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October 17, 2014

Mark Gross, Senior Planner
City of Moreno Valley
14177 Fredrick Street
Moreno Valley, California 92552-0805

Dear Mr. Gross:

Please find the following JPR attached:

JPR 13-12-12-01. The Local Identifiers are PA12-0010 to PA12-0016.
The JPR file attached includes the following:

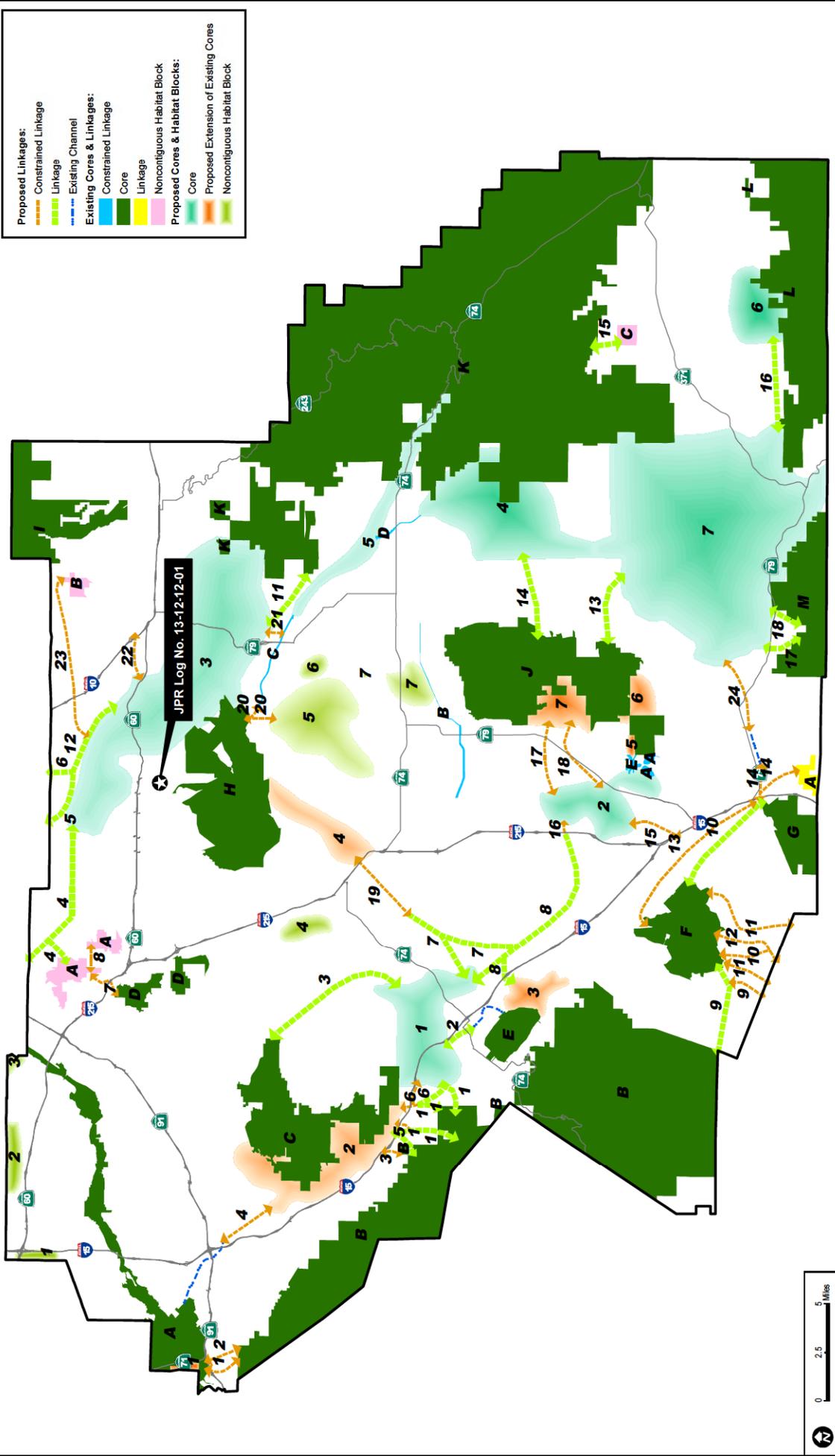
- RCA JPR
- RCA Joint Project Review Application
- Exhibit A, Vicinity Map with MSHCP Schematic Cores and Linkages
- Exhibit B, Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Vegetation and Project Location
- Exhibit C, Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Soils and Project Location
- Exhibit D, Criteria Area Cells with Aerial Photography and Proposed Project Impacts
- Regional Map.

Thank you,

Stephanie Standerfer
Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority

cc: Karin Cleary-Rose
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
777 East Tahquitz Canyon Way,
Suite 208
Palm Springs, California 92262

Heather A. Pert
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
3602 Inland Empire Blvd. #C220
Ontario, California 91764



