



State of California – Natural Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Inland Deserts Region

3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220

Ontario, CA 91764

www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



Governor's Office of Planning & Research

June 14, 2019

JUNE 14 2019

Heather Dyer
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
380 East Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408
uppersarrestoration@icf.com

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Draft EIR for the Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project and Mitigation Reserve Program (SCH# 2018071074) – 2018071024

Dear Ms. Dyer:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Completion for the Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project and Mitigation Reserve Program (herein referred to as 'Project') Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The Project includes the reestablishment, enhancement, rehabilitation, and/or preservation jurisdictional aquatic resource habitat and/or improve conditions for Santa Ana sucker within four Santa Ana River tributaries, including; Anza Creek, Old Ranch Creek, Lower Hole Creek, and Hidden Valley Creek. In addition, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) proposes to create a Mitigation Reserve Program. The Project occurs in the cities of Riverside and Jurupa Valley, Riverside County.

CDFW is responding to the DEIR as a Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources (California Fish and Game Code Sections 711.7 and 1802, and the California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] Guidelines Section 15386), and as a Responsible Agency regarding any discretionary actions (CEQA Guidelines Section 15381), such as the issuance of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 *et seq.*) and/or a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Permit for Incidental Take of Endangered, Threatened, and/or Candidate species (California Fish and Game Code Sections 2080 and 2080.1).

CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and the habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (i.e., biological resources). CDFW is a Trustee Agency with responsibility under CEQA for commenting on projects that could affect biological resources. As a Trustee Agency, the CDFW is responsible for providing, as available, biological expertise to review and comment upon environmental documents and impacts arising from project activities (CEQA Guidelines, § 15386; Fish & G. Code, § 1802).

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

The DEIR should include appropriate and adequate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for all direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts that are expected to occur as a result of the construction and long-term operation and maintenance of the Project. When proposing measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts, CDFW recommends consideration of the following:

Western Riverside Multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan

According to the DEIR (Section 2.5 Project Objectives), the main purpose of the Project is "to create new or improved aquatic habitat for native aquatic species - the federally listed as threatened Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) and the state species of special concern arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*) - in order to improve current status and security of the populations, as well as, improve long-term hydrologic function to create and enhance sustaining native fish habitat". A *Preliminary Design Report* was prepared that analyzed the historical and current site conditions at the four proposed Project sites. These designs were refined to maximize benefits for other threatened/endangered species, with prioritization given to Santa Ana sucker (DEIR, Appendix A). Lastly, the restoration opportunities were evaluated to address other threatened/endangered species' habitat needs, as well as additional opportunities to enhance aquatic resources (EIR Appendix B). The Project's four locations, Anza Creek, Old Ranch Creek, Lower Hole Creek, and Hidden Valley Creek occur within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP or Plan). The MSHCP focuses on conservation of 146 species and will result in conservation in excess of 500,000 acres (termed herein 'Conservation Area'). The MSHCP Conservation Area includes approximately 347,000 acres on existing Public/Quasi-Public Lands and approximately 153,000 acres of Additional Reserve Land. The Conservation Areas are refined into different management and biological units – Core Areas, Linkages, Non-contiguous Habitat Blocks, Criteria Area, and Cells. Core Areas have the right resources to provide live-in habitat and support the life history requirements of one or more species covered by the MSHCP. Some of the Core Areas were part of the 347,000 acres of Public/Quasi-Public Lands that formed initial reserves. The Criteria Area is habitat adjoining the Core Areas, Non-contiguous Habitat Blocks, and Linkages and is the heart of the MSHCP. Species either live there or travel through when moving from one area of conserved habitat to another. The acres needed to meet the MSHCP's goal of a half-million acres of reserves comes from this land.

