Point 2: 1-29-2020

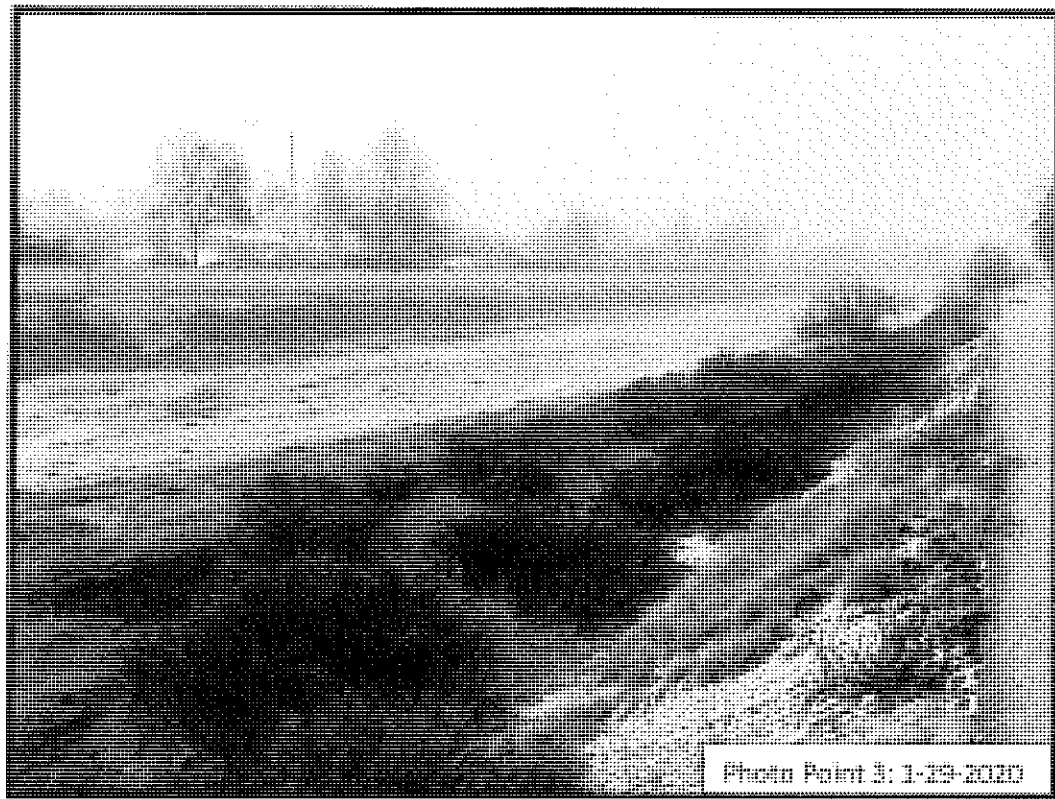


Photo Point 3: 1-25-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 1-2-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 1-15-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 1-29-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: -33.48449 -117.07126