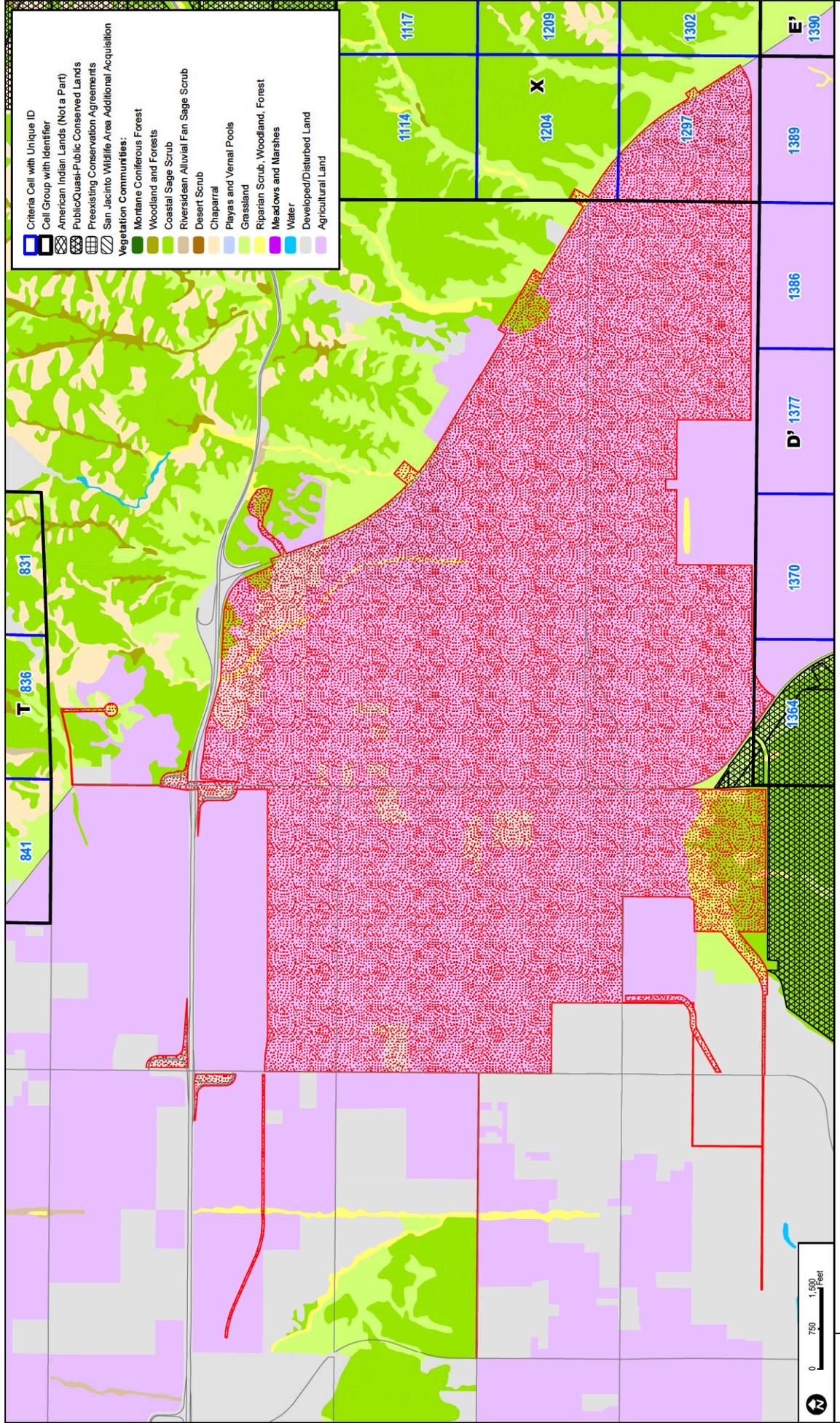
JPR Log No. 13-12-12-01



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EXHIBIT A

JPR Log No. 13-12-12-01 - Vicinity Map with MSHCP Schematic Cores and Linkages



- Criteria Cell with Unique ID
- Cell Group with Identifier
- American Indian Lands (Not a Part)
- Public/Quasi-Public Conserved Lands
- Preexisting Conservation Agreements
- San Jacinto Wildlife Area Additional Acquisition
- Vegetation Communities:
 - Montane Coniferous Forest
 - Woodland and Forests
 - Coastal Sage Scrub
 - Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
 - Desert Scrub
 - Chaparral
 - Playas and Vernal Pools
 - Grassland
 - Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest
 - Meadows and Marshes
 - Water
 - Developed/Disturbed Land
 - Agricultural Land