The Anza Creek/Old Ranch Creek Restoration Site occurs within MSHCP Criteria Cell 621 and the Lower Hole Restoration Site with Criteria Cell 617. The Hidden Valley Restoration Site does not occur in a Criteria Cell. All sites occur within an Existing Core Area and a Core Linkage Area and are considered Public/Quasi-Public Lands. Some of the 146 species are considered Covered Species adequately conserved, but certain surveys and other considerations are required. For certain Covered Species and their habitat, documentation that a particular project alternative will be biologically equivalent or superior may be needed that is consistent with the guidelines and thresholds

established in the MSHCP policies for the *Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/ Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools* set forth in MSHCP Section 6.1.2, *Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species* set forth in MSHCP Section 6.1.3, *Additional Survey Needs and Procedures* (MSHCP Section 6.3.2), and the *Criteria Refinement Process* (MSHCP Section 6.5). More specifically, if it is determined that 90% of riparian/riverine habitat (MSHCP Section 6.1.2), narrow endemic plant species (MSHCP Section 6.1.3), and burrowing owl(s) (MSHCP Section 6.3.2) cannot be avoided within the Project, a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) document should be prepared to ensure replacement of any lost functions and values of habitat as it relates to MSHCP Covered Species (refer to Enclosure 1). The DBESP should be submitted to CDFW MSHCP staff for a 60-day review and response period.

According to the MSHCP (Volume 2, Section B - Species Accounts), because of its specific habitat conditions, occurrence in few locations and in low densities, the Santa Ana sucker will need site specific considerations and management at known locations (e.g., Anza Park Drain, Arroyo Tequesquite, Hidden Valley Drain, and Evans Lake Drain). While the Santa Ana sucker is identified within the MSHCP as needing species specific conservation objectives, several Covered Species have been targeted as having similar conservation goals and strategies. Similarly, the protection of Covered Species associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools policies (MSHCP Volume I Section 6.1.2) are to be implemented for the benefit of many species associated with this habitat type. Because the proposed Project is located within the MSHCP, CDFW recommends that all relevant Covered Species be included in the DEIR. Refer to Enclosure 2 for a comprehensive list of potential species that should be included.

CDFW would also like to note that while the MSHCP identifies 'Riparian and Vernal Pool' species as benefitting from riparian habitat conservation, 'riparian habitat' encompasses many vegetation communities (e.g. cattail marsh, mulefat scrub, etc.), as well as, finer landscape scale differences (e.g. pooling, substrate). For example, where the Santa Ana sucker may require a certain depth of water, water flow rate, and percent of shade canopy, the tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) would need dense cattails with open surrounding foraging habitat. Also, while logs may be utilized for both the Santa Ana sucker (create substrate) and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) (basking), the pools that would be used for the western pond turtle may cause an increase in Santa Ana sucker predation from nonnative American bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*). Therefore, CDFW believes that it is important when contemplating a large restoration project, the focus and priority to not be on a particular species; but rather, consider the complex ecological interaction within the overall design and execution.

The Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project Mitigation Reserve Program

The Riverside Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP), which was constructed in 1946, has released water into the Santa Ana River. The Hidden Valley Gun Club was

established in 1957, with roads and pond structures (e.g. dikes, diversion channels) being created to capture water from the RWQCP to sustain waterfowl habitat. The Hidden Valley Gun Club was in operation until 1974, when CDFW purchased the 1,500-acre property (herein termed 'Hidden Valley Wildlife Area', HVWA). Within the HVWA, 171 acres has been managed by the County of Riverside Parks and Open Space Department (County) in behalf of CDFW since 1974 under a 50-year cooperative management agreement (agreement). In 1991, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin Plan adopted a revised total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) wasteload allocation (Resolution No. 91-125) to include areas outside of Prado Dam. Shortly after, the City of Riverside received a revised National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the operation of the RWQCP that contained an interim limit of Nitrate (20 mg/L) until May 1, 1995. During a routine sampling study, City personnel discovered that effluent from RWQCP was being diverted to a system of old constructed duck ponds in the HVWA. In the interim before the newly imposed TIN requirements were set to take effect, various studies were conducted to determine the efficiency of wetlands as a treatment system of removing nitrogen. The positive results of these studies, along with the California Wetlands Conservation Policy that was announced by the Governor (August 1993) that established the primary goal of increasing wetland conservation throughout the state, encouraged the County and City of Riverside to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 1993 to "enhance 70 acres of wetland habitat in portions of Hidden Valley" (termed herein as 'Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands'). The agreement and MOU will both expire on May 27, 2024.

A Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project Operation and Maintenance Manual (1995) was prepared by the City of Riverside for the Riverside County Parks and regulatory permits were acquired for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands (See Enclosure 3). According to the *Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project Operation and Maintenance Manual*, the City of Riverside would be responsible for the restoration of approximately 37 acres of construction wetlands, including four large 7.5 acre ponds (ponds 6 through 9) ranging from 2 to 5 feet deep and five small 1.4 acre ponds (ponds 10 through 14), each about 2 feet deep located along the southern edge that are known as "Bluff Ponds". Approximately 23 acres previously used for agriculture would also be created/restored to wetlands. In addition, two influent structures were created/modified. Influent Structure 1 (Splitter Box) was modified by repairing the damaged walls, constructing new stop logs for both outlet sides for flow control, and extending the concrete channel by 120 feet with wing walls and rip-rap. Influent Structure 2 included the construction of: a new concrete influent structure, 48-inch inlet pipe with culvert and wing walls, a structure, approximately 100 ft² in area and 10.5 ft deep to facilitate diversions and the collection of silt, an upward opening slide gate on the structure inlet to control flow, two outlet chambers, each 10x 4 x 10.5 ft, with downward opening slide gates for flow diversion, a 36-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) outlet and upward opening slide gate to divert and control flow to the large ponds (ponds 1 through 9), two 48-inch culverts with wing walls and rip-rap, gravel pad and gates, and an 18-inch RCP outlet and upward opening

slide gate to divert and control flow to the small bluff ponds (ponds 10 through 14). Finally, a sand and earth conveyance channel, approximately 1500 feet in length, replaced an existing culvert between Influent 1 and 2. A sand levee was constructed along the southern portion of the Santa Ana River to direct a portion of tertiary-treated effluent from the RWQCP to the constructed channel into the Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands (See Enclosure 4). The City of Riverside is responsible for "providing upkeep and maintenance of any and all the ponds placed in its service, including the dikes, trails, and all City installed improvements of any kind" (MOU, 1974).

The maintenance of the sand dike was necessary to preserve the integrity of the conveyance channel and ensure the transport of tertiary-treated effluent from the RWQCP to the HVCW. The dike and channel were subject to seasonal damage due to high flows in the Santa Ana River and needed to be periodically reestablished. According to Google Earth imagery, the dike was removed sometime between October and May 2005 and was not present again until June 2006. The dike was present for a few months, followed by its absence from August 2006 until June 2009. A storm occurred in December 2010, causing the removal of the sand berm, damage to the diversion infrastructure, and lowering of the riverbed by approximately 8 feet, making it impossible for water to naturally be conveyed using gravity into Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands. In 2013, issuance of Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Order (No. R8-2006-0009 R8-2013-0016) and NPDES (No. CA01053502) to the RWQWP only allowed TIN levels less than 10 mg/l for all water discharge flow amounts, leading the City of Riverside to upgrade the RWQCP to meet the more restrictive water quality demands. No longer needed to filtrate nutrients and pollutants for the City of Riverside, the wetland and riparian habitat have been declining/disappearing in acreage and biological function since 2010.

The proposed Project involves the participation and coordination of multiple federal, state, regional, and state entities and regulations. According to the DEIR, "the identification of restoration opportunities utilized a top-down approach beginning with a high-level evaluation of ecological conditions to identify restoration opportunities *within the existing land use constraints*". Nearly all the land at the Lower Hole and Hidden Valley Restoration Sites is owned by CDFW. CDFW feels the background of the HVWA with its' multifaceted history and management obligations may have been lacking and suggests that the DEIR (Section 2.4.3 Hidden Valley Creek) elaborate on how the Project will be consistent with CDFW's goals anticipated in the *Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project Operation and Maintenance Manual* (1995).