Photo point 2: -33.47732 -117.10051

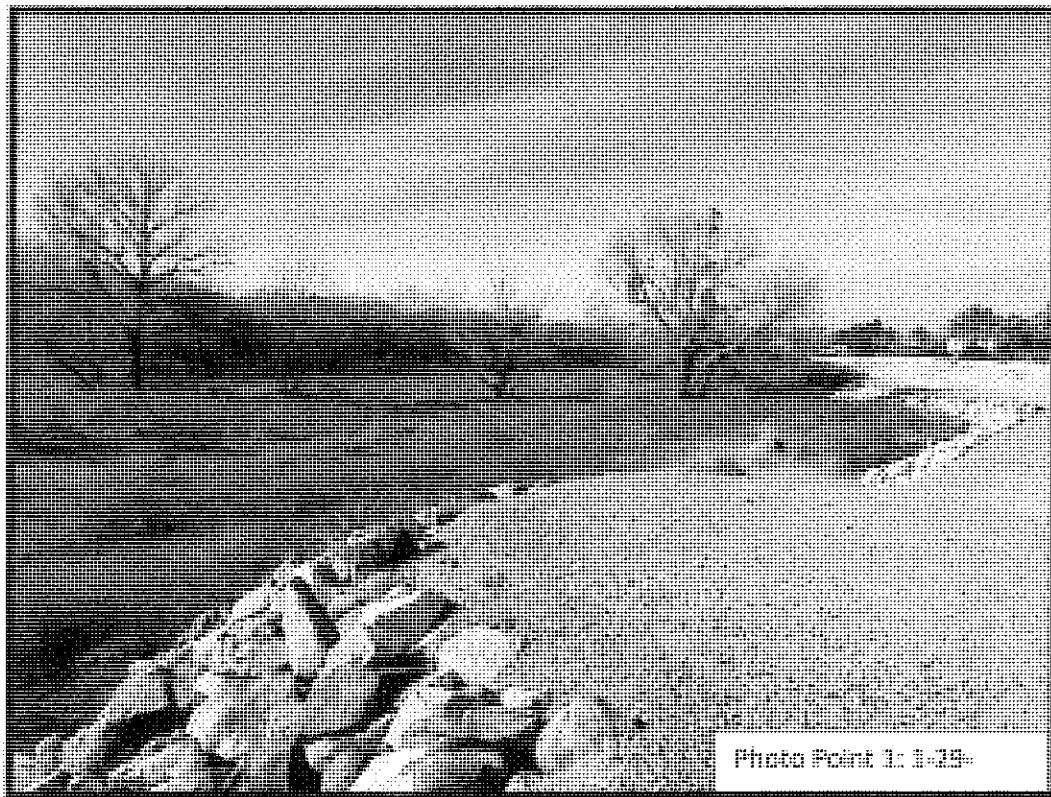


Photo Point 1: 1-25-

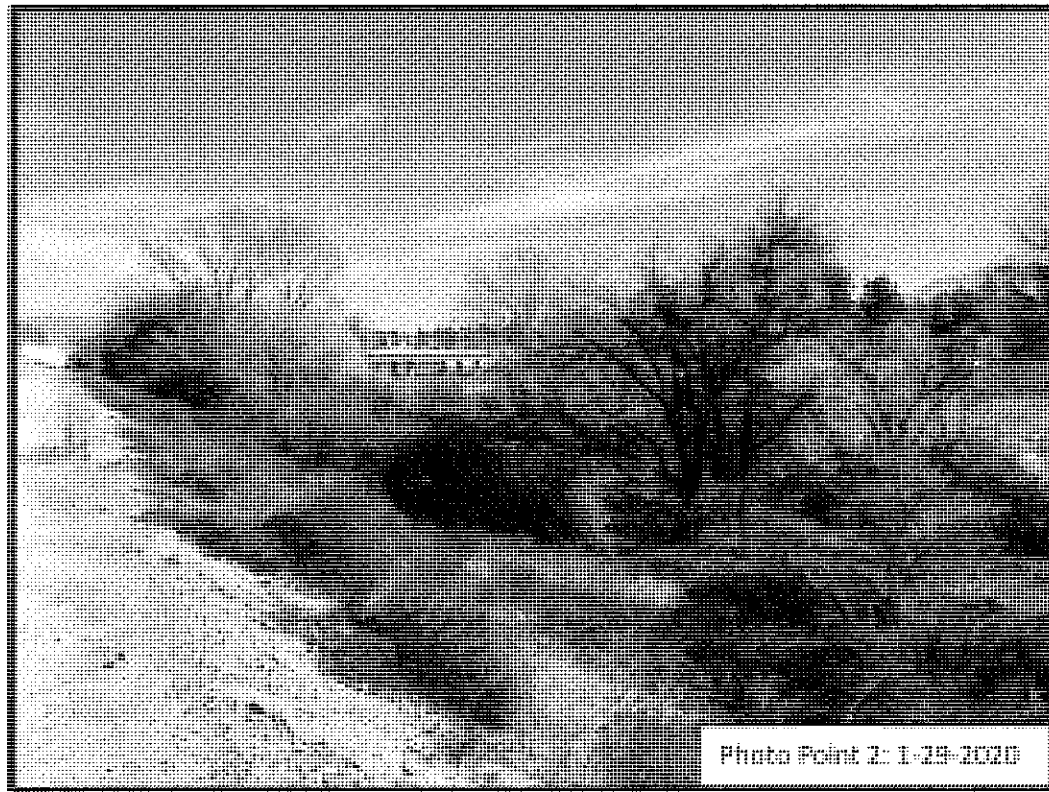


Photo Point 2: 1-25-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

HELASH

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 1-2-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 1-15-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 1-29-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55075° -117.13722°