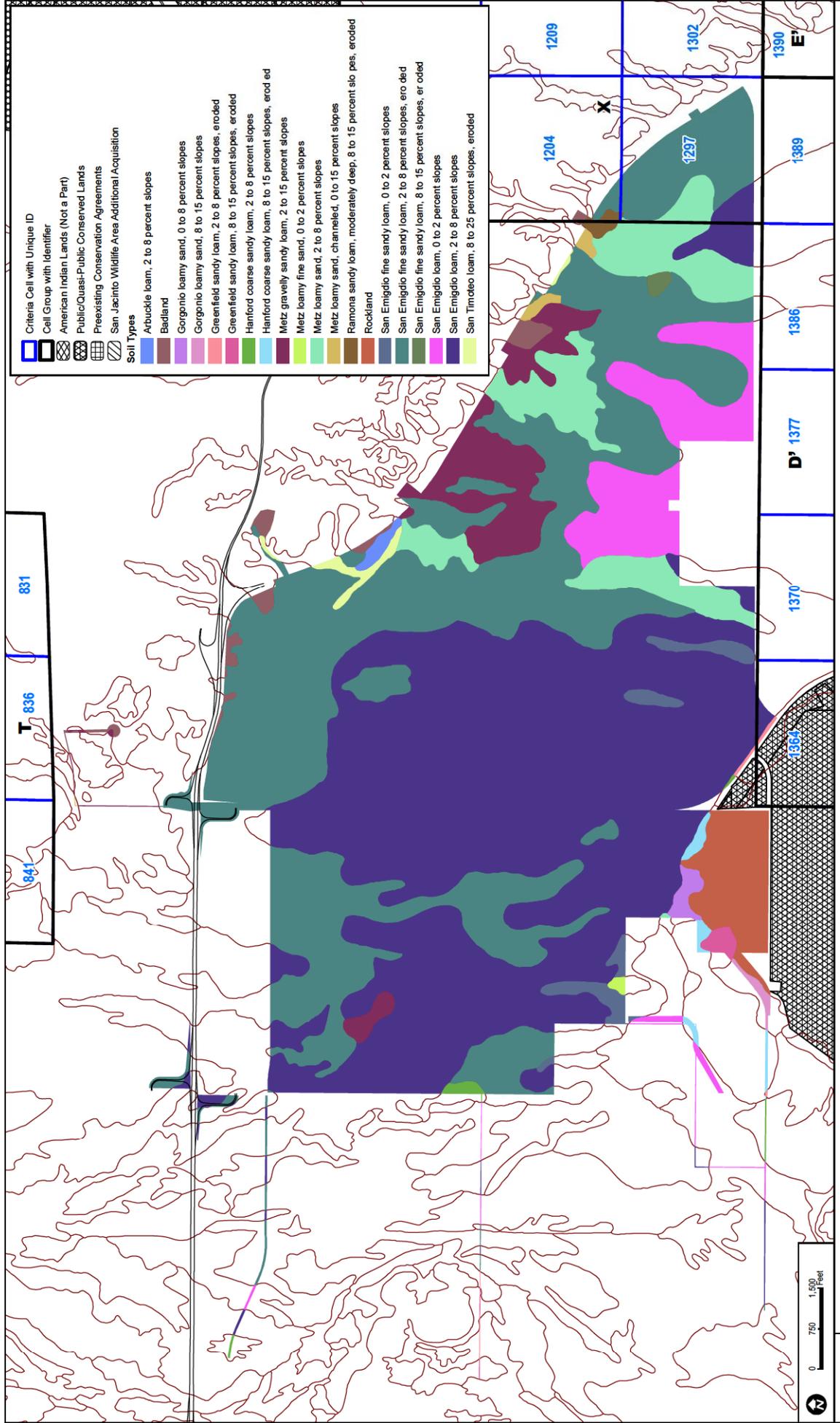
T 836
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841

1117
1114
1204
1209
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EXHIBIT B
JPR Log No. 13-12-12-01 - Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Vegetation and Project Location

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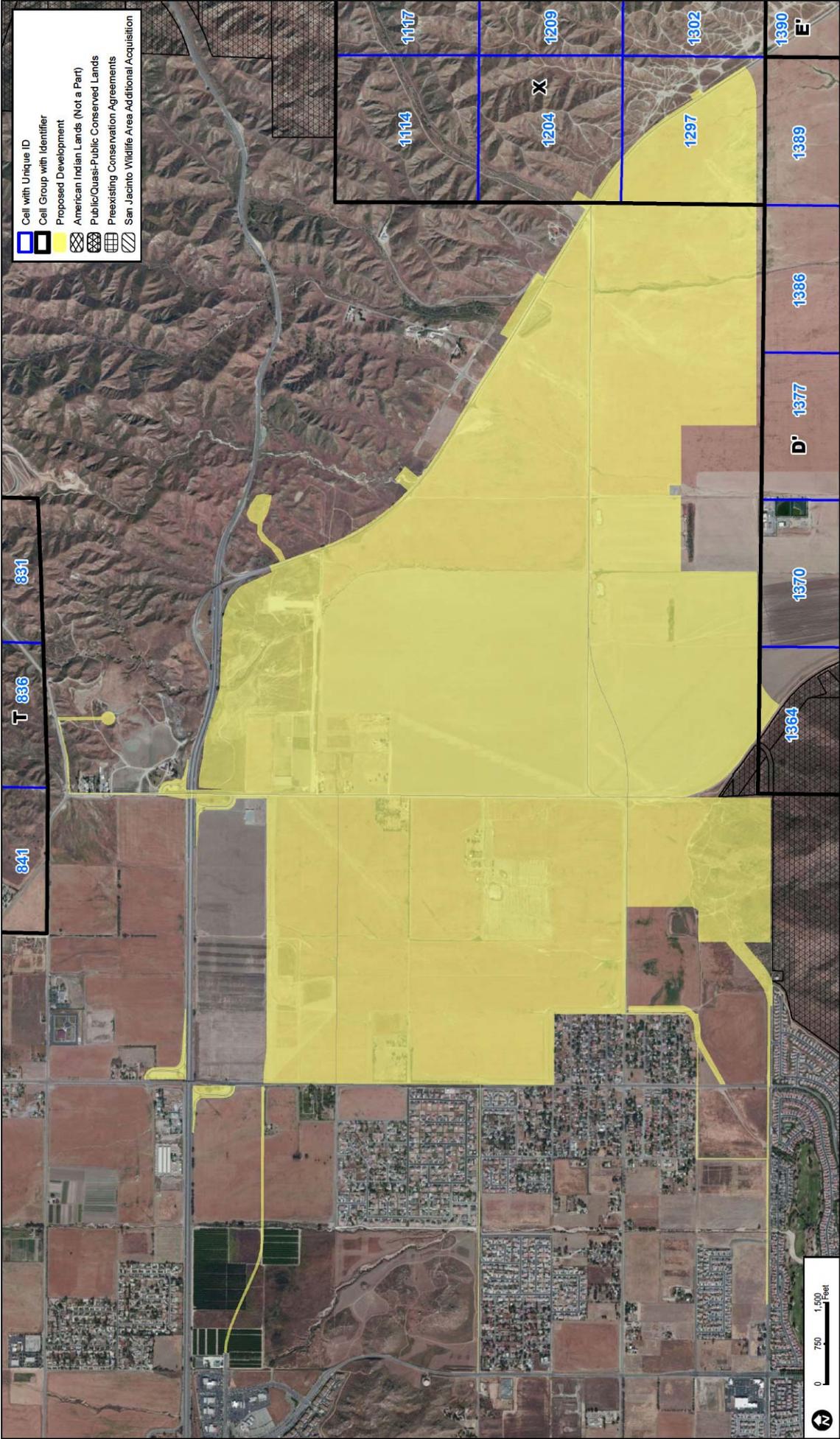
- Criteria Cell with Unique ID
- Cell Group with Identifier
- American Indian Lands (Not a Part)
- Public/Quasi-Public Conserved Lands
- Preexisting Conservation Agreements
- San Jacinto Wildlife Area Additional Acquisition

