ADDENDUM TO

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT:

VALIANO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

CASE NUMBER PDS2013-SP-13-001, PDS2013-GPA-13-001, PDS2013-STP-13-003, PDS2013-TM-5575, PDS2013-REZ-13-001, PDS2013-ER-13-08-002

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HELIX Project No. IPQ-08

Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District Easement and Reservoir Biological Resources Addendum for the Valiano Project

Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon MWD) owns a future reservoir site within the ID 1 South service area, within (but not a part of) the northern portion of the Proposed Project. Rincon MWD recently prepared a Water Master Plan Update in 2014 to identify facilities, supplies, and capital funding needed to continue providing reliable water and recycled water service to its customers through 2035. The 2014 Water Master Plan recommended a 3.0 MG Reservoir, referred to as the "R7 Reservoir" as part of the District's proposed 5-year capital improvement program to improve regional water capacity. This tank would be approximately 32 feet high and 138 feet in diameter and would be located on a 3.2-acre site surrounded on all sides by the Proposed Project. There is an existing 20-foot wide easement for the access road to the tank.

The Project site is located to the west of Rincon MWD's current service area and would be served by the 959 Pressure Zone in this area. Potable water service for the Plan area would be primarily provided by connections to existing 8-inch and 10-inch water mains in Eden Valley Lane, Mt. Whitney Road, and south of Hill Valley Drive.

This addendum summarizes biological resources occurring within the 3.2-acre reservoir site and 20-foot wide access road easement.

Survey Methods

A general biological survey and jurisdictional delineation were conducted within the 3.2-acre reservoir site parcel and 0.88-acre access road on February 17, 2012 by HELIX biologists Larry Sward and Erica Harris. Vegetation was mapped on a 1"=100' scale aerial. The area was surveyed on foot with the aid of binoculars and all detected plant and animal species were recorded. Animal identifications were made in the field by direct, visual observation or indirectly by detection of calls, burrows, tracks, or scat. Plant identifications were made in the field or in the lab through comparison with voucher specimens or photographs.

The delineation was conducted to identify and map existing areas under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 33 USC 1344) and wetland and streambed habitats under California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. It was also conducted to determine areas that are "Wetlands," under the County Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO; County of San Diego 2011).

Waters of the U.S.

All areas with depressions, drainage channels, or wetland vegetation were evaluated for the presence of Waters of the U.S. (WUS; USACE jurisdiction), including jurisdictional wetlands. The USACE wetlands were delineated pursuant to the Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (USACE 2008). Areas were determined to be non-wetland WUS if there was evidence of regular surface flow (e.g., bed and bank) but the vegetation and/or soils criterion were not met.

CDFW Jurisdictional Areas

The CDFW jurisdictional boundaries were determined based on the presence of riparian vegetation or regular surface flow. Streambeds within CDFW jurisdiction were delineated based on the definition of streambed as "a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supporting fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports riparian vegetation" (Title 14, Section 1.72). The CDFW jurisdictional habitat includes all riparian shrub or tree canopy that may extend beyond the banks of a stream.

County Resource Protection Ordinance Wetlands

Areas were considered County wetlands if they met one of the three following attributes pursuant to the County RPO (County 2011): (1) at least periodically, the land supports a predominance of hydrophytes (plants whose habitat is water or very wet places); (2) the substratum is predominantly undrained hydric soil; or (3) an ephemeral or perennial stream is present, whose substratum is predominately non-soil and such lands contribute substantially to the biological functions or values of wetlands in the drainage system.

Results

Vegetation Communities

The 3.2-acre reservoir site is comprised entirely of orchard, and the access road easement is primarily orchard with small areas of non-native vegetation and developed land at its northern end (Table 1; Figure 1).

Table 1 EXISTING HABITAT/VEGETATION COMMUNITIES ON RINCON MWD RESERVOIR SITE AND ACCESS ROAD EASEMENT				
VEGETATION COMMUNITY*	ACRE(S)**			
Non-native Vegetation (11000)	<0.1			
Orchard (18100)	3.9			
Developed Land (12000)	0.1			
TOTAL	4.1			

^{*}Vegetation categories and numerical codes are from Holland (1986) and Oberbauer (2008).

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

The reservoir site does not contain potential jurisdictional wetlands or waterways. The access road easement crosses non-wetland WUS/streambed in 2 locations, one of which includes an existing culvert (Figure 1). Approximately 0.002 acre of non-wetland WUS and 0.004 acre of CDFW streambed occur within the access road easement.

^{**} Upland habitats are rounded to the nearest 0.1 acre, thus, total reflects rounding.

Impact Identification

Construction of the reservoir and access road would not impact sensitive vegetation communities, as only orchard, non-native vegetation, and developed land are present in these areas.

Construction of the reservoir would not impact jurisdictional wetlands or waters, as none are present within the 3.2-acre parcel. Construction of the easement access road has potential to result in impacts to non-wetland WUS/streambed.