Riverside County owns most of the parcels within the Anza Creek and Old Ranch Creek Restoration Sites, while some land along the eastern boundary adjacent to the closed Tequesquite landfill is owned by the City of Riverside. CDFW assumes that coordination between Valley District and the landowners, the County and City of Riverside, has been initiated. The County (i.e. Food Control and Water Conservation District, Riverside County Parks and Open-Space District, and Riverside County Department of Waste

Resources) and City of Riverside are Partners/Members within the MSHCP. CDFW is unclear how Valley District will be authorized under MSHCP for the Project. The DEIR should indicate whether Valley District will be a Participating Special Entity or will rely on one of the Upper Santa Ana River Habitat Conservation Plan participants who is also an MSHCP Permittee for MSHCP coverage.

Also, the DEIR (Section 2.7 Mitigation Reserve Program Project Components) states that "the site protection mechanism would preclude establishment of fuel modification zones, road crossings, paved public trails, maintained public trails, maintenance access roads, and future easements within USACE/CDFW/RWQCB jurisdiction other than those identified in the existing proposal". CDFW will need to understand if the local county entities, such as Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District, and Riverside County Fire agree that public safety measures will not be warranted or are willing to coordinate to reduce the risk while still maintaining the primary conservation goals and ecological values.

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project Mitigation Reserve Program Project DEIR. Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Kim Romich, Senior Environmental Scientist at 909-980-3818 or Kimberly.Romich@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Scott Wilson
Environmental Program Manager
Inland Deserts Region

Enclosures

- Enclosure 1 – Table of Covered Species protected within the Project
- Enclosure 2 – Table of Covered Species within the Upper Santa Ana and Western Riverside MSHCPs and the Project
- Enclosure 3 – Table of regulatory permits acquired for the Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands Project
- Enclosure 4 – Map of the Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project

cc: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

ec: Kim Romich, Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Enclosure 1. A table of Covered Species protected within the Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project Mitigation Reserve Program.

MSHCP Species	Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas (MSHCP Volume I Section 6.1.2)	Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species (MSHCP Volume I Section 6.1.3)
Fish		
Arroyo Chub	X	
Santa Ana Sucker	X	
Reptiles		
Western Pond Turtle	X	
Birds		
American Bittern	X	
Black-crowned Heron	X	
Burrowing Owl		
Copper’s Hawk	X	
Double-crested Cormorant	X	
Downy Woodpecker	X	
Least Bell’s Vireo	X	
Osprey	X	
Peregrine Falcon	X	
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	X	
Tree Swallow	X	
Tricolored Blackbird		
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	X	
White-tailed Kite	X	
White-faced Ibis	X	
Yellow-breasted Chat	X	
Yellow Warbler	X	
Plants		
Brand’s Phacelia		X
San Diego Ambrosia		X
San Miguel Savory		X

Enclosure 2. A comprehensive table of Covered Species within the Upper Santa Ana and Western Riverside Multispecies Habitat Conservation Plans that may occur, or have the potential to occur, within the sites designated in the Upper Santa Ana River Tributaries Restoration Project Mitigation Reserve Program.