Soil Types

- Arbuckle loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
- Badland
- Gorgonio loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
- Gorgonio loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes
- Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded
- Greenfield sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
- Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
- Hanford coarse sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
- Metz gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes
- Metz loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Metz loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes
- Metz loamy sand, channelled, 0 to 15 percent slopes
- Ramona sandy loam, moderately deep, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
- Rockland
- San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded
- San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
- San Emigdio loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- San Emigdio loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
- San Timoteo loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

EXHIBIT C
JPR Log No. 13-12-12-01 - Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Soils and Project Location





- Cell with Unique ID
- Cell Group with Identifier
- Proposed Development
- American Indian Lands (Not a Part)
- Public/Quasi-Public Conserved Lands
- Preexisting Conservation Agreements
- San Jacinto Wildlife Area Additional Acquisition



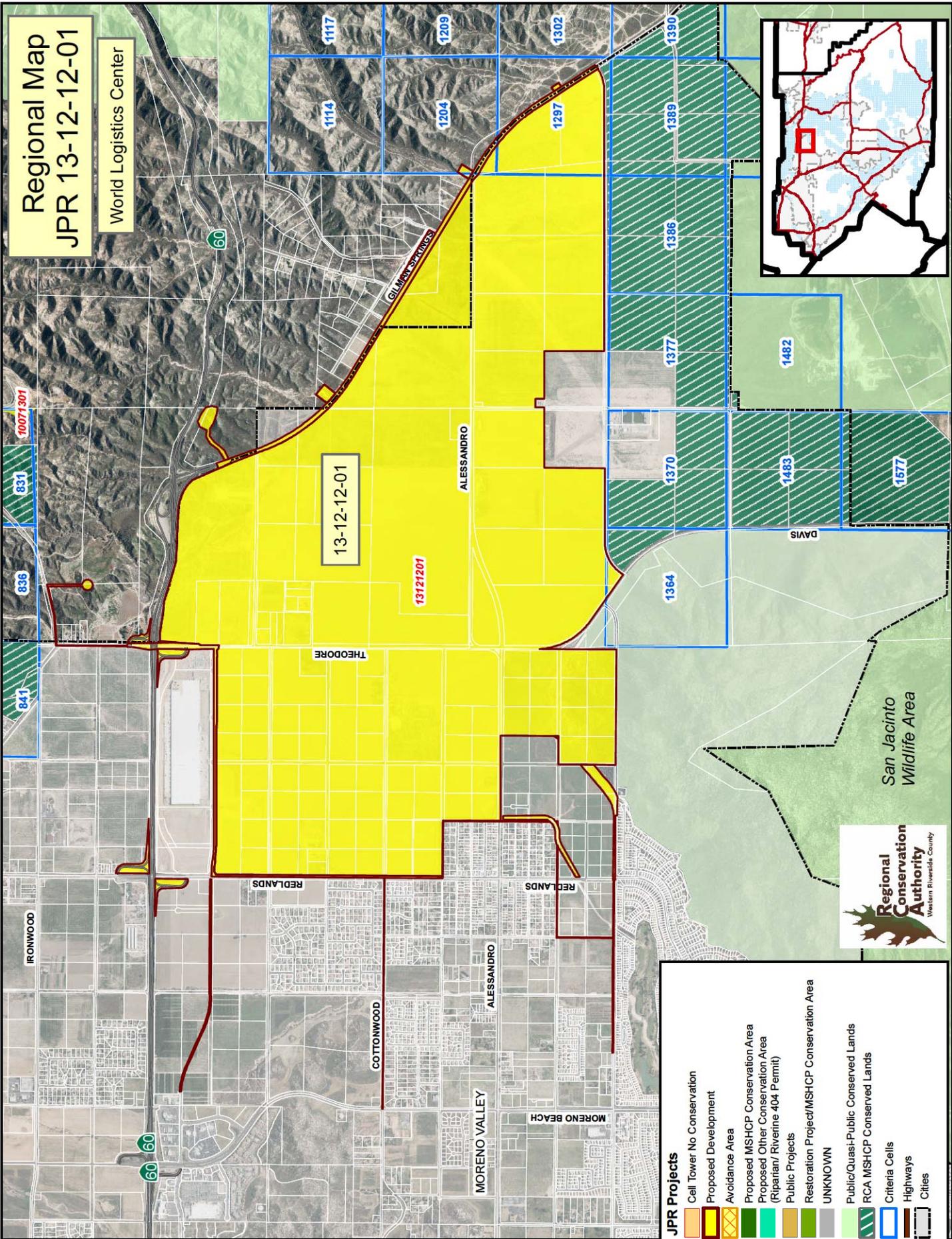
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EXHIBIT D