Photo Point 2: 33.58673° -117.25670°

Photo Point 3: 33.58581° -117.25349°

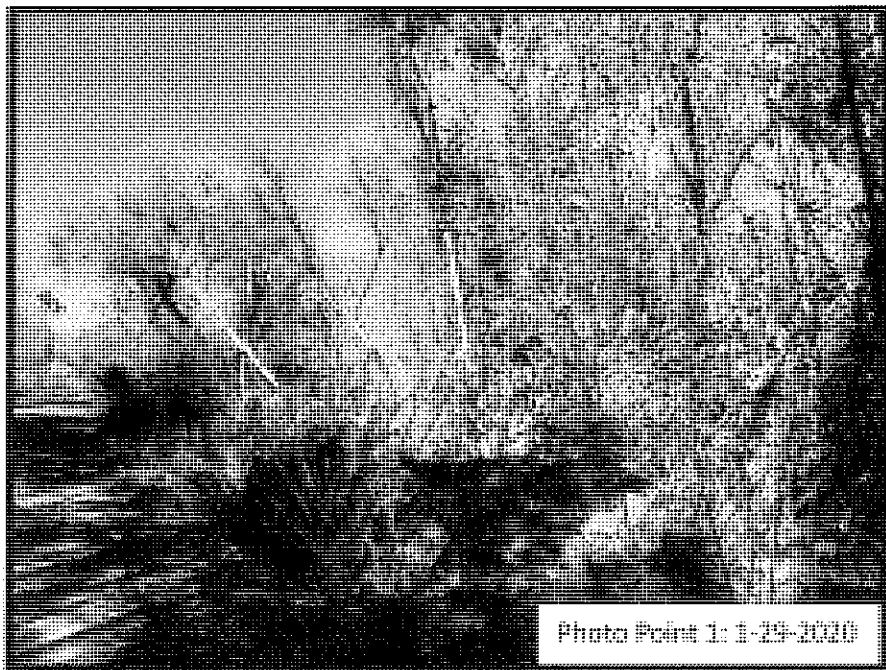


Photo Point 1: 1-29-2020

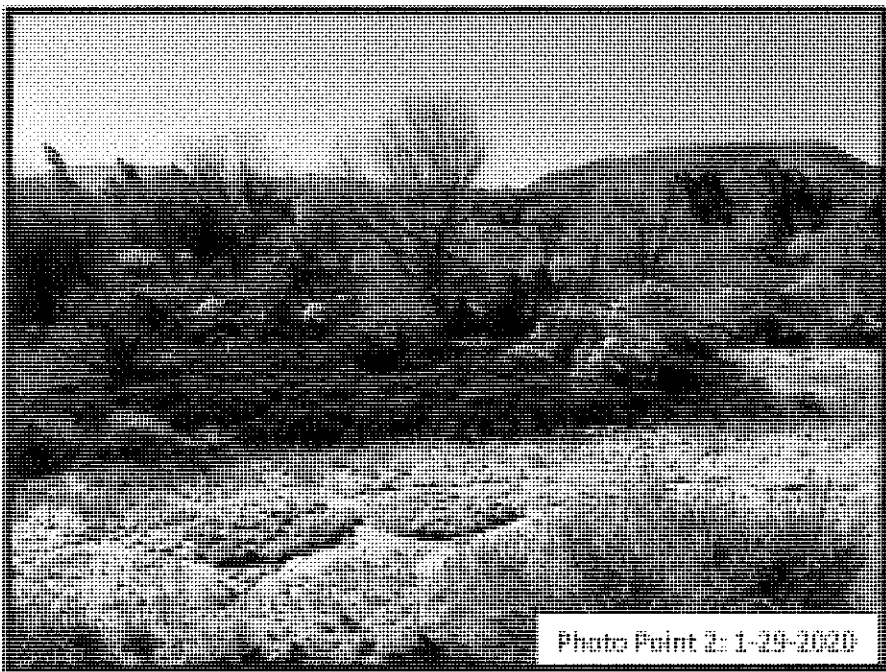
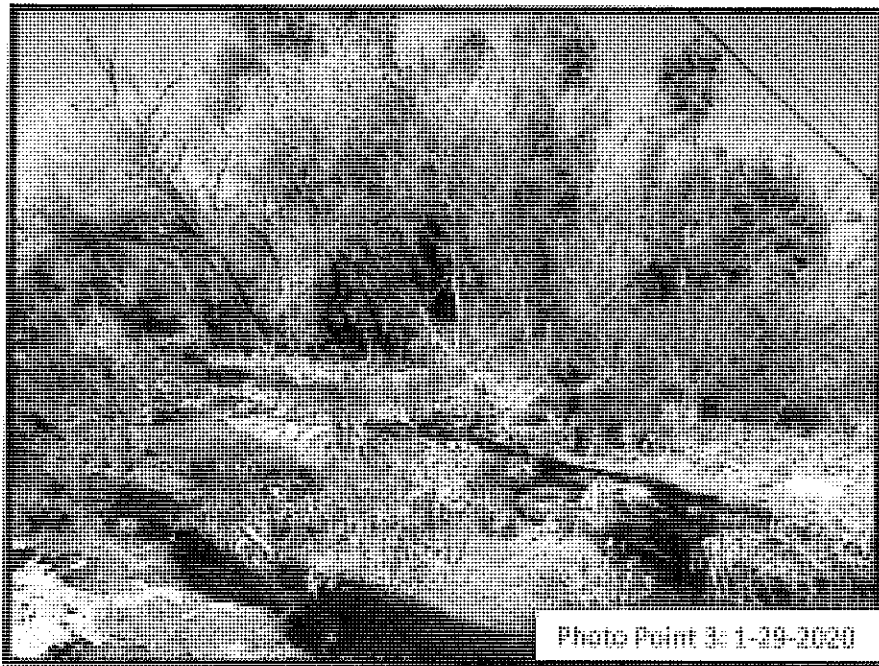