	Upper Santa Ana Covered Species	Western Riverside Covered Species				Suitability					Mitigation ²				Comments
		Anza Creek Criteria Cell Species	Old Ranch Creek Criteria Cell Species	Lower Hole Creek Criteria Cell Species	Core A Planning Species	Anza Creek	Old Ranch Creek	Lower Hole Creek	Hidden Valley Creek	Source ¹	Anza Creek/Old Ranch	Lower Hole Creek	Hidden Valley Creek-Wetlands	Hidden Valley Creek-Pond	
FISH															
Santa Ana Sucker	X	X	X	X	X	S	S	S	R	EIR Table 3.3-3	<div>➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian; ➤ Restore 2.2 ac of CSS; ➤ Remove 26 ac of palms; ➤ Remove 23 ac of native sunflower</div>	<div>➤ 2,200 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain/ riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Control access to 11 ac upland and 6 ac riparian habitat</div>	<div>➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Enhancement of entire site (112 ac) ➤ Control access to 112 ac</div>	<div>➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance / preserve up to 10,000 ft of channel and 20 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore up to 10,000 ft of channel targeting Santa Ana sucker ➤ Enhancement site (85+ ac)</div>	<div>May want to add species to EIR Section 3.3-104. May want to remove mitigation that does t necessarily pertain to this species.</div>
						S	S	S	- R	EIR Appendix B Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31; 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						Moderate potential	Moderate potential	Poor/Mode rate potential	N/A (Poor)	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					
Arroyo Chub	X	X	X	X	X	S	S	S	R	EIR Table 3.3-3	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
						S	S	S	- R	EIR Appendix B Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31; 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						High potential	High potential	Poor/Mode rate potential	N/A (Poor)	EIR Section 3.3-79 and 93					
Santa Ana Speckled Dace	X					R	R	R	R	EIR Table 3.3-3	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	<div>May want to add species to EIR Section 3.3-79,93, and 104. May want to remove mitigation that does t necessarily pertain to this species.</div>
						R	R	R	R	EIR Appendix B Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31) and Table 2.1					
						N/A (Poor)	N/A (Poor)	N/A (Poor)	N/A (Poor)	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					
REPTILES															

Western Pond Turtle	X	X	X	X	X	S	S	S (S/R)	S	EIR Table 3.3-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian; ➤ Restore 2.2 ac of CSS; ➤ Remove 26 ac of palms; ➤ Remove 23 ac of native sunflower ➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain and riparian habitat, and potentially establish an oxbow feature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2,200 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain with riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Control access to 11 ac of upland and 6 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 10.59 ac of CSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore 18.5 ac of floodplain terrace ➤ Enhancement of entire site (112 ac) ➤ Control access 112 ac ➤ Establish ~1.5 ac of lentic aquatic habitat and 1 ac riparian habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Restore ~ 17 ac of previously enclosed ponds to floodplain ➤ Restore ~ 6 ac of previously enclosed ponds to transition habitat ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support open water/marsh ➤ Enhance and preserve up to 10,000 ft of channel and 20 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore up to 10,000 ft of channel targeting Santa Ana sucker ➤ Enhance site (85+ ac) 	<p>Lower Hole has potential that varies, indicating that restoration may be warranted. This is further substantiated by establishment/restoration measures. Also, if there is high potential, then it should be suitable within Hidden Valley, which it states in EIR Appendix B Section 3.4.1.2 (pg. 3-50)</p> <p>May want to remove mitigation that does not necessarily pertain to this species.</p>
						S	S	S (S/R)	R (S)	EIR Appendix B Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31; 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						High potential	High potential	Potential varies	High potential	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Two Striped Garter Snake	X					S	S	S (S/R)	S	EIR Table 3.3-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian; ➤ Restore 2.2 ac of CSS; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2,200 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain with riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Control access to 11 ac of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore 18.5 ac of floodplain terrace ➤ Enhancement of entire site (112 ac) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Restore ~ 17 ac of previously enclosed ponds to floodplain ➤ Restore ~ 6 ac of previously enclosed ponds to 	Same as above
						S	S	S (S/R)	R (S)	EIR Appendix B Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31; 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						Moderate potential	Moderate potential	Potential varies	High potential	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					