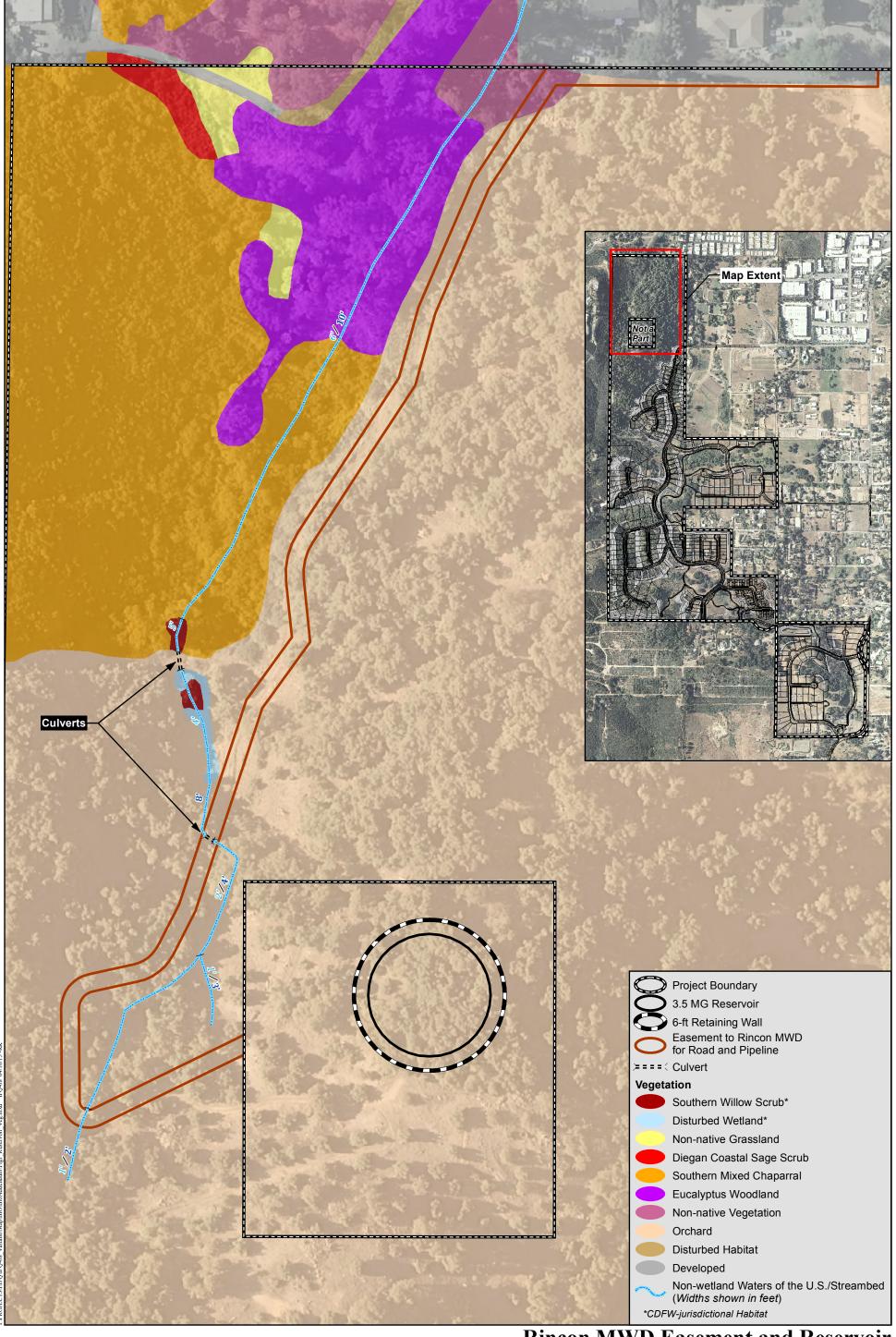
No other impacts to biological resources are anticipated from development of the reservoir site and access road.

Mitigation Measures and Design Considerations

If impacts to WUS/streambed cannot be avoided, permits would need to be obtained from the USACE, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW, and appropriate mitigation provided. Impacts could be avoided if the WUS/streambed crossings were constructed as structures spanning these areas, thereby avoiding placement of fill within WUS/streambed.

<u>References</u>

- County of San Diego. 2011. San Diego County Code Title 8 Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 6. Miscellaneous Land Use Regulations. Chapter 6. Resource Protection Ordinance. October 14.
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 100 pp. with Appendices.
- Holland, R.F. 1986. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, The Resources Agency, 156 pp.
- Oberbauer, Thomas. 2008. Terrestrial Vegetation Communities in San Diego County Based on Holland's Descriptions. Revised from 1996 and 2005. July.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2008. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0). Eds. J.S. Wakely, R.W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-08-28. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.



Rincon MWD Easement and Reservoir