JPR Log No. 13-12-12-01 - Criteria Area Cells with Aerial Photography and Proposed Project Impacts

Regional Map JPR 13-12-12-01

World Logistics Center

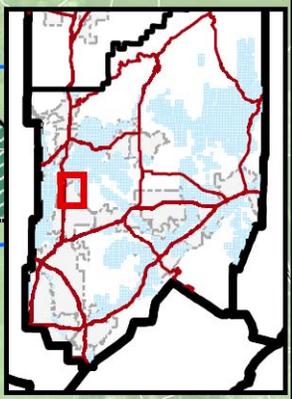


JPR Projects

- Cell Tower No Conservation
- Proposed Development
- Avoidance Area
- Proposed MSHCP Conservation Area
- Proposed Other Conservation Area (Riparian/ Riverine 404 Permit)
- Public Projects
- Restoration Project/MSHCP Conservation Area
- UNKNOWN
- Public/Quasi-Public Conserved Lands
- RCA MSHCP Conserved Lands
- Criteria Cells
- Highways
- Cities



San Jacinto
Wildlife Area



Rough Step Units 2 & 3





RCA Joint Project Review (JPR)

JPR #: 13-12-12-01

Date: 10/17/14

Project Information

Permittee: City of Moreno Valley
 Case Information: World Logistics/Highland Fairview
 Site Acreage: 2,610 acres development, 104 acres off-site infrastructure facilities
 Portion of Site Proposed for MSHCP Conservation Area: 0 acres

Criteria Consistency Review

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

Data:

Applicable Core/Linkage: Proposed Core 3 and Existing Core H
 Area Plan: Reche Canyon/Badlands

APN	Sub-Unit	Cell Group	Cell
Numerous – see reports	Badlands North SU3 SJWA/Mystic Lake SU4	E'	1390
		X	1297
		D'	1204
			1364
			1370
			1377
			1386
			1389
			1482
			1483
			1477
	1577		

Criteria and Project Information

Criteria Comments:

- a. As stated in Section 3.2.3 of the MSHCP, “Proposed Core 3 (Badlands/Potrero) is located in the northeast region of the Plan Area. This Core consists mainly of private lands but also contains a few Public/Quasi-Public parcels including DeAnza Cycle Park. The Core is connected to Proposed Linkage 12 (north San Timoteo Creek), Proposed Linkage 4 (Reche Canyon), Proposed Constrained Linkage 22 (east San Timoteo Creek), Existing Core H (Lake Perris), Existing Core K (San Jacinto Mountains), Proposed Linkage 11 (Soboba/Gilman Springs), and Proposed Constrained Linkage 21.

The Core also functions as a Linkage, connecting the San Bernardino National Forest to the southwest with San Bernardino County and other conserved areas to the north of the Core. With a total acreage of approximately 24,920 acres, Proposed Core 3 is one of the largest MSHCP Core Areas. In addition, the Core is contiguous with Existing Core H (Lake Perris/Mystic Lake) and Existing Core K (San Jacinto Mountains), thus greatly enlarging the functional area of the Core. The Core has both a large proportion of its area unaffected by edge (approximately 23,420 acres of the total 24,940 acres) and is only partially constrained by existing agricultural use. Within the Core, important Live-In and movement Habitat is provided for Bell's sage sparrow, loggerhead shrike, cactus wren, Stephens' kangaroo rat, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, and mountain lion, which have key populations in the Badlands. Management of edge conditions will be necessary in the Badlands to maintain high quality Habitat for these species in areas which may be affected by covered facilities including Lambs Canyon Road, San Timoteo Canyon Road, and Gilman Springs Road. Guidelines Pertaining to Urban/Wildlands Interface for the management of edge factors such as lighting, urban runoff, toxics, and domestic predators....".

- b. As stated in Section 3.2.3 of the MSHCP, "Existing Core H is comprised of Lake Perris State Recreation Area, San Jacinto Wildlife Area, private lands and lands with pre-existing conservation agreements. It provides Live-In Habitat for certain species, contains soils suitable for some Narrow Endemic Plant Species, supports vernal pool complexes and may provide a connection to Core Areas in the Badlands and the middle reach of the San Jacinto River. Planning Species for which Habitat is provided within this Core Area include bobcat, Los Angeles pocket mouse, Stephens' kangaroo rat, smooth tarplant, San Jacinto Valley crowscale, spreading navarretia, California Orcutt grass, vernal barley and thread-leaved brodiaea. Maintenance of habitat quality, floodplain process along the San Jacinto River, and Conservation of vernal pool complexes are important for these species. This Core Area likely provides for Live-In Habitat for small rodents and common mammals, including bobcat and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit."
- c. A portion of the project site is located within Cell Group E'. As stated in Section 3.3.15 of the MSHCP, "Conservation within this Cell Group will contribute to assembly of Proposed Core 3. Conservation within this Cell Group will focus on chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat. Areas conserved within this Cell Group will be connected to chaparral, coastal sage scrub and grassland habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Group X to the north, to chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, riparian scrub, woodland, and forest habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Group C' also to the north, and to chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Group F' to the south. Conservation within this Cell Group will range from 45% to 55% of the Cell Group focusing in the western portion of the Cell Group."
- d. Another portion of the project site is located within Cell Group X. As stated in Section 3.3.15 of the MSHCP, "Conservation within this Cell Group will contribute to assembly of Proposed Core 3.