											<div>➤ Remove 26 ac of palms; ➤ Remove 23 ac of nnative sunflower ➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain and riparian habitat, and potentially establish an oxbow feature</div>	upland and 6 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 10.59 ac of CSS	<div>➤ Control access 112 ac ➤ Establish ~1.5 ac of lentic aquatic habitat and 1 ac riparian habitat</div>	transition habitat ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support open water/ marsh ➤ Enhance and preserve ➤ up to 10,000 ft of channel and 20 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore up to 10,000 ft of channel targeting Santa Ana sucker ➤ Enhance site (85+ ac)	
BIRDS															
Burrowing Owl	X	X	X		X	-	-	R	-	EIR Table 3.3-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Lower Hole indicated that restoration may be done to improve the low potential for burrowing owl, yet measures are included. May want to include mitigation measures for Lower Anza/Old Ranch since it is a criteria cell planning species within the Western Riverside MSHCP criteria cell 621. Also, may want to add within EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107 that there is suitability.
						-	-	R	-	EIR Appendix B					
						N/A (-)	N/A (-)	Low	N/A (-)	EIR Section 3.3-31					
Yellow-breasted Chat	X	X	X	X	X	*S	*S	S	*S	EIR Table 3.3-3	<div>➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat;</div>	<div>➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain with riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat;</div>	<div>➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore 18.5 ac of</div>	<div>➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Restore ~17 ac of previously enclosed ponds to floodplain</div>	May want to include high suitability/presence within EIR Sections 3.3-80, 93, 107. May want to remove mitigation that does t necessarily pertain to this species.
						Present	Present	S	Present	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						N/A (High potential)	N/A (High potential)	Low	N/A (High potential)	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					

											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian; ➤ Restore 2.2 ac of CSS; ➤ Remove 26 ac of palms; ➤ Remove 23 ac of native sunflower ➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain/riparian habitat and potentially establish an oxbow feature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control access to 11 ac of upland and 6 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 10.59 ac of CSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> floodplain terrace ➤ Enhancement of entire site (112 ac) ➤ Control access 112 ac ➤ Establish ~1.5 ac of lentic aquatic habitat and 1 ac riparian habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore ~6 ac of previously enclosed ponds to transition habitat ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support open water/marsh ➤ Enhance and preserve up to 10,000 ft of channel and 20 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore up to 10,000 ft of channel targeting Santa Ana sucker ➤ Enhance site (85+ ac) 	
Least Bell's Vireo	X	X	X	X	X	*S	*S	*S	*S	EIR Table 3.3-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian; ➤ Restore 2.2 ac of CSS; ➤ Remove 26 ac of palms; ➤ Remove 23 ac of native sunflower ➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain/riparian habitat and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain with riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Control access to 11 ac of upland and 6 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 10.59 ac of CSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore 18.5 ac of floodplain terrace ➤ Enhancement of entire site (112 ac) ➤ Control access 112 ac ➤ Establish ~1.5 ac of lentic aquatic habitat and 1 ac riparian habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Restore ~17 ac of previously enclosed ponds to floodplain ➤ Restore ~6 ac of previously enclosed transition habitat ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support open water/marsh ➤ Enhance and preserve up to 10,000 ft of channel 	May want to remove mitigation that does not necessarily pertain to this species.
						Present	Present	S	S	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); Section 3.3.1.2 (3-31); and Table 2.1					
						Present	Present	Present	Present	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					