Photo Point 2: 1-29-2020





CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 12-5-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site during this date.

Wednesday 12-18-19: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek I & II. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°

12/1/2019
-
12/31/2019

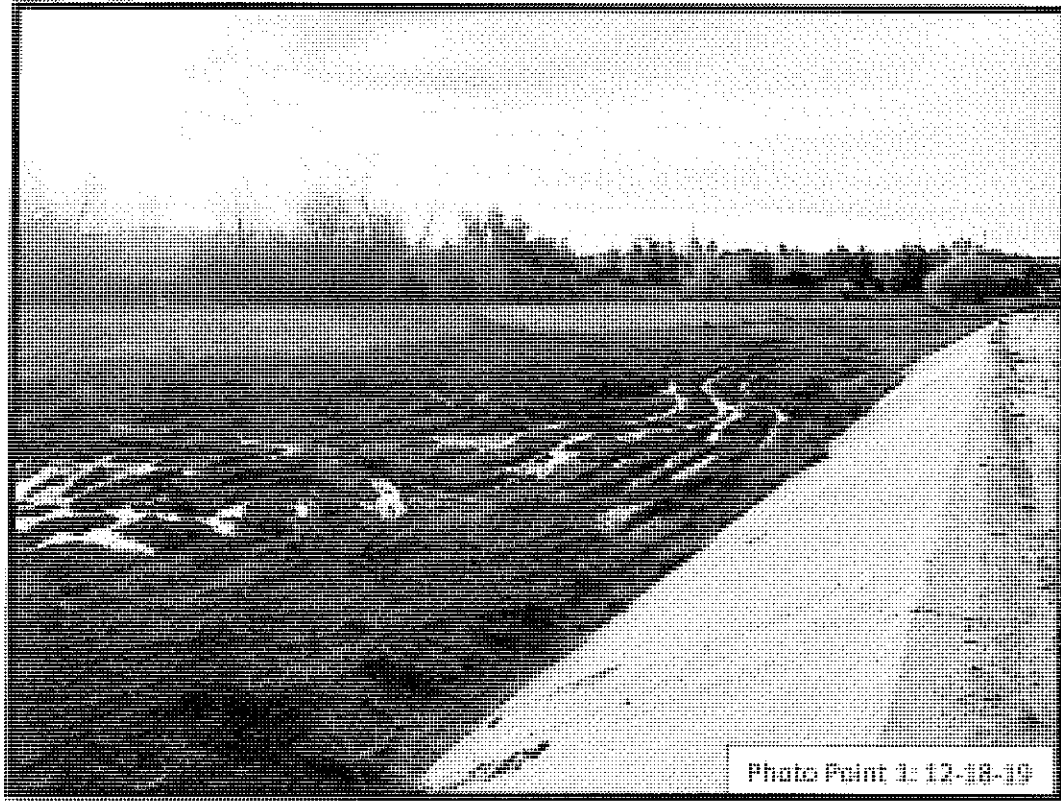


Photo Point 1: 12-18-19

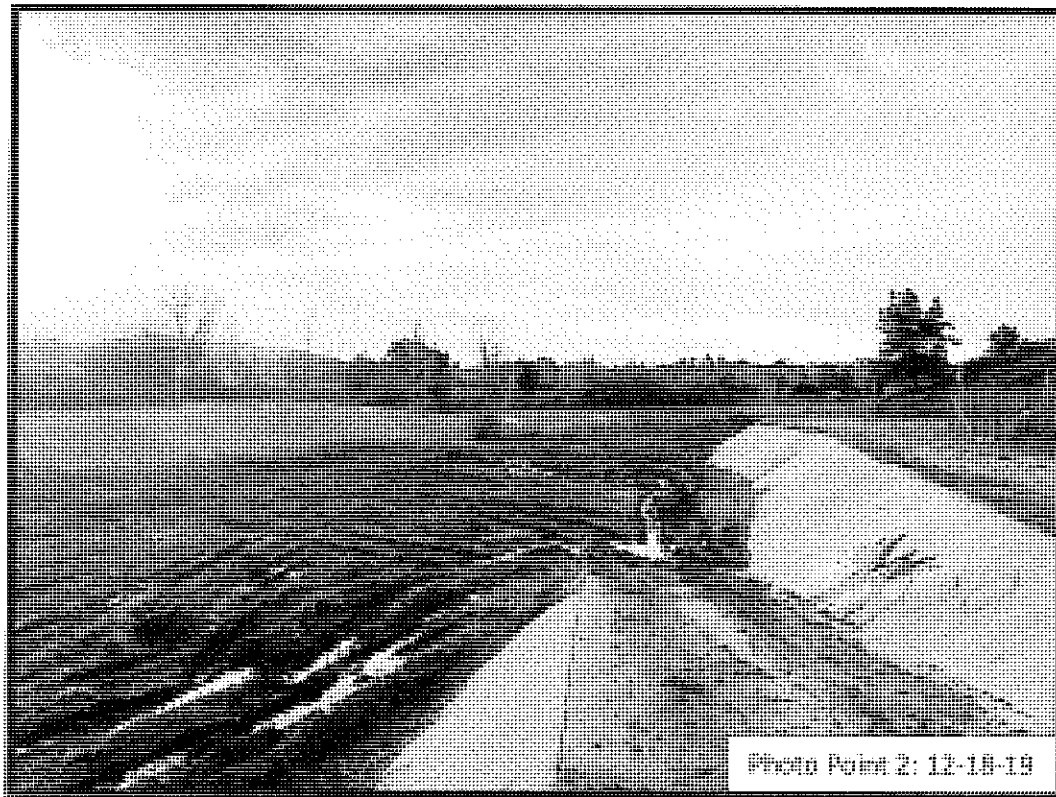


Photo Point 2: 12-18-19