Conservation within this Cell Group will focus on chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland habitat. Areas conserved within this Cell Group will be connected to chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Groups C' to the east and V to the northeast and to chaparral and grassland habitat proposed for conservation in Cell Group E' to the south. Conservation within this Cell Group will range from 65% to 75% of the Cell Group focusing in the northeastern portion of the Cell Group.”

- e. A larger portion of the project is located in Cell Group D'. As stated in Section 3.3.15 of the MSHCP, “Conservation within this Cell Group will contribute to assembly of Existing Core H. Conservation within this Cell Group will focus on agricultural land. Conservation within this Cell Group will be approximately 5% of the Cell Group focusing in the southeastern portion of the Cell Group.”
- f. Rough Step: The project is partially located within Rough Step Unit 3. Rough Step 3 encompasses 150,086 acres within the north-central portion of western Riverside County and includes Lake Perris, the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, the San Jacinto River, and the Lakeview Mountains. This Rough Step area is bounded by Interstate 215 to the west, a branch of the San Jacinto River to the northeast, State Route 60 to the north, and Newport Road, Olive Avenue, and Stetson Avenue to the south. There are 32,432 acres within the Criteria Area within Rough Step 3. Key vegetation communities within Rough Step 3 include coastal sage scrub; grasslands; playas and vernal pools; riparian scrub, woodland, forest; and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub. Based on the MSHCP baseline vegetation mapping, the vegetation communities on site include agricultural land; riparian scrub, woodland and forest; grassland; coastal sage scrub; and developed/disturbed land. Based on the 2012 MSHCP Annual Report, all vegetation categories are “in” rough step. Therefore, development on the project site will not conflict with or interfere with the Rough Step status of Unit 3.
- g. Rough Step: The project is also partially located in Rough Step Unit 2. Rough Step 2 encompasses 177,606 acres along the northern border and within the northeastern corner of western Riverside County (see Figure 5, Rough Step Unit #2). This area includes the Badlands, Reche Canyon, San Timoteo Creek, and the San Jacinto Mountains. This area is bounded by Interstate 215 to the west, the San Jacinto River to the southwest, the San Jacinto Mountains to the southeast, and the San Bernardino Mountains to the northeast. There are over 61,020 acres within the Criteria Area in Rough Step 2. Key vegetation communities within Rough Step 2 include coastal sage scrub; grasslands; riparian scrub, woodland, forest; Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub; and woodlands and forests. Based on the MSHCP baseline vegetation mapping, the vegetation communities on site include the vegetation communities on site include agricultural land; riparian scrub, woodland and forest; grassland; coastal sage scrub; and developed/disturbed land. Based on the 2012 MSHCP Annual Report, all vegetation categories are “in” rough step. Therefore the project will not affect Rough Step status.
- h. Project information was provided by the Permittee in the JPR application and email communications, and a Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis dated December 6,

2013 and revised in September 2014, prepared by Frist Carbon Solutions (FCS). The project site is located in the City of Moreno Valley, in the eastern part of the City. The site is generally located north of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA), south of SR-60, east of Redlands Boulevard, and west of Gilman Springs Road. The project survey area that is subject to this JPR analysis includes 6,063 acres. Of that, there will be 2,610 acres of 40.6 million square feet of warehousing development associated with the World Logistics Center Specific Plan (WLCSP). The 6,063 acres also includes a 910-acre CDFW conservation buffer in the SJWA, a 192-acre compressor plant site for San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) (compressor is proposed on only 19 of those acres), an indirect impact area of 610 acres, offsite infrastructure improvements of 104 acres and an additional survey area buffer of 1,636 acres. Exhibit 4 of the MSHCP Consistency Analysis report depicts these areas. For the purposes of MSHCP consistency analysis the 2,610 acres of direct impact for project development and the 104 acres of offsite infrastructure construction are addressed herein. The remaining areas are not owned by the developer and are not proposed for development. The 910 acres within the SJWA is technically included in the project boundary since the area is within the current Moreno Highlands Specific Plan boundary but was subsequently purchased for conservation. A general plan amendment proposed as part of the project approval would among other actions exclude the SJWA acreage. A specific plan is also proposed that includes only the 2,610 acres of the WLCSP. The project is bordered by Gillman Springs Road on the east. Gillman Springs Road acts as a barrier to Core H and Proposed Core 3 connectivity. The project is not being required to make any physical improvements to Gillman Springs Road along its frontage or off site. The MSHCP Consistency Analysis does provide a discussion of the potential for wildlife movement through the site and provides graphics and table of culvert/undercrossing information (see Section 4.2.7 of MSHCP Consistency Report). The project is going to improve the crossing to Drainage 9 under Gilman Springs Road and the culvert at this location is 6feet by 7 feet. No road or culvert improvements are proposed by the project along Gilman Springs Road; the County of Riverside reportedly replaced all the culverts in 2013 along the project stretch of Gillman Springs Road.