											potentially establish an oxbow feature			and 20 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore up to 10,000 ft of channel targeting Santa Ana sucker ➤ Enhance site (85+ ac)	
California Gnatcatcher	X					R	R	S (R)	-	EIR Table 3.3-3	➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian ➤ Restore 2.2 acres of CSS	-	-	-	May want to update sections/tables for consistency; remove riparian restoration as benefit for this species. May want to remove mitigation that does t necessarily pertain to this species.
						R	R	R	R (-)	EIR Appendix B					
						Low	Low	Low	t Suitable	EIR Section 3.3-31					
Tricolored Blackbird	X				X	N/A (-)	N/A (-)	N/A (-)	N/A (R)	N/A	-	-	-	➤ 17 ac of previously ponds to floodplain ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support a variety of habitats including open water/marsh ➤ Enhance and preserve	May want to add tricolored blackbird to EIR Table 3.3-3 and within sections 3.3-80, 93, 107
						-	-	-	R	EIR Appendix B					
						N/A (potential)	N/A (potential)	N/A potential	N/A Low potential	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	X	X	X	X	X	N/A (S)	N/A (S)	N/A (S)	N/A (S)	EIR Table 3.3-3	➤ Rehabilitate 3,100 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 3,750 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 5,900 ft of lotic aquatic habitat; ➤ Establish 0.75 ac of new floodplain and riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.8 ac of riparian;	➤ Restore 5.5 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Reestablish ~1 ac of floodplain with riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 0.11 ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Control access to 11 ac of upland and 6	➤ Restore 3,320 ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Enhance 6.6 ac of riparian habitat ➤ Restore 18.5 ac of floodplain terrace	➤ Restore 400+ ft of aquatic lotic habitat ➤ Restore ~17 ac of previously ponds to floodplain ➤ Restore ~6 ac of previously ponds to	May want to include flycatcher in EIR Table 3.3-3. May want to check that EIR Figure 3.3-6 is intended to include southwestern willow flycatcher and if this is accurate, include in EIR Section 3.3-80
						S	S	S	S	EIR Appendix B					
						Present	Present	Low	Poor/Moderate potential	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					

						Present	Present	-	-	EIR Figure 3.3-6	<div>➤Restore 2.2 ac of CSS;</div> <div>➤ Remove 26 ac of palms;</div> <div>➤Remove 23 ac of native sunflower</div> <div>➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain/riparian habitat and potentially establish an oxbow feature</div>	ac of riparian habitat; ➤ Restore 10.59 ac of CSS	➤ Enhanceme nt of entire site (112ac) ➤ Control access 112 ac ➤ Establish ~1.5 ac of lentic aquatic habitat and 1 ac riparian habitat	transition habitat ➤ Restore 53.3 ac of ponds to support open water/ marsh
--	--	--	--	--	--	---------	---------	---	---	------------------	--	---	--	---

➤ Enhance and
preserve up
to 10,000 ft
of channel
and 20 ac of
riparian
habitat➤~~Restore up to
10,000 ft of
channel
targeting
Santa Ana
sucker~~➤ Enhance site
(85+ ac)

White -tailed Kite		X	X	X		S	S	S	S	EIR Table 3.3-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This is a western Riverside criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/ benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-3. and Section 3.3-80 and 93 but may want to include in section 3.3-107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B					
						Moderate potential	Moderate potential	Poor/Mode rate potential	(Poor/Moderate potential)	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Yellow Warbler		X	X		X	S (*)	S (*)	S	S (*)	EIR Table 3.3-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This is a western Riverside criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) and Lower Hole (Criteria Cell 617) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. May want to add * to Table 3.3-3 since species is present, as well as, mitigation measures.
						Present	Present	N/A	Present	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						Present	Present	Poor/Mode rate	Present	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Loggerhead Shrike		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1 and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.				
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Osprey		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.				
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
Black-crowned Night Heron		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.				
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1					
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107					
		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3					

Cooper's Hawk						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
Double-crested Cormorant		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
Downy Woodpecker		X	X		X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) and Lower Hole (Criteria Cell 617) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures is a criteria cell planning species within the Western Riverside MSHCP criteria cell 621.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
Peregrine Falcon		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
Tree Swallow		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
White-faced Ibis		X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A and criteria cell planning species for Anza/Old Ranch (criteria cell 621) that may be impacted/benefit from the project. It is included in the EIR Table 3.3-1. and Section 3.3-8 but may want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
American Bittern					X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	This is a western Riverside Core A that may be impacted/benefit from the project. May want to include in EIR Table 3.3-3 and EIR sections 3.3-80, 93, 107, as well as, mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B Section 3.2.2.6 (3-13); 3.4.1.2 (3-50); and Table 2.1	
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Section 3.3-80, 93, 107	
Cactus Wren					X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Table 3.3-3	