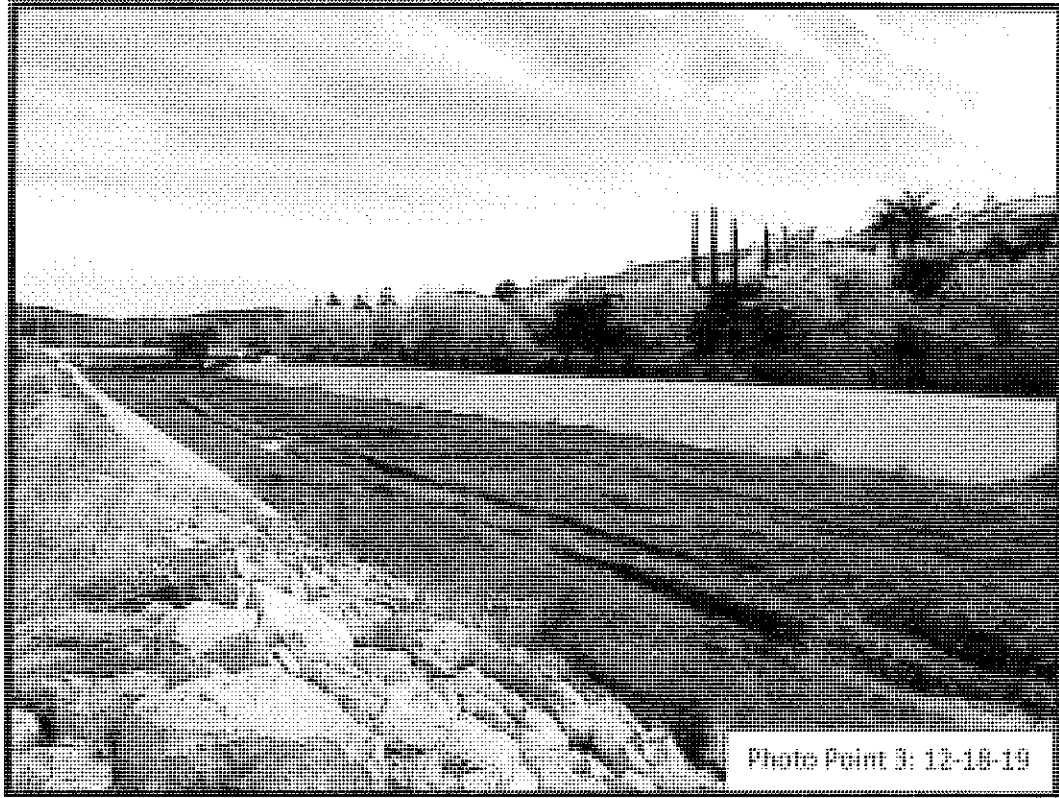


Photo Point 3: 12-18-19

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 12-5-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. Homeless camps were discovered on the southern end of the project.

Wednesday 12-18-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°

Camp Photo Point 1: 33.54301° -117.14199°

Map: Attached map shows the location of the homeless camp discovered on this site.