- i. Reserve Assembly: The majority of the site that is located in Criteria Cells is associated with Cell Group D'. FCS reports that approximately 1,260 acres is within Cell Group D', which includes all of the 910-acre SJWA "conservation buffer". The majority of the conservation buffer area is considered Additional Reserve Lands (ARL) per the MSHCP. There will be an approximately 4 acre detention basin located in Cell 1364 of Cell Group D' per FCS. Since the area intended for Conservation is in the south portion of the Cell Group, the construction of the detention basin in the northeast portion of Cell 1364 (which is the northwestern corner of the Cell Group) will not affect the Reserve Assembly goals of this Cell Group. The project will not propose any disturbance in this area and therefore the PQP/ARL conservation values will not be affected by the project. FCS reports approximately 51 acres of the project occurs within Cell Group E' and approximately 100 acres are located in Cell Group X. The project is not located within the area intended for Conservation in Cell Group X, and



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the part of the project located in Cell Group E' is already designed as PQP, and no development is proposed for this 51 acres as it is part of the Buffer Area.

The development area of the project is not located in areas targeted for Conservation. The project abuts along its southern edge lands that are already conserved and within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. The project provides an additional 250-foot setback/buffer from the conserved areas along the southern boundary. This 250-foot buffer will aid in reducing edge effects from the proposed development. The City of Moreno Valley is responsible for ensuring the provisions of Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP are implemented by the project. Because the project development is predominantly located outside Criteria Cells, and those areas that are located inside cells contain a small amount of development (i.e., 4-acre detention basin), the project will not impede the ability of the surrounding areas to be conserved in the future in order to meet the goals and objectives of the MSHCP. Therefore, the project does not affect the Reserve Assembly goals of the MSHCP.

Other Plan Requirements

Data:

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

Yes. There are riparian/riverine areas on the project site. There are no vernal pools on the project site and soils are not consistent with vernal pool soil types and are not suitable for fairy shrimp habitat.

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

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

Section 6.3.2 – Was Additional Survey Information Provided?

Yes. The project site is not located within a Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA). However, the project site is located within an Additional Survey Needs and Procedures Area for Los Angeles pocket mouse (LAPM) and burrowing owl.

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

Yes. The property is located near future and existing Conservation Areas.

Other Plan Requirement Comments:

- a. Section 6.1.2: According to the MSHCP Consistency Analysis dated September 2014 prepared by FCS, the project development area supports both riparian and riverine resources. FCS reports that there are fifteen drainages on site (see Exhibit 8 of Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis), and of those fifteen, ten of them are considered riparian/riverine per the MSHCP. Those ten drainages are depicted on

Exhibit 11 of the Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis. The three drainages not considered MSHCP riparian/riverine are reported by FCS to be “completely isolated and contained within an earthen berm with no evidence of downstream flows.” The ten drainages (Drainages that are considered riparian/riverine are described in detail in the Habitat Assessment and MSHCP Consistency Analysis report. Since there are impacts to drainage that are considered riparian/riverine, a DBESP was prepared by FCS and is dated September 2014. A total of 4.69 acres of riparian/riverine resources have been identified and outlined in Table 1 of the DBESP. Of the 4.69 acres, 1.02 acres has been identified as riparian habitat and 3.67 acres is identified as riverine habitat. Since the project is being processed at a programmatic level, the specific projects and their specific layouts that will be built out under the project’s Specific Plan are not known at this time. Therefore, there could be modifications to the actual amount of impacts to each of the ten drainage features. At this time, it is anticipated there could be 4.69 acres of impacts to riparian/riverine resources as a result of filling-in of the drainages for the installation of underground storm drains. However, within the 4.69 acres of impacts outlined in Table 1 of the DBESP, the project is going to avoid permanent impacts to Drainage 9 (estimated to have 0.90 acres in Table 1). There will be temporary impacts to Drainage 9 as a result of removing the Alessandro Boulevard road crossing and re-contouring the upstream portion of the drainage between Gillman Springs Road and Alessandro Boulevard. For the remaining nine drainages (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 15), as described in the September 2014 DBESP, FCS proposes to mitigate through a “combination of riparian habitat creation on-site, creation of riparian habitat off-site, and/or purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank.” Future DBESPs will elaborate on the mechanism proposed for mitigation to riparian/riverine resources. Future DBESPs shall be subject to review per Section 6.1.2 of the Wildlife Agencies and RCA (if impacts are in a Criteria Cell). FCS reports that the riparian habitat within the project development area is “disturbed with minimal canopy cover, a mix of native and non-native species, and is isolated from any upstream or downstream riparian habitat.The riparian habitat within the WLSCP is considered low in habitat quality because it is isolated, small in size, and lacks significant vegetation density. The closest area that contains suitable habitat for these species is more than 2 miles to the southeast and there is no direct habitat connection to any suitable offsite habitat. Given these characteristics, riparian wildlife species have a low potential to occur, and impacts to least Bell’s vireo (LBV), southwestern willow flycatcher (SWF), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (WYBC) are not anticipated”. Given that there is a low potential currently for riparian habitat to support the three riparian bird surveys, when actual projects are being proposed, focused surveys shall be conducted for LBV, SWF, and WYBC in areas where impacts are proposed. Focused surveys shall be submitted with subsequent MSHCP Consistency Analyses to the Permittee as well as the RCA and Wildlife Agencies for review. Based on the information provided by FCS, and the provisions below being incorporated, the project will demonstrate compliance with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

- Future impacts to riparian and riverine resources will be assessed in separate MSHCP Compliance Reports and include focused surveys for riparian birds if impacts are proposed;
- Project-specific DBESPs shall be prepared if impacts to riparian or riverine resources cannot be avoided.