						Moderate/ high potential	Moderate/hi gh potential	potential	Moderate potential	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, 104	➤ Reestablish between 6 and 23 acres of active floodplain and riparian habitat, and potentially establish an oxbow feature		➤ Control access 112ac		
Slender- horned Spine Flower	X					S (-)	S (-)	S (-)	S (-)	EIR Table 3.3-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	May want to stay consistent between sections and tables. Because there is very low / suitability, is t part of western Riverside MSHCO, and mitigation is listed, may want to remove it from EIR
						-	-	-	-	EIR Appendix B					
						Low potential (potential)	Low potential (potential)	potential	potential	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					
Brand’s phacelia		X	X			S	S	R	S	EIR Table 3.3-3	➤ Restore 2.2 acres of CSS	➤ Restore 2.2 acres of CSS	➤ Restore 2.2 acres of CSS	➤ Restore 2.2 acres of CSS	Included in western Riverside MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area. Also, kwn localities within/nearby. May want to include in EIRSection 3.3 79,93, and 104 and mitigation measures.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B					
						N/A Low/Moder ate Potential	N/A Low/Moderat e Potential	N/A Potential	N/A Potential	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					
San Diego Ambrosia		X	X			N/A -	N/A -	N/A -	N/A -	EIR Table 3.3-3	-	-	-	-	May want to include in EIR because it is a species in western Riverside MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area. Can state it is t suitable and cant be restored.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B					
						N/A Potential	N/A Potential	N/A Potential	N/A Potential	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					
San Miguel Savory		X	X			N/A -	N/A -	N/A -	N/A -	EIR Table 3.3-3	-	-	-	-	May want to include in EIR because it is a species in western Riverside MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area. Can state it is t suitable and cant be restored.
						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EIR Appendix B					
						N/A Potential	N/A Potential	N/A Potential	N/A Potential	EIR Section 3.3-79, 93, and 104					

Enclosure 3. Regulatory permits that were acquired for the Hidden Valley Constructed Wetlands Project.

ID #	Issued	Expired	Comments
California Department Fish and Wildlife (1602 Permit)			
5-432-95	1995	2009 (extension)	Had provisions about water being provided, certain pond depths maintained, and arundo removal.
Army Corps of Engineer (404/Nationwide Permit)			
NWP - 95-00385-ES	1995	2001	Will maintain 30% open water and water depth for N removal and study; remove arundo. To keep the integrity of the ponds, the water will be provided between 8-15 mgd. Permittee needed to notify Corps if hydrologic regime changes which may affect the integrity of the riparian habitat in and around the ponds.
NWP 200500163-DPS			
United States Fish and Wildlife			
Informal Letter			Approved the work due to wetlands very important to the 14-28 LBVI and no suitable habitat for sucker.
Regional Water/ State Water Resources Control Board			
401 Permit (No. 33-2005-62)	2008	2013	City of Riverside must continue to be a participant in the Santa Ana Sucker team or that the terms may be reevaluated
Basin Plan	1995	-	Significant additions to creation of wetlands as a waterbody type. Constructed wetlands are listed as proposed for Hidden Valley. It states that: "The Regional Board's approach toward regulating of the use of these constructed wetlands will be to ensure that these affiliated uses are reasonably protected, while appropriate wastewater treatment uses are supported." The "California Wetlands Conservation Policy" was announced by the Governor in August 1993 with the primary goal of increasing wetland conservation.
	2004	-	The TIN limit for surface water discharges is based on the Nitrogen amended Basin Plan waste load allocation of 13 mg/L for flows up to 38 mgd; flows above 38 mgd are held to 10 mg/L.
Order R8-2006-0009	2006	2011	Constructed/Existing wetlands included for water quality (e.g. nitrogen and TDS removal)
Order R8-2013-0016	2013	2018	Constructed/Existing wetlands not included

Enclosure 4. The Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project as depicted in the Hidden Valley Wetlands Enhancement Project Operation and Maintenance Manual (1995) prepared by the City of Riverside.