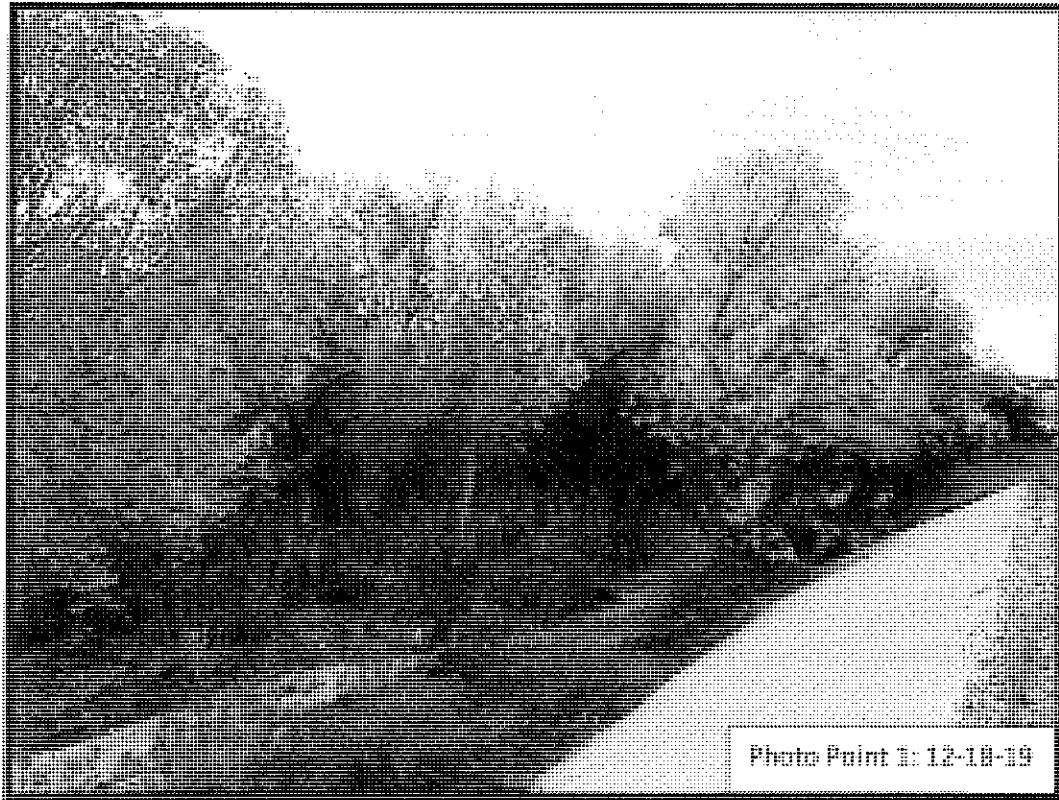


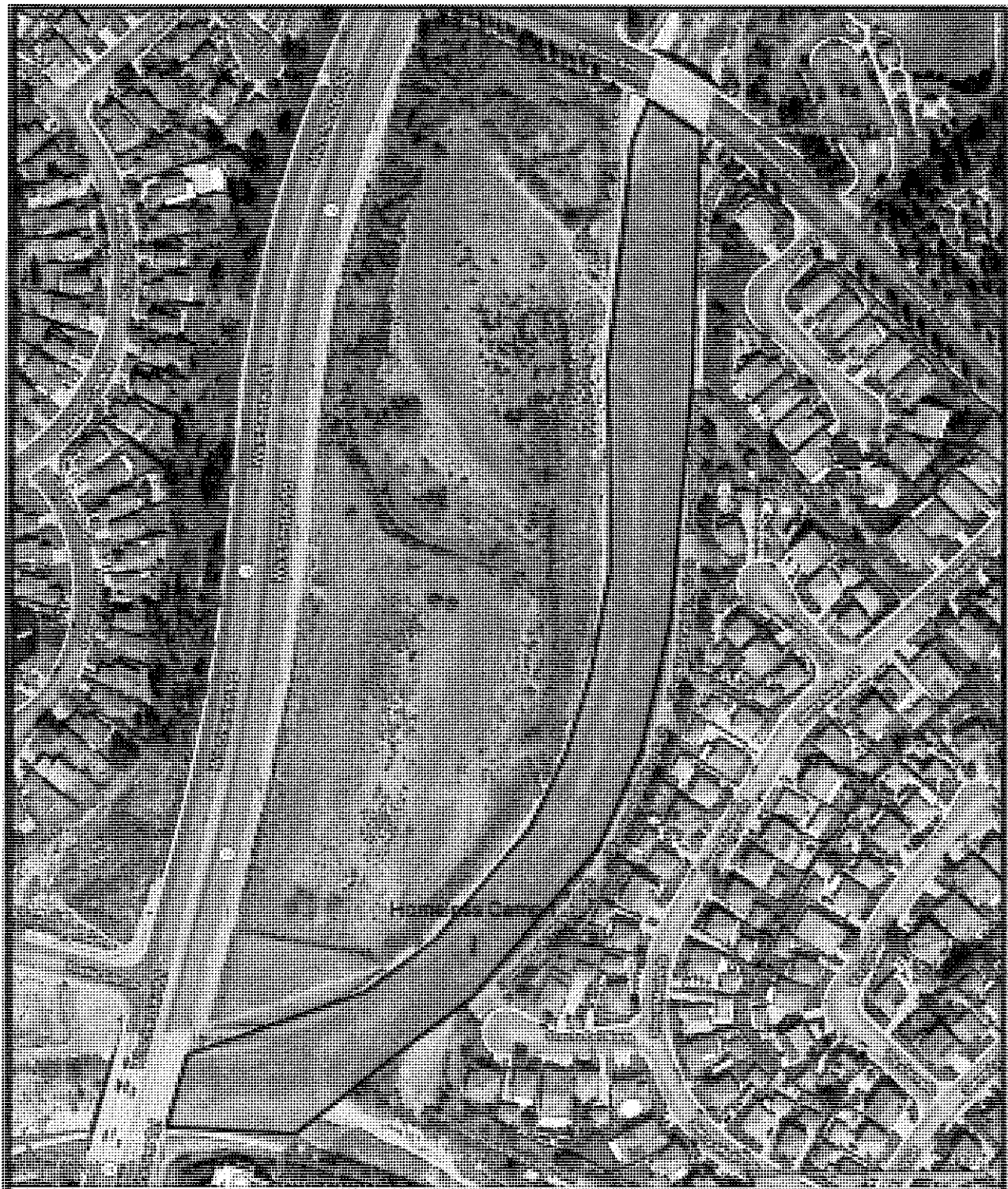
Photo Point 1: 12-18-19



Photo Point 2: 12-18-19



Camp Photo Point 1: 12-18-19



Google Hybrid

11.11.11

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

SANTA GERTRUDIS CHANNEL

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 12-5-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 12-18-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

No homes reported, no photos necessary.