- b. Section 6.1.3: The project site is not located within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA). Therefore, no focused surveys for NEPSSA were conducted. Based on the information provided by FCS, the project demonstrates compliance with Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP.
- c. Section 6.3.2: The project site is not located within a Criteria Area Species Survey Area (CASSA) therefore no focused surveys were conducted for CASSA. The project site is located within an Additional Survey Needs and Procedures Area for LAPM and burrowing owl. FCS determined there was suitable habitat located on site for LAPM and conducted focused surveys in 2005, 2010 and 2012. Most recent focused surveys were conducted consecutively from July 7 to July 12, 2013 (See Appendix C of MSHCP Consistency Analysis report). No LAPM were identified during any of the focused survey efforts. However, since the project is being processed programmatically, when projects are proposed, they should be evaluated for impacts to suitable LAPM habitat. If impacts will occur to suitable LAPM habitat, then focused LAPM surveys shall be conducted as part of the subsequent MSHCP Consistency Analysis conducted by the Permittee. Survey reports shall be submitted to the RCA and Wildlife Agencies. Therefore, as long as future projects are assessed and surveyed appropriately for LAPM and results are included in future MSHCP analyses and submitted to the RCA and Wildlife Agencies, the project will demonstrate consistency with the MSHCP.
- LAPM focused surveys shall be conducted for specific projects in the future where impacts will occur to suitable LAPM habitat.
 - Prepare DBESP for impacts to LAPM habitat as required by Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.

Based on the information provided by FCS in the September 2014 MSHCP Consistency Analysis, the project supports suitable habitat for burrowing owls. Focused surveys were conducted by FCS 2005, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2012 and 2013 (see Table 1 of Appendix D to MSHCP Consistency Analysis). A pair of burrowing owl was found in Drainage 4 during the 2005 surveys. During the 2008 surveys and 2012 FCS staff observed owls on the site. During the 2013 surveys, a pair was observed around drainage berms. Given the site's history of occupation of burrowing owls, and the suitable habitat found on the majority of the site, the presence of burrowing owls is likely in the future. Therefore, future projects when proposed, shall be assessed for burrowing owls by conducting pre-construction surveys to any suitable habitat that is proposed to be impacted. If owls are found during Pre -construction surveys then the project will utilize the provisions of the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan (See Appendix K of MSHCP Consistency Analysis). Three scenarios are contemplated in the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan (i.e., DBESP) which includes: 1) construction activities when no burrowing owls are observed during pre-construction surveys; 2) construction activities when burrowing owl is observed within an off-site location but not within the project site; and 3) construction activities when burrowing owl is observed within the project site. Site-specific and general projection measures outlined in the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan will also be implemented. Lastly, relocation standards have been outlined in the relocation plan and shall be implemented should owls be found that cannot be avoided. Based on the information provided by FCS, and as long as future projects conduct pre-construction surveys and follow the



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provisions of the Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan in close coordinate with the RCA and Wildlife Agencies, the project demonstrates consistency with Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.

- Conduct 30-day preconstruction burrowing owl surveys.
 - Follow procedures outlined in Burrowing Owl Relocation Plan prepared for the project if burrowing owls are found; coordinate with RCA and Wildlife Agencies if owls are found.
- d. Section 6.1.4: Future and existing Conservation Areas are located adjacent to the project site. To preserve the integrity of areas dedicated as MSHCP Conservation Areas, the guidelines contained in Section 6.1.4 related to controlling adverse effects for development adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area shall be implemented by the Permittee in their actions relative to the project. Specifically, the Permittee should include as project conditions of approval the following measures:
- i. Incorporate measures to control the quantity and quality of runoff from the site entering the MSHCP Conservation Area. In particular, measures shall be put in place to avoid discharge of untreated surface runoff from developed and paved areas into MSHCP Conservation Areas.
 - ii. Land uses proposed in proximity to the MSHCP Conservation Area that use chemicals or generate bioproducts, such as manure, that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife species, Habitat, or water quality shall incorporate measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in discharge to the MSHCP Conservation Area. The greatest risk is from landscaping fertilization overspray and runoff.
 - iii. Night lighting shall be directed away from the MSHCP Conservation Area to protect species within the MSHCP Conservation Area from direct night lighting. Shielding shall be incorporated in project designs to ensure ambient lighting in the MSHCP Conservation Area is not increased.
 - iv. Proposed noise-generating land uses affecting the MSHCP Conservation Area shall incorporate setbacks, berms, or walls to minimize the effects of noise on MSHCP Conservation Area resources pursuant to applicable rules, regulations, and guidelines related to land use noise standards.
 - v. Consider the invasive, non-native plant species listed in Table 6-2 of the MSHCP in approving landscape plans to avoid the use of invasive species for the portions of the project that are adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area. Considerations in reviewing the applicability of this list shall include proximity of planting areas to the MSHCP Conservation Areas, species considered in the planting plans, resources being protected within the MSHCP Conservation Area and their relative sensitivity to invasion, and barriers to plant and seed dispersal, such as walls, topography, and other features.
 - vi. Proposed land uses adjacent to the MSHCP Conservation Area shall incorporate barriers, where appropriate, in individual project designs to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping into the MSHCP Conservation Areas. Such barriers may include native landscaping, rocks/boulders, fencing, walls, signage, and/or other appropriate mechanisms.
 - vii. Manufactured slopes associated with the proposed site development shall not extend into the MSHCP Conservation Area.

SNS