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 12-5-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Wednesday 12-18-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD 159. No homeless camps were discovered on site during this period.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

No homeless discovered, no photos necessary.

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

HELASH

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Thursday 12-5-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 12-18-2019: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Helash. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55075° -117.13722°

Photo Point 2: 33.58673° -117.25670°

Photo Point 3: 33.58581° -117.25349°

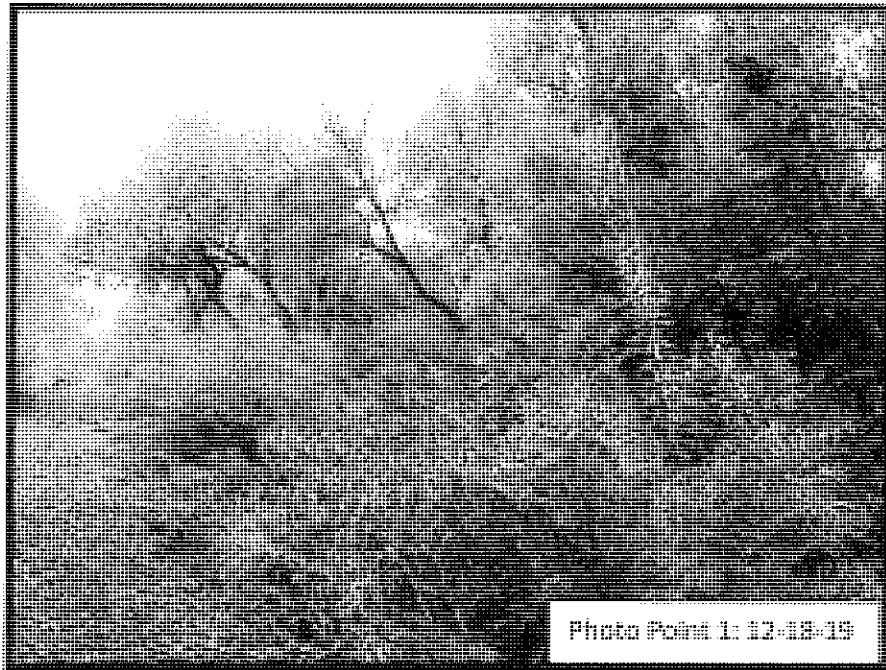


Photo Point 1: 12-18-19

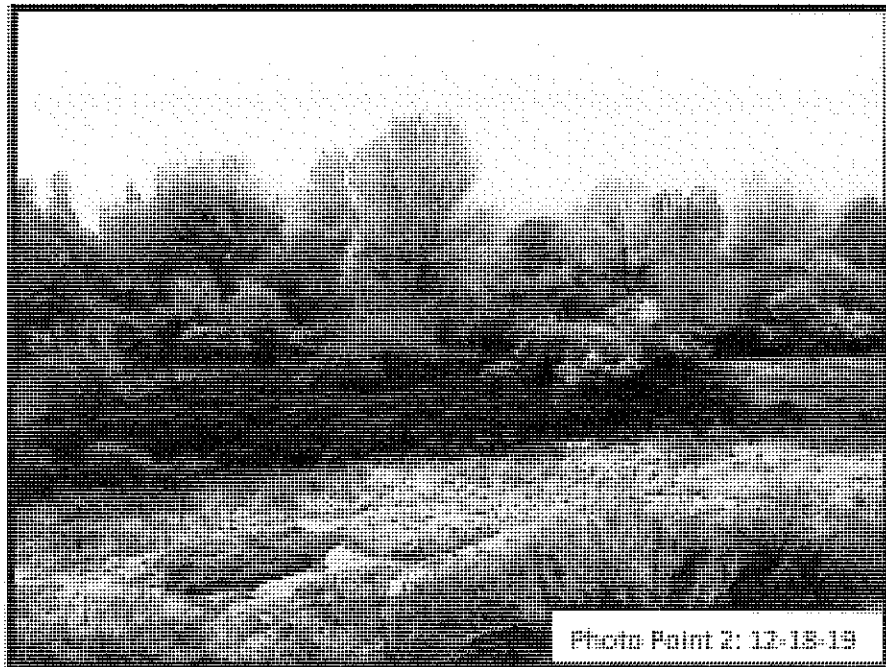


Photo Point 2: 12-18-19

